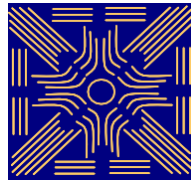


**AGENDA NOTES &
ANNEXURES
FOR**

41th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board

07.10.2021 at 03:00 PM

Through Video Conferencing



National Capital Region Planning Board
Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, New Delhi.



Agenda Items for the 41th meeting of the NCR Planning Board

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Agenda Item No. 41/1:

**Confirmation of the Minutes of 40th Meeting of the
NCR Planning Board held on 31.08.2021**

Agenda Item No. 41/1: Confirmation of the Minutes of 40th Meeting of the Board held on 31.08.2021

1.1 The draft Minutes of the 40th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 31.08.2021 were sent to MoHUA vide email dated 06.09.2021. Copy of the draft Minutes are at **Annexure-1/I**.

1.2 The final Minutes are yet to be received/circulated. Accordingly, Minutes of the 40th Meeting will be placed before the Board for confirmation, after their final approval.

Annexure 1/I

Draft Minutes of the Meeting

40th meeting of the NCR Planning Board**National Capital Region Planning Board**

Sub: Minutes of the 40th Meeting of NCR Planning Board (NCRPB) held on 31.08.2021 at 3:00 PM in the Conference Room No. 123-C, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, through Video Conferencing under the Chairmanship of Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Urban Affairs and Chairman, NCRPB.

The Member Secretary, NCRPB welcomed the Chairman and all Members of the Board, other participants and officers present in the meeting. List of the participants is at **Annexure-I**. The Board launched the new Combined Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement (CRCTA) and complimented the cooperative approach of all the States for single point taxation and seamless passenger traffic movement in NCR. Thereafter the Board also launched NCR Geo Portal 'PARIMAN' prepared through NIC support and perused a small video presentation. The efforts by NCRPB and NIC were appreciated and States were exhorted to participate in updation of the Portal and use it for Sub-Regional and local planning in NCR.

The Agenda Items were taken up for discussion thereafter, as below:-

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/1: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF 39TH MEETING
OF THE BOARD HELD ON 05.10.2020**

Minutes of the 39th Meeting of the Board held on 05.10.2020 were confirmed as circulated.

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/2: ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE DECISIONS TAKEN IN
39TH MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD
ON 05.10.2020**

Board noted that out of the 24 items, under the agenda, no action was required for 4 items (Agenda Item No. 1, 2, 10.3 & 10.4), while action taken/status contained under 11 items (Agenda Item No. 5.1 (ATR), 8 (ATR), 10 (ATR), 7, 8, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 10.1, 10.2 and 11) were for information and another 8 items (Agenda Item No 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 6.2, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.3) were being dealt separately. Discussions and deliberations were held for following Agenda Item:

SL. NO.3 OF 40/2: SRP-2021 FOR NEWLY ADDED AREAS IN HARYANA

Deliberations were held with regards to NCZ ground truthing and its necessary incorporation in SRP-2021 for newly added areas for Haryana Sub-region. Principal Secretary, T&CP, Govt. of Haryana while sharing the status of NCZ Ground truthing, reiterated that 'Green Areas' and 'Forest' were different aspects and they could not state 'green areas' as 'forest' in SRP, as it had different repercussions. Member Secretary informed that there is no terminology as 'Green Areas' mentioned in the notified Regional Plan-2021,

Chairman indicated at SRP preparation is State repository and State should notify the plan in case Board's observations have been incorporated. After detailed deliberations, following was decided:

Decision: A meeting be held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) with Principal Secretary, Haryana, others NCR participating States and Member Secretary, NCRPB & concerned experts to resolve the issue.

Draft Minutes of the Meeting

40th meeting of the NCR Planning Board

Thereafter, Govt. of Haryana shall submit the notified SRP duly incorporating the observations of the Board as decided, for information with summary of the ground truthing details.

[Action: NCRPB and Govt. of Haryana]

AGENDA ITEM NO.40/3: CONSIDERATION OF SUB-REGIONAL PLANS

40/3.1: SUB-REGIONAL PLAN-2021 FOR NCT DELHI

The Board was apprised Govt. of NCT Delhi had submitted the updated Draft Sub Regional Plan-2021 for NCT Delhi after incorporating all observations of NCRPB except NCZ. Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT Delhi ensured that the delineation of NCZ will be completed within 3 months.

Decision: The updated draft SRP-2021 for Delhi was considered by the Board, subject to delineation of NCZ by December, 2021. The published SRP shall stand amended after delineation of NCZ by Govt. of NCT Delhi.

[Action: GNCT Delhi]

40/3.2: SUB-REGIONAL PLAN-2021 FOR ADDITIONAL DISTRICTS OF UP SUB-REGION

The Board was apprised that as per the decisions of the last Board meeting, NCRPB sent observations and suggestions on draft SRP 2021 for additional areas of UP sub-region to Govt. of U.P. Accordingly, Govt. of U.P. had submitted the amended draft SRP-2021 wherein all observations and suggestions incorporated except one observation regarding NCZ delineation.

Hon'ble Minister representing Govt. of U.P. suggested that as the Sub-Regional Plan-2041 for U.P. sub-region shall have to be prepared soon in 2022, the requisite NCZ delineation could be taken up during that exercise. Chairman suggested that as the NCZ delineation has to be carried out for entire sub-region, Govt. of U.P. may initiate the exercise starting with Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts. After deliberation the following was decided:

Decision: Board considered the amended draft UP SRP- 2021 for newly added districts subject to delineation of NCZ. All efforts be made by the Govt. of U.P. to finalise the NCZ delineation by December, 2021 for Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts on priority.

[Action: Govt. of U.P.]

AGENDA ITEM NO.40/4: STATUS OF RECIPROCAL COMMON TRANSPORT AGREEMENT

The Common Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement (CRCTA), duly signed by the Govt. of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and U.P. for NCR was launched and issued. The CRCTA shall come into force with immediate effect i.e. from 31.08.2021, for ensuring seamless movement of passenger vehicles in NCR.

Decision: NCR States/ UT may notify the CRCTA at the earliest and take further necessary actions as applicable.

[Action: GNCT Delhi, Govt. of Haryana, Govt. of Rajasthan and Govt. of U.P.]

Draft Minutes of the Meeting

40th meeting of the NCR Planning Board**AGENDA ITEM NO.40/5: STATUS OF DELINEATION OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

The Board was apprised about the action taken on the decisions of the last Board meeting, as per which the requisite meetings and discussions were held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) wherein various options were discussed. Participants were further presented with the various options prepared as well as the proposal of Govt. of Haryana for its sub-region and the option prepared on similar lines for whole of NCR. It was informed that Govt. of Rajasthan, NCR Cell UP and DDA are not in favour of the proposal of Govt. of Haryana. After deliberation following was decided:

Decision: Board acknowledged the fact that NCR participating States have different perspectives on the extent of NCR within their respective States based on the level of development and percentage share of the State area which could be part of NCR.

It was decided that Secretary (HUA) may hold a meeting with the concerned State representatives and expert including Director SPA-Delhi, within two weeks, and consider the proposal of Haryana and concerns of all other NCR States and a take decision.

[Action: MoHUA, NCRPB and All NCR participating States/UT]

AGENDA ITEM NO.40/6: PREPARATION FOR REGIONAL PLAN-2041 (RP-2041)

Member Secretary, NCRPB briefly presented the background and initiatives undertaken to formulate the draft Regional Plan-2041 (DRP-2041) which was shared with the States and various Ministries for comments and suggestion. The elements of DRP-2041 were presented by Director, SPA-Delhi and it was proposed that the objections/suggestions could now be invited from the public.

Govt. of Haryana and other NCR participating States expressed their reservation on the policies of DRP-2041 regarding approval of Master/Development Plan by NCRPB and requested for more time to offer their specific suggestions before inviting public suggestions.

After deliberation Chairman had a view that all efforts need to be made to place the DRP-2041 in public domain for feedback and comments at the earliest so that the Plan is finalized soon. Secretary, HUA suggested that the state comments need to be time bound so that the notification process for inviting the public observations, is not delayed, like in previous instances. On the request of NCR participating States, Chairman agreed to give more time to States to review the document and directed States to submit their comments within 07 days, so that the DRP-2041 be taken up in next Board meeting, which could be scheduled in the first week of October, 2021, exclusively to discuss the Plan and publish for inviting the objections/suggestions from the public.

Decision: States to submit all specific suggestions, if any, on DRP-2041 within 07 days which may be examined along with NCRPB Act and court directions on the matter, if any, to arrive at consensus and accordingly finalise the DRP-2041 for publishing to invite public objections/suggestions. Secretary (HUA) may also look into the matter.

The finalised DRP-2041 shall be exclusively discussed in next Board meeting, which could be scheduled in the first week of October, 2021.

[Action: NCRPB and All NCR participating States/UT]

Draft Minutes of the Meeting

40th meeting of the NCR Planning Board**AGENDA ITEM NO.40/7: CONTINUATION OF NCR PLANNING AND MONITORING CELLS IN NCR PARTICIPATING STATES**

It was noted that Board approved the setting up of the NCR Cells in its 5th meeting held on 17.02.1987 and in its 37th meeting approved the proposal for continuation of NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells for 04 years from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2021.

Decision: Board approved the proposal contained in the agenda that NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells be extended by 18 months from 01.04.2021 (i.e. till 30-09-22). Thereafter extension can be considered till 31.03.2025 subject to filling up at least 50% of current vacancies by June 2022.

[Action: NCRPB and All NCR participating States/UT]

AGENDA ITEM NO.40/8: STATUS OF NOTICES ON NATURAL CONSERVATION ZONE**Agenda Item No. 40/8.1: Notice issued to Govt. of NCT Delhi**

Decision at Agenda Item No. 40/3.1 be referred.

40/8.2: Notice issued to Govt. of Haryana

Decision at Agenda Item No. 40/2 (Sl. No.3) be referred.

40/8.2: Notice issued to Govt. of Rajasthan

Decision: NCZ delineation shall be done by December, 2021.

[Action: All NCR participating States/UT]

AGENDA ITEM NO.40/9: DELINEATION OF NCZ IN NEWLY ADDED 7 DISTRICTS WHERE NO NOTICES WERE ISSUED (HARYANA, RAJASTHAN & UP)**Decision:**

- With regard to Haryana, decision at Agenda Item No. 40/2 (Sl. No.3) be referred.
- With regard to U.P., decision at Agenda Item No. 40/3.2 be referred.
- With regard to Rajasthan, on the request of Hon'ble Minister, Rajasthan, Chairman agreed to give time till December, 2021 for district Bharatpur.

[Action: Govt. of Haryana, Govt. of U.P and Govt. of Rajasthan]

AGENDA ITEM NO.40/10: REQUEST OF HARYANA TO ALLOW MINING IN THE RIVER BED AS PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITY OF NATURAL CONSERVATION ZONE

Decision: After discussions and deliberations, Chairman decided that meeting to be held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) regarding SRP Haryana and NCZ issues may also look into this matter.

[Action: NCRPB and Govt. of Haryana]

AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/11.1: ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21.

Decision: The Board approved the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/11.2: RATIFICATION OF AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019-20.

Decision: The Board noted the status as presented under the agenda and ratified the action taken by the Board's Secretariat.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/11.3: STATUS OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21.

Decision: The Board noted the status of Annual Accounts for the financial year 2020-21.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/11.4: ANNUAL STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS AND ADVANCES DISBURSED/ RECEIVED.

Principal Secretary, T&CP, Government of Haryana said that NCRPB has disbursed Rs.346.99 crore during the year 2020-21 and outstanding loans to States have decreased from Rs.5242 cr. in 2019-20 to Rs.5082 cr. in 2020-21. It was informed that due to Covid-19 pandemic the loan disbursement was low as compared to previous year. However, the Board will strive to disburse more financial assistance and States were asked to submit proposals.

Decision: Information contained in the agenda item was noted by the Board.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/11.5: APPROVAL OF BUDGET – REVISED ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22.

Decision: The Board noted the status and approved the Revised Estimates for the financial year 2020-21 and Budget Estimates for the financial year 2021-22 both under Capital and Revenue heads as placed before the Board. Further, Board authorized Member Secretary, NCRPB for taking decisions regarding resource mobilization programme of NCRPB by raising Bonds, Commercial Paper and/or through borrowing from multilateral & bi-lateral aid agencies. Member Secretary, NCRPB was also authorized to take necessary decisions in respect of various approvals / formalities required to be taken in this regard.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM NO. 40/1: LAUNCH OF NCR GEO-PORTAL

The NCR Geo Portal 'PARIMAN', was launched, as was proposed in the Agenda.

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

Annexure-I

Chairperson	
1.	Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister, Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India & Chairperson, NCR Planning Board
Members	
2.	Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana
3.	Shri Shanti Dhariwal, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of Rajasthan
4.	Shri Siddharth Nath Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Khadi & Village Industries Board, U.P. - Representing Chief Minister, U.P.
5.	Shri Satyender Jain, Hon'ble Minister, Urban Development, Govt. of NCT Delhi - Representing Chief Minister, Delhi
6.	Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, M/o Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India
7.	Shri O.P. Singh, Addl. Member (Works), Railway Board, Govt. of India - Representing Chairman, Railway Board
8.	Shri I. K. Pandey, Director General, M/o Road Transport and Highways, Govt. of India - Representing Secretary, MoRT&H
9.	Shri Vijai Vardhan, Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
10.	Smt. Renu Sharma, Addl. Chief Secretary, Urban Development, GNCT Delhi - Representing Chief Secretary, GNCT Delhi
11.	Shri A. K. Singh, Principal Secretary, Town and Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana
12.	Smt. Archana Agrawal, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, New Delhi
Co-opted Members	
13.	Shri A. K. Mohenty, JS(IG) Forest, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India - Representing Secretary, MoEF&CC
14.	Shri Naresh Kumar Dhiran, Chief Planner (I/C), TCPO, Govt. of India
Other Participants	
Govt. of India	
15.	Shri Kamran Rizvi, Additional Secretary (D), MoHUA, Govt. of India
16.	Shri S.K. Valiathan, PS to MOS(I/C), MoHUA, Govt. of India
17.	Dr. Neeta Verma, DIG, NIC, Govt. of India - For launch of Geo-Portal of NCR
18.	Shri Jayanta Kumar Mishra, NIC, Govt. of India- For launch of Geo-Portal of NCR
19.	Shri Rahul Kashyap, Director (DD), MoHUA, Govt. of India
20.	Shri Ravi Prakash, Director (UT), MoHUA, Govt. of India
DDA	
21.	Shri Anurag Jain, Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi
Govt. of NCT Delhi	
22.	Shri Ashish Kundra, Pr. Secretary cum Commissioner, Transport Deptt., Govt. of NCT Delhi- For launch of CRCTA
Govt. of Haryana	
23.	Shri K.Makrand Pandurang, Director, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of Haryana
24.	Shri Shatrujeet Kapur, Principal Secretary, Transport Deptt., Govt. of Haryana-For launch of CRCTA
25.	Shri J. P. Sihag, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Cell, Haryana
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	
26.	Shri Shri Deepak Kumar, Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Govt. of U.P.

Draft Minutes of the Meeting

40th meeting of the NCR Planning Board

27.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, Transport Deptt., Govt. of U.P.- For launch of CRCTA
28.	Shri Anoop Kumar Srivastava, Chief Town &Country Planner, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of U.P.
29.	Shri Rajesh Prakash, Addl. Commissioner, NCR Cell, Uttar Pradesh
30.	Shri S.C. Gaur, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, U.P.
Govt. of Rajasthan	
31.	Shri Kunjilal Meena, Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Housing, Govt. of Rajasthan
32.	Shri Abhay Kumar, Principal Secretary, Transport Deptt., Govt. of Rajasthan- For launch of CRCTA
33.	Shri O.P. Parikh, Chief Town Planner (NCR), NCR Cell, Rajasthan
34.	Smt. Vijay Meena, District Town Planner, NCR Cell, Rajasthan
School of Planning and Architecture (SPA) , New Delhi – For Draft Regional Plan-2041	
35.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao, SPA Delhi
36.	Prof. Ashok Kumar
37.	Prof. Sanjukta Bhaduri
38.	Prof. Meenakshi Dhote
39.	Prof. Sanjay Gupta
NCR Planning Board	
40.	Shri Jagdish Parwani, Director (A&F)
41.	Shri Nabil Jafri, Dy. Director (Tech.-GIS)
42.	Shri Abhijeet Samanta, Dy. Director (Tech.)
43.	Ms. Nilima Majhi, Dy. Director (Tech.)
44.	Shri Naresh Kumar, Asstt. Director (Tech.)
45.	Shri Satyabir Singh, Asstt. Director (Tech.)
46.	Shri Sushil Katariya, DDO/ Asstt. Director (F)
47.	Shri Shireesh Sharma, Asstt. Director (Admn.)

Agenda Item No. 41/2:

**Action Taken on the decisions (draft) taken in 40th
Meeting of the NCR Planning Board**

**Agenda Item No. 41/2: Action Taken Report on the decisions (draft) taken in 40th
Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 31.08.2021**

Action Taken Report on the decisions (draft) taken in the 40th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board is as follows:

Sl. No.	Agenda Item/decisions (draft)	Action Taken/Status
1.	<p>Agenda 40/1: Confirmation of the Minutes of 39th Meeting of the Board held on 05.10.2020</p> <p>Minutes of the 39th Meeting of the Board held on 05.10.2020 were confirmed as circulated.</p>	No further action required.
2.	<p>Agenda 40/2: Action Taken Report on the Decisions Taken in 39th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 05.10.2020</p> <p>Sl. No.3 of 40/2: SRP-2021 for newly added areas in Haryana</p> <p><i><u>Decision:</u> A meeting be held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) with Principal Secretary, Haryana, others NCR participating States and Member Secretary, NCRPB & concerned experts to resolve the issue.</i></p> <p><i>Thereafter, Govt. of Haryana shall submit the notified SRP duly incorporating the observations of the Board as decided, for information with summary of the ground truthing details.</i></p>	<p>A meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) was held on 06.09.2021. No change in the earlier decision of Board.</p> <p>The draft minutes of the meeting with Interim Approval of Secretary, HUA were received on 07.09.2021 which were accordingly shared with the Nodal Principal Secretaries of NCR States and VC, DDA and three others including Commissioner, NCR Cell, UP; DG, T&CPD, Haryana and Special Secretary (UD), GNCT Delhi vide email dated 07.09.2021 for their inputs, if any, within 48 hours.</p> <p>The inputs received from Commissioner, NCR Cell, UP and VC, DDA are minor while inputs/clarification of Govt. of Rajasthan are pertaining to delineation of NCR only. The same are reflected/inserted in the modified draft as placed in at Annexure-2/I. Further, Govt. of Haryana has provided detailed comments which are provided at Annexure-2/II along with observations of NCRPB.</p> <p>Matter is placed for information.</p>
3.	Agenda 40/3: Consideration of Sub-Regional Plans	

Sl. No.	Agenda Item/decisions (draft)	Action Taken/Status
i)	40/3.1: Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for NCT Delhi <i>Decision: The updated draft SRP-2021 for Delhi was considered by the Board, subject to delineation of NCZ by December, 2021. The published SRP shall stand amended after delineation of NCZ by Govt. of NCT Delhi.</i>	Necessary action will be taken as per the approved Minutes of the 40 th Board Meeting.
ii)	40/3.2: Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for Additional Districts of UP Sub-Region <i>Decision: Board considered the amended draft UP SRP- 2021 for newly added districts subject to delineation of NCZ. All efforts be made by the Govt. of U.P. to finalise the NCZ delineation by December, 2021 for Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts on priority.</i>	Necessary action will be taken as per the approved Minutes of the 40 th Board Meeting.
4.	Agenda 40/4: Status of Combined Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement <i>Decision: NCR States/ UT may notify the CRCTA at the earliest and take further necessary actions as applicable.</i>	<p>NCR Participating States has to take necessary action regarding Notification of CRCTA.</p> <p>Further a meeting of the CoTS was held on 16.09.2021 wherein the NCR participating States have been again requested to expedite their actions regarding Notification of CRCTA.</p> <p>Matter is placed for information.</p>
5.	Agenda 40/5: Status of Delineation of National Capital Region <i>Decision: Board acknowledged the fact that NCR participating States have different perspectives on the extent of NCR within their respective States based on the level of development and percentage share of the State area which could be part of NCR.</i> <i>It was decided that Secretary (HUA) may hold a meeting with the</i>	<p>The Meeting of the Secretary, HUA was held on 06.09.2021 wherein the matter related to NCR Delineation was deliberated.</p> <p>Matter is placed separately as Agenda Item No. 41/3.</p>

Sl. No.	Agenda Item/decisions (draft)	Action Taken/Status
	<i>concerned State representatives and expert including Director SPA-Delhi, within two weeks, and consider the proposal of Haryana and concerns of all other NCR States and a take decision.</i>	
6.	Agenda 40/6: Preparation for Regional Plan-2041 (RP-2041)	Matter is placed separately as Agenda Item No. 41/4.
7.	Agenda 40/7: Continuation of NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells in NCR Participating States <u>Decision:</u> Board approved the proposal contained in the agenda that NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells be extended by 18 months from 01.04.2021 (i.e. till 30-09-22). Thereafter extension can be considered till 31.03.2025 subject to filling up at least 50% of current vacancies by June 2022.	Further necessary action will be taken as per the approved Minutes of the 40 th Board Meeting.
8.	Agenda 40/8: Status of Notices on Natural Conservation Zone All the sub-regions (except UP) were requested to expedite NCZ delineation by December, 2021.	Further necessary action will be taken as per the approved Minutes of the 40 th Board Meeting.
9.	Agenda 40/9: Delineation of NCZ in Newly Added 7 Districts where no Notices were issued (Haryana, Rajasthan & UP) <u>Decision:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With regard to Haryana, decision at Agenda Item No. 40/2 (Sl. No.3) be referred. With regard to U.P., decision at Agenda Item No. 40/3.2 be referred. 	Further necessary action will be taken as per the approved Minutes of the 40 th Board Meeting.

Sl. No.	Agenda Item/decisions (draft)	Action Taken/Status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With regard to Rajasthan, on the request of Hon'ble Minister, Rajasthan, Chairman agreed to give time till December, 2021 for district Bharatpur. 	
10.	<p>Agenda 40/10: Request of Haryana to allow mining in the river bed as permissible activity of Natural Conservation Zone</p> <p><i>Decision:</i> After discussions and deliberations, Chairman decided that meeting to be held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) regarding SRP Haryana and NCZ issues may also look into this matter.</p>	<p>Meeting of the Secretary, HUA was held on 06.09.2021. This issue was discussed in the context of forthcoming RP-2041.</p> <p>Necessary action will be taken as per the approved Minutes of the 40th Board Meeting and finalised Minutes of Secretary, HUA meeting dated 06.09.2021.</p>
11.	<p>Agenda 40/11.1: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21.</p> <p><i>Decision:</i> The Board approved the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21.</p>	No action required.
12.	<p>AGENDA 40/11.2: Ratification of Audited Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2019-20.</p> <p><i>Decision:</i> The Board noted the status as presented under the agenda and ratified the action taken by the Board's Secretariat.</p>	No action required.
13.	<p>Agenda 40/11.3: Status of Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2020-21.</p> <p><i>Decision:</i> The Board noted the status of Annual Accounts for the financial year 2020-21.</p>	No action required.
14.	<p>AGENDA 40/11.4: Annual Statement of Outstanding Loans and Advances Disbursed/Received.</p> <p><i>Decision:</i> Information contained in the agenda item was noted by the Board.</p>	No action required.

Sl. No.	Agenda Item/decisions (draft)	Action Taken/Status
15.	<p>Agenda 40/11.5: Approval of Budget – Revised Estimates for the Financial Year 2020-21 and Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2021-22.</p> <p><i>Decision:</i> The Board noted the status and approved the Revised Estimates for the financial year 2020-21 and Budget Estimates for the financial year 2021-22 both under Capital and Revenue heads as placed before the Board. Further, Board authorized Member Secretary, NCRPB for taking decisions regarding resource mobilization programme of NCRPB by raising Bonds, Commercial Paper and/or through borrowing from multilateral & bi-lateral aid agencies. Member Secretary, NCRPB was also authorized to take necessary decisions in respect of various approvals / formalities required to be taken in this regard.</p>	<p>Necessary action will be taken as per the approved Minutes of the 40th Board Meeting.</p>
16.	<p>Supplementary Agenda 40/1: Launch of NCR Geo-Portal.</p> <p><i>The NCR Geo Portal ‘PARIMAN’, was launched in the meeting.</i></p>	<p>NCRPB has organised two days’ Training/Hand holding programme on 15th & 16th September, 2021 for Sr. Level Officers and Working Level Officers of all four NCR & Monitoring Cells on the Web Geo-Portal for NCR named as ‘PARIMAN’, launched on 31.08.2021 in the 40th meeting of the Board.</p> <p>Matter is placed for information.</p>

Annexure-2/I

Draft

**Minutes of the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA
(with inputs / clarifications received from Commissioner, NCR Cell, UP and Govt. of
Rajasthan)**

#Inputs of Commissioner, NCR Cell, UP – text in ***bold italic***

*Inputs of the Govt. of Rajasthan regarding Delineation of NCR – in *italic* text

@Inputs of VC, DDA – in underlined text

- A. As per the decision of the 40th Board meeting held on 31.08.2021, a meeting was held under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) on 06.09.2021 at 12:00 Noon at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. List of participants is at **Annexure-I**.
- B. Issues were discussed in detail and after comprehensive deliberations, following issues were unanimously agreed to in the spirit of National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985:

1. **Draft Regional Plan (RP)-2041:**

(a) **Issue of States obtaining NOC for the Master/Development plan.**

- (i) SRP in conformity with Regional Plan will be prepared by the NCR participating States/UT. These will be put up to the Board for observations, if any.
- (ii) In the Draft RP-2041 the provision for states to obtain NOC for their Master / Development Plans should be deleted and following be added:

Master/ Development Plans will be prepared by the NCR participating States and sent to NCRPB with a certificate of conformity with the Sub-Regional Plan(SRP). In this regard, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells of the respective States will help the State Government in ensuring conformity of Master/ Development Plans with the Regional Plan. NCRPB will ensure necessary Capacity building to NCR Planning

& Monitoring Cells of the States/UT to assist States/UT regarding preparation of Master/ Development Plans in conformity with SRP.

(b) Regarding NCZ in RP-2041

- (i) Definition of NCZ of Regional Plan-2021 will be retained as it is in the draft RP2041
- (ii) Delineation /identification of NCZ will be the responsibility of respective State/UT. They will identify and notify their respective NCZ area. Delineation should be done through ground truthing as decided by the Board in its meetings and same definition of Aravalli shall apply across NCR.



- (iii) In NCZ area, permissible land use will be as per MoEF&CC laws/guidelines along with applicable activities as regards, prohibitions/ regulations/ restrictions. This may be clearly mentioned in the *Draft RP-2041*.
- (iv) In the provision of Conservation TDR (C-TDR), the word 'shall' should be replaced with 'may'.
- (c) **Population projections**
 - (i) Data w.r.t. population in 2011 Census of the NCR Sub-Regions *and Towns specific* will be re-examined keeping in mind change in area, migration and natural growth.
 - (ii) In case of reservation in figures of Sub-Region by Subject Expert engaged by NCRPB, the issues should be resolved by mutual consultation.

2. **Delineation of NCR:**

- 2.1 NCR will be a contiguous Region in 100 kms radius from Center of Delhi including all tehsils having 50% or more area within 100 km radius.
- 2.2 Beyond 100 kms radius and upto existing NCR boundary, all notified cities /towns along with a corridor of 1 km of either side of connecting Expressways/ National Highways/ State Highways/ Regional Rapid Transit System will be included.
- 2.3 No new district shall be added.

2A *View may taken on Inputs / clarification regarding point no.-2.2 of the Govt. of Rajasthan received by email dated 09.09.21 are as under:*

- (i) *"All notified cities/towns" may be replaced by "All notified/to be notified urban areas".*
- (ii) *"Existing/Proposed" phrase may be added/inserted after "Expressways/National Highways, State Highways/Regional Rapid Transit system"*

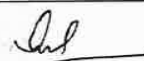
3. It was also agreed that above shall address all issues w.r.t. to Regional Plan-2041. It was also decided that the draft minutes will be shared with Commissioner, NCR Cell, UP; VC, DDA; Pr. Secretary, TCPD, Govt. of Haryana; Pr. Secretary, UDH, Govt. of Rajasthan; Special Secretary, UD, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Inputs if any be shared within 48 hours, thereafter Minutes will be finalized.

4. It was also decided that a Planning Committee meeting shall be held preferably in 3rd week of September 2021. Board meeting may be scheduled parallelly in first week of October, 2021. RP-2041 should be finalised by December, 2021.



Annexure-2/II**Minutes of the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi and comments received from the Govt. of Haryana on 09.09.21**

S. No.	Decision Recorded in the Draft Minutes received from MoHUA on 07.09.21	Comments of Govt. of Haryana received vide letter dated 09.09.21	Observations of the NCRPB
1	Draft Regional Plan (RP)-2041		
(a)	<u>Issue of States obtaining NOC for the Master/Development plan.</u>		
(i)	SRP in conformity with Regional Plan will be prepared by the NCR participating States/UT. These will be put up to the Board for observations, if any.	No comments, as the decision is in accordance to the Section 19 of NCRPB Act, 1985.	---
(ii)	<p>In the Draft RP-2041 the provision for states to obtain NOC for their Master / Development Plans should be deleted and following be added:</p> <p>“Master Plan will be prepared by the NCR participating States and sent to NCRPB with a certificate of conformity with the Sub-Regional Plan (SRP). In this regard, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells of the respective States will help the State Government in ensuring conformity of Master/ Development Plans with the Regional Plan. NCRPB will ensure necessary Capacity building to NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells of the States/UT to assist States/UT regarding preparation of Master/ Development Plans in conformity with SRP.”</p>	<p>The content needs to be modified slightly as under:</p> <p><i>“Master/Development Plans will be prepared by the NCR participating States and sent to NCRPB with a certificate of conformity with the Sub-Regional Plan (SRP). In this regard, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells of the respective States will help the State Government in ensuring conformity of Master/ Development Plans with the <u>Sub-Regional Plans</u>. NCRPB will ensure necessary Capacity building of NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells of the States/UT to assist States/UT regarding preparation of Master/Development Plans in conformity with <u>the</u> SRP.”</i></p>	<p>As per the comments of Govt. of Haryana the State Govt. has to ensure conformity of Master/ Development Plans with the Sub-Regional Plans instead of the Regional Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In this regard, it may be ensured that if the SRPs are not finalized as per Section 19 of the NCRPB Act, 1985, the conformity of the Master/ Development Plans has to be ensured with the Regional Plan as finally published / notified, as Section 29(1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985 mandates that no development shall be made in the region which inconsistent with the Regional Plan as finally published. 2. Further, if the conformity of Master/ Development Plans will not be ensured with the published Regional Plan, there will be contempt of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, Punjab & Haryana High Court and Delhi High Court, orders, as informed in detail by NCRPB in the meeting as well as in the Agenda Notes emailed on 04.09.21. 3. It may also be noted that none of the NCR State has filed SLP against the judgements of above courts. 4. Therefore, conformity of Master / Development Plans only with the SRPs will not be sufficient, especially if SRPs are not finalized and published as per NCRPB Act provisions. 5. Further, it may be recalled that DG, Town & Country



S. No.	Decision Recorded in the Draft Minutes received from MoHUA on 07.09.21	Comments of Govt. of Haryana received vide letter dated 09.09.21	Observations of the NCRPB
			Planning Deptt., Govt. of Haryana has mentioned in the meeting that certificate of conformity of Master /Development Plans with the Regional Plan will be given.
(b)	Regarding NCZ in RP-2041		
(i)	Definition of NCZ of Regional Plan-2021 will be retained as it is in the draft RP2041	Decision is in accordance to the deliberations. However, it was decided that the said definition will be reproduced in the minutes, which has not been done. Hence, the draft minutes need to be modified accordingly.	It was decided in the meeting that the definition of NCZ of Regional Plan-2021 will be retained as it is in the draft RP-2041. As per the decision NCZ definition of RP-2021 will be incorporated in the draft RP-2041 to be placed before the Board in the next meeting.
(ii)	Delineation /identification of NCZ will be the responsibility of respective State/UT. They will identify and notify their respective NCZ area. Delineation should be done through ground truthing as decided by the Board in its meetings and same definition of Aravalli shall apply across NCR.	The content needs to be modified slightly as under: “Delineation/identification of NCZ will be the responsibility of respective State/UT. They will identify and notify their respective NCZ area. Delineation should be done <u>strictly</u> through ground truthing <u>and revenue records</u> as decided by the Board in its meetings and same definition of Aravalli <u>as per MoEF&CC only</u> shall apply <u>in</u> NCR.”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The definition of Aravalli as per MoEF&CC shall apply across NCR, as per the decision taken by the then Secretary (UD) Govt. of India in year 2016 which was further endorsed by the Board, in its subsequent meetings. 2. However, as per the Para 5 A of the minutes of SLC held on 09.09.2021, chaired by Principal Secretary, T&CP Haryana i.e. the State Level Committee on Ground Truthing of NCZ in Haryana Sub-Region, it is mentioned that as per the minutes of the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana on 03.03.17 regarding identification of Aravalli, MoEF&CC notification be considered in old district Gurgaon only and areas specified in the notification dated 07.05.92 may be considered as Aravalli. Definition of Aravalli may not be extended to other Haryana sub-region areas, unless the same is done by MoEF&CC through a similar notification. 3. This view of Haryana in para 2 above is against the past decisions of Board in para 1 above. It is notable that Secretary, MoHUA had again reiterated in meeting dated 06.09.2021 that Aravalli definition in 1992 notification was decided to be used as reference point for Aravalli identification across NCR. 4. Further, Section 27 of the NCRPB Act, 1985 provides that




S. No.	Decision Recorded in the Draft Minutes received from MoHUA on 07.09.21	Comments of Govt. of Haryana received vide letter dated 09.09.21	Observations of the NCRPB
			<p><i>"this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act; or in any decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority."</i> Therefore, once the Regional Plan is published as per the Act the same has to be followed. Therefore, the opportunity to clarify the issue is at present while DRP-2041 is preparation or only after five years during the statutory review of the Regional Plan.</p> <p>Proposal: The Board in its Special Meeting held on 25.04.14 had decided that NCZ in NCR be delineated by each participating State based on detailed ground truthing, along with verification of State revenue records. Thereafter, the SRPs would stand amended. Further, the Board in 38th Meeting held on 13.09.19 had decided that Regional Plan need not have satellite imagery based maps with tentative details. It may have schematic maps presenting the broad policies and proposals. Detailing of the maps at the scale of 1:10,000 and below along with ground truthing and detailed planning may be left to the states through their Sub-Regional Plans and Master Plans.</p> <p>Therefore, ground truthing and delineation /identification of Aravalli should be done across NCR, as decided by the Board.</p>
(iii)	In NCZ area, permissible land use will be as per MoEF&CC laws/guidelines along with applicable activities as regards, prohibitions/ regulations/ restrictions. This may be clearly mentioned in the RP.	<p>The content needs to be modified slightly as under:</p> <p>"In the NCZ area, the permissible regulated and prohibited activities shall be as per State regulations subject to the provision of any law or any notification of the Central Government having the force of law. This may be clearly mentioned in</p>	<p>It may be noted that in DRP-2041 at para 3.4.1.4 (iii) it was provided that <i>while the areas of Natural Conservation Zone under RP-2021 shall remain the same as delineated by NCR participating States and as accepted by the Board, the land uses in these areas are now proposed to be governed by extant Central government laws as amended from time to time.</i></p> <p>However, as per the request of Govt. of Haryana in the meeting the expression '<i>Central government laws</i>' was changed to '<i>MoEF&CC</i>'. Now, Govt. of Haryana is saying to change it to</p>



S. No.	Decision Recorded in the Draft Minutes received from MoHUA on 07.09.21	Comments of Govt. of Haryana received vide letter dated 09.09.21	Observations of the NCRPB
		the RP-2041.	<i>'law or any notification of the Central Government having the force of law'</i> This flip-flop is surprising and unnecessarily delaying the finalization of DRP-2041. Proposal: When the Central laws, rules & regulations are silent and there is no order of Hon'ble Supreme Court/ High Court/ NGT, only then the State Govt. regulations will be applicable.
(iv)	In the provision of Conservation TDR (C-TDR), the word 'shall' should be replaced with 'may'.	No comments, as the content is as per deliberations.	---
(c)	<u>Population projections</u>		
(i)	Data w.r.t. population in 2011 Census of the NCR Sub-Regions will be re-examined keeping in mind change in area, migration and natural growth.	The issue involved is not the population for 2011 census, instead it is regarding the population projections for the year 2041 AD and the projections, already notified in the individual Final Development Plans, published by the State are to be considered in RP-2041, as already stands agreed to on the 67 th meeting of Planning Committee held on 15.07.2019.	In 67 th Planning Committee meeting representative from Haryana stated that proposed population figure of duly notified Master/Development Plans may be incorporated and based on which further population projections be made for 2041. It was decided that the NCR Cells will send the list of notified Master/Development Plans along with perspective year and proposed population for 2021, 2031 and 2041 so that the same can be considered for incorporation in the Report. The Planning Committee considered the draft report on population projections for NCR for year 2041 and approved the same. It was also decided that report as amended will be placed before the Board for information.
(ii)	In case of reservation in figures of Sub-Region by Subject Expert engaged by NCRPB, the issues should be resolved by mutual consultation.	The issue involved here is regarding the population projections for the urban areas and urban agglomerations instead of Sub-Region, which the subject expert is required to resolve by mutual consultation with participating States as per their analysis and projections.	The figures of notified Master/Development Plans as provided by the NCR participating States were incorporated in the report in a separate chapter (Chapter No. 7). The conclusive chapter i.e. chapter no. 8 was placed before the Board in its 38 th meeting wherein statement no. 29 providing sub-region wise rural urban projected population as per Master Plans was also given and it was concluded that the population projected for 2041 as per Master Plans is 17.2 crores which is on very higher side and may be difficult to achieve. Further, at para 12.2.5 of the agenda 12.2 of 38 th BM it was clarified that as per the report, while at NCR level considering

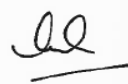
S. No.	Decision Recorded in the Draft Minutes received from MoHUA on 07.09.21	Comments of Govt. of Haryana received vide letter dated 09.09.21	Observations of the NCRPB
			<p>the <u>least square method</u>, population of about 9.5 crore could be expected by 2041. Incorporating the suggestions of States to consider populations indicated in notified <u>Plans even for the year 2021 and 2031</u>, the <u>projected population comes to 17.21 crore for NCR in 2041</u> which is not practical as per the expert. However, considering the urbanisation levels expected in the NCR and adopting the exponential growth rate, the <u>expert has recommended the population projection for 2041 shall be around 11.3 crore.</u></p> <p>Accordingly, the recommendations of the Report on Population Projections for NCR 2041 was approved by the Board, with the direction that the same be considered as inputs for the RP-2041 preparation.</p> <p>It may be noted that the said 38th BM was attended by the then Principal Secretary, T&CPD, Haryana including DG, T&CP, CCP (NCR) & DTP (NCR), Haryana.</p> <p>No further objection was received in this regard from the Govt. of Haryana and the Minutes of the 38th BM were confirmed in the 39th meeting held on 05.10.20.</p> <p>Proposal: However, whenever data regarding change in area of cities and towns, reasons for growth, reasons for high projections are shared with the Expert, the matter will be resolved expeditiously.</p>
2.	Delineation of NCR		
2.1	NCR will be a contiguous Region in 100 kms radius from Center of Delhi including all tehsils having 50% or more area within 100 km radius.	<p>No comments, as the contents are as per deliberations.</p> <p>[The State of Haryana shall send its comments on this point i.e. delineation alongwith the final comments on the DRP-2041 (circulated on 12.08.2021) will in time for next Board meeting of NCRPB].</p>	When the matter was discussed and finalized, no further comments seems necessary. However, respected Chair may take a view.



S. No.	Decision Recorded in the Draft Minutes received from MoHUA on 07.09.21	Comments of Govt. of Haryana received vide letter dated 09.09.21	Observations of the NCRPB
2.2	Beyond 100 kms radius and upto existing NCR boundary, all notified cities /towns along with a corridor of 1 km of either side of connecting Expressways/ National Highways/ State Highways/ Regional Rapid Transit System will be included.	No comments, as the contents are as per deliberations. [The State of Haryana shall send its comments on this point i.e. delineation alongwith the final comments on the DRP-2041 (circulated on 12.08.2021) will in time for next Board meeting of NCRPB]	
2.3	No new district shall be added.	No comments, as the contents are as per deliberations.	---
3.	It was also agreed that above shall address all issues w.r.t. to Regional Plan-2041. It was also decided that the draft minutes will be shared with Commissioner, NCR Cell, UP; VC, DDA; Pr. Secretary, TCPD, Govt. of Haryana; Pr. Secretary, UDH, Govt. of Rajasthan; Special Secretary, UD, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Inputs if any be shared within 48 hours, thereafter Minutes will be finalized.	The statement that – <u>“above shall address all issues w.r.t. to Regional Plan-2041”</u> , – is not correct, as the issue regarding micro-planning in the Regional Plan was also deliberated and it was observed that the Regional Plan should itself only to broad policy provisions by leaving the detailing of the same by participating States in subsequent hierarchy of Plans i.e. SRP, Development Plans, etc. as also provided in an envisioned in the 1985 Act and expressly reflected in RP-2011. Moreover, in the meeting only major issue relating to RP-2041 were deliberated and the detailed observation on the DRP-2041 will be conveyed separately by the States as already decided in the 40 th Board meeting vide agenda no. 40/6.	It may be recalled that specific issues related to provisions regarding higher FAR (400 and above), vertical growth, dual piping, DSTP, etc. were also discussed in the meeting. The Chair has endorsed such provisions considering the future need. Similar policy provisions have been included in the DRP-2041, in accordance with the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985. Proposal: DRP-2041 will be reviewed to see if any specific locations have been suggested w.r.t. policies proposed other than transport and economic growth.



S. No.	Decision Recorded in the Draft Minutes received from MoHUA on 07.09.21	Comments of Govt. of Haryana received vide letter dated 09.09.21	Observations of the NCRPB
4.	It was also decided that a Planning Committee meeting shall be held preferably in 3 rd week of September 2021. Board meeting may be scheduled parallelly in first week of October, 2021. RP-2041 should be finalised by December, 2021.	No comments, as the contents are as per deliberations.	---



Agenda Item No. 41/3:
Status of Delineation of National Capital Region

Agenda Item No. 41/3: Status of Delineation of National Capital Region

3.1 The matter related to Delineation of NCR was discussed in 40th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 31.08.2021 wherein the Board was apprised about the action taken on the decisions of the last Board meeting, as per which the requisite meetings and discussions were held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) wherein various options were discussed.

3.2 Various options prepared for Delineation of NCR as well as the proposal of Govt. of Haryana for its sub-region and the option prepared on similar lines for whole of NCR were presented in the 40th Board Meeting. It was informed that Govt. of Rajasthan, NCR Cell UP and DDA are not in favour of the proposal of Govt. of Haryana. After deliberation, the Board acknowledged the fact that NCR participating States have different perspectives on the extent of NCR within their respective States based on the level of development and percentage share of the State area which could be part of NCR. Accordingly, it was decided that:

“Secretary (HUA) may hold a meeting with the concerned State representatives and expert including Director SPA-Delhi, within two weeks, and consider the proposal of Haryana and concerns of all other NCR States and take a decision.”

3.3 The meeting of the Secretary, HUA was held on 06.09.2021 wherein the following was decided:

- (i) NCR will be a contiguous Region in 100 kms radius from Center of Delhi including all tehsils having 50% or more area within 100 km radius.
- (ii) Beyond 100 kms radius and upto existing NCR boundary, all notified cities /towns along with a corridor of 1 km of either side of connecting Expressways/ National Highways/ State Highways/ Regional Rapid Transit System will be included.
- (iii) No new district shall be added.

3.4 Draft minutes were shared with all States wherein UP and DDA/Delhi have not given any further comments on this aspect.

3.4.1 In response to above decision of Secretary, HUA, Government of Rajasthan vide email dated 09.09.21 has provided the following inputs:

- (i) "All notified cities/towns" may be replaced by "All notified/to be notified urban areas".
- (ii) "Existing/Proposed" phrase may be added/inserted after "Expressways/ National Highways, State Highways/Regional Rapid Transit system.

3.4.2 Haryana has conveyed that they would convey their comments on this before next Board Meeting.

3.5 However, while the final minutes of the said Meeting of Secretary, HUA are awaited, draft proposal for Delineation of NCR has been prepared based on criteria given at Para 3.3 above and is placed at **Annexure-3/I**.

3.6 The matter is placed before the Board for consideration and approval with respect to the following:

- i) View may be taken on Rajasthan request at 3.4.1. If the above proposal of Delineation of NCR at 3.3 above is agreed by the Board, it is proposed to be used in Draft RP-2041 and it will be placed before the public along with Draft RP-2041 in the form of corrigendum to the Draft RP-2041. (OR)
- ii) If the above proposal of NCR Delineation is not agreed by the Board, the draft RP-2041 will be published with the exiting provision in Draft RP-2041 as given below:

“As exercise for delineation/ revision of NCR area/boundary is currently underway. In case there is a change in the current NCR area/boundary due to such delineation, this Regional Plan-2041 shall stand *ipso facto* modified and shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* immediately from the date of notification of the relevant addendum to this Regional Plan.”

Proposal:

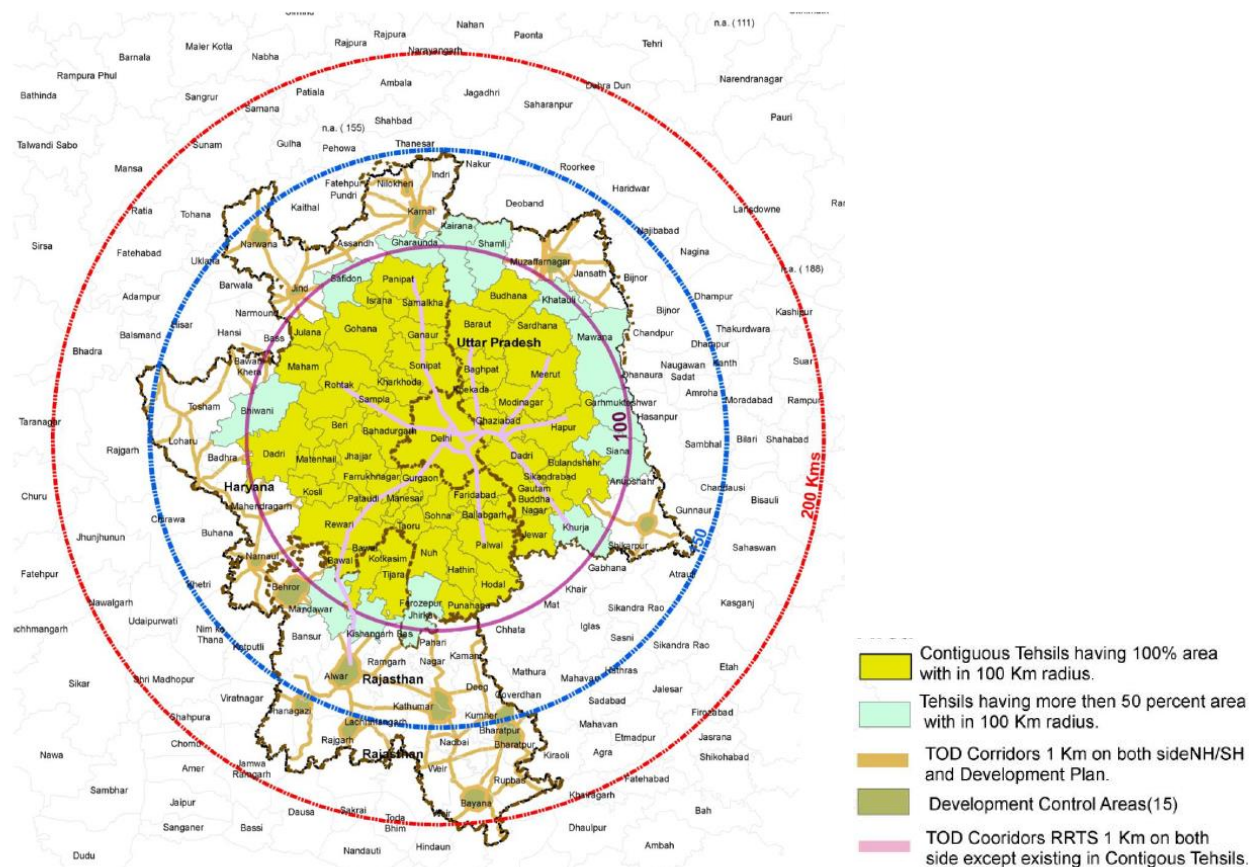
Board may please take a view regarding point 3.6 (i) and/or (ii) above.

Annexure-3/I

NCR Delineation Proposal – (as meeting held in the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) dated 06.9.2021)

Parameters	Area(Sq. Km)
1. Contiguous Region in 100 km. radius from Delhi.	23,690
2. Tehsils having 50% or more area within 100 km radius.	7,688
3. Beyond 100 kms radius and upto existing NCR boundary, all notified cities /towns along with a corridor of 1 km of either side of connecting Expressways/ National Highways/ State Highways/ Regional Rapid Transit System will be included.	(4,460+1,250+27) =5,737
Total Area	37,115

Note: *Area is tentative



Agenda Item No. 41/4:

**Consideration of draft Regional Plan-2041 for
publishing to invite public objections/suggestions**

Agenda Item No. 41/4: Consideration of draft Regional Plan-2041 for publishing to invite public objections/suggestions

4.1 The Draft Regional Plan-2041 (Draft RP-2041) was placed before the Board in its 40th meeting held on 31.08.21. The Draft RP-2041, prepared after suitably incorporating various comments and suggestions received from all NCR participating States, GNCT Delhi, DDA, different Central Ministries/Departments and public (through web link based email) was circulated along with agenda (Agenda Item 40/6) of the **40th Board Meeting** containing Annexures related to status of incorporation of the comments and suggestions as mentioned above and corrigenda dated 25.08.21 and 26.08.21 for largely minor typographical corrections. **The Draft RP-2041 main document along with Annexures and corrigenda as stated above have already been circulated.** Hence, no separate copy is being circulated with this Agenda.

4.2 It may be noted that the Draft RP-2041 (as circulated with last 40th Board meeting Agenda) Chapters in the main document are of only 150 pages. Other documents are Appendices and Annexures which are largely related to data and some Policy Annexures (which are useful data and suggested policies to facilitate the development of future ready NCR).

4.3 It may be further noted that in order to prepare the Draft RP-2041, all necessary steps were undertaken, despite Covid pandemic from March 2020 onwards till present, which include consultations/meetings of Senior officers e.g. (i) 04 Meetings of the Core Advisory Committee (CAC) consisting of Members of the Planning Committee / NCR participating States and various subject experts including Director, SPA, Delhi and NIUA. (ii) 02 meetings (12.03.21 & 06.09.21) at the level of Secretary, HUA who is also the Chairman of Empowered Committee of NCRPB. Both meetings were attended by the Nodal Principal Secretaries of all NCR participating States. (iii) detailed presentation was made by SPA-Delhi on Draft RP-2041 twice i.e. in 69th Planning Committee meeting held on 23.02.21 and meeting held by Secretary, HUA on 12.03.21 wherein concerned Principal Secretaries and other officers of NCR participating States participated.

4.4 The Planning Committee in its said 69th Meeting had noted that Haryana had sought some time for comments, and had further recommended the Draft RP-2041 to be placed before the Board for seeking its approval for inviting objections and suggestions as mandated under NCRPB Act, 1985. Further, on the request from the officers of Govt. of Haryana in the meeting of Secretary, HUA held on 06.09.2021, another (70th) Planning Committee meeting has been scheduled on 20.09.2021.

4.5 In the last (40th) meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 31.08.2021, on the request of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana, one month time was given to organize another Board Meeting to consider the Draft RP-2041, before inviting public objections and suggestions on the same. Accordingly, NCRPB vide letter dated 31.08.2021 had requested the NCR participating States to send specific issues/ comments regarding Draft

RP-2041, if any, to NCRPB within 7 days. However, Govt. of Haryana vide letter dated 01.09.2021 has informed that the State will send its suggestions/comments on Draft RP-2041 within a period of one month. In this regard, NCRPB vide Member Secretary DO letter dated 15.09.2021 (**Annexure- 4/I**) has again requested Govt. of Haryana to send their comments, if any, at the earliest by 20.09.2021 to enable their timely examination by NCRPB to place appropriately before the Board in its next meeting.

4.6 In the Draft RP-2041 (as circulated with last 40th Board meeting Agenda) the comments and suggestions from Govt. of Rajasthan, 17 Departments of NCT-Delhi, DDA, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Govt. of Haryana, certain Central Ministries/Departments and public suggestions received till July, 2021 were considered and incorporated as appropriate and applicable. Further, some more comments and suggestions have been received on Draft RP-2041 from NCT-Delhi (about 25 Departments), 02 Departments of Govt. of Rajasthan, 03 Central Ministries (i.e. M/o.Jal Shakti, M/o.EF&CC and M/o.Communications) which have been also examined and placed at **Annexure-4/II** along with NCRPB observations. It is observed that most of the departments have given additional data which can be considered for suitable incorporation during the finalisation of the Regional Plan-2041 along with public objections and suggestions.

4.7 Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated 04.09.2021 and Government of UP vide letter dated 06.09.2021 have submitted certain comments/suggestions which have been discussed in the above said meeting dated 06.09.2021 of Secretary, HUA.

Proposal:

The Draft Regional Plan 2041 for NCR is again placed before the Board for consideration and approval for inviting objections/suggestions from public, under section 12(1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985.

Annexure-4/I



अर्चना अग्रवाल, भा.प्र.से.
Archana Agrawal, IAS
 सदस्य सचिव
 Member Secretary

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड
National Capital Region Planning Board
 आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India



E-File No: Y-13/1/2021
 Dated 15.09.2021

Respected Sir,

May like to recollect that in the last (40th) meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 31.08.2021, on the request of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana, one month time was given to organize another Board Meeting to consider the Draft Regional Plan-2041 (Draft RP-2041), before inviting public objections and suggestions on the same.

2. NCRPB vide letter dated 31.08.2021 had requested the NCR participating States to send specific issues/ comments regarding Draft RP-2041, if any, to NCRPB within 7 days. However, comments from the Govt. of Haryana have not been received so far, except verbal inputs in the meeting chaired by Secretary, MoHUA on 06.09.21. Govt. of Haryana's response to draft Minutes of the said Meeting held by Secretary (HUA) on 06.09.2021 is under examination in Govt. of India.

3. Hence, as the next meeting of the Board is likely to be held early in the first week of October, 2021, you are requested to kindly arrange to send any more comments Govt. of Haryana may have on Draft RP-2041, at the earliest by 20.09.2021, to enable NCRPB to undertake their appropriate examination in time for placing before the Board in the next meeting. It was agreed in the last 40th Board Meeting that the Draft RP-2041 has to be finalized soon.

4. It may be noted that the Draft RP-2041 (as circulated with last 40th Board meeting Agenda) Chapters in the main document are of only 150 pages. Other documents are Appendices and Annexures which are largely related to data and some Policy Annexures (which are useful data and suggested policies to facilitate the development of future ready NCR).

5. In view of the above, you are requested to kindly intervene and direct your concerned officers to provide comments, if any, on Draft RP-2041, expeditiously by 20.09.2021 as above.

Kind Regards,

Yours Sincerely

(Signature)
 (Archana Agrawal) 15/09/21

Shri Vijai Vardhan,
 Chief Secretary
 Govt. of Haryana

Comments and suggestions
(In addition to Annexure-6/I, 6/II and 6/IIA of 40th Board Meeting Agenda)

Comments/ Suggestions received after Agenda Notes of 40th Board Meeting circulated on 11.08.2021

(In addition to Annexure 6/I, 6/II and 6/IIA of Agenda Item No. 40/6 of the 40th Board Meeting)

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041				Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)																
1.	Department Of Forests & Wildlife, Government of NCT of Delhi Letter No. F. 8(77)/Forest/HQ/P!g.-I/Reg. Plan.2041/ 2020 -21/12818-20 dated 18.03.2021																				
	<table><tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Actionable Points</th><th>Comments/ suggestions of the Department</th><th>Placed at</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Conservation Zone (Natural And Manmade)</td><td>The Department has shared all the NCZ points including water bodies, City Forests, Nurseries etc.</td><td>Vol.-I: Section 18.1(iv) at Page no. 293-294 (Page No. 3 in the word file). <i>Refer below under Point no. I</i></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>District wise total geographical area and area under forest in the Sub Region</td><td>There are 9 districts mentioned in the draft regional plan, however, presently the State is divided in 11 districts. Accordingly the details of the 11 districts are given by the Department</td><td>Vol.-II: Table 1.2 at Page no. 569-570 (Pg. No. 5 in the word file). <i>Refer below under Point no. II</i></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>The Delhi Ridge: Table 1.9: Classification of Delhi Ridge</td><td>In the draft regional plan ridge area under Delhi has been classified in 4 zones, however, as per the present record of Department of Forest and Wildlife, GNCTD the Delhi Ridge is divided in 5 zones. The details are incorporated in the relevant portion of the chapter.</td><td>Vol.-II: Note on Aravali Range in NCR at Page no. 578-579 (Page No. 11 in the word file). <i>Refer below under Point no. III</i></td></tr></table>				Sl. No.	Actionable Points	Comments/ suggestions of the Department	Placed at	1	Conservation Zone (Natural And Manmade)	The Department has shared all the NCZ points including water bodies, City Forests, Nurseries etc.	Vol.-I: Section 18.1(iv) at Page no. 293-294 (Page No. 3 in the word file). <i>Refer below under Point no. I</i>	2	District wise total geographical area and area under forest in the Sub Region	There are 9 districts mentioned in the draft regional plan, however, presently the State is divided in 11 districts. Accordingly the details of the 11 districts are given by the Department	Vol.-II: Table 1.2 at Page no. 569-570 (Pg. No. 5 in the word file). <i>Refer below under Point no. II</i>	3	The Delhi Ridge: Table 1.9: Classification of Delhi Ridge	In the draft regional plan ridge area under Delhi has been classified in 4 zones, however, as per the present record of Department of Forest and Wildlife, GNCTD the Delhi Ridge is divided in 5 zones. The details are incorporated in the relevant portion of the chapter.	Vol.-II: Note on Aravali Range in NCR at Page no. 578-579 (Page No. 11 in the word file). <i>Refer below under Point no. III</i>	<p>For (1): The paras related to NCZ has been worded in the DRP-2041 (main report and Annexures), as shared with the States on 10/11th Aug. 2021 as part of the 40th BM. <u>Para 3.1.2 (iv) and para 3.4.1.4 of the current DRP-2041</u> provides the reworded provisions related to NCZ. Further, the matter related to DRP-2041 was discussed in the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA and decision taken in the meeting was agreed upon by the States. In the meeting the following was decided: (i) Definition of NCZ of Regional Plan-2021 will be retained as it is in the draft RP-2041 (ii) Delineation /identification of NCZ will be the responsibility of respective State/UT. They will identify and notify their respective NCZ area. Delineation should be done through ground truthing as decided by the Board in its meetings and same definition of Aravalli shall apply across NCR. (iii) In NCZ area, permissible land use will be as per MoEF&CC laws/guidelines along with applicable activities as regards, prohibitions/ regulations/ restrictions. This may be clearly mentioned in the RP.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p> <p>For (2): District wise total geographical area and area under forest, can be updated in <u>Annexure-D-12.1 at Table D-12.1.4</u> of the current DRP-2041, as per the information provided by Forests & Wildlife Deptt. of GNCTD.</p> <p>For (3): Classification of Delhi Ridge given in <u>Annexure-D-12.1 at Table D-12.1.1</u> of the current DRP-2041 can be updated, as per the information provided by Forests & Wildlife Deptt. of GNCTD.</p>
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<p>I. State Wise Details of Natural Conservation Zones (NCZ): Details of Natural Conservation Zones (NCZ) of Delhi: Natural Conservation Zones of Delhi includes following city forests, nurseries, water bodies and plantation sites: City Forests:</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>City Forest</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Mitraon City Forest - Pkt A</td></tr></table>					Sl. No.	City Forest	1	Mitraon City Forest - Pkt A													
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Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041		Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)	
	2	Alipur City forest		
	3	Mitraon City Forest - Pkt B		
	4	Mamoorpur City Forest		
	5	City Forest Aya Nagar		
	6	City Forest Jaunapur		
	7	City Forest Dera Mandi		
	8	City Forest Chhatterpur		
	9	Butterfly Park, Tughlakabad		
	10	Aravalli Aranya Kendra, Tughlakabad		
	Nurseries:			
	Sl. No.	Nursery		
	1	Kamala Nehru		
	2	Qutabgarh		
	3	Mamoorpur		
	4	Alipur city Forest		
	5	Tughlakabad		
	Water Bodies:			
	Sl. No.	Water Bodies		
		NIL Inform.		
	II. District Wise Forest Cover of Delhi			
	Forest Division	District		Area (in Sq. Km.)
	Central	North West		6.07
	Central	North		11.41
	Central	West		9.66
	North	Shahdara		0.9
North	Central	7.43		
North	East	3.47		
North	North East	3.8		
South	South East	20.1		
South	South	69.67		
West	New Delhi	50.99		
West	South West	11.64		
		195.44		
Source: Overlaying data received from ISFR with 11 notified districts of Delhi as per the records of Dept. of Revenue, GNCTD				
III. Classification of Delhi Ridge				
Sl. No.	Zone	Area (in ha)	Features	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041				Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	1	Southern Ridge	6200	Outside the city limits	
	2	South Central Ridge	626	Encompasses Mehrauli area	
	3	Central (or New Delhi) Ridge	864	Within the city limits, just north of Dhaula Kuan	
	4	Northern (or Old Delhi) Ridge	87	The smallest section, lies between Civil Lines and the University of Delhi.	
	5	Nanakpura South Central	7		
		Total	7784		
	Source: www.delhi.gov.in				
2.	Information Technology Department, Government of NCT of Delhi Letter No. E-13016/29/2020-Dev. Sec(IT) part file/2032-33 dated 31.05.2021				
	<p>2.1 The chapter 16 of the plan deliberates on “Digital Infrastructure” where various IT initiatives have been mentioned. Following are the comments of the IT Department; -</p> <p>2.2 The related department decides to execute any project and role of the IT Department is to support the Departments in technology related challenges. As and when, any department decide to execute any project, IT Department will support them in technology related matters.</p> <p>2.3 GSDL is creating and maintaining GIS data on behalf of various departments of GNCTD as per input provided by departments from time to time. GSDL is sharing the data with various departments as per DGSDI Act and on chargeable basis. GSDL will provide map, and assist regarding GIS data as available in its data base as per DGSDI Act.</p>				No specific suggestion/ comment for DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.
3.	Department of Urban Development (Unauthorized Colonies Cell) Govt. of NCT of Delhi Letter No. F. No. DS/UC/UD/934/CD-021554013/180 dated 09.06.21				
	<p>The UC Cell of UD Department is mandated to perform development and regularization works of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. It is also informed that the present work regarding regularization of Unauthorized Colonies of Delhi has been taken up by DDA as per Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India Notification dated 29/10/2019.</p> <p>In view of above, the comments/ suggestion from Unauthorized Colonies Cell in respect of above mentioned subject may be treated as NIL.</p>				NIL comment from UD Department (Unauthorized Colonies Cell), GNCTD. Hence, no action required.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)																																																																																																												
4.	Department of Urban Development, Govt. of NCT of Delhi Letter No. F. No.781(7)/UD/IC/2016/4661 dated 28.05.2021 (AMRUT/Smt. Cities/Link Officer)																																																																																																													
	<p>4.1 AMRUT in NCT of Delhi: The MoHUA, GoI earmarked a total amount of Rs. 807.26 Crores for NCT of Delhi, wherein GNCTD submitted three SAAPs (2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18) worth Rs. 802.31 Crores.</p> <p>A total 27 (twenty seven) projects approved under AMRUT and as of now 10 (ten) projects worth Rs. 124.81 Crore have been completed and (three) are under tendering/DPR stage, however 14 (fourteen) are under various stages of completion. A brief status of AMRUT projects is as under:-</p> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th colspan="2">SAAP-I (2015-16)</th><th colspan="2">SAAP-II (2016-17)</th><th colspan="2">SAAP- III (2017-18)</th><th colspan="2">Total</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>No.</td><td>Amou nt</td><td>No.</td><td>Amou nt</td><td>No.</td><td>Amou nt</td><td>No.</td><td>Amou nt</td></tr><tr><td>Projects Approved</td><td>6</td><td>223.07</td><td>10</td><td>265.73</td><td>09</td><td>313.51</td><td>25</td><td>802.31</td></tr><tr><td>Project dropped#</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>01</td><td>7.92</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>01</td><td>7.92</td></tr><tr><td>New projects as replacement</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>03</td><td>6.52</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>03</td><td>6.52</td></tr><tr><td>Contract Awarded</td><td>6</td><td>174.15</td><td>12</td><td>238.65</td><td>06</td><td>110.93</td><td>24</td><td>523.73</td></tr><tr><td>Projects under implementation</td><td>6</td><td>174.15</td><td>12</td><td>238.65</td><td>09</td><td>273.93</td><td>27</td><td>686.73</td></tr><tr><td>Number of project completed</td><td>02</td><td>01.15</td><td>07</td><td>91.50</td><td>01</td><td>32.16</td><td>10</td><td>124.81</td></tr><tr><td>Projects under progress</td><td>04</td><td>173.00</td><td>05</td><td>143.11</td><td>05</td><td>78.77</td><td>16</td><td>394.88</td></tr><tr><td>Projects under tendering</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>03</td><td>163.00</td><td>03</td><td>163.00</td></tr><tr><td>Funds released to ULBs</td><td colspan="2">104.486 (44.61+59.876)</td><td colspan="2">141.546 (53.146+88.40)</td><td colspan="2">62.70 (1st Installment)</td><td colspan="2">308.73</td></tr><tr><td>Expenditure</td><td colspan="2">85.83</td><td colspan="2">158.58</td><td colspan="2">73.70</td><td colspan="2">317.11</td></tr></table>	Particulars	SAAP-I (2015-16)		SAAP-II (2016-17)		SAAP- III (2017-18)		Total			No.	Amou nt	No.	Amou nt	No.	Amou nt	No.	Amou nt	Projects Approved	6	223.07	10	265.73	09	313.51	25	802.31	Project dropped#	-	-	01	7.92	-	-	01	7.92	New projects as replacement	-	-	03	6.52	-	-	03	6.52	Contract Awarded	6	174.15	12	238.65	06	110.93	24	523.73	Projects under implementation	6	174.15	12	238.65	09	273.93	27	686.73	Number of project completed	02	01.15	07	91.50	01	32.16	10	124.81	Projects under progress	04	173.00	05	143.11	05	78.77	16	394.88	Projects under tendering	-	-	-	-	03	163.00	03	163.00	Funds released to ULBs	104.486 (44.61+59.876)		141.546 (53.146+88.40)		62.70 (1 st Installment)		308.73		Expenditure	85.83		158.58		73.70		317.11		Details related to AMRUT funding for each sub-region is not part of the DRP-2041. Information as provided by UD Department, GNCTD may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region. Hence, no action required.
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Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041						Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	(till 28.03.2021)						
	UCs submitted to MoHUA, GoI	77.36	126.07	52.43	255.86		
	<p>So far, a total amount of Rs. 312.00 Crore (approx) has been released to NCT of Delhi by MoHUA, GoI and Rs. 309.00 Crore (approx) has also been released to all concerned implementing agencies.</p> <p>A total expenditure of Rs. 317.11 Crore has been reported by the various implementing agencies and UCs worth Rs. 274.19 Crore have also been submitted to GoI.</p> <p>For details of Projects of DJB approved under AMRUT kindly refer Annexure AA.</p>						<p>NCR has several Smart Cities and no detail on any other Smart City has been included in the Data annexures. Hence it may not be appropriate to include only about NDMC.</p>
	<p>4.2 Smart City Mission</p> <p>The Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India launched the Smart City Mission in 2015. NDMC (New Delhi Municipal Council) has been selected from NCT of Delhi to be developed as a Smart City.</p> <p>Consequently, NDMC set up an SPV namely “New Delhi Municipal Council Smart City Limited (SPV)”. This SPV has received a grant of Rs. 196.00 Crores from MoHUA, GoI and Rs. 200.00 Crores from NDMC, thereby bringing the seed capital to Rs. 396.00 Crores. The Company has started functioning as per its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.</p> <p>A total amount of Rs. 333.65 Crore has been utilized by NDMC SCL (New Delhi Municipal Council Smart City Limited) against the total received fund of Rs. 396.00 Crore (Rs. 196.00 Crore [GoI’s released] + Rs. 200.00 [matching share contributed by NDMC]). In addition of the same, an amount of Rs. 98.00 Crore has also been received from MoHUA, GoI for the purpose of implementation of Smart City Mission in F.Y. 2020-21.</p> <p>As of now, a total 105 projects envisaged under Smart City Mission and out of these, 85 have been completed, 9 are on-going, 4 are at tending stage and 7 projects are at DPR stage.</p> <p>List of Projects under “Work Complete” is attached at Annexure BB</p>						<p>No specific suggestion/ comment for DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>4.3 URBAN DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>City of Delhi is overwhelmingly urban with 75 per cent of its total areas (1483 sq. Km) and 98 per cent of total population (16.79 million) falling in urban jurisdiction. The urban spill over continues in surrounding state of UP and Haryana as well.</p> <p>The Urbanization process has converted the rural areas into urban with the rapid pace of growth in urban population of NCT of Delhi. This urbanization process has reduced the number of rural villages from 300 in 1961 to 112 villages in 2011 in NCT of Delhi.</p> <p>In place of single District in Delhi, 9 districts with 27 divisions were created in Jan 1997. Now</p>						

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been restructured and reorganized into 3 Local Bodies i.e. North Delhi, South Delhi and East Delhi Municipal Corporation. Two new District i.e. Shahdara and South East District have been created making total 11 districts now in Delhi.</p> <p>Since DDA could not develop the required urban extension area so as to keep pace with growth of population in NCT of Delhi, it resulted into growth of unplanned habitats/colonies. The Urban Development scenario of the NCT of Delhi may be seen with type of habitats/colonies in NCT of Delhi i.e. Urbanized Village, J.J. Clusters and Resettlement Colonies, Slums Rehabilitation Colonies, Regularized-Unauthorized Colonies, Approved/Planned Colonies, Unauthorized Colonies, Walled city/Notified Slum Areas.</p> <p>Various schemes like MSPY, MLALAD, TYADB etc. are being implemented to improve the condition of roads/lanes, street lights and other developmental works as per the needs of local people.</p> <p>Development of Unauthorized Colonies: Basic amenities such as roads and storm water drains, street lights, shifting of HT/LT lines posing threat to human life and property etc. are being provided in Unauthorized Colonies.</p>	
5.	<p>Planning Department, Govt. of NCT Delhi</p> <p>Ref: No.: 11(3)/ 13/ 2020/ Plg/ Pt-III/ 5077 dated 03.06.2021</p> <p>Chapter 20 - "Implementation Strategies and Resource Mobilization"</p>	
	<p>5.1 As per Annexure D-20.2 of the draft RP-2041 a total amount of Rs. 5572.72 crore till September 2020 is mobilized out of which Rs. 1501.60 crore from Central Government, Rs. 350.75 crore contribution from GNCTD and Rs. 3720.35 crore through Bonds/line of Credit. However, area of Rajasthan, UP and Haryana State are also comes under NCR but their contribution has not been shown in the table "Resources Mobilization by NCR Planning Board".</p>	<p>Other than GNCT Delhi (from FY 1992-93 to FY 2008-09), none of the NCR participating State has given their contribution. Therefore, details as available with NCRPB, is incorporated in the DRP-2041 (<u>revised Annexure D-13.1</u>).</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>5.2 In para 20.2.3.3, it is mentioned that there is a need to substantially enhance the budgetary support of NCRPB. However, the actual requirement of the funds may be assessed and action plan to meet out the required funds may also be added in RP-2041.</p>	<p>Various policies for Financial Resource Mobilisation are provided in <u>para 13.3.3 of the current DRP-2041</u>.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>5.3 As mentioned in para 20.3.2.1, UD Department may ensure to prepare the Sub Regional Plan, Master/Development Plan and project plans timely inconsonance with the RP-2041.</p>	<p>Suggestion pertain to UD Deptt. of GNCT Delhi. No specific suggestion on DRP-2041.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>5.4 In para 20.3.2.6 of the draft RP-2041 some issues has been suggested to include in Master/Development plan. However, pollution is the main concern of NCT of Delhi. Hence, environmental issues may also be included in the Master/Development Plan.</p>	<p>Necessary policies w.r.t. Air, Water, Noise, waste management, etc. have been given in the DRP-2041 (under para 12.2 of revised Chapter 12)</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>5.5 In para 20.3.2.7 it is mentioned that each district shall prepare its district Development Plan based on Socio-economic aspects including transport, water, waste management, power, health, education, economy, tourism & heritage, irrigation, social infrastructure etc. However, being the city state data availability on these elements on 11 Revenue District wise seems difficult. Hence, UD Department may assess the feasibility of preparation of District Development Plan.</p>	<p>Suggestion pertains to internal workings of UD Deptt. of GNCT Delhi. No specific suggestion on DRP-2041.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	5.6 Regarding Para 20.3.4.1, wherein it is mentioned that the requisite fund allocations specific to NCT under various heads by concerned departments and agencies at Centre and NCR State levels, especially for elements referred/mentioned in RP-2041, could be separately collected under NCR head for better monitoring and efficient utilization of funds allocated for development of the region. In this regard, UD Department may do the exercise in consultation with FD for which comments of FD may also be obtained.	Suggestion pertain to internal workings of UD Deptt. of GNCT Delhi. No specific suggestion on DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.
	5.7 To enhance the resource, UD Department may take efforts to utilize the funds under CSR for development programmes.	Suggestion pertain to internal workings of UD Deptt. of GNCT Delhi. No specific suggestion on DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.
	5.8 Regarding methods for using land as viable resource at para 20.3.4.4 having components of land banks, land pooling, involving private sector for commercial use of precious land, it is stated that the Central agencies like DDA should be requested to adopt suggested strategies to provide adequate land resources to NCR projects.	The Draft RP -41 already states that land needs to be reserved for various activities as indicated. Hence No further specific suggestion on DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.
	5.9 On the other important provisions of the draft RP-2041 on resources mobilization-Macro level viz single taxation regime for all kinds of vehicles in NCR at para 20.3.4.5 and User charges at para 20.3.4.8, it is felt that some mechanism in form of appropriate Committee to offer suitable recommendations be included in the draft-2041.	Combined RCTA was signed and issued on 31.01.21 for seamless passenger traffic movement in NCR and it will facilitate single point taxation for all motor cabs/Taxis/Auto rickshaw; all govt owned stage carriage buses in NCR. Similar CoTS like committees are already proposed for other important sectors such as Health, Heritage & Tourism, Water, etc. in <u>para 13.3.2 (xxi) of the DRP-2041</u> Hence, no action required.
	5.10 Regarding option to issue municipal bonds to raise fund, UD Department may first examine whether the Local Bodies of Delhi meet the eligibility criteria to issue municipal bonds as per SEBI guidelines.	Suggestion pertain to internal workings of UD Deptt. of GNCT Delhi. No specific suggestion on DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.
	5.11 Regarding para 20.3.5.2(c), no funds received from GoI to Delhi Local Bodies however, GNCTD provides 12.5% of the total tax collection to Local Bodies as per recommendation of 5 th Delhi Finance Commission.	No specific suggestion on DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.
	5.12 As the draft regional plan envisages preparation of sub regional plan, Master/Development plans, District Development Plans by the State Departments for implementation of regional plan 2041, the NCR Planning and Monitoring Cell at State level be strengthened with optimal manpower and other resources.	Polices related to human resource capacity, restructuring and strengthening of NCR Cells is given in para <u>13.3.4 (i) and (iv) of the DRP-2041.</u> Hence, no action required.
6.	Office of the Commissioner of Industries, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Letter no. - F1/CI/DCI/Policy/2021/320/924 dated 10 th March 2021	
	6.1 As per 6 th Economic Census 2013, total establishment of 8.75 Lakh were operating in Delhi. 1.42% was in rural areas and 98.58% in urban areas. Sixth Economic Census registered an annual growth rate of 1.94%, and a total of 1.18 lakh more establishments were added in the 6 th Economic Census 2013 over 5 th Economic Census 2005. 30.20 lakh persons were employed in 8.75 lakh establishments with an average of 3.45 employees per establishment.	No specific suggestion on DRP-2041. Hence, no action required.

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	While at one time Delhi had a thriving industrial sector, with the passage of time it has become a largely service oriented economy with about 85 per cent of the SGDP coming from the Tertiary Sector (Economic Survey, 2019). Polluting industries have already been moved out of Delhi and no polluting industrial activity is permitted in Delhi.	
	<p><u>6.2 HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL POLICY:</u></p> <p>The Industries Department, GNCTD formulated Industrial Policy 2010-2021 and is in process of formulating new Industrial Policy of Delhi 2022-2031. Highlights of the proposed new Industrial Policy are as under which meets the recommendations of regional Plan 2041:</p> <p>1. Strategy & Vision</p> <p>To balance the continuing pressure of population growth in Delhi and need for mitigating the environmental pollution, the following policy has been adopted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote non-polluting and clean industries Promote hi tech and skilled based industries in Delhi Encourage modernisation and technological upgradation of existing industries of Delhi. VN Promote industries under household category subject to adherence to strict pollution control norms, fire safety regulations and other relevant factors such as infrastructure services etc. Develop world class infrastructure within planned industrial estates and regularized industrial clusters Promote cluster approach and walk to work concepts wherever possible Promotion of Logistics Infrastructure Promotion of Export Oriented manufacturing units. Promotion of Handloom, handicraft and Khadi industries 	<p><u>DRP-2041 at para 3.4.1.1 (v)</u> provides that:</p> <p><i>“High Tech industries and industries permitted as per Delhi Pollution Control Authorities shall be allowed in Delhi. Heavy industries shall continue to be banned in Delhi and only industrial activities as permitted by the Delhi Pollution Control Authorities shall be permitted.”</i></p> <p>No specific suggestion on DRP-2041.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>Para No. 3.5.3.1</p> <p>Promote in a planned manner the adoption of the latest technology advancements referred to as “Industry 4.0” (refer-p-3.1) in NCR, in order to contribute towards doubling manufacturing sector growth rate by 2025 as per national target</p> <p>In respect of Delhi the service sector contribution is almost 85% and the core manufacturing sector is only 15%. Polluting industries have already moved out of Delhi and polluting activities are not permitted in Delhi as per negative list of industries specified in MPD 2021. Hence, thrust is to promote industries related service activities in industrial areas of Delhi whereas the existing manufacturing activities as permitted under Master Plan of Delhi 2021 shall also continue with strict pollution control measures and effluent discharge norms. Hence efforts would be to increase productivity in Delhi in manufacturing sector with scope as mentioned above.</p>	<p>No specific suggestion on DRP-2041.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>Para No. 3.5.3.2</p> <p>Clusters such as Film City, Aero City (Jewar), Tech City, Medi-City, Knowledge City etc. be promoted and the development of new clusters, creative enterprise zones films, fashion and design clusters and green enterprise cluster. New Industrial Estates (IEs) or Industrial Parks (IPs) or Industrial Areas (IAs) at Strategic Industrial Locations (SILs) be established across NCR</p> <p>Infrastructure deficiencies in existing IEs, should be addressed and all IEs across NCT should be</p>	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p> <p>No specific suggestion on DRP-2041.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>

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	<p>equipped with modern support infrastructure facilities.</p> <p>The Master Plan of Delhi 2021 was amended vide notification of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GOI no S.O. 3904 (E) dated 29th October 2020. The amended provisions in MPD allows industries related services activities like software Industry, IT Service Industry, IT enabled Service Industry, Media, Research and development and Design Centres, Business Services (provided remotely). Education services, Packing, Electronic goods and manufacturing to be set up in existing industrial area of Delhi. In green field industrial areas only above activities shall be permitted. This will help in curbing air and water pollution in Delhi and industrial plots in existing industrial areas can be put to optimum use which will increase the productivity in industries/service industries of Delhi. DDA may to continue this provision in MPD 2041 too. Similarly the above provision is required to be added in the Regional Plan 2041 in respect of Delhi. Hence, while encouraging non-polluting high tech industrial sector efforts shall be made to discourage the polluting industries and their shifting to clean technology. Further, the Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC) is in the process of Development of three new industrial areas in Delhi at Ranikhera, Baprola and Kanjhawala which will be smart industrial areas with activities as permitted above.</p>	
	<p>Para 3.5.3.3 Smart Industrial estates be developed on the line of smart cities in NCR duly equipped with basic and much needed amenities like common effluent treatment plants, water supply, wastage management system and transportation along with labour houses</p> <p>Comments as furnished above for Para 3.5.3.2</p>	
	<p>Para 3.5.3.4 Existing industrial estates/industrial parks/industrial plots should be reenergised and redeveloped with rational land use. Conversion policies to enable new industrial investment. If needed mechanism for an Escrow Account can also be used. This model can be replicated for the existing industrial areas of NCR through redevelopment (refer Annexure –p-3.2)</p> <p>Industries Department in coordination with DSIIDC is making all out efforts to ensure the redevelopment of 24 Industrial Clusters in non-conforming areas of Delhi have been notified for redevelopment under the provisions of Chapter 7.6.2.1. of MPD 2021. Timelines for redevelopment of these industrial clusters have been fixed in consultation with DDA and local body and the redevelopment of these clusters shall be completed by December 2025.</p> <p>In Delhi, respective Municipal Corporations are empowered to collect the conversion charges. Also, in the areas transferred from DDA the conversion charges for freehold as well as ground rent is collected by DD. Thus, DSIIDC is not receiving any revenues from these areas. However, DSIIDC is mandated with the responsibility of upgradation, redevelopment and maintenance of industrial areas as per the Delhi Industrial development Operation & Maintenance Act 2010. Nevertheless, initiatives have been taken by DSIIDC for redevelopment of these existing Industrial Areas.</p> <p>Accordingly, the work of redevelopment of road and drains is nearing completion in industrial areas of Mangolpuri, Okhla Phase III, Mayapuri and Rohtak Road. The projects for redevelopment of industrial areas of Kriti Nagar (Furniture market), Bhorgarh, GT Karnal Road and Flatted factories</p>	<p>Suggestion pertain to internal workings of UD/Industries Deptt. of GNCT Delhi. No specific suggestion on DRP-2041.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>

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	at various factories at various locations is already in process. It is envisaged to redevelop various industrial areas through PPP projects through levying of service charges on various industrial units under DIDOM ACT 2010. DSIIDC has also proposed reforms towards liberal transfer and leasehold to freehold conversion policies. These efforts will ensure long term improvement in the infrastructure and economic growth in Delhi. However, DDA may resolve the issues pertaining to some parcels of land allotted to DSIIDC for improving the lot of the allottees and conferment of legal rights to them	
	<p>Para 3.5.3.5</p> <p>In order to address land related issues, policy for industrial Brownfield Redevelopment should be formulated by NR states to reduce pressure on Greenfield land in NCR. Potential areas in sub region wise Okhala & Badli in Delhi; Faridabad and Bahadurgarh in Haryana and Ghaziabad. Modi Nagar and Meerut in Uttar Pradesh. New industrial estates should be developed in undeveloped districts like Baghpat, Mewat etc.</p>	<p>Suggestion pertain to internal workings of UD Deptt. of GNCT Delhi. No specific suggestion on DRP-2041.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
	<p>Para 3.5.3.6</p> <p>Industrial clusters as identified for spatial dispersal of industrial base should be developed across NCR. In this regard, potential of small and medium towns should be specially investigated. Industries requiring large space/land can be located in identified lower hierarchy of settlements where land water and labour are cheap.</p> <p>In Delhi, the scope for this recommendation is limited. Nevertheless, apart from the inputs given above for para 3.5.3.5, it is proposed that DDA may formulate a “Land Pooling Policy” like residential; for setting up greenfield industrial areas. Similar provision may be incorporated in Regional Plan 2041 also.</p>	<p>Draft RP-41 in the Chapter on Economic Growth has mentioned that a new category of land aggregators is proposed to be introduced for industrial purposes. Hence no further action is required.</p>
	<p>Para 3.5.3.7</p> <p>Promote Economic Hubs (EHS) like Integrated Cyber Hubs (ICHs) where facilities like food, shopping etc. co-exists</p> <p>DSIIDC is already working in this direction and in the process of development of industrial Park at Ranikhera. The proposal is to provide plug and play facility to the industries especially in High Tech sectors along with the facilities for shopping, food courts etc.</p>	<p>This is a status of action being done and not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. Hence no action is required.</p>
	<p>Para 3.5.3.8</p> <p>Central NCR be used as a focal point to trigger pace of economic development in rest of the NCR. Special emphasis be given to service sector and selective high value manufacturing sector like electronics (ESDM) sector etc. which needs to be linked with a network of subsidiaries operating in rest of the NCR. All proposed ESDM clusters should be developed in a time bound & planned manner (refer Annexure-p-3.3 (A&B))</p> <p>Comments as mentioned against para 3.5.3.2 as already mentioned in foregoing paras. Department of Industries, Govt. of NCT of Delhi as well as DSIIDC shall make all efforts in this regard.</p>	

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	<p>Para 3.5.3.9 Necessary support be provided to IT companies in NCR to expansion/opening of new branches. They may be encouraged to locate in central NCR and on major transit nodes in rest of the NCR.</p> <p>Comments are already furnished against para 3.5.3.2 Undoubtedly, the upcoming Industrial Park at Ranikhera as well as the monetization of land bank in the existing industrial areas will give a big boost in this direction.</p>	
	<p>Para 3.5.3.10 NCR states may align their policies for getting higher FDIs in collaboration of concerned central Ministries/Deptt.</p> <p>Industries Deptt. GNCTD is in process of formulation of new Industrial Policy of Delhi 2022-2031 wherein efforts shall be made to get investments including FDI in Delhi for industrial and permitted service sectors as per MPD 2021</p>	This is a status of action being done and not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. Hence no action is required.
	<p>Para 3.5.3.11 With objective of being competitive and leveraging international trade agreements; NCR states may harmonise their quality standards for all sectors with global standards. States may collaborate with BIS and QCI and assess improvements in standards and productivity required.</p> <p>In the new Industrial Policy 2022-2030, which is in the process of formulation, thrust would be given to promote hi tech and low volume high value added industries as well as to encourage modernization and technological upgradation of existing industries of Delhi. This will also include harmonization of quality standards to make industries more competitive.</p>	This is a status of action being done and not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. Hence no action is required.
	<p>Para 3.5.3.12 Efforts be made by NCR states to create support infrastructure for encouraging e- Commerce/e-Business</p> <p>As comments offered against para 3.5.3.3 with amendment in MPD 2021, Software Industry, IT service Industry, IT Enabled industries which were allowed in the new industrial areas have also been allowed in the existing industrial areas. This will definitely help in developing infrastructure support/back office processing for e-commerce/e-Business in Delhi. However, DDA may also include liberal provisions in MPD 2041 for warehousing facilities for e commerce enterprises.</p>	This is a status of action being done and not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. Hence no action is required.
	<p>Para 3.5.3.13 MSMEs mega parks and manufacturing clusters in labour intensive sectors with common facilities be setup to reduce costs and improve quality. MSMEs should be facelifited through Pradhan Mantri Mudhra Yojna</p> <p>Due to population pressure and high migration of labour force in Delhi in the proposed new industrial policy of Delhi 2022-2031 intend to encourage and promote high tech and low volume high value added industries. Understandably, all of which may not be labour intensive. However, efforts are being made to set up Common Facility Centres (CFCs) for MSME units. DDA may also allow CFCs to be set up on industrial plots in MPD 2041</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.

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	<p>Para 3.5.3.14 State Governments may set up plug and play parks (flatted factories) as per international productivity standards. Workers of industrial units in new mega parks be provided accommodation within reasonable proximity to the workplaces</p> <p>DDA may allow plug and play facilities on industrial plots also in MPD 2041. Further, under MPD 2041, DDA may also provide for housing for weaker section/labour near to industrial areas wherever possible. DSIIDC is also in the process of development of Industrial Area at Ranikhera and intend to provide plug and play facilities</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	<p>Para 3.5.3.15 Circular economy concept be adopted for possible convergence to minimize environmental and health risks. Few highlights of Circular Economy in India are provided at Annexure p-3.4</p> <p>This is very timely recommendation and Government of NCT of Delhi shall endeavor to adopt the concept of circular economy as far as possible</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	<p>Para 3.5.3.16 Agro food processing parks including dairy and export zones de developed and promoted in NCR. As per appropriate district potential and special focus in UP and Rajasthan sub region in line with initiatives of Haryana. Theses be equipped with state of art facilities and infrastructure. Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India and NCR states are already identified certain areas for Food Processing parks (refer Annexure p-3.5). More such parks may be developed to harness the potential of vast agricultural areas and agro produces in NCR.</p> <p>The recommendation is not for NCT of Delhi. Hence no comment.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Para 3.5.3.17 Growth Corridors and Opportunity Areas as identified and mapped (refer Annexure p-3.6) based on industrial corridoes and Economic hubs following the spatial networks which is driven by development poles and supported by axes be developed on priority ensuring that identified growth potential is fully realised. Concentric circular rings i.e. (a) E&W peripheral Expressway (b) Panipat-Shamli-Meerut-Jewar-Nuh-Bhiwandi-Rewari-Jhajjar-Rohtak-Panipat and (c) Karnal-Muzaffarnagar-Charkhi Dadri-Jind-Kaithal-Karna, be developed as economic corridors of the region.</p> <p>The recommendation is not for NCT of Delhi. Hence no comment.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Para 3.5.3.18 Table 3.2 shows sector specific recommendations for generating employment opportunities in Delhi NCR</p> <p>As at Sl. No. 2 in the table for software development in NCT of Delhi the comments offered against para 3.5.3.2 is relevant and it has been planned to do so. As regards development/technological upgradation of Garment Sector of Okhla, all efforts would be made to encourage the entrepreneurs to be member of global supply chain and Department would also help to develop soft activities towards development of skilled and management for improvement in quality and making these industries more competitive</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.

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7.	Planning Branch, Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of NCT of Delhi Letter reference No.: F.No. 54(204)/DSW/PLG/2019-20 dated 03 rd June 2021 <u>VOLUME II (Policy annexure to Draft regional Plan 2041 NCR, January 2021)</u> <u>Annexure-D-12.1.4 Social Support Infrastructure Scenario of NCR : (Page -462)</u> Table 3.2: Sub region wise Old Age Homes (both public and private) facilities in NCR 2021: <table><tr><th>Sub Region</th><th>Total No. of Old Age Home (OAH)</th><th>Capacity of Old Age Homes (OAH)</th><th>Population>60 Years of Age (2011)</th></tr><tr><td>NCT of Delhi</td><td>3+1*+8**</td><td>111+117*+673**</td><td>1147445</td></tr></table> Three Old Age Homes (OAH) in (1) Bindapur, (2) Wazirpur & (3) Lampur are presently functioning *Old Age Home- One OAH in Kanti Nagar under process of operationalization & **Old Age Homes- Eight OAH are under planning as under: District East- (1) Geeta Colony District North West: (1) Rohini Sector 4 District South East: (1) Chitranjjan Park & (2) Sarita Vihar District South West: (1) Vasant Kunj (2) Chattarpur & (3) Janakpuri District West: (1) Paschim Vihar	Sub Region	Total No. of Old Age Home (OAH)	Capacity of Old Age Homes (OAH)	Population>60 Years of Age (2011)	NCT of Delhi	3+1*+8**	111+117*+673**	1147445	Information will be updated in the Table D-10.4.1.2 of Annexure D-10.4.1.
Sub Region	Total No. of Old Age Home (OAH)	Capacity of Old Age Homes (OAH)	Population>60 Years of Age (2011)							
NCT of Delhi	3+1*+8**	111+117*+673**	1147445							
8.	Office of the Commissioner of Police: Delhi Letter Reference No.: 22633/C&T(AC-I)/PHQ Date: 10th June 2021									
	Only Chapter-13 titled 'Safety Security and Disaster Management' of the Regional Plan 2041 pertains to Delhi Police which have been examined and Delhi Police are in agreement with aims and objectives of the proposed action plan, since it is an early stage discussion, committing anything further will depend as and when there are concrete proposals.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.								
9.	Department of Tourism. Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi Letter Reference No.: F2/168/TSM/2019/3083 Date: 18th February 2021									
	<u>Harnessing Indigenous Tourism (Rural Tourism)</u> Mahatma Gandhi Ji once said that India lives in their villages. The Indian rural tourism is steeped in folklore, indigenous art, craft and natural heritage. Delhi has not harness the rural tourism so far. Rural tourism has lot of potential; foreign tourist visit rural areas in neighbourhoods. Even Delhites go to such area to show village to their children. Visit to Chokhi Dhani in Jaipur is the salient example to experience Indigenous Tourism. There is a need to create unique rural experience for the visitors through community partnership. Together with locally styled accommodation. This could be a step forward to strengthen rural livelihood and employment via tourism. Tourists and local urban	Policy to strengthen rural livelihood and employment via tourism has already been provided in DRP-2041.								

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	<p>residents of Delhi should be given experience of indigenous rural life with clan living rooms, toilets, local culture including folklore and cuisine.</p> <p>These projects- rural villages – should not be selected near airports (flight take-off and landing routes) as such activities attracts birds and may make area prone to bird hitting to planes and may cause plane crash.</p>	
	<p><u>Accommodations in Heritage Property</u></p> <p>Old private building of historical importance are declared as heritage property; being old structure. It requires regular maintenance and repair. Once these buildings are declared heritage property the market value of such properties decrease drastically which make the owners of these buildings lament to maintain the property. In the passage of time, such buildings turn into ruins. Their heirs/owners of such properties should be allowed to convert such buildings into accommodation units/restaurants/exhibition to showcase old grandeur/cultural centre and be given subsidy in their endeavors so that these important buildings can be maintained well.</p> <p>Change of Name of Metro stations on the basis of Nearest Tourist Place</p> <p>It would be appropriate that name of Metro stations near the iconic tourists attractions are named after the nearest tourists’ attractions/tourist project for easy identification and convenience of the tourists. Some of the suggestions are as under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saket Metro Station is situated near Garden of Five Senses. This tourist project of Delhi Tourism is visited by locals as well as foreign visitors. It would be appropriate if Delhi Metro changes the name of Saket Metro Station to “Metro Station Garden of Five Senses”. This will lead to an appropriate identification of the station by the daily users as well tourists and would also enhance the goodwill of the prestigious project. 2. Similarly, Netaji Subhash Place Metro Station (Pitampura) is just adjoining Dilli Haat Pitampura, it is therefore proposed that the name of Netaji Subhash Metro Station” be changed to “Metro Station Dilli Haat Pitampura”. 	<p>The Draft RP-41 provides for Transferable Development Rights for Heritage properties precisely to address such conditions.</p> <p>Further, naming of Metro Stations/or any other place is not within the purview of Planning.</p>
	<p><u>Tourist Facilitation Centre and Guided Walks</u></p> <p>The history of city can often be told through its monuments. Delhi not only has more than its fair share of buildings, but a history that is more complex and interesting than most. For many centuries, with relatively short interregnum, it has been a capital. Sometimes of vast empire. It has absorbed many foreign people and influences while retaining its own peculiar identity. This resulted in a rich culture, which has continued to the present day. Perhaps more appropriately it can be said that Delhi is a place where the ancient and the modern co-exist and multitude of religions live in harmony. We have a modern thriving culture and offer an amazing wealth of signs, sounds, tastes and texture and textures making our Delhi a place like no other on the earth.</p> <p>Provisions should be made for Tourist Facilitation/Tourist Interpretation Centres at the Monuments and in the key markets which as frequently visited by the tourists. At every popular monument (ASI or state ASI). It should be mandatory for Tourism Department/Government to conduct guided walks.</p>	<p>Draft RP-41 already has many policies provisions for interpretation centers, guided walks etc. No further action is required.</p>

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	It would help us to showcase our rich cultural heritage in better way.	
	<p><u>Provision of small cubicles as Waiting Area near Tourists Spots</u></p> <p>With the motive to retain more than one day in Delhi, Delhi Tourism contemplating to cover more tourist attractions by HOHO buses in near future. Therefore, provision be made in regional Plan 2041 for small size cubicles (5feetX 10 feet) at following waiting points in the route of HOHO bus service.</p> <p>Circuit I— CRO, Salim Garh, Red Fort, Rajghat (via Vijay Ghat/Shantivan/Shakti Sthal/Neer Bhumi/Rashtriya Smiriti Sthal), Feroz Shah Kotla, Dolls Museum, Pragati Maidan (via Supreme Court of India, Millennium park), Craft Museum, Science Museum, Akshardham Temple (via Millennium Park), Purana Qila/Sher Garh/Zoo, Humayun's Tomb/Nizarnuddin Dargah/Sunder Nursery, Seven Wonder Park by SDMC, Back taking the same route.</p> <p>Circuit II-- CRO to Khooni Darwaaza, Jama Masjid, Red-Fort (this will also be stopage for Lal Mandir/Bird Hospital/Gori Sankar Mandir/Gurudwara Sis Ganj Sahib/Fatehpuri Masjid/Baptist Church/Bagiraih Palace/Sunehri Masjid/Khari Baoli/Dariba Kalan/Mirja Galib ki Haveli/Chunamal ki Haveli etc), Magazine/GPO, Kashrnere Gate/ISBT/Lothian Cernetry, Qudsia Bagh, Nicolson Cemetery, Flag Staff Tower, 26 Alipur Road-Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Memorial, Vidhan Sabha (Multi Media Narration about Mahatma Gandhi and his speeches), Majnu ka Tilla/Buddhist Monastery and Gurudwara Majnu ka Tilla Sahib, Jeet Garh, Bara Hind Rao/Ashokan Pillar.</p> <p>Circuit III--CRO, States Emporium/Hanuman Mandir/Khadi Gramudyog, Jantar Mantar/Ugrasen Ki Baoli, Gurudwara Bangla Sahib/Cathedral of the Sacred Heart), Birla Mandlr, Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhawan (Vijay Chowk)/Mughal Garden/Cathedral Church of Redemption, India Gate (Hyderabad House), National Gallery of Modem Art/National War Memorial/National Museum (Via National Stadium, Bikaner House/Vigyan Bhawan), Indira Gandhi Memorial, Teen Murti/Nehru Planetarium, Gyarah Murti, Kautilya Marg, National Police Memorial, Embassies (Shanti Path), Rail Museum/Rose Garden (Yashwant Place Nehru Park, Ashok Hotel, Samrat Hotel), Gandhi Smriti (30 January Marg), Safdarjung Tomb (via Lodhi Garden/Humayun's Tomb/Nizammudin Dargah), Dilli Haat-INA (via AIIMS, Green Park), Hauz Khas Market</p> <p>(Across Road there should be a map depicting way to Hauz Khas monuments and deer park), Qutub Minar/Yogmaya Mandir/Mehrauli Archaeological Park/Shamsi Talaab, Baha'i House of Worship/Kalka Mandir/Iskon Temple, Then back taking the same route.</p> <p>Land Allotment- the procedure, License Fee/Chagres, terms and Condition etc. for land allotment for setting up places for tourists interests such as Museums, Socio Cultural Centres etc. especially to the Government Departments should be kept in such a way that transfer of land is hassle free and prompt.</p>	Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.

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	<p>Miscellaneous</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alighting point for tourists be made near the entry gate for each monument/tourist attraction. After dropping tourists, tourist's vehicles may go to their designated parking lot. At the exit point of monuments there should be car/vehicles calling facility. So that tourist may call their vehicle from parking lot to pick them up Adequate shaded pedestrian path from parking lot, bus stops and metro station to the monuments/tourists attractions should be provided. This pedestrian way should be hawker free and pothole free Monuments should be no hawker zone. An area should be earmarked for them with similar facia and looks Provisions of street furniture at monuments and in prominent markets to ease out visiting children, Sr. citizens and pregnant ladies. Visitors friendly signage system at metro station and at tourist hub (monuments and key markets) Horticulture work in some of the areas. Like we have in DIZ area, Rajpath and Shanti Path are eye soothing but in some other parts of Delhi it is eye souring. In R P 2041, stress should be given on environmental landscaping especially in and around monuments and prominent markets. In other parts of Delhi, similar kind of horticulture landscaping may be promoted. In RP 2041 stress should also be given on street lighting and CCTV cameras should be made mandatory at all prominent points in colonies, Markets and monuments, parking, roads etc. Way finding Information Maps at Every Monument should be provided by using same material of frame/structure and colour scheme for easy identification by tourists. 	<p>Many such policies are included in Tourism Chapter and also suggested in annexures. Hence no further action is required.</p>
10.	<p>Chief Manager Planning, DTTDC Email dated 29th May 2021/01st June 2021</p>	
	<p>The Draft Regional Plan 2041 (Vol I) has covered all the aspects especially related to Tourism & Heritage. However, the following is suggested for inclusion in the RP 2041 (Vol II).</p>	
	<p>Annexure P-14.1 (Page 73) In the table "Most visited Tourist Destinations in NCT Delhi 2019" - the projects of DTTDC such as Dilli Haat INA (S.No.5), Garden of Five Senses (S. No.20) and Dilli Haat Pitam Pura (S.No.41) have been mentioned.</p> <p>It is proposed to request the Department to add Dilli Haat Janak Puri in the said list as this Dilli Haat is also becoming one of the major attractions for the visitors as more than 3.60 lakhs visitors visited the project during 2019-20.</p> <p>The signature bridge is also an upcoming tourists' attraction. Once its recreational part is fully operational which includes cafeteria, joy rides, eating joints, view gallery etc. it will become one of major tourist attractions.</p>	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>Under the head: Brief of initiatives of NCR participating States (Page 346) and subheading (b) Heritage and Tourism in NCT Delhi. A brief (Page 348) a list of festivals organized has been</p>	<p>This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.</p>

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>provided which include many festivals organized in Delhi.</p> <p>Out of these listed festivals only Mansoon Festival and Shapur Jat Festival were organized by DTTDC.</p>	
	<p>It is proposed that in this list some of the major festivals organized by DTTDC such as Garden Tourism Festival at Garden of Five Senses, Mango Festival at Dilli Haat Janak Puri, Dilli Ki Diwali at Central Park Connaught Place; may also be added. In addition, DTTDC has also organized various festivals/ events such as Sharbat Festival, Teej Festival, Rakhi Mela, Independence Day Celebrations, World Tourism Day, Dandiya Festival, Diwali Mela, Itra and Sugandhi Mela, Winter Carnival and X MAS Festival, New Year Celebrations, Lohri Festival, Bagwani Holi Festival, Food Festival etc. in its Dilli Haats. In addition, Weekend Cultural Programmes are also organized in Dilli Haats. These festivals/events are also proposed to be added in the list of festivals in the RP 2041 (Vol. II)</p>	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>Out of other initiatives taken up by Delhi Tourism Department (Page 248) it is submitted that only HOP on Hop off service is being revived by DTTDC. In addition, DTTDC is also operating and maintaining a Garden, i.e Garden of Five Senses. The IT Cell of DTTDC is also actively involved in developing of Mobile based app.</p>	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>11. Delhi Disaster Management Authority 0/o The Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department (HQ), Govt. of NCT of Delhi</p> <p>Letter Reference No: ADM (HQ)/DRM/DDMP/61 Date: 04th May 2021</p>	
11.	<p>The adjoining districts of Gurgaon, Faridabad, Gautam Budh Nagar (Noida) & Ghaziabad have large number of high riser and multi-story buildings. Over the last 20 years the urban population in the NCR Region has increased substantially. The NCR Regions fall in the seismic zone 04 thus, vulnerable to large scale damage in the event of any severe Earthquake of 6.5 rector scale. In order to improve coordination among various agencies/Emergency Support Functionaries ESFs in multi-state Earthquake preparedness exercise was carried out on 30/06/2019 in association with the NDMA In these exercise units of BSF, CRPF, CISF, NDRF besides Emergency Support Functionaries such as Police, Fire Department, ambulances, medical teams participated in the Mock Exercise. In this exercise various sites/public building such as schools, market places, hospital, metro station etc. were chosen to access the response and coordination among the various agencies dealing with the disaster situations.</p> <p>Such mock-exercises for all kinds of vulnerabilities have been planned by NDMA by drawing an annual calendar. Regular mock exercises, awareness campaigns, & distribution of IEC material is also distributed in the districts as well. Schools and other educational institutes are also associated in the exercises.</p> <p>As far as NCT of Delhi is concerned, the Emergency Operation Center at 5, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-110054 operates a 24x7 Helpline No. "1070" and similarly all the districts also maintain a Control Room in the District to respond to any emergency or disaster calls received in Delhi. All calls received in this helpline are logged and information is immediately sent to Police, Fire, District Control Room and concerned officers such as SDMs/Tehsildars.</p> <p>A major revamping of Emergency Control Room (EOC) has also been initiated which will enable</p>	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p> <p>Draft RP -41 already provides for collaboration in ERS systems for NCR region. No further action is required.</p>

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>all the facilities such as GIS, GPS, Remote Sensing and Computer Modeling. While an EOC operates in NCT of Delhi for coordination among all 11 Revenue Districts, if any, EOC is setup by the NCR for coordination among the States EOCs of the NCR region, the same can also be networked for inter-operability. However, it will only fructify when an EOC of the NCR Region is first established.</p> <p>Seamless communication network is absolutely necessary in any disaster situation. The communication network in all the 11 Districts has been strengthened with the installation of 09 more V-SAT terminals. Thus V-SAT connectivity of DDMA (Hqrs) has been ensured in all the 11 districts of Delhi. This network of V-SAT connections in all the 11 Revenue Districts will ensure a feelsafe communication in the event of any disaster. 53 Satellites phones have also been acquired for the apex level important functionaries of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for having an uninterrupted communication network.</p> <p>All the Districts have updated the Indian Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) portal by filling the relevant information of all the disaster related resources available including availability of these with PSUs & Pvt. Organizations in the concerned district.</p> <p>A State of the art State Level Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) for Delhi has been planned. A plot of 2 hectares has already been allotted by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and work on this new Project is likely to commence. This center will function as kind of Disaster Management Centre where all ESFs would be placed for ensuring a quick and coordinated response in the event of any disaster.</p> <p>DDMA also plans to have Emergency Response Centers (ERCs) and Districts Emergency Operation Centers (DEOCs). All the 11 Districts have identified land for this purpose 'and requests for allotment of land to DDA have also been submitted. DDMA even has allotted 242 bigha land in Delhi for stationing of NDRF in Delhi itself so that capability of attending to rescue/response calls is enhanced.</p> <p>11 Quick Response Vehicles (QRVs) were operating in GNCT of Delhi. For enhancing the response mechanism, 11 more QRVs have been added to further augment availability of QRVs and improve response mechanism in districts.</p>	
12.	<p>Office of the Divisional Commissioner, (Revenue Department), Govt. of NCT of Delhi</p> <p>Letter Reference No: F.112/SOM-III(HQ)/LAND/2020/087598969/146 dated 28th May 2021</p>	
	<p>On perusal of the draft Regional Plan 2041 prepared by the NCRPB, it is found that it is basically for the NCR Region. There are no comments/suggestions to offer on part of Delhi Region, since there is no direct role of the Revenue Department, GNCTD. Further, in matters like Natural Conservation Zones (NCZ) etc. the Revenue Department, GNCTD has already been working in coordination with other departments of GNCTD in a time bound manner.</p> <p>Hence, it is submitted that, specifically, "the Revenue Department has no comments/suggestions to offer on the draft Regional Plan 2041 prepared by the NCRPB for National Capital Region."</p>	No comment.
13.	Delhi Disaster Management Authority, Office of the Divisional Commissioner, (Revenue Department), Govt. of NCT of Delhi	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	Letter Reference No: F.No. ADM (HQ)/DRM/DDMP/104 Dated: 31st May 2021	
	Comments / suggestions in respect of Chapter 18 of Volume-I may be treated as NIL	No comment.
	Chapter: Safety, Security and Disaster Management Para No. 13.1.1 No comments are offered as the subject of Safety and Security pertains to the Police.	No comment.
	Para No. 13.1.2 Do-	
	Para No. 13.1.3 As regards the motor accidents, compensation to road accident victims is provided through Motor Accident Tribunals. The para also refers to single agency or Government body that can act as nodal point in respect of citizens expose to safety risks related to electrical, fire, road, transportation, home, school and work places another risks. State Disaster Management Authorities have been established for natural and manmade disasters which results in substantial laws of life and damage to or degradation of environment of such nature or magnitude which is beyond the coping capacity of the community affected by it. It does not cover any individual disasters. Hence, in lieu of last sentence, the above may be substituted.	The Draft RP-41 seeks to provide more convergence for citizens; hence no change /action is required.
	Para No. 13.1.4 Additional Material:- ERSS 112 helpline is proposed to be integrated with disaster helpline 1070 by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Govt. of India. Manpower and equipment is proposed to be provided to the States by the NDMA for first 3 years and after that these assets would be transferred to the States & UTs and subsequently the recurring expenditure would be borne by the States and UTs.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.1.5 NDMA, Gol has issued guideline under National School Safety Programme and is monitoring through State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and State Education Departments.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.1.6 No comments are offered.	No comment.
	Para No. 13.1.7 No comments are offered as the issue essentially pertains to IT and its applications. Importance of artificial intelligence has also been highlighted in day to day governance.	No comment.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	Para No. 13.1.8 -Do-	
	Para No. 13.1.9 -Do-	
	Para No. 13.1.10 -Do-	
	Para No. 13.1.11 -Do-	
	Para No. 13.1.12 Additional Material: The disasters have become frequent and it has been emphasized that NDMA, GOI and SDMA should formulate Disaster Mitigation Plans based upon Awareness, Preparedness and Response. DDMA has taken various measures to improve Capacity Building as Mitigation measures. Communication Network and State of the Art, Emergency Operation Centre at State level and also in the districts have been planned. Disaster Management centre where comprehensive presence of emergency support functionaries will be ensured, is also being setup. Mock exercises, training programmes and awareness generation at the district level and at state level are being conducted regularly.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.1.13 Additional Material:- The COVID-19 pandemic management has been undertaken under the auspices of Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA). All policy and planning in this regard has been executed through DDMA in Delhi.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.1.14 Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) is an important department which provides guidance on weather forecasts, cloud bursts, heavy rain fall, dust storms and regular interaction is carried out with it through 1070 helpline.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.2- Existing Status Para No. 13.2.1	
	Para No. 13.2.2 No comments as only reference to rapid urbanization and resultant development has been referred to.	
	Para No. 13.2.3 The issue referred pertains to Police. Hence no comments.	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	Para No. 13.2.4 - Status of Disaster Risks in NCR Para No. 13.2.4.1 No. Comments/suggestions.	
	Para No. 13.2.4.2 No. Comments/suggestions.	
	Para No. 13.2.4.3 No. Comments/suggestions.	
	Para No. 13.2.4.4 Similarly, Delhi State and District DMAs has initiated School Safety Programme in all districts of Govt. of NCT of Delhi	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.2.4.5 No. comments/suggestions.	
	Para No. 13.2.6 No. Comments/suggestions.	
	Para No. 13.2.7 Suggestions:- Last Para could be replaced with figures of 15 th report figures which are available now	Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	Para No. 13.2.8 No. comments/suggestions	
	Para No. 13.2.9 No. comments/suggestions	
	Para No. 13.2.10 No. comments/suggestions	
	Para No. 13.2.11 Additional Material:- In Delhi State Emergency Operation Centre is functional since 2008 and a dedicated 24x7 helpline is available as Disaster Helpline. State EOC constantly works in tandem with 11 districts EOCs and all	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	disaster related calls are attended invariably. Quick Response Vehicles (QRVs) is also available in each of the 11 districts with small equipments to deal with the fire and other incidents of disaster.	
	Para No. 13.2.12 Additional Material:- In Delhi the SDMA and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) are fully functional since 2008 and regular meetings of the authorities are held.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.3 - Key issues and challenges Para No. 13.3.1 No. comments and suggestions	
	Para No. 13.3.2 No. comments and suggestions	
	Para No. 13.3.3 This para refers to the Seismic Hazard Map of India and NCR Region, which is in high damage risk zone-IV for seismic hazard. DDMA is aware of this fact and mock exercises on earthquake preparedness in association with NDMA, GoI has been undertaken to assess coordination with various agencies dealing with the disaster management. Two such exercises have been undertaken in the last 4 years and efforts were also made to find gaps and take measures to strengthen disaster preparedness in NCT of Delhi.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.3.4 No comments and suggestions	
	Para No. 13.3.5 Additional Material:- It is indeed a challenge to undertake Earthquake Risk Mitigation programmes in GNCT of Delhi as more than 70% of Delhi has unplanned habitations, where buildings have been constructed without adhering to the norms of Building Bye laws and Building Codes	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.3.6 Additional Materials- However, States DMAs exists as legal setups to respond and take coordinated efforts	
	Para No. 13.3.7 No. comments and suggestions	
	Para No. 13.4 - Policies and Proposals Para No. 13.4.1	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>It is indeed imperative that policies of Disaster Management in GNCT of Delhi and also in the NCR region are aligned in lying with the National and International initiatives and emerging global best practices. It is stated that in the revised State Disaster Management Plans, it would be endeavored to include agreements on Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction-2015, Sustainable Development Goals 2015-30 and Paris Agreement on Climate Change at the 21st COP under UNFCCC on Climate Change-2015.</p> <p>The State Disaster Management Plan would further be prepared in accordance with the guidelines incorporated in National Disaster Management Plan-2019.</p>	
	<p>Para No. 13.4.2</p> <p>Do</p>	
	<p>Para No. 13.4.3</p> <p>Do</p>	
	<p>Para No. 13.4.4</p> <p>No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to the Police Department</p>	No comment.
	<p>Para No. 13.4.5</p> <p>A network of CCTVs cameras at important points, bus stops, market places, tourist spots, in and around educational institutes is being established in NCT of Delhi by PWD and other agencies including Delhi Police</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	<p>Para No. 13.4.6</p> <p>No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to the Police Department</p>	No comment.
	<p>Para No. 13.4.7</p> <p>Do</p>	
	<p>Para No. 13.4.8</p> <p>Do</p>	
	<p>Para No. 13.4.9</p> <p>Do</p>	
	<p>Para No. 13.4.10</p> <p>In order to improve Road Safety and better traffic management, important roads where volume of traffic is very high, reengineering of road designs are being undertaken by the PWD. Simultaneously, Road safety measures are also undertaken by Transport Department by way of awareness campaigns and strict enforcements of motor vehicle regulations</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	<p>Para No. 13.4.11</p> <p>No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to the Local Bodies and Municipal Corporations of Delhi</p>	No comment.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	Para No. 13.4.12 No comments as the issues pertains to the Transport Department.	No comment.
	Para No. 13.4.13 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.14 No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to the Police Department	No comment.
	Para No. 13.4.15 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.16 No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to the Local Bodies and Municipal Corporations of Delhi	No comment.
	Para No. 13.4.17 No comments as the issues pertains to IT Department	
	Para No. 13.4.18 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.19 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.20 No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to the Police Department	No comment.
	Para No. 13.4.21 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.22 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.23 State Disaster Management Plan and District Disaster Management Plan contain all these aspects. All developmental and infrastructure Improvements are updated periodically while carrying out annual revision of SDMP and DDMP.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.4.24 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.25	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	Do	
	Para No. 13.4.26 No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to the Local Bodies and Municipal Corporations of Delhi	No comment.
	Para No. 13.4.27 No comments are offered as the points mentioned in the Para pertains to IMD. NDMA, Gol is preparing plan to improve dissemination of early warnings generated by IMD for general public. A scheme on Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) is being formulated by the NDMA for this purpose	No comment.
	Para No. 13.4.28 A State of the art State Level Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) for Delhi has been planned. A plot of 2 hectares has already been allotted by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and work on this new Project is likely to commence. This centre will function as kind of Disaster Management Centre where all ESFs would be placed for ensuring a quick and coordinated response in the event of any disaster. DDMA also plans to have Emergency Response Centres (ERCs) and Districts Emergency Operation Centres (DEOCs). All the 11 Districts have identified land for this purpose and requests for allotment of land to DDA have also been submitted. DDMA even has allotted 242 bigha land in Delhi for stationing of NDRF in Delhi itself so that capability of attending to rescue/response calls is enhanced.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Para No. 13.4.29 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.30 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.31 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.32 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.33 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.34 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.35 Do	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	Para No. 13.4.36 Do	
	Para No. 13.4.37 Additional Material:- Delhi State DMAs is a statutory authority under Disaster Management Act, 2005 to act as catalyst for all disasters in Delhi. Likewise, District DMAs are such agencies in all 11 districts in Delhi.	
	Para No. 13.4.38 No. comments/suggestions	
	Para No. 13.4.39 No. comments/suggestions	
	Para No. 13.4.40 No. comments/suggestions	
14.	Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board Letter Reference No.: F.No. 25(9)/214/2021/DAMB/Engg/11285-87 Date: 17.03.2021	
	Para-7.4.37 In this para the word Food Grain Mandi may be replaced as All Mandis.	
	Para-7.4.62 In this para the word Food Grain Mandi may be replaced as All Mandis	
	Para-9.4.23 Land/areas required to facilitate shifting of Mandis from Urban Core areas to Rural areas may be considered as minimum 20 Acre, which may be added to this para	
15.	Health & Family Welfare Department Email dated 28.05.2021	
	Chapter-10-Health Sub-region wise Status of Health Infrastructure Annexure 10.1 1. Hospital National Capital Region has 125 District Hospitals, 1718 Community Health Centers/Dispensaries and 1078 Public health centers and 142 ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries under its jurisdiction. In Haryana sub region, districts like Palwal, Mewat and Sonapat have only one district level hospital	Information of Existing Govt. Hospital facilities in NCT Delhi has been updated in the DRP-2021 (refer page No. 187 of Annexure). This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.

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	<p>whereas others districts like Gurugram, Faridabad and Jind has more than 3 district hospitals catering to the need of people in the region. Similarly, in UP sub region and NCT Delhi, Baghpat district and North East and South East Districts have lesser number of district hospitals than district like Bulandshahr, Ghaziabad and Central or North West Delhi.</p> <p>In terms of Community Health Centers (CHCs) and Public Health Centers (PHCs), UP sub region has 72 CHCs and Haryana sub region has 301 PHCs and 57 ESI Hospitals and dispensaries. Concentration of CHCs and PHCs are more in the rural districts of the sub regions such as Bhiwani district has 29 PHCs and 6 CHCs Mahendragarh has 25 PHCs and 5 CHCs in Haryana sub region, Baghpat has 20 PHCs and 7 CHCs and Muzaffarnapr 43 PHCs and 9 CHCs in UP sub region. Most of the ESI hospitals and dispensaries are located in the urban districts of the NCR, like Faridabad (25), Gurugram (7) in Haryana sub region, Ghaziabad (14) in UP sub region and in Alwar (6) district of the Rajasthan sub region.</p> <p>Table 1: Existing Government Health Facilities in NCR, 2019</p> <table><tr><th>Sub Regions</th><th>Distri cts</th><th>No. of Distri ct Hospit als</th><th>No. of CHCs</th><th>No. of PHCs</th><th>No. of ESI Hospital & Dispensa ries</th><th>No. of other Hospit als</th></tr><tr><td>NCT Delhi</td><td>11</td><td>Delhi Govt.-40 MCD-28</td><td>1529 (Dispensa ries excluding ESI)</td><td>PHCs -7 AAM Cs-496</td><td>ESI Hospital-4, ESI Dispensai res-45</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Haryana</td><td>14</td><td>41</td><td>63</td><td>301</td><td>57</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Pradesh</td><td>8</td><td>14</td><td>72</td><td>80</td><td>28</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Rajasthan</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>54</td><td>194</td><td>8</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>NCR</td><td>35</td><td>125</td><td>1718</td><td>1078</td><td>142</td><td>29</td></tr></table> <p>Source: NCR Monitoring and Planning Cell, Govt. of NCT Delhi, Govt. of Haryana, Govt. of UP and Govt. of Rajasthan, *https://www.esic.nic.in/Haryana and *https://www.esic.nic.in/dispensaries-uttar-pradesh and https://esic.nic.in/dispensaries-rajasthan</p> <p>Table 2: Existing private & charitable health facilities in NCR, 2019</p> <table><tr><th>Sub Regio ns</th><th>Distri cts</th><th>Multi-Special ty Hospit als</th><th>Gener al Hospit als</th><th>Nursi ng Home</th><th>Charita ble Hospita ls</th><th>Other Hospit als</th><th>Tot al No.</th></tr><tr><td>NCT</td><td>11</td><td colspan="5">1151*</td><td>115</td></tr></table>	Sub Regions	Distri cts	No. of Distri ct Hospit als	No. of CHCs	No. of PHCs	No. of ESI Hospital & Dispensa ries	No. of other Hospit als	NCT Delhi	11	Delhi Govt.-40 MCD-28	1529 (Dispensa ries excluding ESI)	PHCs -7 AAM Cs-496	ESI Hospital-4, ESI Dispensai res-45	16	Haryana	14	41	63	301	57	0	Uttar Pradesh	8	14	72	80	28	11	Rajasthan	2	2	54	194	8	2	NCR	35	125	1718	1078	142	29	Sub Regio ns	Distri cts	Multi-Special ty Hospit als	Gener al Hospit als	Nursi ng Home	Charita ble Hospita ls	Other Hospit als	Tot al No.	NCT	11	1151*					115	
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	<table><tr><td>Delhi</td><td></td><td colspan="5"></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Haryana</td><td>14</td><td>74</td><td>2</td><td>44</td><td>17</td><td>5</td><td>142</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Pradesh</td><td>8</td><td>140</td><td>294</td><td>189</td><td>7</td><td>96</td><td>726</td></tr><tr><td>Rajasthan</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>27</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>NCR</td><td>33</td><td>215</td><td>323</td><td>238</td><td>25</td><td>101</td><td>2053</td></tr></table>	Delhi							1	Haryana	14	74	2	44	17	5	142	Uttar Pradesh	8	140	294	189	7	96	726	Rajasthan	2	1	27	5	1		34	NCR	33	215	323	238	25	101	2053								
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Rajasthan	2	1	27	5	1		34																																										
NCR	33	215	323	238	25	101	2053																																										
<p>Source: NCR Monitoring and Planning Cell, Govt. of NCT Delhi, Govt. of Haryana, Govt. of UP and Govt. of Rajasthan and * ECONOMIC SURVEY OF DELHI, 2020-21.</p> <p>There are over 2000 private and charitable health facilities including multi-specialty hospitals, general hospitals, nursing home etc. in the National Capital Region. NCT Delhi has 1151 private and charitable hospitals followed by UP sub-region with 726 health facilities, 142 in Haryana sub region and 34 in Rajasthan sub region. Concentration of General Hospitals can be seen in the NCR with 323 hospitals followed by 238 nursing homes and least number of charitable hospitals.</p> <p>1. Blood Banks</p> <p>NCR has about 177 blood banks both government owned (50) and private sector operated (127) in the region. Larger concentration of blood bank facilities is available in Uttar Pradesh Sub region with about 59 privately operated blood bank facilities and followed by 33 each at NCT Delhi and Haryana sub region. NCT Delhi has higher number of government owned and operated blood bank facilities in the NCR. Faridabad, Gurugram, Ghaziabad and G B Nagar and Meerut districts has the maximum number of blood banks in Haryana and UP sub region, whereas, other districts of the sub region and region has comparatively less number of blood bank facilities.</p> <p>Table 3: Blood Bank Facility in NCR, 2019</p> <table><tr><th>Sub Regions</th><th>Total</th><th>Private</th><th>Government</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2 (3+4)</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>NCT Delhi</td><td>55</td><td>33</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Haryana</td><td>48</td><td>33</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Pradesh</td><td>68</td><td>59</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Rajasthan</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>NCR</td><td>177</td><td>127</td><td>50</td></tr></table> <p>Source: For Haryana - http://haryanahealth.nic.in/BloodBank.html as on 21.01.2020 For UP - https://sbtcup.org/all_blood_banks.php accessed on 01.07.2020 For Rajasthan- http://nbt.naco.gov.in/assets/resources/reports/commonResource_1517228831.pdf</p> <p>2. Trauma Centers</p>									Sub Regions	Total	Private	Government	1	2 (3+4)	3	4	NCT Delhi	55	33	22	Haryana	48	33	15	Uttar Pradesh	68	59	9	Rajasthan	6	2	4	NCR	177	127	50													
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	<p>There are 19 trauma centers in the National Capital Region with the bed capacity of 426,128 nursing staff and 62 doctor staff catering to the urgent need of trauma patients. Haryana state has a total of 7 trauma centers of which 3 are in Haryana sub region of the NCR and the state government has proposed to build 12 more trauma centers across the state to save more lives and for better coverage.</p> <p>According to Trauma Care Guidelines 2018-25 of Govt. of UP, tertiary level trauma care services in the State are mainly limited to 21 Government and 29 Private Medical Collages in the state. However, the state has 43 approved trauma care facilities, the State Government funds 37, and six receive funding from the Central Government (out of 43, construction of 30 trauma care facilities has been completed) 5 trauma centers falls within the jurisdiction of UP Sub region of the NCR. In NCT Delhi, functional and working to 8 trauma centers are save lives in the city. In Rajasthan Sub region, the state government is operating 3 Trauma Centers, 2 at Alwar and 1 at Bharatpur district. These trauma centers are equipped to prove emergency and accident care related services to the patients with dedicated team of experts like nurses, doctors and others.</p> <p>Table 4: Trauma Centers in the NCR, 2019</p> <table><tr><th>Sub Regions</th><th>No. of Trauma Centers</th><th>Bed Capacity</th><th>Doctor Staff</th><th>Nursing Staff</th></tr><tr><td>NCT Delhi</td><td>8</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Haryana</td><td>3</td><td>252</td><td>38</td><td>85</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Pradesh</td><td>5</td><td>124</td><td>24</td><td>43</td></tr><tr><td>Rajasthan</td><td>3</td><td>50</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>NCR</td><td>19</td><td>426</td><td>62</td><td>128</td></tr></table> <p>Source: *https://www.credihealth.com/hospitals/delhi-ncr/emergency-and-trauma and NCR Monitoring and Planning Cell, Govt. of Haryana, UP and Rajasthan.</p> <p>Table 5: Trauma Centers in the NCR area with the facilities available, 2019</p> <table><tr><th>Sub Regions</th><th>Districts</th><th>No. of Trauma Centers</th><th>Bed Capacity</th><th>Facility Available</th></tr><tr><td>NCT Delhi</td><td>Total</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Haryana</td><td>Karnal</td><td>1</td><td>18</td><td rowspan="4"><ul style="list-style-type: none">Accident and Emergency (A&E) Care UnitDedicated post-cash trauma teamAmbulance Facility etc.</td></tr><tr><td>Panipat</td><td>1</td><td>204</td></tr><tr><td>Rewari</td><td>1</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>3</td><td>252</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Uttar Pradesh</td><td>Bulandshahr</td><td>1</td><td>10</td><td rowspan="2"><ul style="list-style-type: none">Accident and Emergency</td></tr><tr><td>Ghaziabad</td><td>1</td><td>14</td></tr></table>	Sub Regions	No. of Trauma Centers	Bed Capacity	Doctor Staff	Nursing Staff	NCT Delhi	8	-	-	-	Haryana	3	252	38	85	Uttar Pradesh	5	124	24	43	Rajasthan	3	50	0	0	NCR	19	426	62	128	Sub Regions	Districts	No. of Trauma Centers	Bed Capacity	Facility Available	NCT Delhi	Total	8			Haryana	Karnal	1	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accident and Emergency (A&E) Care UnitDedicated post-cash trauma teamAmbulance Facility etc.	Panipat	1	204	Rewari	1	30	Total	3	252	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	1	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accident and Emergency	Ghaziabad	1	14	
Sub Regions	No. of Trauma Centers	Bed Capacity	Doctor Staff	Nursing Staff																																																												
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Uttar Pradesh	5	124	24	43																																																												
Rajasthan	3	50	0	0																																																												
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		Hapur^	1	70	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (A&E) Care Unit• Dedicated post-crash trauma team• .Trauma Team (Specialist/ Nurses/ EMT)• Facilities for adequate diagnosis• Rehabilitation unit• ((Physiotherapist, Vocational)) therapist, speech therapist, and counsellors))• Ambulance Facility																											
		Meerut^	1	20																												
		Muzaffarnagar	1	10																												
		Total	5	124																												
	Rajasthan	Alwar	2	-	* Accident and Emergency (A&E) Care Unit * Dedicated post-crash trauma team * Ambulance Facility etc.																											
		Bharatpur	1	50																												
		Total	3	50																												
	NCR	G Total	19	26																												
	<p>Source: http5://www.credihealth.com/hospitals/delhi-ncr/emergency-and-trauma and NCR Monitoring and Planning Cell, Govt. of Haryana and for Rajasthan (http://nrhmrajasthan.nic.in/List%20of%20Trauma%20Center%20(GOI)List%20of%20Trauma%20Center%20(GOR).pdf) and http://www.uphssp.org.in/Tenders/Traumacareguidelines.pdf for UP.</p> <p>Note:" under construction {approved by state Govt..}</p> <p>3. Ambulance Facilities</p> <p>National Capital Region has 1397 ambulance facilities in both urban and rural government as well as private hospitals. Haryana sub region has 634 ambulance facilities followed by Haryana sub region with 426 ambulances. Government hospitals located in the urban.areas have better access to ambulance facilities in comparison to private hospitals in rural areas.</p> <p>Table 6: Ambulance facilities in the urban and rural areas of NCR, 2019</p> <table><tr><th>Sub Regions</th><th>Total</th><th colspan="2">Government Hospitals</th><th colspan="2">Private Hospitals</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(3+4+5+6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>										Sub Regions	Total	Government Hospitals		Private Hospitals		1	2	3	4	5	6		(3+4+5+6								
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)					
	NCT Delhi	263	-	-	-	-	
	Haryana	426	242	88	84	12	
	Uttar Pradesh	634	201	325	56	52	
	Rajasthan	74	60	14	0	0	
	NCR	1397	503	427	140	64	
	<p>Source: NCR Monitoring and Planning Cell, Govt. of NCT Delhi, Govt., of Haryana, Govt. of UP and Govt. of Rajasthan</p> <p><u>Extract from Stakeholders Workshop on Health</u></p> <p>Rajasthan sub-region, there 68 PHCs and 5 UHCs under urban health mission in Bharatpur. One medical college and 03 trauma centres in Bayana, Deeg exist. It is well equipped but not yet functional. Under Ayushman Bharat, 68 PHCs has been converted into Health and Wellness Centres and 18 health sub centres are also converted into Health and wellness centres. Actions have been initiated regarding Training of professionals.</p> <p>UP Sub-region, has 14 district hospitals (exc. Shamli and Hapur), 72 CHCs facilities, 80 PHCs Facilities, 4 ESI Hospitals/Dispensaries and 11 other hospitals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest concentration of district level hospitals can be found in Bulandshahr (4) district followed by Meerut (3) and others, bed capacity is as high as 526 beds in Meerut, 404 in Bulandshahr, 366 in Ghaziabad and so on. In Community Health Centers (CHC) facilities, maximum CHCs are in Meerut and Shamli (14) district followed by Muzaffamagar district (9) with bed capacity of 480, 380 and 270 respectively. 43 PHCs are located in Muzaffamagar district with 172 beds followed by Bulandshahr and Baghpat district with 13 and 20 PHCS and 390 and 108 beds. There are 1 each ESI hospitals are preset in the G B Nagar and Ghaziabad district and 2 ESI hospitals in Hapur districts. There are 8 other hospitals in the Hapur district with 200 bed capacity and 2 other hospitals in G B Nagar with 800 bed capacity. There are 8 Trauma Centers in the sub region excluding G B Nagar and Shamli district. With the total bed capacity of 134 and 24 doctors and 43 nursing staff. <p>Comments on chapter no.10.4.15.16 Budget provision for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 7704 Crore and 2021-22 is Rs. 9934 Crore for the Health sector in GNCTD. This is 12% & 14% of total Budget respectively.</p>						
16.	<p>Department of Women & Child Development, Govt. of NCT of Delhi</p> <p>Letter reference No.: F. No. 70/MPD-2041/DWCD/Estate/2019-20/17229-34</p> <p>Date: 02.02.2020</p>						

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	<p>Draft Regional Plan 2041</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To set up an Observation Home for Boys in the area of Karkardooma, Delhi for 100 Children with an area of approx. 1000 sq. mtrs. To set up proper office structure for following Child Welfare Committee with an approx. area of 1000 Sq. Ft. each. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District South, CWC-II District North East, CWC-V District North West, CWC-VI District South West, CWC-VII District New Delhi, CWC-IX To set up office structure for following District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), with approx. Area 1000 Sq. Ft. each: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District North East & Shahdara-DCPU-II District South-DCPU-III District North West-DCPU-V District East-DCPU-VII District South East-DCPU-VIII District South West-DCPU-IX District New Delhi-DCPU-XI Designated space for upcoming Working Women Hostel (WWH) in each revenue District and Shelter Homes for women in Distress. Setting up of infrastructure for Anganwadi Centres/Hub Centers are operating from rented premises. 	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
17.	<p>Directorate Of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi</p> <p>Email dated: 29.05.2021</p>	
	<p>Para 11.3.1 (vi)</p> <p>Schools of the Delhi Government are at par with the best private schools of the country affiliated to CBSE. In fact, in recent Board results, we find that Delhi Government schools students have performed better than the students of private schools in Delhi. Hence, the government schools of GNCTD are anything but of “poor quality”.</p>	<p>Provided status on the policy, which may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>Para 11.3.1 vii)</p> <p>Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi have ensured accessibility of all Private schools to students of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and disadvantaged group students in letter and spirit {as provided under RTE Act Section 12 1{c}}.</p>	<p>Provided status on the policy, which may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>Para 11.3.1 viii)</p> <p>Directorate of Education, GNCTD of Delhi did its level best to reach out to its students through online and semi on line teaching learning activities in the unprecedented conditions of Covid-19 pandemic through digital mode, however there is still some measures desired to address the Digital divide.</p>	<p>Provided status on the policy, which may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>

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	<p>Para 11.4.1.2</p> <p>Most Delhi Government schools are located in urban areas, and do not require accommodation facilities to be set up for teacher/staff and students. Students attend schools close to their home, and most teachers are also from nearby areas. Also, urban schools see high enrolment in Delhi. Many schools run in double shifts too. Providing for accommodation for these schools is not practically feasible.</p>	<p>Provided status on the policy, which may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>Para 11.4.1.3</p> <p>In line of NEP 2020 and as per principle of Inclusive Education, required facilities should be provided to all the Children with Special Needs (CWSN) in all the Schools. However specialized Vocational schools as per the specific need of children with special needs should be set up. Accommodation facilities for teachers and students may be provided for such schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most collaboration with civil society organizations should be explored. A nodal officer should be appointed to oversee Capacity building at state level including DSDCs and department of Social Justice for PwD relevant curriculum development, delivery of training, training of trainers etc. • Including SSCPwD as a facilitator. • Partnering with Skill Council for Person with Disability (SCPwD), DSDCs and Ministry of Social Justice developing the Special Need School. In addition to infra facilities, appropriate curriculum, capacity building of staff, disability appropriate workshops need to be created with the help of SCPwD to make the initiative more inclusive. Nodal officers should be appointed for expert and relevant skill program implementation. 	<p>Draft RP-41 provides for Collaboration between Industry, academia and Government. These activities may be considered to be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>Para 11.4.1.7</p> <p>For sustainability and maintenance of hubs it is suggested to allow pay and use of the facility, as it is being allowed for students and larger public. Skill Hub schools may also be developed at zonal level for exclusive use of school students</p>	
	<p>Para 11.4.1.17</p> <p>To improve the language and mathematic outcomes of students at the Elementary level, GNCTD is already running a Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) program called 'Mission Buniyaad' since 2016. It is aimed to improve the basic learning outcomes of students from classes 3 to 8. Special Learning Materials are used for the program, and special Summer Camp is also conducted. Over the years, Mission Buniyaad has proved to be a successful model and shown significant progress in the learning outcomes of students</p>	<p>No specific suggestion for Draft RP, hence no action required.</p>
	<p>Para 11.4.1.19</p> <p>Dedicated Vocational Stream Schools may be established in each District in collaboration with ITI's and Polytechnics. Study should be application and invention focused with sound theoretical base. Students may get admission directly in ITI's or Polytechnics after successful completion of school level study from Vocational Stream Schools. Private Sector Industries/Companies should be invited for on-campus job selection/further higher study support.</p> <p>A committee must be constituted including the state board/body offering the courses e.g. CBSE, DTTE, Delhi and Haryana Skill University, Vocational Education Deptt. For Schools NIOS, Local</p>	<p>Draft RP-41 provides for Collaboration between Industry, academia and Government. These activities may be considered to be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>

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	Trade Union bodies (e.g. Vyapar Mandals), Commerce Bodies to review the skill gap analysis, context requirement, and recommend the trades to be offered. Need analysis shall include local as well global considerations. Alongside review, participation of industry in the delivery is important-exposure to world of work.	
	Para 11.4.1.24 Project for 12 model inclusive schools one in each district for Special Needs Children already approved by Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi and hopefully it will be completed by end of current academic year i.e. 2021-22.	Provided status on the policy, which may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.
	Para 11.4.1.28 GNCTD is already promoting DIKSHA Portal for e-learning. Delhi LEAD, inaugurated last year, is the platform for Delhi on the DIKSHA Portal; content is regularly updated on it for students for all classes.	Provided status on the policy, which may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.
	Para 11.4.1.29 Artificial Intelligence is one of the emerging/promising sectors, dedicated Institute for AI in collaboration with established Private Sector Companies can be a good platform for Students. This unprecedented time of Covid-19 has shown importance/need of Holistic Health and Prevention based Health System, Educational Institutions for these requirements should be established	Draft RP-41 has many policies for Digital NCR. private university for AI can be a project in SRP.
	Para 11.4.1.30 Concept of NCR Center for Student Assessment (NCSA) and NCR Center for Education Technology (NCET) is really appreciable. Augmentation of Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) with state of art Learning Management Systems along with Center for planning and executing a long-term vision to leverage computer and information technology for improving learning outcomes should be created in the NCR. The NCET can provide thought leadership, research and technical support to Central Government and State Governments on large scale education technology implementation as that would be the future of education delivery.	Policy was deleted in DRP-2041.
	Para 11.4.1.31 The Government of Delhi is in the process of creating “Schools of Specialized Excellence” with the express objective of catering to students who have aptitudes in the specialized fields of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), Humanities, Performing and Visual Arts, and Vocational/Skills Education and Entrepreneurship. The schools will offer holistic and experiential learning opportunities to students and enable them to achieve their highest potential. One of the key features of these schools will be providing exposure to the students through Internships. Industry linkages are being made for the same For students of classes 9 to 12 of Delhi Government schools, Entrepreneurship Mindset Curriculum (EMC) is conducted. Mission of EMC: “Nurturing their abilities, empower students to take charge of	Policy on Entrepreneurship Mindset Curriculum as conducted by Delhi Govt. may be discussed and information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.

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	<p>their career-paths in employment or entrepreneurship.” The main idea behind such a curriculum is that irrespective of what they pursue, we want our students to think like an entrepreneurship-willing to dream big, try new and challenging goals, be able to recognize opportunities around, and then plan and execute to bring them to fruition. Failures are a part of life, but our students should be able to bounce back from them, analyze and learn from both successes and failures, and relentlessly persevere to achieve their goals.</p> <p>Draft proposal may include EMC for schools</p>	
	<p>Para 11.4.1.35</p> <p>DSDC should also propose a plan for the school level skill needs mapping of the district. Skilling landscape should also include and leverage on the civil society efforts to bring informal labour into a formal umbrella which will help in up skilling in a more structured and formal way.</p>	Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>Para 11.4.1.37</p> <p>NSDC may explore possibilities of working with States towards creation of a Multi-Sector Training Centers demonstrating aspirational value for training in every NCR district as per its skill needs, also able to cater training of trainers’ needs of the district. UP region having most unemployed youth may make special efforts on this aspect.</p>	Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>Para 11.4.1.43</p> <p>Students and companies to be registered mandatorily on all Apprenticeship portals and DSDC to monitor and coordinate the recruitment of apprentices in the companies.</p> <p>Efforts to convince Small and Medium Industries in the area to register for apprenticeship</p>	Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>Para 11.4.1.47</p> <p>In NCT of Delhi for opening of Government Schools under DoE, mandatory earmarking/allocation and allotment of land has been done by Delhi Development Authority (DDA). As per future requirements the earmarking/allocation and allotment may be ensured</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	<p>Para 11.4.1.50</p> <p>Samagra Shiksha-Delhi has always considered the Gross Enrollment Ratio at Elementary and Secondary Level for both Boys and Girls, like other Educational Indicators while formulating the Annual Work Plan and Budget in previous years and received approval of PAB of Ministry of Education. The same has also been equally considered while formulating and appraisal of AWP&B for year 2021-22 too. Considering the recommendation in the Draft Regional Plan 2041, due attention will be paid while formulating AWP&B for next years also Padhna Likhna Abhiyan’ a scheme of adult education has been implemented in the year 2020-21 in NCT of Delhi with the objective to eradicate complete illiteracy in NCT of Delhi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the learners of 15+ age group shall be covered in the Abhiyan. • The Abhiyan is especially focusing the women of 15+ age group to provide them skill based literacy in NCT of Delhi. • During 2020-21 the Abhiyan was implemented in District North West covering 5,000 male & 15,000 female learners. Remaining districts shall be covered in 2021-22. 	Information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.

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	Para 11.4.1.51 Typing error in spelling of learning.																							
18.	Directorate of Education, Planning Branch Government of NCT of Delhi Letter Reference No. F. No. DE.18-8(54)/PLG./2019-20/675-676 Dated 25/03/2021																							
	Chapter 11 of Draft Regional Plan 2041 1. Number of Schools per lakh population in Table 11.1 is given on the basis of population census 2011, whereas title of Table is given as ‘Number of Schools-2016-17’. Therefore, the data should be revised as per population in 2016-17 (March 2017), which comes approx. 190.97 lakhs as per estimate population by the Population Commission of India, M/o H&FW released in 2020. In view of the aforesaid fact, the ‘row’ for Delhi in Table 11.1 may be as under: - <table><tr><td>District/State</td><td>No. of Elementary Schools (per Lakh Population)</td><td>No. of Secondary Schools (per Lakh Population)</td><td>No. of Elementary Schools (per Sq. Km.)</td><td>No. of Secondary Schools (per Sq. Km.)</td></tr><tr><td>Delhi</td><td>29.98</td><td>10.93</td><td>3.86</td><td>1.41</td></tr></table> 2. Access to Elementary and Secondary Education may also be assessed through Gross Enrollment Ratio beside the given two parameters, namely, 'Number of Govt. Schools per lakh population' & Number of Schools per Sq. Km.' obviously, Delhi has best Gross Enrollment Ratio. During 2019-20, as per UDISE+, the GER in Delhi at different stages of Education is as under: - Gross Enrollment Ratio as per + UDISE 2019-20 <table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Indicators</th><th>GER</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Gross Enrollment Ratio at Prime Level</td><td>120.46</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Gross Enrollment Ratio at Upper Primary Level</td><td>122.67</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Gross Enrollment Ratio at Secondary Level</td><td>110.28</td></tr></table>	District/State	No. of Elementary Schools (per Lakh Population)	No. of Secondary Schools (per Lakh Population)	No. of Elementary Schools (per Sq. Km.)	No. of Secondary Schools (per Sq. Km.)	Delhi	29.98	10.93	3.86	1.41	S. No.	Indicators	GER	1	Gross Enrollment Ratio at Prime Level	120.46	2	Gross Enrollment Ratio at Upper Primary Level	122.67	3	Gross Enrollment Ratio at Secondary Level	110.28	Information has been updated in the DRP-2041 (refer Table D-10.3.1 of Annexure)
District/State	No. of Elementary Schools (per Lakh Population)	No. of Secondary Schools (per Lakh Population)	No. of Elementary Schools (per Sq. Km.)	No. of Secondary Schools (per Sq. Km.)																				
Delhi	29.98	10.93	3.86	1.41																				
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	4	Gross Enrollment Ratio at Sr. Secondary Level	72.94	
	The aforementioned Gross Enrollment Ratio clearly reflects that Elementary & Secondary Education in Delhi is in access of all sections of society.			
19.	Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi Letter Reference No.: F. No. DHE-9/Regional Plan/2019-20/Plg/680 Dated 08.03.2021			
	Para 11.2.6.1 In addition to imparting knowledge to students on current trends, it will be useful to add appropriate social skills (such as awareness and sensitivity about gender, disability, ethnicity, caste, etc.) that are imperative for inclusive economic and social development. As research oriented activities and availability of accomplished faculty are also mentioned in the section, it will be useful to add: a) Field exposure and research skills as necessary components of curriculum at both undergraduate and advanced levels; b) Facilitating faculty development and research; and c) New programmes focusing on entrepreneurship and communication skills as well as personality development and Industry 4.0 related skill training programmes may be added			Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	Para 11.2.6.2 In addition to student exposure to multi-national companies, the provision of exposure to large and small national companies, public sector undertakings, and development sector may also be included. Delhi's unique strength of access to all these types of undertakings will develop a pool of graduates in Delhi who understand social-economic context of the city as well as in Indian Context.			Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	Para 11.2.6.4 The expansion of higher education capacity of the city is a welcome idea. In addition to technological and professional education, education in interdisciplinary areas of study where sciences, social sciences, humanities and professional education intersect may also be included in the plan. These interdisciplinary interfaces of knowledge are becoming increasingly important in global economic development. These areas are likely to be drivers in higher education globally. Given the unique ecosystem of quality higher education in the city, this could be developed as the future strength of the city			This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
20.	Department Of Training & Technical Education (TTE), Govt. of NCT of Delhi Email dated: 01 st June 2021			
	Chapter 11 of the Draft Regional Plan-2041 deals with planning for Education and Skill Development in National Capital Region (page numbers 157-169) supported by Annexure D-11.1 (page numbers 279-291).			This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.

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	<p>As has been mentioned in the Regional Plan 2041 for National Capital Region, Delhi NCR region comprises of many multinational companies established in the close proximity to almost six Northern States of India. Hence the students may gain vital exposure from the collaborations of academic institutes with these companies. Department of Training and Technical Education, recognizing that in the modern era, educational & training institutes need to function in collaboration with industries so that latest practices adopted by world of work may be included in the curriculum. To create the industry ready workforce, around 30 modern state of the art workshops/labs have been developed in collaboration with prominent industrial partners including Maruti Suzuki India Ltd., Daikin, Havelles, Siemens, Tata Strive, Hero Motor Corp, TVS, Samsung, Oriental Insurance, LG Electronics, IGL, Hotel Crown Olaza, Mahindra & Mahindra, Jaquar Foundation, Etasha Society, Teach India, Tata Motors, Hyundai Motors, Honda Motor Cycle, JJ Imex Krishna Labels, NIESBUD, Spark Minda Group, Tech Mahindra Foundation etc. in various training & technical institutions.</p> <p>New education policy 2020 emphasizes systemic and institutional improvement in regulation, governance and promotion of multi disciplinary academics and research in Indian Higher Educational Institutions. Further, the policy promotes accessibility, equality, quality, affordability and accountability. Govt. of NCT of Delhi has already been working to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and to promote lifelong opportunity for all by 2030 (as reflected in the sustainable development goal (SDG-04) of 2030 agenda).</p> <p>In this direction the Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University has been established vide Delhi Act 04 of 2020. It aims to provide quality education in applied sciences and skill education in various disciplines of education. The university will design and impart skills oriented programs to address the challenges of developing trained employable human resources for national growth. Inter disciplinary education programs and research will be promoted in the university to achieve excellence. World class standard of training & teaching and integrated research will be established to provide opportunities for flexible lifelong learning systems. University will not only focus on imparting higher education to its students but will also promote entrepreneurship development initiatives so that inspiring ecosystem, favorable for adoption of innovative practices be created to help setting up of business incubators leading to creation of job providers instead of job seekers.</p> <p>Delhi has 05 state technical universities, one skill university and 116 technical institutes imparting technical & professional education at various levels including certificates, diploma, degree up to Ph.D. Seat availability in technical education with respect to the number of aspirants has always been a challenge. Delhi Government has been constantly working to address this issue by augmenting the available infrastructure for accommodating increased intake capacity. A number of initiatives have been taken by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi in recent years that include setting up of 25 World Class Skill Development Centres, increasing intake capacity, faculty development programmes. To promote entrepreneurship in Delhi Incubation Policies was launched in Technical Education Department.</p> <p>A World Class Skill Centre (WCSC) was developed in collaboration with Institute of Technical Education Singapore in the campus of ITI Vivek Vihar, which is in operation since 2013. Since this center has been recognized as successful model of skill development matching with global standards; GNCTD decided to establish 25 more such centers. Out of which 06 WCSC have been operational since 2019-20 with seating capacity 1440 per annum offering training programmes in</p>	

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	<p>Hospitality Operation, Retail Services, Web Developer, Digital Marketing, Finance Executive, Food Production, Beauty & Wellness Consultant, Sport Fitness & Yoga Application, Sport Digitalization & Performance Management, Digital Marketing & Data Analysis.</p> <p>Now, all the WCSCs have been integrated with newly established Delhi Skill & Entrepreneurship University (DSEU) vide notification dated 20.01.2021. Hence all these centers will now be operational under DSEU.</p> <p>All the Universities and Institutions under Department of Training and Technical Education have been actively participating in new initiatives taken by the Government of India, namely, New Education Policy, SWAYAM, NSQF, DIKSHA Portal and ASEEM Portal for job matching with skills.</p> <p>A Sports University has also been established by Govt. of NCT of Delhi.</p> <p>Various specific projects envisaged to be taken up in NCR during Phase I will be very beneficial for empowerment of youth of region not only towards desired skill development but also for gainful employment of passed out candidates.</p>	
21.	<p>North Delhi Municipal Corporation</p> <p>Letter Reference No.: D-54/EE-(B)/NDCM/2020-21 Dated: 24.02.2021</p>	
	<p>Draft Regional Plan 2041 report</p> <p>None of the points pertains to under jurisdiction of North DMC.</p>	No comment.
22.	<p>South Delhi Municipal Corporation, Town Planning Department</p> <p>Letter Reference No.: TP/G/SDMC/2021/3005 Date: 07.06.2021</p>	
	<p>Ch-1 INTRODUCTION:</p> <p>No comments</p>	No comment.
	<p>Ch- 2 DEMOGRAPHY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There should be more emphasis on suggestions rather than just putting views with regard to guidelines and regulation to develop small towns and urban centres to be developed for attracting investment, generation of employment, creation of high quality infrastructure, robust transport and communication linkages, development of high quality residential areas, industrial and commercial complexes. 2. A proper mechanism and hierarchy may be suggested by the NCRPB for management of the migrants in the major cities so that the situation being faced in the time of pandemic like Covid-19 can be avoided and the negative impact on socio- economic condition because NCR serves not only the state falls in NCR but also the whole country being the capital. 	<p>Draft RP-41 has many policies for management and help to the migrants including mapping, orientation, skilling, temporary shelters, rations/PDS, health insurance etc. . These may be detailed out in the SRP of respective sub-region.</p>

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	<p>Ch- 3 ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INCOME GENERATION</p> <p>The NCRPB may provide some guidelines/ framework/ suggestions with regard how to develop the nodes in outer fringes area of the NCTD and to benefit the states at maximum</p>	<p>Draft RP-41 has many policies for development of Central NCR which is outside GNCTD area. this may be detailed out in the SRP of respective sub-region.</p>
	<p>Ch- 4 TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY</p> <p>Para 4.1.17 has mentioned that in order to achieve unrestricted movement of buses, taxis, & auto-rickshaws within the region, NCRPB has been instrumental for signing of a 'Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements (RCTA)' for 'Contract Carriage' and 'Stage Carriage' amongst all NCR Participating States and the RCTAs are operational.</p> <p>In this regard, it is to mention that ULBs in Delhi are collecting toll tax as per the DMC Act, 1958. Toll Revenue is one of the major sources of income for DMC's which in turn is utilized for providing basic amenities to general public of Delhi. In present situation, the DMC's are already facing severe Financial crisis and so the DMC(s) are not in a position to do away with the Toll Tax Collection. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi Notified the Toll Tax Bye-Laws-2007 dated Delhi, the 31st October 2007.</p> <p>It is also pointed out that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P.C. No. 13029/1985 titled as M.C. Mehta Versus Union of India & Ors. vide orders dated 09.10.2015 imposed Environment Compensation Charge on specified commercial vehicles entering Delhi and directed that the charge will be collected by toll operator.</p> <p>There are 124 entry points to Delhi from where MCDs collect toll tax & ECC. For seamless movement of vehicles, Toll Tax & ECC is being collected through RFID system at 13 major Toll Plazas as per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, where there is no stoppage of vehicles at Toll Tax & ECC collection point. The SDMC is in process to start collection of Toll Tax & ECC through RFID System at remaining 111 entry points to Delhi. This process will be completed within next one month.</p> <p>It is, therefore, requested that it is essential for MCDs to continue to collect Toll Tax from the specified commercial vehicles entering Delhi.</p> <p>TOD policy may be proposed in all the participating states also as planned for the NCT Delhi by DDA.</p>	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p> <p>TOD policy is already proposed across NCR.</p>
	<p>Ch. 5 POWER AND ENERGY</p> <p>Wastes to energy plants have been installed in Delhi and additional plants may be installed so as to make the city and NCR as 'Zero waste' cities.</p>	<p>Information may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>
	<p>Ch- 6 WATER AND DRAINAGE</p> <p>Water harvesting system may be made mandatory and guideline may be formulated in this regard keeping in view the scarcity of water, which is increasing year by year, recharging of ground water be made essential.</p>	<p>Policies for improvement of water table in NCR has been proposed in the DRP-2041.</p>

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	<p>The D.J.B and other relevant authorities should also look into revival of the water bodies of Delhi and NCR to improve the water table level in NCR region.</p> <p>Majority of the issue and proposal pertains to Delhi Jal Board for Delhi region.</p>	
	<p>Chapter 7 SANITATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>Regarding para 7.2, SDMC has a total area of 656.91 sq. kms. having population approximately 70.00 lacs, SDMC collects, segregates, transports and disposes of all Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste/ Malba and drain silt in all the colonies falling under its jurisdiction. This was also communicated during data collection for the NCR Plan-2041.</p> <p>Other issue in addition to issues stated at para 7.3.5 & 7.3.6 is that there is need for integrated waste management plan / waste processing plan for the cities in NCR to resolve availability of land etc</p>	<p>Already provided information during data collection.</p> <p>Following policy has been proposed in DRP-2041: Comprehensive waste management of solid and liquid wastes for a “Clean NCR/ Swacch NCR” should be targeted by 2025. Functional Plan on this aspect should be published by 2022.</p> <p>Hence no further action is required.</p>
	<p>Ch- 8 AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</p> <p>Master plan have provision in this regard in chapter - 6 and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. vide its notification S.O. 3027(E) dated 21.06.2018 have laid down some regulations and guidelines for Godowns. This is being followed by the ULBs. Overall ULBs implements planning as per the provisions/ Guidelines mentioned in the Master Plan of Delhi as formulated and updated by the Delhi Development Authority, UBBL and other guidelines as notified by the Govt. of India and Govt. of NCT Delhi.</p> <p>However, these guidelines are for regularisation of godown existing upto 21.06.2018 only and no policy for development of new godowns is available in Delhi region. However, Godowns being functional not only at state level but also at NCR level. Thus, proposals regarding development of new Godown areas may also be added in the Regional Plan-2041.</p> <p>Master Plan of Delhi for the year 2041 is being prepared by DDA through NIUA. There is Green Development Area proposed in detail. It is suggested to the NCRPB to take this in consideration as plans in upcoming year will be based on the MPD-2041 and its related policies</p>	<p>Location of new Godown area has been suggested in the DRP-2041.</p> <p>As per NCRPB Act, no development in NCR can take place in violation of published Regional; Plan. Hence all Master Plans/ development Plans have to ensure compliance /conformity of Regional plan.</p>
	<p>Ch- 9 RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Provisions and Guidelines may be formulated in such a way so that rural area can be covered under full internet services, health and education facilities and good transportation services.</p> <p>The planning in the rural area should comply with the provisions under the 73rd amendment Act, 1992 of the Constitution of India</p>	<p>Policies and Proposals for development of rural areas have been proposed in the DRP-2041.</p>

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	<p>Ch-10 HEALTH</p> <p>Regarding pt.1 and 5 of Table 10.1, SDMC is presently having 5 (five) Physiotherapy centres distributed in the 4 (four) zones. A dedicated geriatric clinic can be made functional with these pre-existed physiotherapy centres. This will provide care to the geriatric population and will serve as Palliative Care Clinic.</p> <p>Further, regarding pt. 1 of Table 10.1, presently SDMC is not having any Trauma Care Centre.</p> <p>Trauma Care Centre is a specialized service requires resources in the form of finances, skilled staff (HR-Health) and back up diagnostic and treatment facilities. For setting up of Trauma Care Centre, adequate allocation in terms of Budget, Post Creations, Capital Exp., recurring exp. and other essential resources are required.</p> <p>Regarding pt.3 of Table 10.1, SDMC with 22 laboratories is providing free testing facility to the 'citizens of Delhi. As far as custodial part is concerned Central government is already in the process of launching National Digital Health Mission to enable easy access to all the information pertaining to a particular citizen on IT medium. As and when Central government implements NDHM, SDMC with the support of State Govt./ Central Govt, would also launch it.</p> <p>Regarding pt.4 of Table 10.1, SDMC is presently having 19 UPHC. In eight of these WHC Ayush facilities are available. In a phased manner more of such centres falling in to the definition of Health Care wellness centre will be developed. These centres can be developed only in coordination and financial support port by State/ Central govt.</p> <p>No project regarding Medical College and nursing training centre is under plan,</p> <p>Regarding pt.7 of Table 10.1, Provision of accommodation for paramedical staff is available in SDMC.</p> <p>International Level Central Public Health University and Medical registry does not come under purview of SDMC.</p>	<p>This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.</p>
	<p>Ch-11 EDUCATION</p> <p>The proposal for inclusion of various projects in Ch-11 for education and skill development is almost comprehensive. However, Education dept, of SDMC suggests following points to be included to make primary Education more conducive to cope up with the situation to be successful in participating in higher education as per the individual abilities in various fields to be self dependent and self-reliant to be successful citizen with the aim to achieve National goals enshrined in National Education Policy:</p> <p>Curriculum of Primary Education need to be made activity oriented and various life skills activities such as dance, music art and craft games and sports, creative writing speech delivery extempore, etc should be incorporated to bring out the best in the children. ICT should be made an integral part of</p>	<p>Policies and proposals of DRP-2041 to be detailed out in the SRPs. Hence, this suggestion may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>

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	<p>teaching learning process.</p> <p>Four Cs i.e. Critical thinking, Creativity, Collaboration and Communication skills are keys to be successful in life. Hence, as per the National Education Policy 2020 need to be developed in the students. Hence, with the aim to attain Holistic Development in the students, participation in community activities should also be made compulsory for the students under the guidance of the teachers.</p> <p>In Delhi in particular and in India in general, there are different level of schools such as Kendriya Vidhayala, Navodya Vidhayala, State govt. Schools, Elite Private School, affordable private schools and so on. Therefore, one uniformity should be ensured in the system of the Education to bring equity and therefore, all necessary support such as electronic means of Education such as smart class rooms, tabs, and smart phones, E-labs and E-library should be provided in each govt. schools to provide all the basic amenities of Modern Education to students of the marginalized society.</p> <p>Provision for appointment of activity teachers such as dance teacher, Music teachers, Art and craft teachers, Physical Education teachers, yoga teachers, public speaking teachers etc. should be made to bring Holistic development of the students.</p> <p>Exchange of students for cultural enrichment and to inculcate a sense of nationalism & national integration should be part of the curriculum.</p> <p>School complex should be barrier free and practical in order to ensure optimum use of resources in the benefit of students.</p> <p>In service teacher training, workshop, symposium etc should be frequently arranged in a well-equipped residential training centre for skill updating of the teachers which is a key to success in Primary Education.</p> <p>All students will have equal and uniform Education without any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, religion, language PWD, EWS and DG for ensuring equitable and inclusive Education for all children to achieve the goal of universalisation of Education for all children to achieve the goal of universalisation of Education and that it will ensure that no one is left without formal education.</p>	
	<p>Ch-12 SPORTS</p> <p>Part A is related to sports at higher level, which does not fall under purview of the SDMC.</p> <p>Part B is related to ‘social support system’, elderly care centre, etc. As no such Policy/ proposals are prepared with regard aged and elderly persons. However, SDMC is running activities as Senior Citizen Recreation centres for Senior Citizens of the area at Community Halls and separate buildings constructed by Engineering Dept, of SDMC and handed over to the relevant dept, of SDMC.</p> <p>For mandatory provision of “Open Playgrounds distinct from parks in all colonies, group housing schemes and in each ward, etc.” modification in ‘Development Control Norms’ as stipulated under Master Plan of Delhi is required. Thus, comments from DDA may be obtained</p>	<p>This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.</p>

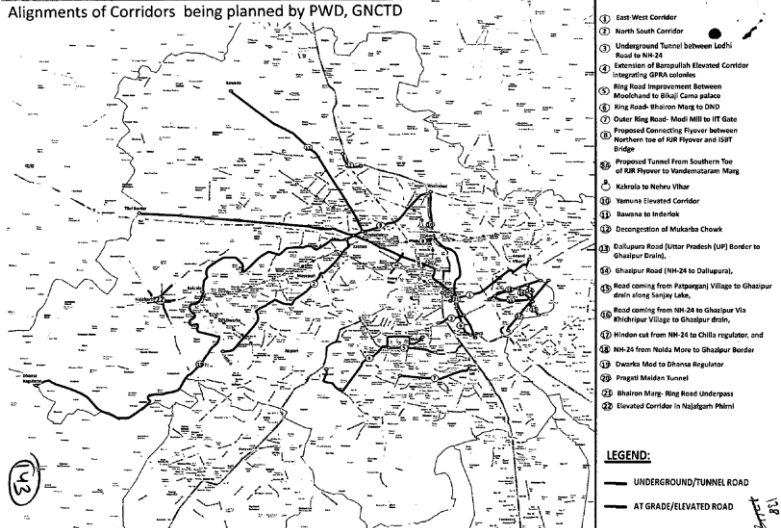
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	<p>Ch-13 DISASTER MANAGEMENT:</p> <p>Does not pertain to SDMC, thus no comments can be provided.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Ch-14 TOURISM</p> <p>Does not pertain to SDMC, thus no comments can be provided.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Ch-15 ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>A section under Table 15.1 for development of Child Friendly Theme park/ Recreational Parks may also be added to provide good quality open green space to citizens of Delhi. The above proposal is in line with the success of 'Waste to Wonder' Park developed by SDMC wherein the aforesaid theme park is getting outstanding response from visitors and is attracting huge number of visitors for spending quality time in clean and green environment which is theme under SDG 11 (Sustainable Citizens and Communities).</p> <p>The proposals suggested at para No. 15.4.3.1, 15.4.5.4, 15.4.5.5, 15.4.1.11, 15.4.1.6 for ULBs does not fall under the purview of SDMC as per DMC Act 1957. Thus, is requested to correct the same for Delhi State region.</p>	Policy for theme parks has been proposed in the Tourism and Heritage Chapter (6.3.11).
	<p>Ch-16 DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>For Ease of Doing Business, the new technologies are being adopted by the Corporation from time to time and the Online portal for Construction Permits is running well since last many years.</p> <p>The RoW permissions are being issued through Online mode for which PWD is the Nodal agency.</p> <p>The South Delhi Municipal Corporation is already having the policy for mobile towers / Cell on Wheel etc. for which online platform is already functional.</p> <p>In all the three Corporations of Delhi the Online Bldg. Plan Approval System (OBPAS.) is already functional and its best practices are being adopted by many other Corporations / Authorities.</p> <p>Master Data Base is the key of success of digital services delivery therefore; a common master data base is of utmost importance.</p> <p>Integrated Command and Control Centres serve as nerve centres of a particular city and hence NCR can think of developing/ interconnected ICCCs.</p> <p>Common Service Centres- MCDs are utilizing Common Service Centres chains of M/s. CSC e.gov of Ministry of IT for disseminating its services</p>	Provided status on the policy, which may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.
	<p>Ch-17 HOUSING & HABITAT Para 17.4.13(a) and Para 17.3.16</p> <p>A proper mechanism, agencies responsible for action as suggested in the stated policy proposals must be identified/ specified clearly for various states such as 'development of rental housing', 'FSI,</p>	Detail mechanism regarding agencies responsible for action may be provided in the SRPs.

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	<p>‘TDI enhancement’, ‘residential development around Heritage’ etc. for efficient implementation of these policy.</p> <p>As stated at para 17.4.13 (a), it is submitted that SDMC (ULBs in context of Delhi) does not deal with data of construction workers and temporary shelter. Thus, it is requested to accordingly modify such proposal statements across the draft report.</p> <p>For appropriate comments on para 17.3.16, source of the given percentages and statements may be provided.</p> <p>Most of the points are related to amendment in building bye laws, adoption of MOHUA Model building bye laws 2016, master plan and development plan policies and land uses dealt at city level; thus it is relevant to obtain comments from DDA as well.</p>	
	<p>Ch-19 COUNTER MAGNET AREAS</p> <p>Does not pertain to SDMC, thus no comments can be provided.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Ch-20 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION</p> <p>It is unclear that which department is required to directly transfer fund to ULBs.</p> <p>Other points are regarding Master Plan/ CMPs/ SRPs which closely pertains to DDA.</p> <p>The provisions as proposed/ outlined in the upcoming Master Plan of Delhi-2041 by DDA should also be coordinated with the proposals contained in the draft Regional Plan-2041.</p> <p>Also, the issues and policy proposals suggested in the draft report are commonly related to modification of provisions to be formulated at level of Sub-Region, Master Plan, etc. Any matter of amendment and updating development controls in this regard closely pertains to DDA being the authority responsible for formulation of Master Plan for Delhi. Further, the Municipal Corporations in Delhi are entrusted and limited to implementation of the prevailing Master Plan of Delhi</p>	<p>Name of the department has not been mentioned as concerned department may directly transfer fund to ULB based on their respective proposals.</p> <p>This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.</p>
23.	<p>East Delhi Municipal Corporation Town Planning Department (Office of the Chief Planner)</p> <p>Letter Reference No.: E-in C/EDMC/2021/D-968 Date: 02.06.2021</p>	
	<p>I) Chapter-7:- Sanitation & Waste Management</p> <p>East MCD was set up on 01.05.2012 after trifurcation of erstwhile corporation. There are 64 Municipal Wards falling under the jurisdiction of EDMC having area of 105.98 sq. km. and having population of more than 40 lacs. The area of East MCD is developed mostly in un-regularized manner. There are 245 un-authorized colonies. 253 un-authorized regularized colonies, 90 approved colonies developed by DDA, 23 urbanized village, 43 rural villages and 19 JJR resettlement colonies.</p> <p>Presently 2600-2800 MT MSW is being generated in 64 Municipal Wards of EDMC area comprising of various types of settlement mostly in unplanned manner. Earlier system of collection and transportation of MSW taken up at departmental level was found deficient and also was not compliant to SWM Rules 2016 in terms of the following:-</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door to Door segregated waste collection. • User fee collection • Material recovery facilities • Transportation of secondary waste in closed containers • Separate collection of street waste • Recovery from sales of recyclable material <p>Accordingly, for compliance of the SWM Rules 2016 and to meet out about deficiencies, the work of Door-to-Door collection and transportation of MSW of EDMC for its disposal at Waste to Energy Plant / Ghazipur Sanitary Landfill site has been awarded to the concessionaire under PPP mode for a concession period of 9 years. The work has already been started by the concessionaire in all Municipal Wards. Segregation of MSW at Material Recovery Facility has been started by concessionaire. About 800-900 MT MSW is being sent to WtE Plant Ghazipur against the designed capacity of 1300 MT and the balance quantity is being dumped at Ghazipur dumped site where about 140.00 lacs MT legacy waste is already available. The height has reached over 65 meter with steep slope. To overcome the incoming load of garbage on Ghazipur SLF site EDMC has signed an MoU for setting up a joint venture company with NTPC for development of integrated Solid Waste Management facility of 2000 TPD capacity which will be able to process remaining, entire Solid Waste generated in EDMC area targeting almost zero residue and resulting in minimal / negligible disposal of garbage at landfill. This facility will be developed at Ghonda Gujran where DDA has recently allotted land of 42.5 acres.</p> <p>As per the commitment made by the NTPC, the work is likely to be started in September, 2022. Apart from this, legacy waste is also being processed by operating 20 trammels machines with other machinery likes Excavators, Trucks, Loaders etc. So, far 6.50 lacs MT Legacy waste has been processed and segregated into for fractions by using trammels namely (i) refused derived fuel, (RDF) (ii) C&D waste (iii) Inert material with soil enricher. For disposal of the RDF, expression of interest has been called and cement manufacturing industries have also been contacted to consume the RDF. C&D waste is being processed at Shastri Park C&D plant in EDMC area - having capacity of 1000 MT per day and inert material is being sent to NTPC Badarpur for dumping in low lying area and in Municipal parks. NHAI has also been contacted to use the inert material at their new proposed construction highways. Steps are also been taken up to set up small size processing facility at de-centralized location to reduce the load at Ghazipur, site. It has been planned to process the legacy waste of Ghazipur site by December, 2024 and some portion of the reclaimed land of Ghazipur will be utilized for other purpose.</p>	
	<p>Chapter-10: Health</p> <p>East MCD is providing Health facilities at below mentioned health centers:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 District level general Hospital- Swami Dayanand Hospital, Dilshad Garden & Veer Savarkar Arograya Sanslhan, Karawal Nagar as a satellite unit under SDN Hospital <p>SDN hospital in Dilshad garden is a 370 beds general hospital built in late 1970s and new OPD has been constructed recently. Patient on an average OPD 3-4 thousand per day are being catered by this hospital. There is also a nursing school wherein 20 students per year providing General Nursing & Midwifery course are admitted. There is a planning to upgrade the existing infrastructure of the hospital and enhancing the bed capacity to 720. There is also a proposal of setting up the medical college for 100 students per year to provide better facilities to the</p>	<p>This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>

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	<p>patients. Veer Savarkar Arograya Sansthan, Karawal Nagar presently have-a capacity of 50 beds and proposed to be upgraded to 200 beds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Respiratory-disease Hospital-Dr. SPM Chest Hospital, Patparganj • 7 Maternity Homes <p>EDMC has also proposed to upgrade existing facilities of maternity homes by with full time specialist Gynecologist, Pediatricians and anesthesiologist with indoor laboratory facility minor surgical procedure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 Maternity and Child Welfare center • 2 School Health Schemes (one each in the two zones) • 1 Polyclinic at Shahdara • 1 Leprosy Home at Tahirpur • 10 Allopathic Dispensaries • 2 Chest Clinics (for TB & other respiratory ailments) <p>8 Mobile dispensaries.</p>	
	<p>Preparation Master Plan</p> <p>As far as preparation of Master Plan is concerned, DDA is responsible for preparation of Master Plan and Local Bodies have been entrusted the implementation of the provisions of Master Plan. The role of EDMC is limited to the extent of local governance. Since Draft Regional Plan 2041 is being prepared for National Capital Region for which Delhi is Sub Region, whereas DDA is preparing Master Plan of Delhi 2041, therefore it is required to be seen by the DDA that there is no conflict between the provisions of MPD-2041 and that of the Regional Plan 2041.</p> <p>Therefore, comments related to policy and proposals with respect to Delhi Sub Region are required' to be provided by the, DDA and the same will be implemented by EDMC also.</p>	<p>This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. DDA detailed comments have already been received and examined.</p>
24.	<p>Delhi Cantonment Board</p> <p>Letter Reference No.: DCB/8/Engg./NCT/2021-22 Date: 01-June-2021</p>	
	<p>Delhi Cantonment may be included in the overall infrastructural development of NCT of Delhi and requisite budgetary allocations needs to be made in the budget of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Delhi Cantonment is centrally located and for holistic development of Delhi, the timely infrastructural upgradations in Delhi Cantonment are considered essential.</p>	<p>Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.</p>
25.	<p>Public Work Department, Government of National Territory of Delhi</p> <p>Letter Reference: F.54(06)/2020-21/Misc/NCR/3426-3429 Dated: 17-03-2021.</p>	
	<p>It is proposed to have Elevated Ring Road (ERR) parallel to Outer Ring Road in Delhi with suitable slip roads for entries and exits as required. The schematic map of tentative alignments (Fig No.4.2) of ERR as proposed in draft document (RP-2041 of NCRPB).</p> <p>The Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) is constantly expanding and</p>	<p>Elevated Ring Road (ERR) in Delhi has been considered in the DRP-2041.</p> <p>Others may be included or may be incorporated in the SRP of NCT Delhi sub-region.</p>

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	<p>upgrading its road network to meet the ever-increasing traffic on its roads. This is largely due to booming socio economic growth in terms of employment opportunities, education and health facilities, infrastructure that attracts migrants in droves to the city. An efficient, comfortable and safe multimodal public transport network, ensuring last mile connectivity is the only solution to meet the growing needs of the NCTD. The road network of Delhi is and will remain the primary lifeline for the residents of this city. PWD has envisaged the following new Corridors :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> East West Corridor connecting Anand Vihar to Tikri Border through 4/6 lane road. Road will be integrated with Anand Vihar Railway Station and New Delhi Railway Station. North-South Corridor connecting Wazirabad to UER II near Dwarka and its integration with IGI Airport. Yamuna Elevated Corridor parallel to Ring Road/Outer Ring Road from Wazirabad (ORR) to DND Flyway. This road will be integrated with Meerut Expressway and Kalindi Kunj bypass. There are two more 3+3' lane road proposals (a) along Nazafgarh drain from Dhansa Regulator to Dwarka to Nehru Vihar (Wazirabad) (b) along Haryana canal (Yamuna canal) from Bawana border to Ring Road near Inderlok Metro station. There are many more useful following links, are proposed for providing hassle free traffic movement in NCT, Delhi. The Links are (1) Underground Tunnel Between Lodhi Road to NH-2, (2) Extension of Barapullah Elevated Corridor integrating GPRA Colonies (3) Ring Road improvement between Moolchand to Bikaji Cama Palace, (4) Ring Road -Bhairon marg to DND, (5) Outer Ring Road -Modi Mill to IIT Gate (6) Proposed connecting Flyover between Northern Toe of RJR Flyover and ISBT Bridge, (7) Proposed Tunnel from Southern Toe of RJR Flyover to Vandemataram Marg (8) Kakrola to Nehru vihar (9) Bawana to Inderlok (10) Decongestion of Mukarba Chowk, (11) Dallupura Road (Uttar Pradesh (UP) Border to Ghazipur Drain), (12) Ghazipur Road (NH- 24 to Dallupura), (13) Road coming from Patparganj village to Ghazipur Drain along Sanjay Lake (14) Road coming from NH~24 to Ghazipur via Khichripur Village to Ghazipur Drain, (15) Hindon cut from 24 to Chilla regulator, and (16) NH-24 from Noida Mod to-Ghazipur Border, (17) Dwarka Mod to Dhansa Regulator (18) , Pragati Maidan Tunnel, (19) Bhairon Marg-Ring Road Underpass, (20) Elevated Corridor in Najafgarh Phirni Elevated Ring Road (ERR) in Delhi with suitable slip roads for entries and exists as required wherever feasible. The schematic map of tentative alignments shown below. 	

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	<p>Alignments of Corridors being planned by PWD, GNCTD</p>  <p>Alignments of Corridors being planned by PWD, GNCTD</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> East West Corridor North South Corridor Underground Tunnel between Lodhi Road to NH-24 Extension of Barampali Elevated Corridor integrating OPRA colonies Ring Road improvement Between Akshard to Bhaji Cama palace Ring Road Bhairon Marg to DND Outer Ring Road- Madi Mill to IT Gate Proposed Connecting Flyover between Northern end of Kirti Flyover and IGT Bridge Proposed Tunnel from Southern Tie of Kirti Flyover to Vardaanagar Marg Kirti to Nehru Vihar Namuna Elevated Corridor Bawana to Indirpark Decommission of Mukherjee Chowk Dallapuri Road (Uttar Pradesh (UP) Border to Ghazipur Drain) Ghazipur Road (NH-24 to Dallapuri) Road coming from Paraganj Village to Ghazipur drain along Sarajay Lake Road coming from NH-24 to Ghazipur via Khairpur Village to Ghazipur drain Ring Road cut from NH-24 to Chilla regulator, and NH-24 from Noida to Ghazipur Border Overhead Bridge to Ghazipur Regulator Project Madien Tunnel Bhairon Marg- Ring Road Underpass Elevated Corridor in Najafgarh Phase I <p>LEGEND:</p> <p>— UNDERGROUND/TUNNEL ROAD</p> <p>- - - AT GRADE/ELEVATED ROAD</p>	
26.	<p>Department of Land & Building (Planning Branch), Govt. of NCT of Delhi</p> <p>Letter reference No.: F.12(43)/09/L&B/Plg./6397</p> <p>Dated: 10-02-2021.</p>	
	<p>Para 2.3.3.3 the status of preparation of Sub-Regional Plan-2021 of NCT of Delhi has been provided</p> <p>The draft Regional Plan-2041 for NCR has been examined and major components are as under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Urbanisation: The issue of urbanisation of NCT of Delhi is dealt by MCD and Urban Development Department. Earthquake Proneness: Matter is dealt by Delhi Disaster Management Authority of Revenue Department. Conservation of Environment and pollution: Issue is dealt by Environment Department. . Commuting across NCR: Issue is dealt by PWD and Transport Department. TOD Zones: Issue is dealt by DDA. Matter related to Land uses: Issue is dealt by DDA. <p>L&B Department deals with matters related to acquisition of land on the request of Department/Ministries/Autonomous bodies and Declaration of development area. As and when, any proposal related to acquisition of land is received; the same is examined and considered as per the provisions of Right to Fair Compensation of Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.</p> <p>Hence, comments of L&B Deptt., on the draft 'Regional Plan 2041 for NCR' may kindly be treated as NIL.</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
27.	<p>OFICCE OF THE EX.ENGINEER (PLG) WATER-III</p> <p>DELHI JAL BOARD: GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI</p>	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	Letter No. - No. DJB/EE(PLG)WATER-III/2021/1092 dated 23.03.2021	
	Refer 6.4 in chapter 6- Para x at page no.116- There should be zero liquid waste discharge in land pooling areas of Delhi.	Following policy has been proposed in DRP-2041: Decentralized STPs with 40-70% local reuse of recycled water facility mandatory for new group housing and high rise construction/redevelopment. There should be zero water discharge. Only black water should go to FSTP. Hence, no further action is required.
	Refer 6.4 in chapter 6- Para xi at page no.116 Recycled waste water from various WWTPs in Delhi is being utilised for various non-potable uses. DJB is promoting the use of treated effluent for non-potable purposes, such as irrigation, horticulture, Power Plants, Water Bodies etc. In pursuit of this, DIB has installed filling points for treated effluent at almost all Waste water Treatment Plants. The Biochemical oxygen Demand (BOD) stands at <_20 ppm and the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) stands at <_30 as well, making it usable for non-potable purposes. DJB has also written to and conducted workshops with a number of Government agencies such as DMRC, PWD, NDMC, SDMC, EDMC, NTPC, Indian Railways (for their wagon and carriage washing) and others, encouraging them to use treated effluent. DJB is committed to return 267 MGD of treated effluent in river Yamuna as a return flow in terms of Yamuna water allocation, which is to be utilized by other riparian states as per their allocation of Yamuna water at Okhla headwork's. Presently DJB is supplying 90 MGD of treated effluent and its utilization is likely to be increased in a phased manner.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Refer 7.2.1 in chapter 7 at page no.127 In 2018, the sewage generated in Delhi was about 720 MGD (3276 MLD) and the treatment capacity was 617 MGD (2807 MLD) which calculates to about 86% of total sewage generated.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Refer 7.4.6 in chapter 7 at page no.132 Construction of toilets blocks in Delhi is the mandate of Municipal Corporations.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Perspective plan for Infrastructural Services for 2041 Delhi Jal Board has prepared a perspective plan for Infrastructural Services for 2041. A copy of the same is annexed. This plan broadly defines the various measures taken up /proposed to be taken up by DJB for sewage treatment augmentation, extension of sewage treatment network in unsewered areas, up gradation of existing STPs to improve the standards of treated effluent, construction of new STPs implementation of Septage management regulation-2018 rehabilitation of peripheral sewers, utilization of treatment effluent etc. A note on Water Supply in NCT of Delhi is attached at Annexure CC.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.

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28.	DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE & ENVIRONS NDMC, NEW DELHI (Email dated Tue, Jun 1. 2021)	
	The draft chapters of Regional Plan 2041 for NCR were examined and it is to state that Regional Plan 2041 has been drafted meticulously \ incorporating all the future needs of the NCR Region, keeping in mind various aspects of "quality of life", Ease of Living (EOL)" and Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)" and overall, achievements of harmonious development of NCR. It strives to be "Citizen Centric" especially-factoring in the aspirations ' of NCR inhabitants. Future needs & policies and proposals for Power & Energy, water & Drainage, Sanitation & Waste Management and Health, have been worked out in detail.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-1: Introduction - Aims & Objectives In this chapter NCRPB and its influence area have been detailed out and discussed for its future needs and initiatives. Aims and objectives with challenges and issues have been elaborated for the preparations of Regional Plan 2041 with broad policies and proposals.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041..
	Chapter-2: Demography & Settlement Pattern Existing & future status & needs of population in the NCR are discussed in this chapter. Projected increase of population of Delhi in 2041 is around 100%, but due to major area of NDMC under LBZ, there shall not be much major demography & settlement pattern shift. Redevelopment of Kidwai Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, Naurogi Nagar & Netaji Nagar are the major projects coming under NDMC with higher density residential component and commercial areas. These commercial areas will attract floating population from NCR which requires enhanced transportation links with NCR.	Concerns raised by NDMC has been considered in DRP-2041.
	Chapter-3: Economic growth & Income Generation NDMC is a designated Smart City under Smart Cities Missions (2015) which shall have economic growth due to various factors and initiatives under this mission. Major activities in NDMC area are Govt, offices and commercial. It has necessary digital infrastructure and connectivity by road and rail. Skill developments Centers have also been operating in NDMC which shall provide necessary skilled workforce for activities related to Economic growth and income generation. Tourism Sector shall have tremendous growth in another 20 years which shall contribute of Economic growth and income generation. Concept of Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) have been already adopted by NDMC and various measures under this are being taken for transparency and ease of business for the user. Digital mapping of the NDMC area is also under process with proposed Smart Tourist Destinations/sites showing of theme based measures/heritage & natural sites. NDMC has already notified various Heritage sites which can be connected to a Tourism plan.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-4: Transport & Mobility NDMC is well connected by NCR through Road/Rail/Metro with New Delhi Railway Station, Safdarjung Railway Station and Nizamuddin Railway Station. RRTS proposed corridor shall add to it.	RRTS proposals have been mentioned in the DRP-2041. (refer para 5.3.29)

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	Chapter-5: Power & Energy Solar Power generation and up gradation of existing infrastructure is being undertaken. Smart metering and IPDS is also been implementing in NDMC area.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-6: Water & Drainage NDMC is in the process of implementing 24X7 water supply to the residents in NDMC area.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-7: Sanitation & Waste Management NDMC is already having 100% waste collection at door step and all the waste is segregated at source. The same process is followed in the market area and for bulk generators. All the vehicles which carry the waste in NDMC area are geo tagged.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-8: Agriculture & Allied Activities Does not pertain to NDMC	No comment.
	Chapter-9: Rural Development Does not pertain to NDMC	No comment.
	Chapter-10: Health NDMC is in the process of constructing a multi-speciality hospital in Chanakyapuri to augment the health services. Similarly other hospitals like AIIMS, Safdarjung, RML and LHNC are also in the process of upgrading their infrastructure to provide better health services.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-11: Education & Skill movement NDMC has adequate number of education institutes and schools. A skill development center is already operational at Mandir Marg while a new skill development center is under construction in Chanakyapuri.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-12: Sports & Social sport System NDMC is already operating Talkatora Indoor Stadium, and Shivaji Stadium for training and National and International sports activities.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-13: Safety Security & Disaster Management Delhi is falling under Zone IV of Earthquake Zone of NCR. NDMC has already started a Disaster Management Cell for preparedness and is working in close coordination with GNCTD.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-14: .Tourism & Heritage NDMC has notified as heritage buildings in its area and necessary measures are being taken for its maintenance and protection. Moreover, there are already a number of tourist spots in NDMC area.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-15: Environment	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.

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	Smog Towers, measures to be taken during construction activities according to NGT guidelines, zero discharge sewerage system, promoting construction of green buildings, recycling of the waste water for horticulture and collection, segregation & disposal of garbage, use of solar energy and use of electric cars and providing charging points, encouraging of use of cycles, measures to reduce noise pollution, rain water harvesting and increase of green covers by planning more trees are some of the actions taken for the protection of Environment, work for restoration of natural drains and natural features is also being undertaken.	
	Chapter-16: Digital Infrastructure All the digital infrastructure needed for future needs of citizens is being up-graded by providing internet facilities, digitization of records, cellular towers, wifi and online municipal services. All the guidelines of Smart city projects are being followed.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-17: Housing & Habitat At present major area of NDMC falls under Lutyens Bunglow Zone which is going to be retained. Redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar, Sarojini Nagar and Netaji Nagar, are three major projects for Housing which are being constructed by MoUD with higher density and improved infrastructure. TOD and Land Pooling Policy have very little impact on NDMC area. Major players in this area is government for Govt. housing and offices and private players for plotted houses with very few housing units.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-18: Policy Zones and Regional Landuse Major policy zones in NDMC area are Lutyens Bunglow Zone, Embassy area Connaught Place and its extension and Central Vista Zone, which are governed by various government bodies/master plan of Delhi (MPD) etc.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	Chapter-19: Counter Magnet Areas NCR is to be developed as counter magnet areas for Delhi as a whole. NDMC area being the seat of Central Government with their offices have a strong attraction in this region.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
29.	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-CUM-CHIEF COMMISSIONER (DEV.) DEV. DEPTT., GNCT OF DELHI Letter No.F. 1(199)/Dev./Plg./Status Repot/2018-19/1676-79 dated 28-5-2021	
	Chapter: 8 Agriculture & Allied Services: Cultivable area and population engaged in agriculture has been consistently declining. The cultivable area has decreased by 2.21% as per agriculture census 2015-16, as compared to agriculture census 2010-11. Total cultivable area has also decreased from 52817 hectares in 2000- 01 to 29000 hectares in 2019-20. Contribution of agriculture in State GDP has reduced from 0.94% in 2011-12 to 0.45% in 2019-20. Reason for this decline are rapid urbanization and shift in the occupational pattern. Further, with respect to the Agriculture unit, it is to submit that point, table 8.2 & 8.3 and further	Mentioned that table 8.2 & 8.3 and further paras suggested in given Draft RP-2041 for NCR are appropriate in r/o Agriculture and Allied Sectors. Hence, no comment.

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	paras suggested in given Draft RP-2041 for NCR are appropriate in r/o Agriculture and Allied Sectors. The report of JD (Agriculture) is Annexed herewith (Annexure-I).	
	<p>Animal Husbandry:</p> <p>Further the role of Animal Husbandry in the economy of Delhi is reducing due to rapid urbanization. Scarcity of pasture land, non-availability of fresh feed and fodder coupled with high labour cost makes livestock farming financially unviable in Delhi. Animal Husbandry and Fisheries have contributed only 0.22% in state economy (2019-20). Livestock population has decreased by 14.75% as per the livestock census 2019.</p> <p>Delhi is a big consumer of milk, dairy products, meat, poultry and fish products. These are mainly supplied from outside Delhi.</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
	<p>Chapter 9:</p> <p>Rural Development</p> <p>After Constitutional Amendment Act 74th, there is no Panchayati Raj System in Delhi and all area is being governed by DMC Act, 1957 however Delhi Village Development Board (DVDB) has been formed to cater the needs of development within all villages of Delhi on the recommendation of DVDB under Integrated Development of Rural & Urban Villages (IDRUV) Schemes. Further, it is submitted that all Centrally Sponsored Schemes related to Rural Development are being implemented by the Revenue Dept. of the Delhi Government. Therefore, District Level Planning and Sub Regional Planning is being done by UD Dept., DDA and MCD and District Administration.</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.
30.	<p>Transport Department (Planning Branch), Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi</p> <p>Letter Reference No.: F. No. 17(14)/Plg/Tpt/2021/2995-2997/34156 Dated: 26.03.2021</p>	
	<p>Chapter 4: Transport</p> <p>Para 4.2.3 Existing Status-Metro Rail System</p> <p>The present status of Delhi Metro in Delhi and NCR is given in Annexure – DD</p>	Information may be incorporated in the respective SRP.
	<p>Para 4.4.19 Sub Point 4.4.19.16 Rail Network Proposals:</p> <p>Increase in average speed of metro rail from 32-35km/hr is not technically feasible in view of the typical inter station distance of 1-1.5 km urban environment</p>	Suggestion may be discussed.
	<p>4.4.30: - Transit Oriented Development and Sub Points 4.4.30.1 and 4.4.30.2</p> <p>4.4.30.1- The provision of increased FAR may also be considered at future metro stations to improve non fare box revenue. Similarly, these benefits should also be applicable to the plots at metro station</p>	Incorporated in DRP-2041 (refer Para 5.3.113).

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	<p>or in the vicinity of metro stations for commercial development.</p> <p>4.4.30.2: The commercial development at metro stations should have reduced parking norms in comparison to normal development to facilitate generation of non-fare box revenue.</p>	
	<p>4.2.1 Road Network, Sub Points 4.2.1.2</p> <p>Since National Highway numbering has been changed, it is suggested to incorporate new NH number in the report.</p>	Considered in the DRP-2041.
	<p>Existing Bus Terminals and Depots: Table 4.8</p> <p>In (table 4-8) number of bus terminals in Delhi are shown as 9, it is not clear that which type of bus terminals are considered as ISBT in Delhi are much less than number mentioned in this table. Also Bus capacity of depot is shown as only 5044 whereas Delhi city itself operates about 6500 buses presently. It is suggested to check this number from DTC.</p>	Information of Table D-5.1.5 may be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>4.2.1 Road Network, Section 4.2.8 (Existing Traffic & Travel Pattern):</p> <p>Existing traffic & travel pattern is shown based on year 2007 data. Since this data is almost 15 year old and there has been changes in NCR geographical area, it may not reflect existing situation of NCR. This may be reviewed and more updated data shall be used for defining existing traffic parameters.</p>	Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>Section 4.3.2 (Travel Demand Forecast):</p> <p>Travel demand forecast based on 2007 data may not be correctly represent NCR situation as NCR boundaries changed over the years. Moreover, growth rate based forecasting method may not applicable for long term forecast of highly urbanized National Capital Region. Also there has been significant changes in distribution & socio-economic profile of population, vehicle ownership patterns, changes in transport network which might have completely changed the traffic situation and difficult to capture by given method of forecasting</p>	Information available with NCRPB has been considered in the DRP-2041.
	<p>Section 4.4.18 (Road Network Proposals)</p> <p>Various peripheral expressways are proposed in section 4.4.18 but not justified based on any data. General understanding is that there is higher intensity of transport demand exist along radial corridor connecting Delhi with other regional centres. However, no significant improvement along such radials is considered instead more rings are proposed. It is suggested to include basis of such proposals in RP 2041</p>	These peripheral expressways are proposed for feasibility studies. Further similar reticular grids are made in largest global agglomeration of Tokyo currently. Many experts advise such reticular grids instead of only radial grids to avoid collapse of centre ,ex Dr Pedro .
	<p>Section 4.4.19 Rail Network Proposals</p> <p>Section 4.4.19.16- Suggest to increase RRTS speed to 250-300 kmph which appears erroneous. The RRTS is proposed as a commuter train with closely spaced stations to carry connect areas around 100-150 km from Delhi in which achieving such speed is unrealistic. On other hand high speed Rail with speed 250-300kmph is suitable for connecting intercity destinations beyond NCR</p>	This has already been clarified in Draft RP-41 circulated with Agenda of 40 th Board Meeting.

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	<p>Section 4.4.22 Intra Urban Public Transport System</p> <p>Section 4.4.22.1- Indicates various public transport modes. It is suggested that in place of trolley bus and light rail proposals of Metro Neo and Metro Lite shall be mentioned as per latest notification by MOHUA</p>	This has already been clarified in Draft RP-41 circulated with Agenda of 40 th Board Meeting
	<p>Section 4.4.23 (Multi Modal Integration)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comment given in section 4.4.23.3 may not be correct and shall be checked. 2. It is also suggested that for achieving better connectivity and balanced development, extension of RRTS to prominent urban centres such as Karnal and Muzaffamagar shall also be included under higher priority 	Policy has been deleted in the DRP-2041.
	<p>Section 4.1 (Introduction)</p> <p>Section 4.1.15:- The 3 Corridors which are to be taken up for the execution in first phase are Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Panipat and Delhi-Gurugram-SNB-Alwar which is being implemented in three stages i.e. Delhi to SNB (Shahjahanpur - Neemrana - Behrod), SNB to Sotanala & SNB to Alwar as decided in the 36 meeting of the Board.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Section 4.4.19 (Rail Network Proposals)</p> <p>Sub Point: 4.4.19.1</p> <p>NCRTC should take up the Delhi-Shahdara-Baraut; Delhi-Hapur, Delhi-Khurja; Delhi-Ballabhgarh-Palwal, Delhi-Rohtak and other viable Corridors.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Section 4.4.19 (Rail Network Proposals), Section 4.4.19.16</p> <p>The proposal for NCRTC to explore possibilities to increase average speed of RRTS to about 250-300kmph may be with dedicated tracks and inter-storage station distance of at least 50-60 kms for high-speed options is not feasible as RRTS system is designed for a particular speed. Further the objective of RRTS system is entirely different as it is planned to connect regional nodes. Increasing the inter station distances shall also impact the ridership and thus the viability of RRTS corridors</p>	This has already been clarified in Draft RP-41 circulated with Agenda of 40 th Board Meeting.
	<p>Section 4.4.19 (Rail Network Proposals) Section 4.4.19.17</p> <p>It is suggested that sub-urban passenger transport should not be developed as a separate system but should get integrated with other transit networks to create a seamlessly connected network of networks , where in all transport systems are seamlessly integrated and complement each other</p> <p>It is suggested that since it is proposed in plan that all the transit corridors and transit nodes shall be the axes of urban densification, therefore the limitation of influence zones i.e. 500-800m around transit station or along the corridor may be avoided. In case of RRTS or high speed transit systems, inter station distance are higher but influence zone is larger.</p>	This has already been clarified in Draft RP-41 circulated with Agenda of 40 th Board Meeting
	<p>Para 4.2.4 Public Transport System</p> <p>Section 4.2.4.2</p>	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.

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	-DTC provides bus service in the city and NCR from 35 depots (34 located in GNCTD and 1 in NOIDA)							
	Para 4.2.9. Key issues and Challenges The Enforcement Branch of Transport Department takes strict regular action on such vehicles found over-charging/demanding exorbitant fares for travelling on Delhi roads as per relevant provisions of MV Act/DMVR/Rules made there under. The above mentioned point implies that the violations took place in neighboring states, therefore, action is to be taken by the enforcement agencies of concerned States.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041.						
	Volume II, Chapter 4: Transport, Multi Modal Integration, Para 3 of Annexure P-4.4 Initiatives by DMRC. The following points may be added: 1. Initiative for last mile connectivity through e-rickshaw services and Cab aggregator services. 2. Initiative for multi modal integration towards traffic management around metro stations. 3. Inauguration of Driverless Train service on Magenta Line. 4. Commissioning of National Common Mobility card on Airport line.	Incorporated in the DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.						
	Volume II, Chapter 4: Transport, Multi Modal Integration, Annexure D-4.2 para B- 1.5 Initiative of NCR Participating Status 1000 CNG Buses and 300 Electric buses are to be likely added in bus fleet of DTC in near future.	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.						
31.	Delhi Pollution Control Committee Mail dated: May 31, 2021							
	Draft Regional Plan 2041: Water Quality Water Supply by Delhi Jal Board in Delhi is 4250 MLD (935 MOD) and estimated Sewage Generation is 3273 MLD (720 MGD). There are 35 operational STPs of Delhi Jal Board and 13 CETPs which are being monitored by DPCC on monthly basis & Analysis Results are placed on the website of DPCC and also communicated to concerned CETP Societies / Operator of CETP & DJB for taking rectification measures to meet the prescribed standards. Online Monitoring Systems (OLMS) have been installed at all the 13 CETPs and operational STPs of DJB to track the pollutant load in the wastewater discharged from these plants into the drains. Data from OLMS installed at CETPs & STPs are received by CPCB & DPCC through the server connected to the OLMSs <table><tr><td>Estimated Sewage Generation</td><td>3273 (720 MGD)</td></tr><tr><td>Functional Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)</td><td>35 (at 20 Locations)</td></tr><tr><td>Capacity of 35 Functional STPs</td><td>2715 MLD (597.26 MGD)</td></tr></table>	Estimated Sewage Generation	3273 (720 MGD)	Functional Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	35 (at 20 Locations)	Capacity of 35 Functional STPs	2715 MLD (597.26 MGD)	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.
Estimated Sewage Generation	3273 (720 MGD)							
Functional Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	35 (at 20 Locations)							
Capacity of 35 Functional STPs	2715 MLD (597.26 MGD)							

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041			Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)				
	Treatment of Sewage (as on 31.03.2021)	2444 MLD (537.7 MGD) (90% of Installed Capacity)						
	Gap between Sewage Generation & Installed Capacity	559 MLD [123 MGD (17 %)]						
	Sewage Treatment Capacity after completion of Proposed Projects [Interceptor Sewer Project (ISP), Rehabilitation / Up gradation of 12 STP & Construction of New 70 MGD STP at Coronation Pillar & 124 MGD STP at Okhla]	3214 MLD (707 MGD) (By 31.12.2022)						
	<p>Draft Regional Plan 2041-Sewage Treatment:</p> <p>Functional Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of Delhi Jal Board in Delhi at Annexure EE. DPCC Laboratory is carrying out water quality monitoring of the 24 major drains including 2 Drains (Sahibabad Drain & Indrapuri Drain) coming from UP, on monthly basis before their outfall into river Yamuna. The water quality of river Yamuna is monitored both by CPCB and DPCC. CPCB monitors water quality of river Yamuna at 5 locations, while DPCC is carrying out water quality monitoring of River Yamuna at 9 locations as mentioned in the Table given below, for the parameters pH, BOD, COD, DO & Faecal Coliform on monthly basis. Monthly reports on the water quality of river Yamuna are being placed on the website of DPCC and link has been given to CPCB.</p> <p>DPCC has taken over the Online Monitoring System at Wazirabad and Okhla from Central Pollution Control Board w.e.f 15.02.2019 and Delhi Jal Board has been given link to receive the data. Online Monitoring System for measuring the concentration of Ammonia in river Yamuna at Palla has been installed by DPCC and data is transferred to DJB, DPCC & CPCB</p> <table><tr><th>Water Quality Monitoring Locations Under CPCB</th><th>Water Quality Monitoring Locations Under DPCC</th></tr><tr><td>Palla</td><td>Palla</td></tr></table>			Water Quality Monitoring Locations Under CPCB	Water Quality Monitoring Locations Under DPCC	Palla	Palla	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.
Water Quality Monitoring Locations Under CPCB	Water Quality Monitoring Locations Under DPCC							
Palla	Palla							

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041				Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)													
	<table><tr><td>Nizamuddin</td><td>Surghat (D/S of Wazirabad Barrage)</td></tr><tr><td>Okhla Bridge</td><td>Khajori Paltoon Pool (D/S of Najafgarh Drain)</td></tr><tr><td>Okhla (Downstream of Shahdara Drain)</td><td>Kudesia Ghat</td></tr><tr><td>Agra canal at Badarpur</td><td>ITO Bridge</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4"></td><td>Nizamuddin Bridge</td></tr><tr><td>Agra Canal (Okhla),</td></tr><tr><td>Shahdara Drain (D/S of Okhla Barrage</td></tr><tr><td>Agra Canal (Jaitpur)</td></tr></table>				Nizamuddin	Surghat (D/S of Wazirabad Barrage)	Okhla Bridge	Khajori Paltoon Pool (D/S of Najafgarh Drain)	Okhla (Downstream of Shahdara Drain)	Kudesia Ghat	Agra canal at Badarpur	ITO Bridge		Nizamuddin Bridge	Agra Canal (Okhla),	Shahdara Drain (D/S of Okhla Barrage	Agra Canal (Jaitpur)	
Nizamuddin	Surghat (D/S of Wazirabad Barrage)																	
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	Agra Canal (Okhla),																	
	Shahdara Drain (D/S of Okhla Barrage																	
	Agra Canal (Jaitpur)																	
	<p>Draft Regional Plan 2041-Sewage Network</p> <p>Sewerage Network in Unauthorized Colonies:</p> <p>Delhi Jal Board has devised a scheme to provide sewerage services in Unauthorized Colonies. About 78 percent of Delhi's population is already linked to the sewerage system. Status of sewerage network in unauthorized colony as provided by Delhi Jal Board is given in following Table.</p> <p>Status of Sewerage Network in Unauthorized Colonies (March, 2021, as provided by DJB)</p> <table><tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Status</td><td>Status (No)</td><td>Remarks</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sewer line laid and notified</td><td>561</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Work of sewer network is in progress</td><td>595</td><td>-</td></tr></table>				S. No.	Status	Status (No)	Remarks	1	Sewer line laid and notified	561	-	2	Work of sewer network is in progress	595	-	This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region	
S. No.	Status	Status (No)	Remarks															
1	Sewer line laid and notified	561	-															
2	Work of sewer network is in progress	595	-															

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041				Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	3	Colonies where NOC is awaited/0 Zone	131	The work shall be taken up after NOC from Forest Department/Ozone.	
	4	Colonies where sewerage network is to be laid along with Decentralized STPs	512	The work shall be taken up after allotment and possession of land by DDA & Revenue Dept.	
		Total	1799		
	<p>Draft Regional Plan 2041- Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)</p> <p>Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in Delhi</p> <p>There are 13 CETPs operating in Delhi with total installed treatment capacity of 212.3 MLD. These 13 CETPs are connected to 17 Approved Industrial Areas in Delhi. All the 13 CETPs have been designed to treat mix waste i.e. industrial effluent & sewage generated from the Industries / Units in the Industrial Areas connected with the CETPs. These CETPs are treating about 55 to 60 MLD of waste water.</p> <p>For smooth functioning of CETPs, Department of Industries, Govt. of NCT of Delhi enacted the CETP Act, 2000 and CETP Rules 2001. Under the said CETP Act & Rules Industries Department is the Prescribed Appropriate Authority to take necessary, action w.r.t the provisions under the said Act & Rules. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, CETPs were handed over by DSIIDC to CETP Societies. Presently 11 CETPs are being operated & maintained by the concerned CETP Societies and rest 2 at Narela & Bawana are being operated & maintained by DSIIDC through the</p>				This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>private operators. All the 13 CETPs are being monitored by DPCC. Laboratory on monthly basis and Analysis Reports are placed on the website of DPCC and also conveyed to the CETP Societies / Operator of CETPs for rectification of the deficiencies to meet the prescribed standards.</p> <p>Sufficient treatment capacity (212.3 MLD) is available with existing 13 CETPs to treat the effluent generated from 17 approved industrial areas connected with these CETPs. Besides CETPs, Water Polluting Industries / Units in 17 Approved Industrial Areas connected to 13 CETPs have individual Effluent Treatment System (ETP etc.) to treat the Trade / Industrial Effluent generated from their Activities / Processes.</p> <p>CETPs have installed Flow Meters at the Inlet & Out let of the CETPs. Online Monitoring Systems (OLMS) have been installed by all the 13 CETPs for measuring pH, TSS, BOD & COD at the outlet of the CETPs. All these OCEMS are connected to the servers of DPCC and CPCB. Calibration of OLMS installed at CETPs is being carried out by DPCC Water Laboratory. The data of OLMS is also displayed at the gate of each CETP. Besides this, Calibration of OLMS at CETPs is being carried out by DPCC Water Laboratory</p> <p>For Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in Delhi refer Annexure EE</p> <p>Upgradation of CETPs: Since CETPs in Delhi are old ones (more than 15 years old) and characteristic of effluent has also been changed due to closure of Water Polluting Industries / Units in the past several years, DSIIDC has engaged CSIR-NEERI vide, letter dated 05.11.2019 for providing consultancy w.r.t various issues related to CETPs including up gradation of CETPs.</p> <p>Requirement of Minimum Environmental Flow in River Yamuna Minimum Environmental Flow for the dilution of the polluted water in river Yamuna in Delhi is required to meet the desired water quality levels in river Yamuna for bathing purpose i.e. BOD < 3 mg/l & D0 > 5 mg/l. To assess the minimum required environmental flow of river Yamuna for stretch between Hathini Kund to Okhla, a comprehensive study was assigned by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) to National Institute of Hydrology (NIH), Roorkee on 24.12.2018. Final Draft Report has been submitted by NIH to NMCG. E-flow of 23 cumecs in the lean season has been recommended in the NIH study. Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJ) is to take necessary action for maintaining the E-flow as recommended in the said Report of NIH. However, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJ) / National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has observed that the water sharing agreement of 1994 among the riparian states of Uttarakhand, HP, UP, Haryana, Rajasthan and NCT Delhi is due for revision only in 2025 unless any of the states so demand implying that no revision of water sharing will be possible to achieve the E-flow in river Yamuna.</p>	
	<p>Comments regarding inclusion of points in the RP-2041 for NCR</p> <p>Comments regarding inclusion of following in the RP-2041 for NCR:</p>	Policies and proposals have been provided in the DRP-2041.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict Water Conservation Measures to reduce the requirement of Water Consumption for various purposes to meet the demand in future. • Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJ), Govt. of India to take urgent necessary action in consultation with the states of Uttarakhand, HP, UP, Haryana, Rajasthan & Delhi to ensure maintenance of Environmental Flow in river Yamuna particularly in the stretch between Wazirabad Barrage & Okhla Barrage. • Land Owning Agencies (DDA, Revenue Department etc.) in Delhi to ensure providing the required land to Delhi Jal Board / DSIIDC etc. for the construction of STPs, Decentralized STPs, CETPs etc. • Concerned States to ensure the water quality of the drains (by providing suitable treatment of the waste water through STPs etc.) in their states entering Delhi and finally discharging into river Yamuna through Drains of Delhi. • Focus should be on the complete use of treated waste water from the STPs (particularly in Parks / Garden etc.) and CETPs within the Industrial Estates / Areas as far as possible. • All the concerning States to ensure that there is no discharge of Untreated waste water (Domestic & Industrial) into their drains and in river Yamuna. • Restoration & Conservation of All the Water Bodies and Lakes in the States should be ensured by the land owning agencies and submit brief documents, prioritize water bodies and notify as per Wetland Rules, 2017 through Wetland Authorities of the concerned States. Treated water from the STPs can be used in Restoration & Conservation of Water Bodies / Lakes. • All the concerned States to ensure that there is no immersion of the Idols in their rivers / water bodies on the occasion of Ganesh Chaturthi, Durga Puja, Saraswati Puja etc. Steps / Measures taken by Delhi in this regard may be followed by other States in NCR. • DDA to ensure Protection of Flood Plain, Removal of Encroachment on the Flood Plain, Development of Bio-Diversity Parks on the Flood Plain and Development of River Front of river Yamuna in time bound manner. • Delhi Jal Board to ensure the Augmentation of the treatment capacities of their STPs completion of their Proposed Projects viz, Interceptor Sewer Project (ISP), Rehabilitation / Upgradation of 12 STPs & Construction of New 70 MGD STP at Coronation Pillar & 124 MGD STP at Okhla enhancing the capacity upto 707 MGD by December, 2022. Delhi Jal Board to also ensure providing Sewerage Network in all the Un-Authorized Colonies and treatment of sewage in the STPs so that there is no untreated sewage discharge in river Yamuna. • DSIIDC to ensure the Upgradation of all the 13 CETPs in Delhi in a time bound manner and lay down the system / pipelines in the Industrial Areas for use of treated waste water from the CETPs in Delhi. • All the concerned States to follow the Action Plan prepared for the Rejuvenation of their rivers in the NCR. 	<p>However, policy for preparation of water balance plan has been provided in the DRP-2041.</p>
	<p>Draft Regional Plan 2041- Waste Management</p> <p>Municipal Solid Waste Management:</p> <p>Municipal Solid Waste is to be managed as per the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules,</p>	<p>This is not a specific suggestion for DRP-2041. However, information may be incorporated in the SRP for NCT Delhi sub-region</p>

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)				
	<p>2016. Duties and responsibilities of Local Authorities & Village Panchayats, Urban Development Department, Waste Generators, District Magistrates, and other Departments / Agencies / Ministries are mentioned in the said Rules. There are 5 Local Bodies / Municipal Corporations in Delhi which are responsible for the proper Solid Waste Management including its collection, processing & disposal.</p> <p>Total Municipal Solid Waste generation in Delhi is about 11000 Tonnes per day (TPD). For proper treatment and disposal of the municipal solid waste, waste segregation is pre-requisite and the local bodies are implementing a detailed plan of waste segregation at source, door to door collection, intermediate storage and transport facility with GPS for the segregated waste.</p> <p>There is one Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility at Bawana for processing of 2000 TPD of municipal solid waste having Waste to Energy Plant, Compost Plant and Engineered Sanitary Land Fill. One Engineered Sanitary Land Fill is proposed to be developed by South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) at Tehkhand. An Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility for 2000 TPD is proposed to be developed by East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) in joint venture with NTPC at Ghonda Gujran. Besides other facilities the said facility will be having Waste to Energy Plant & Bio-methanation Plant. There is one Centralized Compost Plant at Okhla with 200 TPD capacity.</p> <p>Delhi has 3 Waste to Energy Plants (WTE Plants) of capacity 4550 TPD at 3 different locations in Delhi namely Okhla, Ghazipur and Bawana. One New Waste to Energy Plant of capacity of 2000 TPD is under construction at Tehkhand and another one of 600 TPD capacity is proposed in the Integrated Waste Complex at Ghonda Gujran. After commissioning of both 2 WTEs, capacity of WTE Plants will increase from 4550 TPD to 7150 TPD by September, 2022.</p> <p>Waste Handling Concepts in WTE Plants in Delhi:</p> <table><tr><td>Okhla WTE Plant</td><td>SDMC provides MSW at the WTE Plant. The WTE Plant processes MSW for RDF making and production of Electricity. Compost is also produced from the Organic Biodegradable fraction of MSW.</td></tr><tr><td>Bawana WTE Plant</td><td>MSW is collected from the House Holds by the company /firm which is operating the WTE Plant & collected MSW is transported to the Integrated MSW Management Facility at Bawana for processing, Composting, Electricity production through WTE Plant and disposal of inerts / rejects at the Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF).</td></tr></table>	Okhla WTE Plant	SDMC provides MSW at the WTE Plant. The WTE Plant processes MSW for RDF making and production of Electricity. Compost is also produced from the Organic Biodegradable fraction of MSW.	Bawana WTE Plant	MSW is collected from the House Holds by the company /firm which is operating the WTE Plant & collected MSW is transported to the Integrated MSW Management Facility at Bawana for processing, Composting, Electricity production through WTE Plant and disposal of inerts / rejects at the Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF).	
Okhla WTE Plant	SDMC provides MSW at the WTE Plant. The WTE Plant processes MSW for RDF making and production of Electricity. Compost is also produced from the Organic Biodegradable fraction of MSW.					
Bawana WTE Plant	MSW is collected from the House Holds by the company /firm which is operating the WTE Plant & collected MSW is transported to the Integrated MSW Management Facility at Bawana for processing, Composting, Electricity production through WTE Plant and disposal of inerts / rejects at the Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF).					

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	Ghazipur WTE Plant	EDMC provides MSW at the WTE Plant. The WTE Plant processes MSW, for RDF making and production of electricity. Organic Bio-degradable fraction of MSW is sent to Okhla Compost Plant for production of compost.			
	The Waste to Energy Plants (WTE Plants) use combustible fraction of MSW and Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) and generate electricity.				
	Operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi				
	S. No.	Name of Waste to Energy Plant	Existing Capacity		
			Waste Processing (In TPD)		Electricity Generation (in MW)
	1	Timarpur Okhla Waste management Company Ltd., Old NDMC Compost Site, Okhla.	1950		23
	2	East Delhi Waste Processing Company Ltd., Ghazipur.	1300		12
	3	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd Narela Bawana Road, Bawana	1300		24
		Total	4550		59
	Decentralized Compost & Bio-Methanation Plants: Organic bio-degradable MSW which is about 50% of the total MSW should be either Disposed through Composting or Bio methanation as far as possible instead of incineration & dumping at the dump sites. Three Municipal Corporations in Delhi have installed 20 No. of Decentralized Compost Plants and 9 No. of Bio-Methanation Plants at various locations in Delhi for the management of Organic Bio-degradable MSW close to its source of generation. This reduces cost of transportation & dumping of waste in faraway areas. Organic Biodegradable fraction of MSW is used in production of Compost & Electricity, No of Decentralized Compost & Bio-Methanation Plants are also proposed at various locations in Delhi. Remediation of Legacy Waste (Old MSW) from the 3 Dumpsites in Delhi There are 3 Dumpsites at Ghazipur, Bhalaswa and Okhla in Delhi where Municipal Solid Waste have been dumped in the past for several years accumulating legacy waste of 28 Million Tons. Hon’ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 17.07.2019 in OA No. 519 / 2019 in the matter of News item published in "The Times of India" Authored by Jasjeev Gandhiok & Paras Singh Titled "Below mountains of trash lie poison lakes” and OA No. 386/2019 in the matter of “Centre for Wildlife and Environment Litigation” Vs Union of India & Ors.” has passed detailed order regarding				

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	<p>Disposal of ‘Legacy’ Waste dumped at Bhalswa, Ghazipur and Okhla Dumpsites and given various directions. Hon’ble NGT has directed the Municipal Corporations to go for bio mining using trommels instead of capping of the dump sites at Bhalswa, Ghazipur and Okhla. The estimated cost to clear the above three dump sites at Delhi, as per the said order is approx. Rs. 250 Crores.</p> <p>As directed by the Hon’ble NGT, the Committee headed by Chief Secretary, Govt, of NCT of Delhi was constituted vide order dated 25.07.2019. Three separate ESCROW accounts for North DMC, East DMC and South DMC have been opened. Regular meetings of the Committee headed by Chief Secretary are held to review the progress in the said matter.</p> <p>In pursuance of the Order dated 23.03.2020 passed by Hon’ble National Green Tribunal in above mentioned case and Integrated Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) was constituted vide order dated 14.07.2020 for the scientific management, processing and disposal of Legacy Waste. The said committee is headed by Chief Secretary and having other members.</p> <p>As per the Action Plans submitted by EDMC, North DMC & SDMC to the Hon’ble NGT, following are the timelines for remediation of legacy waste at three dumpsites in Delhi.</p> <table><tr><th>Dumpsite</th><th>Timeline for 25 % remediation</th><th>Timeline for 50% remediation</th><th>Timeline for 100% remediation</th></tr><tr><td>Ghazipur</td><td>March, 2022</td><td>March, 2023</td><td>Dec, 2024</td></tr><tr><td>Bhalaswa</td><td>April, 2021</td><td>Oct, 2021</td><td>June,2022</td></tr><tr><td>Okhla</td><td>Oct, 2021</td><td>April, 2022</td><td>March, 2023</td></tr></table> <p>Development of TSDF for Hazardous Waste at Bawana: Common Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility (TSDF) is being developed by DSIIDC at Bawana in Delhi. Public Hearing for Environmental Clearance for TSDF was held on 14.07.2020 and MoEF&CC has granted Environmental Clearance vide letter dated 23.11.2020 and Consent to Establish under the Air & Water Acts has been issued by DPCC to the Project Proponent on 31.12.2020. Work of development of TSDF for Hazardous Waste at Bawana is Under Progress and SLF is expected to be completed by June, 2021 and whole facility by December, 2021.</p> <p>Comments regarding inclusion of following in the RP-2041 for NCR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Each Local Body in the NCR States should prepare prospective Action Plan upto the year of 2041 with clear Timelines and mile stones to achieve the targets for proper management of Municipal Solid Waste in their State.Each Local Body in the NCR States to ensure that there is proper Segregation, Collection,	Dumpsite	Timeline for 25 % remediation	Timeline for 50% remediation	Timeline for 100% remediation	Ghazipur	March, 2022	March, 2023	Dec, 2024	Bhalaswa	April, 2021	Oct, 2021	June,2022	Okhla	Oct, 2021	April, 2022	March, 2023	<p>Draft RP-41 has many policies for waste management including legacy waste etc. Responsibilities of Local bodies may be further detailed as needed and , provided in the SRPs.</p>
Dumpsite	Timeline for 25 % remediation	Timeline for 50% remediation	Timeline for 100% remediation															
Ghazipur	March, 2022	March, 2023	Dec, 2024															
Bhalaswa	April, 2021	Oct, 2021	June,2022															
Okhla	Oct, 2021	April, 2022	March, 2023															

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	<p>Transportation, Treatment & Disposal of the Municipal Solid Waste as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. It shall also be ensured that there is No unauthorized dumping of Municipal Solid Waste in low lying areas / other areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Local Body in the NCR States to prepare an action plan with clear Timelines for the remediation of the Legacy. Waste (old Municipal Solid Waste dumped in unscientific manner in low lying areas / other areas.) in the State. • NCR States to ensure that there is no dumping of any kind of Solid Waste including Municipal Solid Waste in the open drains, water bodies and rivers. • Organic Bio-degradable MSW which is about 50%.of the total MSW should be either Disposed through Composting or Biomethanation (as far as possible) instead of incineration & dumping at the dump sites. All NCR States to ensure this by providing land for Decentralised Composting and Biomethanation facilities in their states. • NCR States to ensure proper collection, transportation, management & disposal of the Domestic Hazardous Waste generated from the House Holds in their states. • NCR States to, ensure that there is no open burning of any kind of waste including Municipal Solid Waste. • NCR States to take necessary steps / measures towards Zero Waste Concept and incentives should be given to the Local Bodies / Institutions / Office Complexes / Industries etc. in this regard. • Hazardous Waste generated from the Industries / Industrial Areas and from other sources shall be disposed only at the Authorised Common Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility (TSDF) in the State. 	
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>15.3.4 During 2018, "Perception Study on Air Quality" conducted by the ASAR Social Impact Advisors, about 89% people in Delhi feel sickness or discomfort due to the bad air quality. The top four causes of the deteriorating air quality were identified to be motor vehicles (74%), industrial units (58%), tree cutting (56.9%) and construction activities (48.2%)</p> <p>It's a perception study and contradictory to the results of different source apportionment studies undertaken in Delhi</p>	Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.3.5 The steps taken by the authorities under the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) devised by the Environmental Pollution Control Authority (EPCA), could not achieve much of its objective of reducing air pollution of Delhi-NCR.</p> <p>GRAP is an SOP for different stakeholders in a particular scenario and not preventive, so the statement "could not achieve much of Delhi-NCR" is not correct</p>	Policy has been deleted in the DRP-2041.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues:</p> <p>Para 15.3.6 High noise levels continue to be a serious urban problem in NCR. Delhi was ranked second amongst world's noisiest cities, as per ranking compiled by The World Hearing' with data from Mimi Hearing technologies GmbH, WHO and SINTEF in 2018. It is observed that against the permissible noise levels⁸² (55 dB during the day and 45 dB at night in residential areas), the sound level in cities/ towns often exceeds 70 dB which is alarming concern for all citizens, especially, elderly and children Faulty & leaking silencers, overuse of horns and vehicles plying on roads accentuate noise level.</p> <p>Delhi is one of the noisiest city in the world. The detailed analysis of the data shows different areas impacted by various sources. The unplanned development, high vehicular density, traffic congestion, road condition and faulty traffic engineering is the primary cause.</p>	Information of DRP will be updated in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.3.8 National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), 2019 a time-bound national level strategy to tackle increasing air pollution was launched by the MoEF&CC. The NCAP is a mid-term, five-year action plan with 2019 as the first year. The main aim of the programme would be 20-30% reduction of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ concentration by 2024. Dovetailing of the existing policies and programmes including the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) and other initiatives of Government of India in reference to climate change will be done while execution of NCAP⁸³. Clean Air Action Plan has been prepared for many non-attainment cities. Their provisions have to be embedded in the regional plan.</p> <p>Delhi has its Clean Air Action Plan and already achieved different milestones; decreasing trend in particulate concentration is observed, the monitoring network is operational, and hotspots were identified.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.4.19 Norms and standards stipulated by the MoEF&CC/ CPCB or any other competent authority for SPM and other emissions should be strictly enforced</p> <p>SPM must be changed by PM</p>	Para 12.2.2.10 may be corrected in the final version after public comments etc.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.4.20 Achieve 30% reduction in Ambient Air Quality levels by 2024 and increase number of moderate, satisfactory and good air quality days. Recommendations of various studies being undertaken-from time to time should be implemented by NCR states. Broad Recommendations of the Comprehensive Study on Air Pollution and Green House Gases (GHGs) in Delhi given at Annexure P-15.3)</p> <p>from the base year of 2017, significant reduction is observed in Delhi, and effective suggestion of the said study is implemented</p>	No comment.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.4.21 Identify sources and hotspots of Air Pollution in each districts/ urban areas and</p>	No comment.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>formulate action plan for elimination of polluting sources.</p> <p>Hotspots were identified, and action plans were developed</p>	
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.4.22 Air quality monitoring equipment should be setup in all urban Wards and all villages in NCR in a time-bound manner. It should be on-line for entire NCR. CPCB may undertake this task or may designate any agency. State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) should undertake regular air quality monitoring and set up necessary equipment in their respective sub-regions. Funding for this can be arranged from multilateral agencies</p> <p>40 CAAQMS operational in Delhi city, and a CAAQMS is operational roughly one CAAQMS is operating in 5-6 KM aerial distance and available in different land-use areas. Installation on ward level will not give any value addition in data quality, Reliable, low-cost Sensors are not available, so ward level structure or NCR region village level installation is to be reviewed.</p>	May be proposed in the SRP.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.4.56 All highways shall have noise barriers/ tree corridors, especially when they are passing through or close to residential areas, hospitals, old age homes, educational institutions, courts, religious places, etc. The elements of noise/tree corridors should be included as part of the overall highway construction/development/improvement costs, as applicable. Appropriate dense plantation should be done in such areas along roads.</p> <p>Noise barriers can be tried in the urban area, but the efficacy of Dense plantation is to have experimented before implementation, landscaping may be more effective in noise reduction.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.4.57 Noise level norms should be strictly enforced in all religious places as per respective location, by bringing in awareness and not just by force.</p> <p>Noise level norms should be strictly enforced in all religious places as per respective location, by bringing in awareness and not just by force.</p>	No comment.
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041-Comments on the Air Pollution related issues</p> <p>Para 15.4.57 Limits on the noise emission of vehicles should be introduced. Limits on the sound pressure levels for vehicles reduce the noise emission from the engines. However, the main noise from traffic on highways is rolling noise. This may be reduced by quiet road surfaces (porous asphalt, "drain asphalt") or by promoting use of quiet tires for smooth ride on any road</p> <p>Noise is highly relaxed, the concerned authorities should revisit it. Rolling noise or tyre friction noise is a problem on the highway with high speed. In the urban area, engine noise and noise due to lack of maintenance is the problem of urban area ; another reason for higher noise is no buffer area, the dwelling units are close to roads even in institutional area and silence zone, no buffer area is available the best example in Delhi is AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospital and Supreme court of India</p>	No comment.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	and High Court of Delhi.	
	<p>Draft regional Plan 2041- OTHER GENERAL COMMENTS</p> <p>OTHER GENERAL COMMENTS ON REGIONAL PLAN 2041</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of treated wastewater for dust suppression during construction be made mandatory and also to be used for low grade purposes in commercial complexes. 2. Filter backwash water in Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) needs to be reused in the treatment system to avoid wastage. 3. Annual maintenance of all the industrial areas to be privatized for roads, drainage, wastewater treatment, upkeep of parks, solid waste management etc. This will reduce airborne dust emissions from the roads and unpaved parks and can have accountability. 4. Fodder starved states may be supplied with the rice hay-from Punjab, UP and Haryana which can reduce air pollution due to crop residue burning, after due cost benefit analysis. 5. On Page-222, in 15.4.20 —the sentence should be modified to reduction of 30% air pollutants to improve ambient air quality by 2024. 6. Sufficient number of Eco parks needs to be developed wherein all types of wastes especially electronic waste, plastic waste etc. will be segregated, recycled and reused for resource recovery. 7. Extend LPG to all the households of the NCR under Ujwala scheme of Central Govt. in a time bound manner to reduce burning of other air polluting fuels. 8. Usage of ground water should be minimized and areas where supply water is not provided, the areas should be provided with supply water so that ground water extraction can be minimized. 9. Green building concept should be included in housing and habitat chapter. 10. PNG supply should be extended for commercial purposes as being lighter than air it evaporates and chances of fire incidents are very low. 11. Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation measure be included. 12. Renewable Energy/ Solar Energy / Energy Efficiency data and Planning be incorporated. 13. Institutional Mechanism for Inter -state Coordination and implementation of Plan in holistic manner for entire NCR as one entity be suggested to ensure that no stand –alone or overlapping policies by individual states /UT be made and implemented without taking collective opinion of all NCR states. 	<p>Suitable policies and proposals for most of the aspects have been proposed in the DRP-2041.</p> <p>However, further detailing such as Annual maintenance of all the industrial areas, Filter backwash water, may be provided in the SRP.</p> <p>Para has been modified in the DRP-2041 (refer Para 12.2.2.11)</p>
	<p>Data related to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of Delhi Jal Board in Delhi, • Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in Delhi • Main Proposed MSW Processing Facilities in Delhi <p>Kindly refer Annexure EE</p>	No comment.
32.	<p>Directorate Of Economics & Statistics and</p> <p>Office of the Chief Registrar (Births & Deaths), Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi</p>	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions w.r.t. DRP-2041 (as placed in 40 th BM)
	<p>There is no comments/suggestions of this Directorate in respect of Chapter No. 1 &2</p> <p>The revised data on State Economy from the Year 2017-18 to 2019-20 and Advance Estimates 2021 has been finalized by the Directorate and the revised data on State Economy is attached at Annexure FF for incorporation in Draft Regional Plan 2041 in respect of chapter No. 3.</p>	No comment.

(In Crores)

SAAP Year	Project ID	City	Project Title/Name	Sector	Estimated Project Cost	Award Cost	Released as 1 st Installment (20%)	Released as 2 nd Installment (20%)	Total Released	Physical Progress	Expenditure	UC received upto 10.02.2021
2015-16	Del-ND-001	NDMC	Nurseries (details enclosed in SLIP) (i) Construction of Modern Nursery at NDMC Nursery, Pandit Uma Shankar Devi Marg (Near Vishwa Yuvak Kendra), (ii) Upgradation of nursery at Madhulimaya Marg.	Greenery	0.76	0.63	0.152	0.226	0.378	100%	0.76	0.76
2015-16	Del-EAS-001	East DMC	Strengthening of green spaces and parks in East Delhi –I (Phase – I, total project cost is Rs. 10.00 Crores) to be carried forward to the next financial year	Greenery	0.89	0.52	0.178	0.134	0.312	100%	0.57	0.314
2015-16	Del-SOU-002	South DMC (DJB)	Replacement of old 900 mm dia PSC duplicate main from Majnoo ka Teela (Pantoon Pul) to Rajghat, old fort to GK UGR and 800 mm dia Okhla main from Barapullah Nallah to Okhla WTP	Water Supply	113.42	65	22.684	16.316	39	93%	54.7	54.7
2015-	Del-	South	Paved Pathway :	Greenery	4	4	0.8	1.6	2.4	88%	3.5	1.63

16	SOU-001	DMC	Development of Kutch Walkway in Parks									
2015-16	Del-NOR-001	North DMC (DJB)	P/L sewer line in Bhalaswa Group of colonies under coronation pillar catchment area in Delhi	Sewerage and Septage	34	39.63	6.8	13.6	20.4	87%	15.76	15.77
2015-16	Del-NOR-002	North DMC (DJB)	P/L sewer line in Wazirabad Group of colonies under coronation pillar WWTP (Total length 87 Kms)	Sewerage and Septage	70	76.5	14	28	42	40%	10.54	9.38
2016-17	Del-EAS-005	East DMC (DJB)	P/L/J water supply distribution network in B to G block Sonia Vihar Karawal Nagar (AC-70)	Water Supply	12.24	11.34	2.448	4.356	6.804	100%	12.11	12.11
2016-17	Del-EAS-006	East DMC (DJB)	P/L/J water supply distribution network in village Sabhapur extended abadi under Karawal Nagar (AC-70)	Water Supply	5.266	4.13	1.0532	1.425	2.4782	100%	4.12	4.12
2016-17	Del-EAS-007	East DMC (DJB)	P/L/J water supply distribution network in Shri Ram Colony, Rajiv Nagar under Karawal Nagar (AC-70)	Water Supply	4.714	3.89	0.9428	1.391	2.3338	100%	3.89	3.89
2016-17	Del-EAS-012	East DMC	Strengthening in Green Spaces and Parks in East Delhi- II. (Phase –I Rs.0.89 Crores was taken in FY 2015-16 and Rs. 3.99 Crores as Phase-II in FY	Greenery	3.99	2.11	0.80	0.75	1.548	100%	2.1	1.54

			2016-17, wherein the total project cost is Rs. 10.11 Crores)									
2016-17	DEL-EAS-004	East DMC (DJB)	P/L/J feeder and peripheral water mains in the command of 26.80 ml UGR/BPS, Sonia Vihar (AC 70)	Water Supply	38.5	36.52	7.7	14.212	21.912	100%	38.73	38.73
2016-17	DEL-N.D-002	NDMC	Construction of 25 Nos. Rain water harvesting system with storage reservoir having capacity of 50,000 liters at each location: (i) Construction cost of 25 Nos. rainwater harvesting pit with modular technology, (ii) Construction cost of 25 Nos. underground water reservoir having capacity of 50,000 ltr.	Greenery	2.7	1.08	0.54	0.108	0.648	100%	0.9	0.54
2016-17	DEL-EAS-003	East DMC (DJB)	Construction of 5.90 MG (26.80 ML) UGR/BPS at Sonia Vihar (AC-70)	Water Supply	40.4	33	8.08	13.52	21.6	100%	35.25	35.43
2016-17	DEL-SOU-004	South DMC (DJB)	Providing and laying sewer line in Raj Nagar group of colonies in Bijwasan Constituency	Sewerage & Septage	55	53	11	20.8	31.8	77%	36.22	20.01
2016-17	DEL-NOR-003	North DMC (DJB)	P/L sewer line in Budh Vihar Group of Colonies under Rithala Rohini	Sewerage & Septage	95	84.73	19	31.838	50.838	33%	16.47	16.47

			WWTP									
2016-17	DEL-SOU-007	South DMC	Construction of drain, footpath and berms in Sadiq Nagar in Ward No. 59-S, Central Zone	Storm water drainage	4.23	3.37	0.53	0.00	0.846	5%	0	0
2016-17	DEL-SOU-008	South DMC	Construction of drain, footpath and berms in Amar Colony I Ward No. 59-S, Central Zone.	Storm water drainage	1.47	1.29	0.53	0.00	0.294	12%	0	0
2016-17	DEL-SOU-009	South DMC	Construction of drain from H. No. 1 to H. No. 34/216 Vikram Vihar Lajpat Nagar-IV in Ward No. 59-S/Central Zone	Storm water drainage	0.82	0.72	0.53	0.00	0.164	70%	0	0
2017-18	DEL-NOR-004	North DMC (DJB)	P/L/J Feeder main for 8.17 MG capacity MBR at Palla emanating from Ranney wells and Tube wells	Water Supply	32.16	38.47	6.43	0.00	6.432	100%	40.75	40.75
2017-18	DEL-EAS-010	East DMC	Strengthening the green spaces and parks in East Delhi Phase-III	Greenery	5.12	3.92	1.02	0.00	1.024	80%	2.3	0.9
2017-18	DEL-SOU-006	South DMC	Play Set Structure	Greenery	2.7	2.7	0.54	0.00	0.54	50%	0.7	0.4
2017-18	DEL-EAS-009	East DMC	Rejuvenation of Shahdara Jheel	Water Supply	15	14.17	3.00	0.00	3	70%	8.8	6.91
2017-18	DEL-EAS-008	East DMC	Faecal Sludge Management from existing community toilets complexes & Municipal Corporation Prime School toilets in EDMC	Sewerage & Septage	44.13	10.78	8.83	0.00	8.826	25%	1.007	1

			areas									
2017-18	DEL-NOR-005	North DMC (DJB)	Construction of 37.10 ML (8.17 MG) capacity MBR and BPS at Palla	Water Supply	51.4	46	10.28	0.00	10.28	25%	10.28	7.17
2017-18	DEL-N.D-003	NDMC	Providing and fixing of AMR Meter	Water Supply	30	0	6.00	0.00	6	0%	0	0
2017-18	DEL-SOU-005	South DMC (DJB)	Rehabilitation of Kilokri sewage pumping station which have outlived its useful life of 15 years.	Sewerage & Septage	73	0	14.60	0.00	14.6	0%	1.51	1.63
2017-18	DEL-EAS-011	East DMC (DJB)	Rehabilitation of Yamuna Vihar STPs	Sewerage & Septage	60	0	12.00	0.00	12	0%	0.95	0.95

List of Projects under “Work Complete”

S. No.	Project ID	Project Name	Source Fund	Project Cost (in cr.)
1	DEL-NDM-069	MSW Management (Providing Tricycles for Waste Collection)	Convergence	0.74
2	DEL-NDM-079	Rain Water Harvesting System at 36 locations Ph. 1	Convergence	1.08
3	DEL-NDM-033	Construction of modern nursery	Convergence	1.25
4	DEL-NDM-065	Making of Smart Roads-Digital Interactive Smart Panels	PPP	10
5	DEL-NDM-087	Mini Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP)	PPP	37.33
6	DEL-NDM-092	55 Smart Pole in CP & 5 adjoining roads to provide Smart LED, CCTV, Air Quality Sensor's etc.	PPP	23
7	DEL-NDM-004	Building of 18 Outdoor Fitness Centers in NDMC Area	Smart City	1.68
8	DEL-NDM-162	Building of 40 Outdoor Fitness Centers in NDMC Area	Smart City	1.16
9	DEL-NDM-021	High speed Optical Fibre connectivity in NDMC area	Smart City	10.57
10	DEL-NDM-032	Bio methanation plant	Smart City	1
11	DEL-NDM-038	Incubation Centre	Smart City	2.5
12	DEL-NDM-041	Happiness Area-Development of Tughlaq Crescent Garden	Smart City	1.8
13	DEL-NDM-045	Water ATMs	Smart City	1.65
14	DEL-NDM-047	Happiness Area Stage and Lighting above Palika Parking at Connaught Place	Smart City	0.3
15	DEL-NDM-050	Development of Mobile App (NDMC311) for NDMC	Smart City	0.45
16	DEL-NDM-059	E-Healthcare System	Smart City	1.98
17	DEL-NDM-061	Non-Motorised Vehicle (NMV)-Public Bike Sharing in NDMC Area	PPP	40
18	DEL-NDM-062	Making Smart Roads-Façade Lighting at Palika Kendra	Smart City	5.85
19	DEL-NDM-068	Wellness Center (Conversion of Khairati Dispensary into AYUSH Dispensary at APJ Abdul Kalam Road	Smart City	0.26
20	DEL-NDM-071	Making of Smart Roads (Provisioning of 20'x 10'-3 Large Digital LED Screens)	Smart City	1.98
21	DEL-NDM-072	Happiness Area-Development of Rose Garden-I at Shanti Path, Chanakyapuri	Smart City	1.01
22	DEL-NDM-073	Happiness Area-Development of Rose Garden-II at Shanti Path in Chanakyapuri	Smart City	0.11
23	DEL-NDM-074	Making of Smart Roads-3D Zebra Crossing on 24 Crossings	Smart City	0.21
24	DEL-NDM-075	Happiness Area-Cafeteria at Rose Garden-I Shanti Path, Chanakyapuri	Smart City	0.001
25	DEL-NDM-076	Happiness Area-cafeteria at Rose Garden-II, Shanti Path, Chanaykyapuri	Smart City	0.02
26	DEL-NDM-078	Static Compactor	Smart City	0.12
27	DEL-NDM-080	Heritage Charkha Museum at the terrace of Palika Parking, Connaught Place	Smart City	0.38
28	DEL-NDM-081	CP FOUNTAIN	Smart City	2

29	DEL-NDM-082	CONST. OF SECURITY CABIN NEAR VINAY MARG, PANCHSHEEL CROSSING -8 KIOSK	Smart City	0.32
30	DEL-NDM-0157	ADDITIONAL BLOCK IN CHARAK PALIKA HOSPITAL, NDMC	Smart City	0.72
31	DEL-NDM-085	LITTER PICKING MACHINE	Smart City	0.51
32	DEL-NDM-086	Automatic Changeover at Connaught Place and Khan Market	Smart City	1.07
33	DEL-NDM-088	Solar Roof Top Power Plant of cumulative 575 KWp at Various Buildings of NDMC	Smart City	3.61
34	DEL-NDM-089	Solar Roof Top Power Plant of cumulative 920 KWp at Various Buildings of NDMC	Smart City	5.78
35	DEL-NDM-090	Solar Roof Top Power Plant of cumulative 450 KWp at Various Buildings of NDMC	Smart City	3.33
36	DEL-NDM-091	444 Smart Class Rooms in NDMC (Secondary and Sr. Secondary Schools)	Smart City	10.94
37	DEL-NDM-093	84 COMPOSE PITS AT 31 LOCATIONS	Smart City	0.21
38	DEL-NDM-095	11 Murti	Smart City	0.28
39	DEL-NDM-098	Hostel in Charak	Smart City	1.95
40	DEL-NDM-099	Solar Street Light	Smart City	1.34
41	DEL-NDM-100	Smart Skill Development Centers (Mandir Marg and Dharam Marg)	Smart City	0.19
42	DEL-NDM-102	Smart Road-World Class Street Furniture (SOLAR TREE)	Smart City	0.48
43	DEL-NDM-103	Smart Road-World Class Street Furniture (SS SITTING BENCHES, LION), Make in India and Ors. Articles	Smart City	1.82
44	DEL-NDM-104	Smart Road-World Class Street Furniture (LITTER BINS)	Smart City	0.35
45	DEL-NDM-105	Water ATMs Phase-Ii	Smart City	1.47
46	DEL-NDM-158	Smart Road-World Class Street Furniture (BUS Q SHELTER-02 NOS.) At Shanti Path	Smart City	0.4
47	DEL-NDM-108	Heritage (Charkha Phase-II) at the Terrace of Palika Parking Connaught Place	Smart City	0.45
48	DEL-NDM-109	HIGH MAST (Replacement of HPSP Lamp With LED FLOOD Light Fitting for High Mast)	Smart City	3.8
49	DEL-NDM-110	IMPROVEMENT OF (MINTO ROAD)	Smart City	0.57
50	DEL-NDM-111	20 NOS. OF UNDER GROUND BINS	Smart City	2.37
51	DEL-NDM-112	HEALTH ATM FOR IMMEDIATE TESTING	Smart City	0.05
52	DEL-NDM-113	PROCURED OF 32 ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVS) FOR OFFICE USE	Smart City	4
53	DEL-NDM-114	PROCURED OF EV CHARGING FACILITIES (28AC & 9 DC) FOR CAPTIVE USE	Smart City	0.61
54	DEL-NDM-115	DRINKING WATER FOUNTAINS IN SCHOOLS	Smart City	0.23
55	DEL-NDM-116	WATER TANKER FOR WET CLEANING	Smart City	3.27
56	DEL-NDM-117	ELECTRIC BIKE FOR SAFAI KARAMCHARIS	Smart City	0.02
57	DEL-NDM-119	MODERNISATION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES	Smart City	0.4
58	DEL-NDM-120	DIGITAL LIBRARIES IN SCHOOL Phase-I	Smart City	0.3
59	DEL-NDM-121	COMMON SERVICES CENTRE (CSC) AT MINTO ROAD	Smart City	0.48
60	DEL-NDM-122	LARGE SIZE INTERACTIVE SCREENS IN PUBLIC PLACES	Smart City	0.53
61	DEL-NDM-123	DEVELOPMENT OF LE-MERIDIEN ROUND ABOUT & JALEBI CHOCK HAPPINESS AREA, NORTH BLOCK	Smart City	0.1
62	DEL-NDM-124	DEVELOPMENT OF HAPPINESS AREA KAUTILYA MARG	Smart City	0.72

63	DEL-NDM-125	KANT LEARNING THROUGH QUIZ CLASSES IN SCHOOL	Smart City	0.2
64	DEL-NDM-126	IDEATION CENTRE ON THE ROOF OF PALIKA PARKING	Smart City	0.9
65	DEL-NDM-127	AMBEDKAR VATIKA AT JANPATH RP ROAD	Smart City	0.3
66	DEL-NDM-129	MODERN MACHINES IN HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT (Improvement of Mechanization System Hort. Deptt.)	Smart City	1.15
67	DEL-NDM-130	ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT (Improvement of mechanization system Horticulture)	Smart City	0.11
68	DEL-NDM-159	PROVISIONING OF F-1 QUALITY FLOWERING PLANTS IN PARKS AND STREETS (M/S Parks and Gardens 2018-2019)	Smart City	0.26
69	DEL-NDM-132	CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE IN COMMUNITY HYGIENE	Smart City	2
70	DEL-NDM-133	NEHRU PARK REDEVELOPMENT (30W post top LED fitting & electric work)	Smart City	0.7
71	DEL-NDM-148	REDEVELOPMENT OF NEHRU PARK (CIVIL WORKS)	Smart City	2.5
72	DEL-NDM-149	PUBLIC EV CHARGING STATIONS	PPP	15
73	DEL-NDM-150	ATAL TINKERING LAB AT SAROJINI NAGAR	Smart City	1.12
74	DEL-NDM-151	LARGE SIZE MECHANICAL ROAD SWEEPER	Smart City	2.4
75	DEL-NDM-152	INFORMATION KIOSK IN SCHOOL	Smart City	0.8
76	DEL-NDM-153	ASEAN MAITRI PARK IN HAPPINESS AREA	Smart City	2
77	DEL-NDM-154	BIODEGRADABLE SAINITARY PADS VENDING MACHINES IN ALL NDMC SCHOOLS	Smart City	0.09
78	DEL-NDM-040	Unique Addressing Solution for NDMC properties	Smart City	1
79	DEL-NDM-118	WATER CANON TO IMPROVE AIR QUALITY	Smart City	3
80	DEL-NDM-070	Making of Smart Roads-Sensor Based Parking Management System Ph-1	PPP	18
81	DEL-NDM-056	(A) Smart Grid (Strengthening of Sub-transmission & Distribution Network)	Convergence	180.39
82	DEL-NDM-134	SMART OPEN GYMS FOR SPECIALLY ABLE PERSONS	Smart City	0.2
83	DEL-NDM-077	Making Smart Roads-Smart Warm LED Street Lights in NDMC Area	Smart City	32.5
84	DEL-NDM-165	Pre loaded tablets for digital learning to the students of class X and XII	Smart City	1.62
85	DEL-NDM-156	Construction of Compost pits in NDMC Area (10 nos.)	Smart City	0.21
	Total			467.551

NOTE ON WATER SUPPLY IN NCT OF DELHI

1. The total area of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT of Delhi) is about. 1483sqkm. As per 2011 census, the population of Delhi was. 167.88 lakhs. DDA had projected population of 230 lakhs for the year 2021.
2. Delhi Jal Board is responsible for treatment, supply and distribution of water in Delhi. Functions of Delhi Jal Board also include collection, treatment and proper disposal of sewage. Bulk Supply of water is made for the areas under the jurisdiction of New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Cantonment Board/Military Engineering Services and Delhi Development Authority for further distribution by these authorities.
3. Fresh water resources for the National Capital are limited and the situation is increasingly becoming challenging on the supply-demand matrix. On the supply Side, Delhi is constrained by its very limited source of river water, which is totally predicated by inter-state river water allocation agreements and their implementation. Ground Water Resources are severely restricted due to its small geographical area of 1483sqkm, which are already over stressed. On the demand side, Delhi is buffeted by one of the highest population density in the country with continuous in-migration of people from across the country, which is on a rising trend, resulting in continuous increase in demand of potable water for domestic use.
4. **PRESENT WATER SUPPLY SCENERIO:**
There are 09 water treatment plants as detailed here under and about 4400 numbers of tube-wells across Delhi, which are being operated by Delhi Jal Board for supply of potable water meeting the standards as per BIS 10500-2012. Present optimum production is about 935MGD including about 90MGD from ground water resources.

S. No.	Name of WTP	Optimum Production (in MGD)	Sources of Raw Water Supply
1	Sonia Vihar	142	Upper Ganga Canal
2	Bhagirathi	114	Upper Ganga Canal
3	Chandrawal I & II	94	Wazirabad Pond
4	Wazirabad I, II & III	134	Wazirabad Pond
5	Haiderpur I&II	228	Delhi Branch/CLC Munak Canal
6	Nangloi	42	Delhi Branch/CLC Munak Canal
7	Okhla	21	Reclaimed water from Chandrawal Recycling Plant and Water from Ranney-Wells/ CLC Munak Canal
8	Bawana	20	CLC Munak Canal
9	Dwarka	50	
	Production from WTPs	845	
10	Ranney wells & Tube- wells	90	Sub surface water
	Total	935*MGD	*Including production of recycling plants at WTP

Production of 595MGD (610 MGD raw water less about 3% treatment losses) at seven water treatment plants (Wazirabad, Chandrawal, Haiderpur, Nangloi, Dwarka, Bawana and Okhla) is dependent on conveyance of river water (Ravi - Beas water from BBMB and Yamuna Water-610 MGD i.e. 1133cusec) through Haryana, while two water treatment plants (Sonia Vihar and Bhagirathi production- about 250MGD) located in East Delhi receive Ganga water from Murad Nagar in Uttar Pradesh.

Present production of about 935MGD of potable water including 90 MGD from ground water resources is supplied though water supply network of about 14500 KM pipe line. Further more than 1000 water tankers are deployed on daily basis with multiple trips for supplying drinking water in the areas which are not having piped water supply network and in the water deficit area. Delhi Jal Board is progressively extending piped water supply network in unauthorized colonies. Presently about 93percent of households are covered through piped water supply.

A total of 1622 numbers of unauthorized colonies have been covered with piped water supply network and out of these, water supply has been released in 1571 colonies up to November, 2020. Piped water supply in all the unauthorized colonies will be ensured in next two years in phased manner except for 113 colonies which presently are either without NOC from ASI or fall in Forest/O-Zone areas.

5. WATER DEMAND:

DJB had earlier considered per capita potable water requirement @ 60 GPCD. Water demand for population of 230 lakhs projected for 2021 @ 60 GPCD works out to 1380 MGD (6265MLD). This did not include water requirement for horticulture/gardening/agriculture and industrial process water.

Delhi Jal Board had considered per capita potable water requirement @ 60 GPCD for the MPD-20;21 as per the following details:

I	Domestic (150+22) As per GPHEEO Manual	172 LPCD
II	Industrial, Commercial and community Required at 45,000 liter Per hectare per day.	45 LPCD
III	Special uses, embassies, floating population, hotels, airport and railway station etc.	52 LPCD
IV	Fire protection @ 1% of total demand	3 LPCD
	Total	272 LPCD

With above per capita water requirement, there would be shortfall of about 350MGD for the population of 23millions. Given the limited availability of raw water to Delhi, water demand of potable water for domestic use need to be rationalized and need to be progressively reduced to 50 GPCD (225 LPCD) by use of non-potable recycled water of desired quality standard in for non-drinking purposes like toilet flushing etc. Water demand for industrial process water & horticulture/gardening/agriculture purposes will need to be necessarily met out from recycling of waste water of desired quality standards.

Requisite infrastructure for use of non-potable recycle water of desired quality standards for toilet flushing with mandatory dual plumbing and dual piping systems is to be ensured by the Land Developing Agencies. Necessary infrastructure for use of non-potable recycled, water in horticulture/gardening/agriculture/construction/industrial processes shall also be ensured by the Land Developing Agencies to bring down water demand for the city from 60GPCD to 50 GPCD.

6. PRESENT SOURCES OF RAW WATER:

(a) Present average potable water production is 935 MGD with raw water available from various sources as per the following details:

Source	Raw water from River Sources (MGD)		Production (MGD)
Ravi-Beas Water	221	610	595
Yamuna Water	389		
Ganga Water	253		250
Ground Water	-		90
Total	-		935

The production of potable water has increased progressively with commissioning of Water Treatment Plants at Sonia Vihar (140 MGD) in 2006, Dwarka (50 MGD), Okhla (20 MDG) & Bawana (20 MGD) in 2015 and implementation of recycle plants at the existing water treatment plants at Chandrawal, Haiderpur and Bhargirti to reclaim process waste water in the old conventional technology, Delhi Jal Board has been able to commission Water Treatment Plants at Dwarka, Okhla & Bawana because of the commissioning of efficient conveyance system to carry allocated Yamuna and Ravi-Beas Water to Delhi from Munak to Haiderpur, known as Carrier Lined Channel (CLC)/ Munak Canal.

(b) Share in Yamuna Water- MOU of 1994:

Pending constriction of upstream storage, allocation of Yamuna water among the basin states has been made in the MOU of MayU994 as per the table given below:

S. No.	States	Allocation (BCM)			Annual Allocation (BCM)
		July to Oct	Nov. to Feb	March to June	
1.	Haryana	4.107	0.686	0.937	5.730
2.	Uttar Pradesh	3.216	0.343	0.473	4.032
3.	Rajasthan	0.963	0.070	0.086	1.119
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.190	0.108	0.080	0.378
5.	Delhi	0.580 (1926 cusec)	0.068 (232 cusec)	0.076 (255 cusec)	0.724 (809 cusec)
	Total	9.056	1.275	1.652	11.983

Source: MOU of 12th May, 1994 (BCM: Billion Cubic Meter)

Delhi's allocations are for its consumptive drinking water needs and therefore, return flow from Delhi is to be considered for increased allocation of Yamuna water to Delhi. Presently, Upper Yamuna River Board has considered only 495cusec of return flow from Delhi, while allocating/distributing Yamuna Water to Delhi.

Further Haiderpur and Wazirabad reservoirs are to be kept full in terms of the hon'ble Supreme Court orders dated 29.02.1996 in WPC-537/1992 for meeting raw water requirement for Haiderpur WTP and Wazirabad & Chandrawal WTPs.

As per the MoU-1994 on sharing of Yamuna Raw Water, Delhi has water allocation of 0.724 BCM or 6.042 % of total Yamuna water. Whereas the population of Delhi in 1994 was only around 107 Lakh, it has now more than doubled and has one of the highest population density in the country. Therefore, given the primacy to drinking water need in National Water Policy and as impressed upon Hon'ble Supreme Court, share of Yamuna Water to Delhi need to be reviewed and increased.

7. Initiatives by Delhi Jal Board for Improvement of Water Supply Infrastructure:

- (I) **Installation of Bulk Flow Meters in Water Supply Distribution System:** DJB has already installed 3170 bulk flow meters in its Primary and Secondary distribution systems and is in process of installing 121. More flow meters for water auditing, rationalization and equitable distribution of water.
- (II) To reduce leakage losses, works on replacement of old/ damaged water pipe line network, replacement of outage house service connections etc. are undertaken from time to time for revamping of water supply distribution network. Entire DJB network is also proposed to be sub-divided in District Metered Areas (DMA). Work on 82 DMAs in 3 PPP Projects under the command areas of Nangloi WTP, Malviya Nagar UGR and in Mahrauli-Vasant Vihar are in progress.
- (III) Reform projects on revamping of water distribution infrastructure under existing water treatment plant at Chandrawal & Wazirabad will be implemented for improvement and efficient management of the water supply system. About 330 DMAs are proposed to be taken up under the command of these Water Treatment Plants.
- (IV) Formation of District Metered Areas (DMAs) in remaining areas under the jurisdiction of Delhi Jal Board to address the issue of Non-Revenue Water and reduction in physical losses of water in the distribution system and will result in improved availability of water to the consumers for the given supply. Concerted approach would be to bring down NRW well below the threshold limit of 15%.
- (V) Recycling Plants: the existing water treatment plants at Chandrawal, Wazirabad, Haiderpur and Bhagirathi were built on conventional technologies where loss of water during process of treatment is around 10%. DJB has taken up recycling of this process waste to extract treatable water which is being further treated and supplied to consumers for which recycling plants have been installed at each of the above plant with a total installed capacity of 45 MGD.

(VI) QUALITY CONTROL INITIATIVES:

Delhi Jal Board has the responsibility, to treat the water & provide safe potable water to the citizen of NCT of Delhi.

- a) For ensuring a smooth and drinkable supply as per standards of BIS 10500-2012, there are 09 laboratories working 24x7 in the Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) to monitor water quality starting from intake of raw water to various stages and upto the consumers end. DJB also has 08 zonal laboratories located in the different parts of the capital.
- b) Level of supervision includes (i) Evaluate & examine Raw Water (ii) Determine the treatment process (iii) Round the clock quality monitoring (iv) Plant status monitoring.
- c) Water quality surveillance in Distribution System: DJB lifts about 450 to 500 water samples daily from WTPs (all stages), Reservoirs, Tube Wells, Ranney Wells, and distribution network for Physical, Chemical & Bacteriological analysis. Essential parameters which are tested in the laboratories are colour, odour, pH Value, Turbidity, Electrical Conductivity, TDS, Alkalinity, Hardness, Ammonical-N, Nitrate, Nitrite, Dissolved Oxygen, Oxygen Absorption, Chloride, Iron, Fluoride, Chromium, Cyanide, Chlorine Demand, Residual Chlorine, Residual Alumina etc.
- d) DJB also gets its water tested through an independent outside Agency National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), CSIR, Ministry of Science & Technology G.O.I.
- e) Water Samples at consumers end are also regularly collected and tested by the zonal field staff for residual chlorine to ensure that water reaching to the consumers is contamination free.

Samples Taken & Passed as per BIS & WHO for the last 3 years:

S. No.	Year	Total Nos. of water samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	% of unsatisfactory
1.	2018	179743	177380	2362	1.3
2.	2019	208532	205774	2758	1.3
3.	2020 (till 22 Dec 2020)	197336	196469	867	0.4

Water samples are collected and tested by the qualified Quality Control personnel under the supervision of ACWAs/CWAs/ Director (T&QC), DJB including bacteriological examination in routine manner to ensure quality of water supplied. The percentages of non-satisfactory samples are less than the permissible limits of 5% for non-satisfactory samples as per the prescribed standards.

Further, WHO guidelines requirement regarding numbers of monthly samples as under:

“1 sample per 10,000 population, plus 10 additional samples”.

For Delhi having approximate present population of 21 Million, the number of samples per month are be 2110 as per above WHO norms, whereas Delhi Jal Board is lifting and testing more than 16,000 samples per months, which is about seven and half time of the WHO guidelines.

(VII) Rain Wafer Harvesting and Ground Water Conservation: Concerted efforts for sustainability and augmentation of ground-water resources in the NCT of Delhi through aquifer recharge, rainwater harvesting etc. are being made. These measures will not only help in sustainability of ground resources, but would help in augmentation of ground water restore initiatives taken by Delhi Jal Board for conservation of ground resources include.

- a) Implementation of rain water harvesting systems in its own building installations and is promoting implementation of rain water harvesting systems through incentive and penal provisions in consumers' water bills. Further, to encourage installation of Rain Water Harvesting Structure by domestic consumers, having plot area of 500sqm or more, Delhi Jal Board has approved a 'Scheme for grant of Financial Assistance' to these consumers (including Group Housing Societies) for construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structures. Financial Assistance of 50% of total cost of rain water Harvesting structures or Rs.50,000/-, whichever is less would be given to the consumers by DJB.
- b) Delhi Jal Board installed Roof top rain water harvesting system in their own installations and office buildings under their jurisdiction. Out of 771 installations, RWH system is feasible at 594 installations. RWH system is installed at 563 installations up to 01.10.2020. Remaining 31 installations are likely to be completed before monsoon 2021. Delhi Jal Board has identified 89 buildings other than DJB/maintained by PWD/DMCs/GOI/DDA etc. in 2019, where RWH system is feasible to be installed. At present RWH system is installed at 20 installations and 59 buildings are likely to be completed before monsoon 2021,
- c) The implementation of RWH system in schools, colleges, Government buildings etc. is monitored by DJB. Out of 4778 schools & colleges, RWH systems have been installed in 3687 schools & colleges upto October 2020.
- d) Rebate in water bills is given to extent of 10% to the consumers of Delhi Jal Board for having functional and adequate rain water harvesting system and is applicable on plots size of 100sqm and above. At the same time non provision of adequate and functional rain water harvesting by the consumers' of Delhi Jal Board having plot area of 500sqm and above, invite penalties in water bills, which are increased by 1.5 times.
- e) Intensive awareness program for publicity of Rain Water Harvesting is also carried out from time to time. Publicity material including leaflets have also been distributed at these workshops and also to the. General public. Guidelines of DJB for implementation of Rain Water Harvesting and the relevant instructions issued by the Govt. of India on RWH have been uploaded on the Delhi Jal Board website.
- f) **Revival of Water Bodies:** 155 water bodies have been taken up by Delhi Jal Board for revival/rejuvenation. Works have been awarded in respect of 46 Water Bodies. Works on creation of 04 new lakes at Dwarka WTP, Sector-25 Rohini WWTP, Timarpur oxidation ponds and at Pappankalan WWTP have also been taken up, where treated effluent will be utilized for ground water recharge. DJB will also be reviving 3 other water bodies namely Satpula Lake, Roshnara Lake and Tihar Lake. Delhi Jal Board will also be taking up revival of about 83 water bodies assigned by Irrigation & Flood Control Department, GNCTD.

- g) Delhi Jal Board has also taken many initiatives in prompting utilization of treated effluent for water conservation. DJB has installed filling points for treated effluent at its 16 STPs located across Delhi. For land owning agencies to use treated effluent for watering their parks.
- h) Decentralized waste water treatment plants may also be set up by tapping the generated sewage within the building premises for utilization of the adequately treated effluent for flushing, AC cooling towers, bus/train washing, gardening and other non-potable purposes of in case of big parks to the manholes of nearby DJB sewerage network. 90% rebate in Sewer Maintenance Charges (sewer maintenance charges are levied @ of 60% of water bills and therefore gets reduced to 6%) is given for installation of decentralized STPs and use of adequately treated effluent for non-potable water purposes like horticulture, flushing, etc. This is in addition to the 15% rebate in water bills on having both Rain Water Harvesting and decentralized STPs/WWTP.

8. WATER AUGMENTATION PLAN OF DELHI JAL BOARD:

Delhi Jal Board has planned for augmentation of water resources for Delhi. A twin - pronged strategy has been adopted, which focuses on the augmentation of both, ground-water and river (surface)-water resources, while also emphasizing the need for enhanced water conservation measures, rainwater harvesting initiatives, restoration of water bodies etc. While augmentation of ground water resources are in the hands of Delhi only, outcome of initiatives/proposals for augmentation of river (surface) water resources by Delhi is entirely dependent on cooperation and collaboration from the neighboring states and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (Delhi Division), Govt. of India and Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India for additional availability of raw water to the National Capital for its planned and orderly development in consonance with the availability of water.

(i) Short Term Plans:

Ground Water: Proposed Augmentation of ground water by about 100 MGD in addition to present availability of 90 MGD through addition tubewells, recharge etc.

(ii) Medium and Long Term Plans:

- (a) **Himachal Pradesh Share of Un-utilized water in Yamuna Share:** Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the States of Himachal Pradesh and NCT of Delhi on 20.12.2019, for usage, of unutilized Yamuna-Water share of Himachal Pradesh by Delhi. Availability to Delhi will be dependent on quantum of unutilized component of Yamuna Water allocated to Himachal Pradesh, which is to the tune of 368cusec (198 MGD) from November to February and- 268 cusec (144MGD) from March to June. Availability to Delhi will also be dependent on the conveyance system and matter has already taken up with the -Upper Yamuna River Board for facilitating the release of additional water to Delhi in terms of the aforesaid MOU. Haryana has also been requested for conveyance of this additional water to Delhi through their canal system. A positive and-constructive approach from Haryana will greatly help Delhi in resolving the issue of water shortage in the National Capital.

Delhi Jal Board has proposed to setup a new 50 MGD WTP at Dwarka from the additional availability of Yamuna Water as per the MOU between the states of Himachal Pradesh and Delhi. Commissioning of this WTP would enable DJB to provide water to many areas including above housing development through UGR at Mahipalpur either by displacement/ re-appropriation of water distribution from Haiderpur WTP or from the proposed new WTP at Dwarka.

- (b) **Substitution of Yamuna Water with Haryana for irrigation purposes.**
- (c) **Discharge of High Quality Treated Effluent in the River Yamuna at Palla and its reclamation at Wazirabad as Raw Water Source.**
- (d) **Additional supply of raw water from neighboring States like Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand etc. Raw Water from Uttar Pradesh.**
- (e) **Upstream Storages on River Yamuna-Renukaji, Lakhwar-Vyasi & Kishau Dam Projects:** Delhi is pursuing for early and time bound implementation of three upstream storages on river Yamuna and its tributaries namely, Renukaji Dam, Lakhwar Dam and Kishau Dam, which have been declared as National Projects. Delhi has paid Rs. 214.84 crores to Himachal for Renukaji Dam Project and has agreed to bear 90% of the cost of power component in this project. Delhi has also contributed 50% of its proportionate contribution towards seed money i.e. Rs. 7.79 crores and 8.1 crores for Lakhwar and Kishau Dam projects respectively.

Renukaji, Lakhwar and Kishau Dam Projects to be proposed to be constructed on the River Yamuna and its tributaries. These upstream Projects have been declared as National Projects. Interim seasonal allocation of Yamuna water to each basin state are governed as per the MOU of 12th May 1994. On completion of the upstream storages, seasonal allocation of Yamuna Water will be revised by the Upper Yamuna Board and Delhi will get its share in Yamuna water from these, storages as per the MOU of 12th May 1994 and interstate agreements on these National Projects. The interstate agreements on Renukaji and Lakhwar Dams have been signed on 28.08.2018 and 11.01.2019 respectively. Delhi has

already conveyed its consent on the interstate agree for the Kishau Dam Project vide letters dated 24.10.2017 and 21.06.2018 from the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi.

The interstate agreement on the Renukaji Dam Project has prioritized allocation for drinking water needs of Delhi and includes that:

- Govt. of NCT of Delhi has agreed to bear 90% of the cost of power component for the project.
- In respect of hydro power, if Himachal Pradesh desires, Power generated and cost thereof can be shared with other beneficiary State (s) through mutual / multilateral agreement to be entered separately.
- Additional water available due to construction of storage as result of implementation of Renukaji Dam Project, shall be regulated by UYRB (Upper Yamuna River Board). The additional water available due to construction of this dam will be made available to Delhi on priority to meet the drinking water needs of Delhi as worked out by UYRB. The MPPs (Multi-Purpose Projects) in upper Yamuna catchment are created in which stage releases from Renukaji Dam shall be carried out keeping in view the overall annual allocation of Yamuna water as per MoU dated 12.05.19.94 between the States. Interim seasonal allocations given in the said MoU shall be modified accordingly by UYRB and put up to Upper Yamuna Review Committee (UYRC) for approval.

DMRC Operational Network	Total		In Delhi		In Haryana		In Uttar Pradesh	
Operational Corridor Name	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations
Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda, Ghaziabad) – Rithala	34.725	29	25.090	21	0.000	0	9.635	8
Samaypur Badli - Huda City Centre	49.313	37	42.263	32	7.050	5	0.000	0
Dwarka Sec - 21 - Noida Electronic City	56.739	50	42.940	38	0.000	0	13.799	12
Yamuna Bank – Vaishali	8.740	8	6.170	6	0.000	0	2.570	2
Inderlok / Kirti Nagar - Brig. Hoslyar Singh (Bahadurgarh)	29.642	23	24.767	20	4.485	3	0.000	0
Kashmere Gate - Raja Nahar Singh (Bgliabhgarh)	46.755	34	29.530	23	17.225	11	0.000	0
Majlis Park - Shiv Vihar	57.593	38	57.593	38	0.000	0	0.000	0
Janakpuh West - Botanical Garden	37.461	25	33.499	23	0.000	0	3.962	2
Dwarka – Najafgarh	4.302	3	4.302	3	0.000	0	0.000	0
New Delhi - Dwarka Sec 21(AEL)	22.700	6	22.700	6	0.000	0	0.000	0
Sub Total	347.970	253	288.854	210	29.150	19	29.966	24
Noida - Greater Noida (Aqua Line)	29.700	21	0.000	0	0.000	0	29.700	21
Rapid Metro Gurgaon (RMGL)	11.700	11	0.000	0	11.700	11	0.000	0
Total	389.370	285	288.854	210	40.850	30	59.666	45

DMRC Under Construction Sections	Total		In Delhi		In Haryana		In Uttar Pradesh	
Phase-III	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations	Length (In Kms)	No. of Stations
Najafgarh - Dhansa Bus Stand	1.180	1	1.180	1	0	0	0	0
Mayur Vihar Pkt-I - Trilokpur	0.851	0	0.851	0	0	0	0	0
Dwarka Sec 21 - ICC Dwarka Sec 25	2.033	1	2.033	1	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	4.064	2	4.064	2	0	0	0	0
Phase – IV								
Aerocity – Tughlakabad	23.622	15	23.622	15	0	0	0	0
Janakpuri West - R.K. Ashram Marg	28.920	22	28.920	22	0	0	0	0
Majlis Park – Maujpur	12.558	8	12.558	8	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	65.100	45	65.100	45	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	69.164	47	69.164	47	0	0	0	0

Annexure: Functional Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of Delhi Jal Board in Delhi

S. No.	Location of STP	Phase wise break up	Existing Capacity in MLD (MGD)	Capacity being utilized (in MLD)	Operational Status of STP
1.	Okhla	Phase-II	54.552 (12 MGD)	29.5	Operational
		Phase- III	168.202 (37 MGD)	130	Operational
		Phase-IV	204.57 (45 MGD)	175	Operational
		Phase-V	72.736 (16 MGD)	60	Operational
		Phase-VI	136.38 (30 MGD)	130	Operational
2.	Rithala	Phase-I	90.92 (20 MGD)	106.69	Operational
		Phase-II	181.84 (40 MGD)	186.14	Operational
3.	Kondli	Phase-II	113.65 (25 MGD)	116.62	Operational
		Phase-IV	204.57 (45 MGD)	227.18	Operational
4.	Keshopur	Phase -I (New)	54.552 (12 MGD)	54.48	Operational
		Phase-II	90.92 (20 MGD)	95.34	Operational
		Phase-III	181.84 (40 MGD)	186.14	Operational
5.	Yamuna Vihar	Phase-I	45.46 (10 MGD)	44.85	Operational
		Phase-II	45.46 (10 MGD)	44.31	Operational
		Phase-III	113.65 (25 MGD)	139.52	Operational
6.	Vasant Kunj	Phase-I	10 (2.2 MGD)	7.5	Operational
		Phase-II	13.638 (3 MGD)	7.9	Operational
7.	Mehrauli	-	22.73 (5 MGD)	18.8	Operational
8.	Coronation Pillar	Phase-I & II	90.92 (20 MGD)	88.53	Operational

		Phase-III	45.46 (10 MGD)	38.59	Operational
9.	Narela	-	45.46 (10 MGD)	18.16	Operational
10.	Nilothi	Phase-I	181.84 (40 MGD)	68.1	Operational
		Phase-II	90.92 (20 MGD)	88.53	Operational
11.	Najafgarh	-	22.73 (5 MGD)	11.35	Operational
12.	Pappankalan	Phase-I	90.92 (20 MGD)	108.96	Operational
		Phase-II	90.92 (20 MGD)	90.8	Operational
13.	Sen Nursing Home Nallah	-	10 (2.2 MGD)	10	Operational
14.	Delhi Gate Nallah	Phase-I	10 (2.2 MGD)	10	operational
		Phase-II	68.19 (15 MGD)	68.2	operational
15.	Rohini	-	68.19 (15 MGD)	22.7	operational
16.	Ghitorni	-	22.73 (5 MGD)	6.8	operational
17.	Kapashera	-	22.73 (5 MGD)	8.17	operational
18.	Chilla	-	40.914 (9 MGD)	42.51	operational
19.	Akshardham /Common Wealth Games Village	-	4.546 (1 MGD)	0.5	operational
20.	Molar Bandh	-	3 (0.66 MGD)	2.45	operational
	Total	35 STPs at 20 Locations	2715.14 MLD (597.26 MGD)	2444.32 MLD (537.686 MGD) (90 % of Installed Capacity)	

S. No.	Name of CETP	Name of CETP Society/ Operator of CETP	Industrial Areas Connected with CETP	Capacity (In MLD)	Flow (In MLD) (Average Flow for March, 2021)
1.	Narela CETP	PNC Delhi Industrial Infra Pvt. Ltd.	Narela Indl. Area	22.5	10.98
2.	Nangloi CETP	DSIDC & Udyog Nagar CETP Society	Nangloi & Udyog Nagar Indl. Areas	12	2.642
3.	Mayapuri CETP	Mayapuri Industrial Area CETP Society	Mayapuri Indl. Area	12	3.25
4.	Naraina CETP	Naraina Industrial Area CETP Society	Naraina Indl. Area	21.6	3.96
5.	Bawana CETP	Bawana Infra Development Pvt. Ltd.	Bawana Indl. Area	35	24.5
6.	Badli CETP	Badli Industrial Estate CETP Society	Badli Industrial Estate	12	1.8
7.	Okhla CETP	Okhla Industrial Area CETP Society	Okhla Industrial Area	24	1.526
8.	SMA CETP	North West Industrial Area CETP Society	SMA, Rajasthan i Udyog Nagar and SSI Industrial Areas	12	1.957
9.	GTK Road CETP	GTK Road Industrial Estate CETP Society	GTK Road Indl. Area	6	1.5
10.	Wazirpur CETP	Wazirpur Industrial Pollution Control (CETP) Society	Wazirpur Indl. Area	24	2.251
11.	Lawrence Road CETP	Keshav Puram Industrial Area (KESPIA) CETP Society	Lawrence Road Indl. Area	12	1.26
12.	Jhilmil CETP	Jhilmil and Friends Colony Industrial Area CETP Society	Jhilmil and Friends Colony Indl. Areas	16.8	2.95
13.	Mangolpuri CETP	Mangolpuri Industrial Area CETP Society	Mangolpuri Indl. Area	2.4	1.5
		Total		212.3 MLD	60.07 MLD

Annexure: Main Proposed MSW Processing Facilities in Delhi

S. No.	Type of MSW Facility	No	Location	Capacity (in TPD)	Timeline	Status	Remarks
North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC) (Gap: 49% : 2200 TPD)							
1	Integrated MSW Processing Facility (Including Waste to Energy Plant)	1	Rani Khera, Narela	2500	December, 2023	At initial stage	MOU with IOCL signed On 19.01. 2021
2	Bio Gas Plant (for Dairy not included* in Total MSW of North DMC)	1	Ghogha Dairy, Narela	200*	December, 2023	At initial Stage	Site changed due to land issues
South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) (Gap: 47% : 1635 TPD)							
1	Waste to Energy Plant	1	Tehkhand, Okhla	2000	December, 2021	30%	50% Civil work completed.
2	RDF Processing Plant	1	Tehkhand, Okhla	50	December, 2022		MoU signed with IOCL
3	Bio CNG Plant	2	Tehkhand & Keshopur	1100 (550 each)	December, 2022		MoU initiated with IO L
4	Bio Gas Plant (for Dairies not included *in Total MSWof SDMC)	2	Nangli & Goyala Dairies	400* (200 each)	February, 2022		
5	Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF)	1	Tehkhand, Okhla	--	December, 2021		
East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) (Gap : 51 %o : 1380 TPD)							

1	Integrated MSW Processing Facility (600 TPD WTE Plant, 1200 TPD Bio-methnation Plant & 200 TPD C&D Waste Processing Plant)	1	Ghonda Gujran	2000	September, 2022	-	Technical bid under evaluation
2	Bio Gas Plant (for Dairy not included* in Total MSW of EDMC)	1	Ghazipur	100*	-	-	
New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)							
1	Bio-methanation Plant	1	Old Arjun, Das Camp, Kidwai Nagar	30	-	-	Discussion initiated with IOCL
Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB)							
1	Sorting cum com poster	05	Tigris Road& Kirby Place, Delhi Cantt.	70 (3 No - 20TPD & 2 No 5 TPD)	September,2021	Short listing& Technology finalized	Terms of procurement being finalized.

TABLE: 1
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SDP OF DELHI v/s ALL INDIA
New Series: 2011-12
At Current Prices

ITEM		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3rd RE)	2018-19 (2nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
GSDP/GDP\$ (Rs. Lakh)	DELHI	34379750	39138764	44395989	49480302	55080370	61608506	67790004	75096161	83087249	79830981
	<i>All India</i>	<i>873632900</i>	<i>994401300</i>	<i>1123352200</i>	<i>1246795900</i>	<i>1377187400</i>	<i>1539166900</i>	<i>1709004200</i>	<i>1888695700</i>	<i>2035101300</i>	<i>1958616100</i>
% change over previous year	DELHI		13.84	13.43	11.45	11.32	11.85	10.03	10.78	10.64	-3.92
	<i>All India</i>		<i>13.8</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>-3.8</i>
NSDP/NDP\$ (Rs. Lakh)	DELHI	31465002	35740011	40484101	44848665	50052365	55854560	61363140	67685526	75375917	72266283
	<i>All India</i>	<i>781915400</i>	<i>888310800</i>	<i>1003754700</i>	<i>1112566800</i>	<i>1232217700</i>	<i>1380033600</i>	<i>1532523100</i>	<i>1690697000</i>	<i>1818741400</i>	<i>1750228200</i>
% change over previous year	DELHI		13.59	13.27	10.78	11.60	11.59	9.86	10.30	11.36	-4.13
	<i>All India</i>		<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>-3.8</i>
PER CAPITA INCOME (Rs.) #	DELHI	185001	205568	227900	247209	270261	295558	318323	344350	376221	354004
	<i>All India</i>	<i>63462</i>	<i>70983</i>	<i>79118</i>	<i>86647</i>	<i>94797</i>	<i>104880</i>	<i>115224</i>	<i>125883</i>	<i>134186</i>	<i>127768</i>
% change over previous year	DELHI		11.12	10.86	8.47	9.32	9.36	7.70	8.18	9.26	-5.91
	<i>All India</i>		<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>-4.8</i>

At Constant Prices

ITEM		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3rd RE)	2018-19 (2nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
GSDP/GDP\$ (Rs. Lakh)	DELHI	34379750	36662837	39290838	42835515	47562250	51176524	54201502	57313488	61384270	57897063
	<i>All India</i>	<i>873632900</i>	<i>921301700</i>	<i>980137000</i>	<i>1052767400</i>	<i>1136949300</i>	<i>1230819300</i>	<i>1314458200</i>	<i>1400331600</i>	<i>1456926800</i>	<i>1340888200</i>
% change over previous year	DELHI		6.64	7.17	9.02	11.03	7.60	5.91	5.74	7.10	-5.68
	<i>All India</i>		<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>-8.0</i>
NSDP/NDP\$ (Rs. Lakh)	DELHI	31465002	33419330	35652751	38763874	43172959	46159238	48763115	51295715	55030297	51851772
	<i>All India</i>	<i>781915400</i>	<i>820235600</i>	<i>870076000</i>	<i>934902900</i>	<i>1009860300</i>	<i>1092666700</i>	<i>1165466100</i>	<i>1239283900</i>	<i>1282288200</i>	<i>1177566000</i>
% change over previous year	DELHI		6.21	6.68	8.73	11.37	6.92	5.64	5.19	7.28	-5.78
	<i>All India</i>		<i>4.9</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>-8.2</i>
PER CAPITA INCOME (Rs.) #	DELHI	185001	192220	200702	213669	233115	244255	252960	260967	274671	254001
	<i>All India</i>	<i>63462</i>	<i>65538</i>	<i>68572</i>	<i>72805</i>	<i>77659</i>	<i>83003</i>	<i>87586</i>	<i>92241</i>	<i>94566</i>	<i>85929</i>
% change over	DELHI		3.90	4.41	6.46	9.10	4.78	3.50	3.17	5.25	-7.53

previous year	All India		3.3	4.6	6.2	6.7	6.9	5.5	5.3	2.5	-9.1
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Note: (3rd RE):- Third Revised Estimates, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates

#:- Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population have been used.

\$: (2nd Advance Estimates) of AH India for the year 2020-21 released by NSO on 26.02.2021, (1st RE) of All India for the year 2019-20, (2nd RE) of All India for the year 2018-19 and (3rd RE) of AD India for the year 2017-18 released by NSO on 29.01.2021

Table: 2
GSVA AND GSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)

(In Rs. Lakhs)											
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing	285663	258282	258609	247752	243293	250202	286679	305559	311266	270005
1.1	Crops	65965	72784	73747	51366	51384	52738	54670	55598	60302	59617
1.2	Livestock	217865	183667	182965	194500	190015	195488	229972	247959	248841	208376
1.3	Forestry and Logging	1007	991	950	907	864	837	764	725	653	599
1.4	Fishing	826	810	947	978	1030	1139	1277	1277	1471	1414
2	Mining & Quarrying	772879	74562	1015528	963777	755418	650679	1042861	1042861	1391068	1071594
	Primary	1058542	1004844	1274136	1211529	998711	900882	1348420	1348420	1702334	1311599
3	Manufacturing	1890728	2334979	2533769	2338536	3119470	3011670	3335761	3335761	3503401	323637
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services	410629	728253	909505	999595	1318089	1680062	2147575	2429627	2731016	2973899
5	Construction	1666852	178253	1982965	1986540	2081873	2469835	2883074	3357367	3834760	3398048
	Secondary	3968208	1786576	5426239	5324672	6519432	7161566	8098680	9122754	10069177	9608321
6	Trade Hotels & restaurants	4212068	4849808	5653195	5823342	6496448	6958017	7812044	8678827	9574605	7926348
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3806351	490511	5170922	5316145	5941457	6318311	7101562	7896860	8701011	7121412
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants	405718	446917	482273	507197	554990	639706	710482	781967	873594	804937
7	Transport Storage & Communication	3928648	4532460	4996587	651733	6881751	7461384	7737408	7800102	8871977	7220928
7.1	Railways	189925	206326	257746	295736	310201	432056	447473	480317	508832	415716
7.2	Road Transport	664297	718643	713493	717790	843967	923359	1057504	1153619	1345780	1099503
7.3	Water Transport	546	597	541	574	687	702	865	848	952	778
7.4	Air Transport	98961	178752	146607	245567	440079	484216	481009	342241	528804	147098
7.5	Services incidental to Transport	2368549	2748291	3059301	4318758	4261868	4587383	4731703	4707312	5277750	4311922
7.6	Storage	21247	24271	27667	27712	29396	25521	25397	26750	28143	28588
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	585124	655579	791232	911202	995553	1008147	993456	1089015	1181716	1217324

8	Financial Services	5388295	5992774	6449101	6981581	7292183	7761491	8183766	9294701	9982036	10121785
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services	7248036	8242110	9618429	11642799	13078145	15250313	16980815	19425314	21898539	22445682
10	Public Administration	1956780	1802578	1876396	2045614	2351129	2625665	3319549	3501749	4010049	4234431
11	Other Services	2562671	2929069	3299008	3877234	4260356	4998221	5580100	6575110	7536007	8013462
	Tertiary	25296499	404102	31892716	36887909	40360012	45055091	49613682	55275804	61900204	59962636
TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED at Basic Prices		30323249	34258754	38593091	43424110	47878154	53117539	58689972	65746978	73671715	70882555
Product Taxes		4442090	5380588	6308016	6467335	7794019	9143997	9713289	9947212	10323593	9832209
Product Subsidies		385589	500578	505118	411143	591803	653030	613257	598029	908059	883783
GROSS STATE PRODUCT PRODUCTS at Market Prices		34379750	39138764	44395989	49480302	55080370	61608506	67790004	75096161	83087249	79830981
Population (in '00)		170080	173860	177640	181420	185200	188980	192770	196560	200350	204140
Per Capt. GSDP (in Rs.)		202139	225117	249921	272739	297410	326005	351663	382052	414711	391060

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.

#:- Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population have been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEARS IN GSAV AND GSDP (At Current Prices)

SI No.	Industry	(in %)									
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1 st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing		-9.59	0.13	-4.2	-1.8	2.84	14.58	6.59	1.87	-13.26
1.1	Crops		1034	1.32	-30.35	0.03	2.64	3.66	1.70	8.46	-1.14
1.2	Livestock		-15.70	-.38	6.3	-2.31	2.88	17.64	7.82	0.36	-16.26
1.3	Forestry and Logging		-1.57	-4.14	-4.46	-4.74	-3.11	-8.74	-5.16	-9.96	-8.26
1.4	Fishing		1.71	12.74	3.27	5.29	10.60	11.78	.31	15.20	-3.87
2	Mining & Quarrying		-3.41	36.03	-5.10	-21.62	-13.87	6.19	50.94	33.39	-25.12
	Primary		5.07	26.80	-4.91	17.57	-9.80	8.52	37.93	26.25	-22.95
3	Manufacturing		23.50	8.51	-7.71	33.39	-3.46	1.87	8.73	5.03	-7.62
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services		77.35	24.89	9.91	31.86	27.46	27.83	13.13	12.40	8.89
5	Construction		7.18	10.99	.18	4.80	18.64	16.73	16.45	14.22	-11.39
	Secondary		22.22	11.89	-1.87	22.44	9.85	13.09	12.64	10.37	-4.58
6	Trade, Hotels & restaurants		16.45	15.25	3.01	11.56	7.10	12.27	11.10	10.32	-17.21

6.1	Trade & Repair Services		17.13	15.99	2.81	11.76	6.34	12.40	11.20	10.18	-18.15
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants		10.15	7.91	5.17	9.42	15.26	11.06	10.06	11.72	-7.86
7	Transport, Storage & Communication		15.37	10.24	30.44	5.59	8.42	3.70	0.81	13.74	-18.61
7.1	Railways		8.64	24.92	17.74	4.89	39.28	3.57	7.34	5.94	-18.30
7.2	Road Transport		8.18	-0.72	.60	17.58	9.41	14.53	9.09	16.66	-18.30
7.3	Water Transport		9.39	-9.38	6.13	19.58	2.10	23.33	-2.03	12.32	-18.30
7.4	Air Transport		80.63	-17.98	67.50	79.21	10.03	-0.66	-28.85	54.51	-72.18
7.5	Services incidental to Transport		16.03	11.32	41.17	-1.32	7.64	3.15	-.52	12.12	-18.30
7.6	Storage		14.23	13.99	.16	6.08	-13.18	-0.49	5.33	5.21	1.58
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		12.04	20.69	15.16	9.26	1.27	-1.49	9.62	8.51	3.01
8	Financial Services		11.22	7.61	8.26	4.45	6.44	5.44	13.57	7.39	1.4
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services		13.72	16.70	21.05	12.33	16.61	11.35	14.40	12.73	2.5
10	Public Administration		-7.88	4.10	9.02	14.94	11.68	26.43	5.49	14.52	5.60
11	Other Services.		14.30	12.63	17.53	9.88	17.32	11.64	17.83	15.02	5.96
	Tertiary		12.28	12.28	15.66	9.41	11.63	10.12	11.41	11.98	-3.13
TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED at Basic Prices			12.98	12.65	12.52	10.26	10.94	10.49	12.02	12.05	-3.79
Product Taxes			21.13	17.24	2.53	20.51	6.23	6.23	2.41	3.78	-4.76
Product Subsidies			29.82	.91	-18.60	43.94	-6.09	-6.09	-2.48	15.84	-2.67
GROSS STATE PRODUCT PRODUCTS at Market Prices			13.84	13.43	11.45	11.32	10.03	10.03	10.78	10.64	-3.92
Population			2.22	2.17	2.13	2.08	2.01	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.89
Per Capt. GSDP			11.37	11.02	9.13	9.05	7.87	7.87	8.64	8.55	-5.70

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.

#:- Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population have been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 4
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)

SI No.	Industry	(in %)									
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
	Primary	3.49	2.93	3.29	2.79	2.09	1.70	1.67	2.06	2.31	1.85
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing	.94	.75	0.66	0.57	0.51	0.47	0.49	0.47	0.42	0.38
1.1	Crops	.22	.21	.19	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
1.2	Livestock	.72	.54	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.29
1.3	Forestry and Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2	Mining & Quarrying	2.55	2.18	2.63	2.22	1.58	1.23	1.18	1.59	1.89	1.47
	Secondary	13.09	14.17	14.07	12.26	13.62	13.48	13.80	13.87	13.67	13.56
3	Manufacturing	6.24	6.82	6.57	5.39	6.52	5.67	5.23	5.07	4.76	4.57
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services.	1.35	2.13	2.36	2.30	2.75	3.16	3.66	3.69	3.71	4.20
5	Construction	5.50	5.22	5.14	4.57	4.35	4.65	4.91	5.11	5.20	4.79
	Tertiary	83.42	82.90	82.64	84.95	84.29	84.82	84.53	84.07	84.02	84.59
6	Trade, Hotels & restaurants	13.89	14.32	14.65	13.41	13.57	13.10	13.31	13.07	13.00	11.18
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.55	13.01	13.40	12.24	12.41	11.90	12.10	12.01	11.81	10.05
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants	1.34	1.31	1.25	1.17	1.16	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.19	1.14
7	Transport Storage & Communication	12.96	13.22	12.95	15.01	14.37	14.05	13.18	11.85	12.04	10.19
7.1	Railways	0.63	.60	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.81	0.76	0.73	0.69	.59
7.2	Road Transport	2.19	2.10	1.85	1.65	1.76	1.74	1.80	1.75	1.83	1.55
7.3	Water Transport	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air Transport	0.33	.52	0.38	0.57	0.92	0.91	0.82	0.52	0.72	0.21
7.5	Services to Transport	7.81	8.02	7.93	9.95	8.90	8.64	8.06	7.16	7.16	6.08
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.93	1.91	2.05	2.10	2.08	1.90	1.69	1.65	1.60	1.72
8	Financial Services	17.77	17.49	16.71	16.08	15.23	14.61	13.94	14.14	13.55	14.28
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services	23.90	24.06	24.92	26.81	27.31	28.71	28.93	29.55	29.72	31.67
10	Public Administration	6.45	5.26	4.86	4.71	4.91	4.94	5.66	5.33	5.44	5.97
11	Other Services	8.45	8.55	8.55	8.93	8.90	9.41	9.51	10.00	10.27	11.30
Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.0

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 5
GSA AND GSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)

		(in Lakhs)									
SI No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1 st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing	285663	223585	208519	181518	166190	171205	182471	194402	192377	160743
1.1	Crops	65965	60904	55187	27752	21598	21776	19899	19925	20660	21562
1.2	Livestock	217865	161036	151777	152233	143096	147975	161105	173077	170278	137767

1.3	Forestry and Logging	1007	874	796	779	704	628	572	523	478	437
1.4	Fishing	826	771	760	753	793	826	895	876	961	977
2	Mining & Quarrying	772879	682516	853635	931402	987245	889967	944463	1127628	1629372	1577470
	Primary	1058542	905101	1052154	1112920	1153436	1051173	1125934	1322030	1821748	1738213
3	Manufacturing	1890728	2203494	2293900	2059873	2805646	2687146	2699746	2850671	3012723	2790138
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services.	410629	676885	805799	847377	1081183	1293893	1577937	1732238	1878154	1985209
5	Construction	1666852	1631484	1680535	1608184	1623918	1833738	2040987	2308299	2556356	2200814
	Secondary	3958208	4511854	4780234	4515435	5510747	5814777	6318670	6891208	17447233	5975151
6	Trade Hotels & restaurants	4212068	4589077	5028156	5120383	5931558	6245682	6820834	7284676	7919418	6549016
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3806351	4170957	4599100	4674138	5424481	5670979	6199605	6626719	7194472	5881373
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants	405718	418120	429056	446245	507077	574703	621229	657957	724946	667643
7	Transport Storage & Communication	3928648	4319489	4603614	6083862	6609819	6727079	6801592	6436928	6897478	5096991
7.1	Railways	189925	197386	241272	258189	263921	332426	337324	355284	351974	276652
7.2	Road Transport	664297	685228	658151	674288	818177	842530	940529	960904	1054511	778962
7.3	Water Transport	546	569	499	539	666	640	770	706	746	551
7.4	Air Transport	98961	170441	135235	230684	426631	441828	427803	285069	414354	104214
7.5	Services to Transport	2368549	2620504	2822007	4057020	4131633	4185811	4208309	3920945	4135476	3054856
7.6	Storage	21247	22705	24598	24344	26810	22871	22107	22332	23109	23417
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	585124	622656	721851	838798	941981	900972	864750	891688	917308	858339
8	Financial Services	5388295	5914328	6218539	6621044	6758425	7200558	7047155	7424840	7535100	8090390
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services	7248036	7515151	8027468	9229795	9883994	10949303	11640513	12976870	14103580	14021348
10	Public Administration	1956780	1662494	1604411	1665411	1844708	1978354	2377291	2439084	2697673	2781800
11	Other Services.	2562671	2674740	2837901	3235928	3399058	3822056	4200305	4735414	5159380	5343495
	Tertiary	25296499	26675279	28320089	31956422	34427552	35923031	38887689	41297813	44312528	41883040
Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices		30323249	32093243	34152477	37584777	41091745	43798981	46333293	49511050	53581510	50597414
Product Taxes		4442090	4998368	5527879	5564295	6861981	7782894	8259842	8182354	8335494	7957290
Product Subsidies		385589	428775	399518	313556	391476	405351	391633	379916	532834	657641
Gross State Product Products at Market Prices		34379750	35552837	39290838	42835515	47552250	51175524	54201502	57313488	61384270	57897063
Population (in '00)		170080	173860	177640	181420	185200	188980	192770	196560	200350	204140
Per Capt. GSDP (in Rs.)		202139	210875	221182	236112	255815	270804	281172	291583	306385	283614

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.

#:- Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population have been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 6
PERCENTAGE CHANGES OVER PREVIOUS YEARS IN GSVA AND GSDP (At Current Prices)

(in %)											
SI No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1 st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing		-21.73	-6.74	-12.95	-8.44	3.02	6.58	6.54	•1.04	16.44
1.1	Crops		-7.67	-9.39	-49.71	-22.18	0.83	-8.62	0.13	3.69	4.37
1.2	Livestock		-26.08	-5.75	0.30	-6.00	3.41	8.87	7.43	-1.62	-19.09
1.3	Forestry and Logging		-13.20	-8.93	•2.08	-9.67	-10.75	-8.88	-8.54	-8.59	-8.72
1.4	Fishing		-6.65	-1.43	-0.92	5.28	4.18	8.36	-2.12	9.71	1.67
2	Mining & Quarrying		-11.69	25.07 9	9.11	6.00	-9.85	6.12	19.39	44.50	-3.19
	Primary		-14.40	17.22	4.78	3.64	-8.00	6.20	17.31	37.80	-4.59
3	Manufacturing		16.54	4.10	10.20	36.20	-4.22	0.47	5.59	5.68	-7.39
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services.		64 84	19.05	5.16	27.59	19.67	21.95	9.78	8.42	5.70
5	Construction		-2.12	3.01	4.31	0.98	12.92	11.30	13.10	10.75	-13.91
	Secondary		13.70	5.95	-5.54	22.04	5.22	8.07	9.00	8.0	0.23
6	Trade Hotels & restaurants		8.95	9.57	1.83	15.84	5.30	9.21	6.80	8.71	-17.30
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		9.58	10.26	1.63	16.05	4.54	9.32	6.89	8.57	-18.25
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants		3.06	2.62	4.01	13.63	13.34	8.10	5.91	10.18	-7.90
7	Transport Storage & Communication		9.95	6.58	32.15	8.65	1.77	1.11	-5.36	7.15	-26.10
7.1	Railways		3.93	22.23	7.01	2.22	25.96	1.47	5.32	-0.93	-21.40
7.2	Road Transport		3.15	-3.95	2.45	21.34	2.98	11.63	2.17	9.74	-26.13
7.3	Water Transport		4.30	-12.33	8.08	23.50	-3.90	20.21	-8.25	5.66	-26.13
7.4	Air Transport		72.23	-20.66	70.58	84.94	3.56	-3.17	-33.36	45.35	-74.85
7.5	Services to Transport		10.64	7.69	43.76	1.84	1.31	0.54	-6.83	5.47	-26.13
7.6	Storage		6.86	8.34	-1.03	10.13	-14.69	-3.34	1.02	3.48	1.33
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		6.41	15.93	16.20	12.30	-4.35	-4.02	3.12	2.87	-6.43
8	Financial Services		9.76	5.14	6.47	2.07	6.54	-2.13	5.36	1.49	7.37
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services		3.69	6.82	14.98	7.09	10.78	6.31	11.48	8.68	-0.58
10	Public Administration		-15.04	-3.49	3.80	10.77	7.24	20.17	2.60	10.60	3.12
11	Other Services.		4.37	6.10	14.03	5.04	12.44	9.90	12.74	8.95	3.57
	Tertiary		5.45	6.17	12.84	7.73	7.25	5.32	6.20	7.30	-5.48
Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices			5.84	6.45	10.02	9.33	6.59	5.79	6.86	8.22	-5.57
Product Taxes			12.52	10.59	0.66	23.32	13.42	6.13	-0.96	1.87	-4.54
Product Subsidies			11.20	-6.82	-21.52	24.85	3.54	-3.38	-2.99	40.25	23.42
Gross State Product Products at Market			6.64	7.17	9.02	11.03	7.60	5.91	5.74	7.10	-5.68

Prices										
Population		2.22	2.17	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.89
Per Capt. GSDP		422	4.89	6.75	8.77	5.45	3.83	3.70	5.08	-7.43

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.

#: Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population has been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 7
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)

(in %)											
SI No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
	Primary	3.49	2.82	3.10	2.96	2.80	2.42	2.43	2.67	3.40	3.44
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing	0.94	0.69	0.60	0.48	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	.36	0.32
1.1	Crops	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
1.2	Livestock	0.72	0.50	0.44	0.41	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.27
1.3	Forestry and Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Mining & Quarrying	2.55	2.13	2.50	2.48	2.40	0.03	2.04	2.28	3.04	3.12
	Secondary	13.09	14.06	13.99	12.01	13.41	13.28	13.65	13.92	13.90	13.78
3	Manufacturing	6.24	6.87	6.71	5.48	6.83	6.14	5.83	5.76	5.62	5.51
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services.	1.35	2.11	2.36	2.25	2.63	2.95	3.41	3.50	3.51	3.92
5	Construction	5.50	5.08	4.92	4.28	3.95	4.19	4.41	4.66	4.77	4.35
	Tertiary	83.42	83.12	82.91	85.03	83.79	84.30	83.92	83.41	82.70	82.78
6	Trade Hotels & restaurants	13.89	14.30	14.72	13.62	14.44	14.26	14.72	14.71	14.78	12.94
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.55	13.00	13.48	12.44	13.20	12.95	13.38	13.38	13.43	11.62
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants	1.34	1.30	1.26	1.19	1.23	1.31	1.34	1.33	1.35	1.32
7	Transport Storage & Communication	12.96	13.46	13.48	16.19	16.09	15.35	14.68	13.00	12.87	10.08
7.1	Railways	0.63	0.61	0.71	0.69	0.64	0.76	0.73	0.72	0.66	0.55
7.2	Road Transport	2.19	2.14	1.93	1.79	1.99	1.92	2.03	1.94	1.97	1.54
7.3	Water Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air Transport	0.33	0.53	0.40	0.61	1.04	1.01	.92	0.58	0.77	0.21
7.5	Services to Transport	7.81	8.17	8.26	10.79	10.06	9.56	9.08	7.92	7.72	6.04
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.93	1.94	2.11	2.23	2.29	2.06	1.87	1.80	1.71	1.70

8	Financial Services	17.77	18.43	18.20	17.62	16.45	16.44	15.21	15.00	14.06	15.99
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services	23.90	23.42	23.50	24.56	24.05	25.00	25.21	26.21	26.32	27.71
10	Public Administration	6.45	5.18	4.70	4.43	4.49	4.52	5.13	4.93	5.04	5.50
11	Other Services.	8.45	8.33	8.21	8.61	8.27	8.73	9.06	9.56	9.63	10.56
Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.
Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 8
NSVA AND NSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)

(in Lakhs)											
SI No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing	279933	252392	251979	240408	235729	242158	277911	296087	301089	259123
1.1	Crops	62741	69039	69272	46291	45877	46738	48210	48617	52800	51594
1.2	Livestock	215467	181627	181627	192397	188117	193677	227877	245684	246386	205741
1.3	Forestry and Logging	996	980	939	833	797	697	645	593	508	441
1.4	Fishing	729	746	847	886	938	1046	1180	1193	1396	1348
2	Mining & Quarrying	679588	655963	869632	818162	632047	546394	583959	882925	1266538	918916
	Primary	959521	908355	1121610	1058570	867776	788553	861870	1179012	1567627	1178039
3	Manufacturing	1591119	2008472	2205990	1986198	2781576	2676152	2710601	2947320	3124231	2866475
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services.	261275	468099	590568	645547	883566	1091226	1484847	1665254	1903220	2082679
5	Construction	1588185	1692371	1862414	1869749	1958130	2318378	2745368	3194201	3672275	3236244
	Secondary	3440678	4168942	4658972	4501495	5623272	6085756	6940816	7806775	8699726	8185398
6	Trade Hotels & restaurants	3927832	4559580	5244633	5361930	5974798	6368963	7106888	7858995	8727971	7220331
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3554473	4148003	4799955	4894980	5477518	5793411	6452054	7138168	7914485	6478820
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants	373360	411577	444678	466950	497279	575551	654834	720827	813486	741511
7	Transport Storage & Communication	3410354	3868858	4226076	5619527	5940776	6407705	6577129	6492868	7499579	5937415

7.1	Railways	167350	179321	216759	248553	262940	382135	386316	409509	431076	329211
7.2	Road Transport	621827	674917	671321	675227	784936	851645	986316	1068522	1257777	1004791
7.3	Water Transport	354	357	301	363	417	486	614	625	758	612
7.4	Air Transport	26337	100553	71624	164024	3630451	407998	404010	265177	451990	70451
7.5	Services to Transport	2099967	2353730	2646588	3807144	3730451	3987633	4082885	3997585	4523396	3695615
7.6	Storage	18189	21015	23402	23236	24685	21439	21362	22301	23588	23721
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	476331	538964	596081	700980	774658	756369	700175	729148	810994	813015
8	Financial Services	5303210	5886620	6341724	6852921	7143093	7590562	7996344	9075274	9751859	9872244
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services	6659468	7525305	8743473	10360384	11511523	13397767	14995560	17094967	19364687	19876357
10	Public Administration	1511908	1403336	1471122	1620121	1888018	2128483	2818834	2948580	3464330	3696180
11	Other Services.	2195529	2539005	2873593	3417525	3900894	4595804	4965668	5879873	6884604	7351893
	Tertiary	23008302	25782704	28900621	33232408	36359102	40489284	44460422	49350556	55693030	53954420
	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	27408501	30860001	34681203	38792473	42850149	47363593	52263108	58336343	65960383	63317857
	Product Taxes	4442090	5380588	6308016	6467335	7794019	9143997	9713289	9947212	10323593	9832209
	Product Subsidies	385589	500578	505118	411143	591803	653030	613257	598029	908059	883783
	Gross State Product Products at Market Prices	31465002	35740011	40484101	44848665	50052365	55854560	61363140	67685526	75375917	72266283
	Population	170080	173860	177640	181420	185200	188980	192770	196560	200350	204140
	Per Capt. NSPD (in Rs.)	185001	205568	122900	247209	270261	295558	318323	344350	376221	354004

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.

#: Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population has been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 9
PERCENTAGE CHANGES OVER PREVIOUS YEARS IN NSVA AND NSDP (At Current Prices)

SI No.	Industry	(in %)									
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing		-9.84	-0.16	-4.59	-1.95	2.73	14.76	6.54	1.69	-13.94
1.1	Crops		10.04	0.34	-33.17	-0.90	1.88	3.15	0.84	8.60	-2.28
1.2	Livestock		-15.71	-0.39	6.34	-2.22	2.96	17.66	7.81	0.29	-16.50
1.3	Forestry and Logging		-1.59	-4.19	-11.23	-4.32	-12.57	-7.52	-8.08	14.31	-13.11
1.4	Fishing		2.34	13.54	4.60	5.83	11.57	12.79	1.09	17.01	-3.45
2	Mining & Quarrying		-3.48	32.57	-5.92	-22.75	-13.55	6.88	51.20	43.45	-27.45
	Primary		-5.33	23.48	-5.62	-18.02	-9.13	9.30	36.80	32.96	-24.85
3	Manufacturing		26.23	9.83	-9.96	40.05	-3.79	1.29	8.73	6.00	-8.25

4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services.		79.09	26.16	9.31	36.87	23.50	36.07	12.15	14.29	9.43
5	Construction		6.56	10.05	0.39	4.73	-18.40	18.42	16.35	14.97	-11.87
	Secondary		21.17	11.75	-3.38	24.92	8.22	14.05	12.48	11.44	-5.91
6	Trade Hotels & restaurants		16.08	15.02	2.24	11.43	6.60	11.59	10.58	11.06	-17.27
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		16.70	15.72	1.98	11.90	5.77	11.37	10.63	10.88	-18.14
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants		10.24	8.04	5.01	6.50	15.74	13.78	10.08	12.85	-8.85
7	Transport Storage & Communication		13.44	9.23	32.97	5.72	7.86	2.64	-1.28	15.50	-20.83
7.1	Railways		7.15	20.88	14.67	5.79	45.33	1.09	6.00	5.27	-23.63
7.2	Road Transport		8.54	-0.53	0.58	16.25	8.50	15.28	8.84	17.71	-20.11
7.3	Water Transport		0.91	-15.68	20.65	14.86	16.59	26.20	1.78	21.27	-19.24
7.4	Air Transport		281.80	-28.77	129.01	121.12	12.49	-0.98	-34.36	70.45	-84.41
7.5	Services to Transport		12.08	12.44	43.85	-2.01	6.89	2.39	-2.09	13.15	-18.30
7.6	Storage		15.54	11.36	-0.71	6.24	-13.15	-0.36	4.40	5.77	0.56
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		13.15	10.60	17.60	10.51	-2.36	-7.73	4.14	11.22	0.25
8	Financial Services		11.00	7.73	8.06	4.23	6.26	5.35	13.49	7.46	1.23
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services		13.00	16.19	18.49	11.11	16.39	11.93	14.00	13.28	2.64
10	Public Administration		-7.18	4.83	10.13	16.54	12.74	32.43	4.60	17.49	6.69
11	Other Services.		15.64	13.18	18.93	14.14	17.81	8.05	18.41	17.09	6.79
	Tertiary		12.06	12.09	14.99	9.41	11.36	9.81	11.00	12.85	-3.12
Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices			12.59	12.38	11.85	10.46	10.53	10.34	11.62	13.07	-4.01
Product Taxes			21.13	17.24	2.53	20.51	17.32	6.23	2.41	3.78	-4.76
Product Subsidies			29.82	0.91	-18.60	43.94	10.35	-6.09	-2.48	51.84	-2.67
NET STATUS DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices			13.59	13.27	10.78	11.60	11.59	9.86	10.30	11.36	-4.13
Population			2.22	2.17	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.89
Per Capt. NSPD			11.12	10.86	8.47	9.32	9.36	7.70	8.18	9.26	-5.91

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE).-Advance Estimate.

#: Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population has been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 10
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NSVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)

(in %)

S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
	Primary	3.50	2.94	3.23	2.73	2.03	1.66	1.65	2.02	2.38	1.86
1	Agriculture, Forestry & fishing	1.02	0.81	0.72	0.62	0.55	0.51	.53	0.51	0.46	0.41
1.1	Crops	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
1.2	Livestock	0.79	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.44	0.41	0.44	0.42	0.37	0.33
1.3	Forestry and Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Mining & Quarrying	2.48	2.13	2.51	2.11	1.48	1.51	1.12	1.51	1.92	1.45
	Secondary	12.54	13.51	13.43	11.60	13.12	12.85	13.28	13.39	13.19	12.93
3	Manufacturing	5.80	6.51	6.36	5.12	6.49	5.65	5.19	5.05	4.74	4.53
4	Electricity, Gas, Water, Supply & other Utility Services.	0.95	1.52	1.70	1.66	2.06	2.30	2.84	2.86	2.88	3.29
5	Construction	5.79	5.48	5.37	4.82	4.57	4.90	5.25	5.48	5.57	5.11
	Tertiary	83.96	83.55	83.34	85.67	84.85	85.49	85.07	84.59	84.43	85.21
6	Trade Hotels & restaurants	14.33	14.77	15.12	13.82	13.94	13.45	13.60	13.48	13.23	11.40
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.97	13.44	13.84	12.62	12.78	12.23	12.35	12.24	12.00	10.23
6.2	Hotel and Restaurants	1.36	1.33	1.28	1.20	1.16	1.22	1.25	1.24	1.23	1.17
7	Transport Storage & Communication	12.45	12.55	12.19	14.49	13.86	13.53	12.59	11.12	11.37	9.38
7.1	Railways	0.61	0.58	0.62	0.64	0.61	0.81	0.74	0.70	0.65	0.52
7.2	Road Transport	2.27	2.19	1.94	1.74	1.83	1.80	1.88	1.83	1.91	1.59
7.3	Water Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air Transport	0.10	0.33	0.21	0.42	0.85	0.86	0.77	0.45	0.68	0.11
7.5	Services to Transport	7.66	7.63	7.63	9.81	8.71	8.42	7.81	6.85	6.68	5.84
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.74	1.75	1.72	1.81	1.81	1.60	1.34	1.25	1.23	1.28
8	Financial Services	19.35	19.07	18.29	17.66	16.67	16.03	15.30	15.26	14.78	15.59
9	Real estate ownership of dwellings & professional services	24.30	24.38	25.21	26.71	26.87	28.29	28.69	29.30	29.36	31.39
10	Public Administration	5.52	4.55	4.24	4.18	4.41	4.49	5.39	5.05	5.25	5.84
11	Other Services	8.01	8.23	8.29	8.81	9.10	9.70	9.20	10.08	10.44	11.61
Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: (3rd RE): Third Revised Estimate, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimate, (AE):-Advance Estimate.
Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 11
NSVA AND NSDP AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)

(In Rs. Lakhs)

S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1 st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	279933	218119	202766	175410	160029	164867	175776	187438	185144	153242
1.1	Crops	62741	57427	51344	23598	17277	17229	15112	14898	15394	16057
1.2	Livestock	215467	159146	149965	150423	141395	146388	159378	171315	168480	135935
1.3	Forestry & Logging	996	864	786	716	645	507	475	422	372	326
1.4	Fishing	729	682	672	672	712	743	812	803	897	923
2	Mining & Quarrying	679588	596258	720020	806003	883997	804109	858620	1003326	1492261	1455006
	Primary	959521	814377	922786	981413	1044026	968976	1034397	1190764	1677405	1608248
3	Manufacturing	1591119	1892053	1992032	1744814	2500209	2385360	2389423	2527341	2695108	2478237
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	261375	426142	506645	530891	691945	766295	998437	1085223	1174033	1223982
5	Construction	1588185	1541608	1567100	1499867	1508531	1689236	1910245	2157956	2398335	2062703
	Secondary	3440678	3859804	4065777	3775573	4700685	4840891	5298104	5770520	6267475	5764922
6	Trade, hotels & restaurants	3927832	4263509	4656243	4715301	5464941	5723839	6222566	6621251	7211485	5992581
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3554473	3878864	4261668	4304425	5009427	5205836	5648385	6012439	6537780	5365213
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	373360	384645	394575	410876	455514	518003	574181	608812	673705	627368
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	3410354	3681356	3874209	5287848	5783592	5807573	5811961	5359422	5748985	4145613
7.1	Railways	167350	172061	203864	217151	222794	289581	286528	298891	293420	215937
7.2	Road transport	621827	643374	619126	634649	763110	776771	872728	886007	975888	696613
7.3	Water Transport	354	338	276	343	414	443	544	510	580	414
7.4	Air transport	26337	95334	65566	154547	355115	372519	359587	218321	349073	40401
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2099967	2241848	2433432	3604857	3664713	3662989	3656972	3339751	3525320	2575273
7.6	Storage	18189	19635	20723	20439	22623	19265	18725	18817	19463	19639
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	476331	508766	531221	655862	754823	686006	616876	597124	585242	597335
8	Financial Services	5303210	5811414	6116374	6506996	6628969	7051013	6887399	7245061	7341839	7885933
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services	6659468	6837259	7218182	8133072	8575765	9394700	10024122	11163082	12182800	12115934
10	Public Administration	1511908	1278842	1226414	1280577	1423021	1526694	1935488	1968741	2224387	2306660
11	Other Services	2195529	2303176	2444405	2832357	3081454	3468008	3680870	4174436	4573260	4732233
	Tertiary	23008302	24175556	25535827	28756150	30957742	32971828	34562405	36531993	39282756	37178952
	TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices	27408501	28849736	30524390	33513136	36702454	38781695	40894906	43493277	47227637	44552122
	Product Taxes	4442090	4998368	5527879	5564295	6861981	7782894	8259842	8182354	8335494	7957290
	Product Subsidies	385589	428775	399518	313556	391476	405351	391633	379916	532834	657641

NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices	31465002	33419330	35652751	38763874	43172959	46159238	48763115	51295715	55030297	51851172
Population (in '00)	170080	173860	177640	181420	185200	188980	192770	196560	200350	204140
Per Capital NSDP (In Rs.)	185001	192220	200702	213669	233115	244255	252960	260967	274671	254001

Note: (3rd RE): - Third Revised Estimates, (2nd RE): - Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE): - First Estimates, (AE): - Advanced Estimates

#:- Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population have been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 12
PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEARS IN NSVA AND NSDP (At Constant Prices)

											(In %)
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3 rd RE)	2018-19 (2 nd RE)	2019-20 (1 st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
1	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-22.08	-7.04	-13.49	-8.77	3.02	6.62	6.63	-1.22	-17.23
1.1	Crops		-8.47	-10.59	-54.04	-26.79	-0.27	-12.29	-1.41	3-33	4.31
1.2	Livestock		-26.14	-5.77	0.31	-6.00	3.53	8.87	7.79	-1.65	-19.32
1.3	Forestry & Logging		-13-25	-9.03	-08.85	-9.99	-21.35	-6.37	-11-19	-11.68	-12.34
1.4	Fishing		-6.44	-1.47	0.00	5.98	4.38	9.23	-1.14	11.81	2.87
2	Mining & Quarrying		-12.26	20.76	11.94	9.68	-9.04	6.78	16.85	48.73	-2.50
	Primary		-15.13	13.31	6.35	6.38	-7.19	6.75	15.12	40.87	-4.12
3	Manufacturing		18.91	5.28	-12.41	43.29	-4.59	0.17	5.77	6.64	-8.05
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		63.04	18.89	4.79	30.34	10.74	30.29	8.69	8.18	4.25
5	Construction		-2.93	1.65	-4.29	0.58	11.98	13.08	12.97	11.14	-13.99
	Secondary		12.18	5.34	-7.14	24.50	2.98	9.44	8.92	8.61	-8.02
6	Trade, hotels & restaurants		8.55	9.21	1.27	15.90	4.74	8.71	6.41	8.91	-16.90
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		8.55	9.21	1.27	15.90	4.74	8.71	6.41	8.91	-16.90
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants		3.02	2.58	4.13	10.86	13.72	10.84	6.03	10.66	-6.88
7	Transport, Storage & Communication		7.95	5.24	36.49	9.38	0.41	0.08	-7.79	7.27	-27.89
7.1	Railways		2.82	18.48	6.52	2.60	29.98	-1.05	4.31	-1.83	-26.41
7.2	Road transport		3.47	-3.77	2.51	20.24	1.79	12.35	1.52	10.14	-28.62
7.3	Water Transport		-4.39	-18.39	24.38	20.61	6.83	23.04	-6.24	13.61	-28.53
7.4	Air transport		261.98	-31.22	135.71	129.78	4.90	-3.47	-39.29	59.89	-88.43
7.5	Services incidental to transport		6.76	8.55	48.14	1.66	-0.05	-0.16	-8.67	5.56	-26.95
7.6	Storage		7.95	5.54	-1.37	10.69	-14.85	-2.80	0.50	3.43	0.90
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		6.81	4.41	23.46	15.09	-9.12	-10.08	-3.20	-1.99	2.07
8	Financial Services		9.58	5.25	6.39	1.87	6.37	-2.32	5.17	1.34	7.41
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings &		2.67	5.57	12.67	5.44	9.55	6.70	11.36	9.13	-0.55

	professional services										
10	Public Administration		-15.42	-4.10	4.42	11.12	7.29	26.78	1.72	12.99	3.70
11	Other Services		4.90	6.13	15.87	8.79	12.54	6.14	13.41	9.55	3.48
	Tertiary		5.07	5.63	12.61	7.66	6.51	4.82	5.70	7.53	-5.36
TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices			5.26	5.80	9.79	9.52	5.67	5.45	6.35	8.59	-5.67
	Product Taxes		12.52	10.59	0.66	23.32	13.42	6.13	-0.94	1.87	-4.54
	Product Subsidies		11.20	-6.82	-21.52	24.85	3.54	-3.37	-2.99	40.25	23.42
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices			6.21	6.68	8.87	11.37	6.92	5.64	5.19	7.28	-5.78
	Population		2.22	2.17	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.89
Per Capital NSDP			3.90	4.41	6.46	9.10	4.78	3.56	3.17	5.25	-7.53

Note: (3rd RE):- Third Revised Estimates, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates

#:- Latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission on Population have been used.

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 13
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NSVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)

											(In %)
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3rd RE)	2018-19 (2nd RE)	2019-20 (1st RE)	2020-21 (AE)
	Primary	3.50	2.83	3.02	2.93	2.84	2.49	2.53	2.74	3.54	3.61
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.02	0.76	0.66	0.52	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.38	0.34
1.1	Crops	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
1.2	Livestock	0.79	0.55	0.49	0.45	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.35	0.31
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.48	2.07	2.36	2.41	2.41	2.07	2.10	2.31	3.16	3.27
	Secondary	12.54	13.38	13.32	11.26	12.80	12.49	12.96	13.26	13.28	12.94
3.	Manufacturing	5.80	6.56	6.53	5.21	6.81	6.15	5.84	5.81	5.71	5.56
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	0.95	1.48	1.66	1.58	1.88	1.98	2.44	2.49	2.49	2.75
5.	Construction	5.79	5.34	5.13	4.47	4.11	4.36	4.67	4.96	5.08	4.63
	Tertiary	83.96	83.79	83.66	85.81	84.36	85.02	84.51	84.00	83.18	83.45
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants	14.33	14.78	15.25	14.07	14.89	14.76	15.22	15.22	15.27	13.45
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.97	13.45	13.96	12.84	13.65	13.42	13.81	13.82	13.84	12.04
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants										

7.	Transport, Storage & Communication	12.45	12.76	12.69	15.78	15.76	14.98	14.21	12.32	12.17	9.30
7.1	Railways	0.61	0.60	0.67	0.65	0.61	0.75	0.70	0.69	0.62	0.49
7.2	Road transport	2.27	2.23	2.03	1.89	2.08	2.00	2.13	2.04	2.07	1.56
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.10	0.33	0.21	0.46	0.97	0.96	0.88	0.50	0.74	0.06
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.66	7.77	7.97	10.76	9.98	9.45	8.94	7.68	7.46	5.78
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.74	1.76	1.74	1.96	2.06	1.77	1.51	1.37	1.24	1.34
8.	Financial Services	19.35	20.14	20.04	19.42	18.06	18.18	16.84	16.66	15.55	17.70
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings A professional services	24.30	23.70	20.04	19.42	18.06	18.18	16.84	16.66	15.55	17.70
10.	Public Administration	5.52	4.43	4.02	3.82	3.88	3.94	4.73	4.53	4.71	5.18
11.	Other services	8.01	7.98	8.01	8.45	8.40	8.94	9.00	9.60	9.68	10.62
TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: (3rd RB):- Third Revised Estimates, (2nd RE):- Second Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates
Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Govt. of Haryana

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
1.	<u>Memo No. CCP(NCR)/1428-D (II)/2021/1410</u> <u>Dated: 01.09.2021</u>	
	Attention is drawn towards the deliberations held during the 40 th Board Meeting, wherein though it was discussed in general that all the participating States may send their suggestions /comments within one week, however on the request of Hon'ble CM, Haryana, the Hon'ble Chairman had very graciously agreed to allow one month's time for sending the comments. Moreover, it is not possible to send the comments within one week, as three versions of DRP -2041 AD have been circulated by NCRPB Secretariat with the final version only sent to 12.08.2021. This final version too has not taken into consideration the comments sent on 27.07.2021. qua population projections of NCR Urban Agglomerations like GMUC, FBCA and SKMUC as well as the violation of Section 18 of the NCRPB Act, 1985 qua the Participating States sovereign & statutory right of approval of the individual town wise development plans/project plans .	Matter was discussed in the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA and decision taken in the meeting was agreed upon by the States. Minutes are under finalization.

Govt. of Rajasthan

Comments/ Suggestions received after Agenda Notes of 40th Board Meeting circulated on 11.08.2021

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
1.	<u>Chief Town Planner (NCR), Jaipur, Rajasthan vide letter dated TPR/NCR/RP-2041/21/796 dated 30.07.2021 (observations received through CTP (NCR), Jaipur from Archeology and Museum Dept., Jaipur)</u>	
	<p>List of Protected Monuments in Bharatpur District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choburza/Gadhi Khemkaran, Bharatpur 2. Prachin Prasad, Kumher- Bharatpur 3. Jal Mahal, Kumher- Bharatpur 4. Holkar ki Chatri, Gangarsoli- Bharatpur 5. Kila, Deeg – Bharatpur 6. Prachin Prasad, Kaman – Bharatpur 7. Lal Darwaja, Kaman – Bharatpur 8. Temple of Surya, Satwas – Bharatpur 9. Muslim Kabren and Sahale Khan ki Kabra, Sahsan – Bharatpur 10. Kila, Wair – Bharatpur 11. Prasad and Vatika, Wair – Bharatpur 12. The statues made after sculpting of stones at Baldevji Ka Mandir, Rupwas- Bharatpur 13. Kale Khan Ka Makbara, Bayana - Bharatpur 14. Chhatri of twelve pillars, Bayana – Bharatpur 15. Mohammad Gauri Ke Senapati Ki Chhatri, Nadbai – Bharatpur 16. Temple of Kedar Nath (on hill) and a tank (below hill) Khasra No. 892, 987, 988, 887 Pahad and Parwat, Kama- Bharatpur 17. Bhojan Thalian and two Katore Khasra No. 3080, 3078, 3079 khatedari bhumi, Kama- Bharatpur <p>List of Protected Monuments in Alwar District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bala Kila, Alwar 2. Fateh Jang Gumbad, Alwar 3. Moosi Maharani ki Chhatri, Alwar 4. Bhartahari Gumbad, Tijara 5. Ancient Palace of Bada Gujar Chief, Machedi, Raj Garh, Alwar 6. Fort of Indore, Indore, Alwar <p>राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर उपरोक्त स्मारकों का संरक्षण, जीर्णोद्धार एवं विकास कार्य किये जाते हैं। इस क्षेत्र (भरतपुर-अलवर) में पर्यटन की विपुल संभावनाएं हैं अतः इनको दिल्ली के साथ जोड़कर (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र) पर्यटन सर्किट विकसित किया जाना चाहिए। यहां का क्षेत्रीय इतिहास अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है और किलों, महलों, स्मारकों का स्थापत्य अनूठा है। दिल्ली एनसीआर में पर्यटन विकास हेतु बनने वाली योजनाओं में इस क्षेत्र को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए क्योंकि ये दिल्ली व जयपुर जैसे महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटन महानगरों के मध्य स्थित हैं। यहां पर आवागमन / पहुंच हेतु सुगम सम्पर्क सड़क, परिवहन, संचार तथा पर्यटक सुविधाओं का विकास किया जाना अतिआवश्यक है। इन पर्यटक स्थलों के</p>	Information of Centrally and State protected monument has already been provided in the Table D-6.1.5 in Annexure-D-6.1 . Hence updation may be incorporated in the SRP of Rajasthan sub-region.

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions																																																																						
	<p>विकास हेतु सभी विभागों के बीच समन्वय स्थापति करके मास्टर प्लान बनाकर प्रचार प्रसार किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>यहां पर सांस्कृतिक, ऐतिहासिक व भौगोलिक विविधता होने के कारण पर्यटक भरपूर आनन्द उठा सकते हैं। कोई क्षेत्र पहाड़ी हैं तो कहीं राष्ट्रीय पार्क (केवलादेव घना – भरतपुर, सरिस्का –अलवर) व अभयारण्य हैं। यहां पर अवकाश (Holiday) व सप्ताहांत (Weekend) पर्यटन आयोजित किये जा सकते हैं। भरतपुर व अलवर के किलों में यहां के इतिहास व संस्कृति से संबंधित लाईट एण्ड साउण्ड शो प्रारम्भ किये जा सकते हैं। इस क्षेत्र में पर्यटन विकास से न केवल यहां रोज़गार के अवसर मयस्सर होंगे बल्कि विदेशी मुद्रा का अर्जन भी होगा।</p>																																																																							
2.	<p><u>Chief Town Planner (NCR), Jaipur, Rajasthan vide letter dated TPR/NCR/RP-2041/21/750 dated 16.07.2021 (observations received through CTP (NCR), Jaipur from Chief Engineer (PP&D) RRVPNL, letter no. RVPN/SE(P&P)/XEN-2(P&P)/AE-2/F/D 192 Dated: 11.05.2021)</u></p>																																																																							
	<p>The tentative transmission schemes and projects for the sub-region of NCR in Rajasthan which would be considered up to year 2041.</p> <p>Table 5.2 – Major Projects/Schemes Envisaged for Development of Power and Energy Infrastructure in NCR (2021-2041) (Tentative Schemes)</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Proposed Projects/Policies</th><th>Phase –I (2021- 2026)</th><th>Phase –II (2026- 2031)</th><th>Phase –III (2031- 2036)</th><th>Phase –IV (2036- 2041)</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td colspan="7">Transmission Projects</td></tr><tr><td colspan="7">Alwar Sub-region</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>765 kV GSS or 400 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>220 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>132 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>400/220 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>220/132 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)</td><td>160</td><td>160</td><td>320</td><td>160</td><td>800</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>132/33 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)</td><td>200</td><td>200</td><td>300</td><td>300</td><td>1000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="7">Bharatpur Sub-Region</td></tr></table>	Sl. No.	Proposed Projects/Policies	Phase –I (2021- 2026)	Phase –II (2026- 2031)	Phase –III (2031- 2036)	Phase –IV (2036- 2041)	Total	Transmission Projects							Alwar Sub-region								765 kV GSS or 400 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	1	0	0	1	2		220 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	2	2	1	1	6		132 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	2	2	2	2	8		400/220 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	0	0	0	0	0		220/132 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	160	160	320	160	800		132/33 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	200	200	300	300	1000	Bharatpur Sub-Region							Information may be incorporated in <i>the SRP of Rajasthan sub-region</i>
Sl. No.	Proposed Projects/Policies	Phase –I (2021- 2026)	Phase –II (2026- 2031)	Phase –III (2031- 2036)	Phase –IV (2036- 2041)	Total																																																																		
Transmission Projects																																																																								
Alwar Sub-region																																																																								
	765 kV GSS or 400 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	1	0	0	1	2																																																																		
	220 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	2	2	1	1	6																																																																		
	132 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	2	2	2	2	8																																																																		
	400/220 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	0	0	0	0	0																																																																		
	220/132 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	160	160	320	160	800																																																																		
	132/33 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	200	200	300	300	1000																																																																		
Bharatpur Sub-Region																																																																								

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041							Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
		400 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	0	1	0	0	1	
		220 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	1	1	1	1	4	
		132 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	1	1	1	1	4	
		400/220 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	0	0	0	0	0	
		220/132 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	160	160	0	160	480	
		132/33 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	100	100	100	100	400	
	Kota Sub-Region							
		400 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	1	0	0	0	1	
		220 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	1	1	1	1	4	
		132 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	1	2	1	2	6	
		400/220 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	0	0	0	0	0	
		220/132 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	160	160	160	160	640	
		132/33 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	125	125	125	125	500	
	Jaipur Sub-Region							
		400 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	0	1	0	0	1	
		220 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	2	2	1	2	7	

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041							Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
		132 kV GSS and associated Transmission System (in nos.)	5	2	2	2	8	
		765/400 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	1500	0	0	0	1500	
		400/220 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	0	0	0	0	0	
		220/132 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	320	160	320	160	1120	
		132/33 kV Transformer Augmentation (in MVA)	200	200	300	300	1000	
		Framing of Schemes to enable 100% automatic demand Management system (ADMS)(SCADA,EMS etc.)	ADMS scheme Planned for all 400 kV GSS, 220 kV and 132 kV GSS in the NCR region and work order awarded. Scheme is likely to be completed by 2021-2022					
		Plan for pumped storage plants dedicated to NCR requirements	Planning for energy storage will be done as per directions of regulator (RERC). Provisions for storage are under process of formation by the regulator.					
	Note: Detail of the transmission schemes which have been sanctioned and included in Phase-1 is show in below table.							
	Major sanctioned projects/Schemes envisaged for development of Power & Energy infrastructure in NCU (2021-2041): (in Rs. Lacs)							
S.N o.	Name of the Work/ Project	Line Length (Ckt. km)	Capacity (in MVA)	Estimated cost of scheme/ Project (With IDC)	Phase-I (2021-2026)	Phase-II (2021-2026)	Phase-III (2021-2026)	Phase-IV (2021-2026)

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041									Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Alwar Sub-region								
		220/132 kV, 1X160 MVA and 132/33kV, 1X40/50 MVA GSS at Karoli (Upgradation) [Distt.- Alwar]	-	1x160, 1x40/50	4084.86	2022-23	Under Conceptualization			
		LILO of 220kV S/C Bhiwadi (400kV GSS PGCIL)-Neemrana (220kV GSS) line at PGCIL's 400kV GSS Neemrana	12	-		2022-23				
		LILO of 220kV S/C Bhiwadi (400kV GSS PGCIL)-Neemrana (220kV GSS) line at proposed 220kV GSS Karoli	12	-		2022-23				
		LILO of 220kV S/C Khushkhera-Alwar line at proposed 220kV GSS Karoli	0.4	-		2022-23				
		Bharatpur Sub-Region					Under Conceptualization			
		132/33 kV, 1x20/25 MVA Substation at Sikri (Jai Shri) in Bharatpur	-	25	2574.06	2021-22				

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041								Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
		district							
		132kV S/C Nagar- Sikri (Jai Shri) Line	25	-		2021-22			
		132kV Sikari bay at 132kV GSS Nagar				2021-22			
		Kota Sub-region				Under Conceptualization			
		Additional transmission system proposed for obviating evacuation constraints in Kalisindh - Chhabra-Kawai Generation							
	1 (i)	400/220kV, 2x 500MVA, 220/132kV 1X160 MVA, GSS at Sangod (Dist. Kota)		2*500, 1*160	24414.56	2023-24			
	(ii)	LILO of one circuit of 400kV D/C Kalisindh-Anta line at 400kV GSS Sangod				2023-24			
	(iii)	220kV D/C Sangod- Baran line	70			2022-23			
	(iv)	LILO of 220kV S/C Aklera-Jhalawar line at 400kV GSS Sangod	80			2022-23			
	(v)	LILO of 132kV	10			2022-23			

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041										Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
		S/C Sangod-Khanpur line at 400kV GSS Sangod									
	(vi)	LILO of 132kV S/C Sangod-Bapawar line at 400kV GSS Sangod	14			2022-23					
	2	Revised interconnections at Kalisindh TPS									
	(i)	Sub-station equipments for replacement of 400/220kV, 1 x 500MVA Transformer in place of 315MVA transformer at Kalisindh TPS		500	2392.01	2022-23					
	(ii)	220kV D/C Kalisindh TPS - Jhalawar line (The existing T-off of one ckt to Bhawani Mandi is to remove only)	1.6			2021-22					
	(iii)	220kV S/C Kalisindh TPS - Bhawani Mandi line (up to existing T-off point of 220kV Kalisindh TPS - Jhalawar line)									
	3	Reactive Power									

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041								Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions	
		Compensation								
		Bus Reactors (Static Compensation)								
	(i)	240 MVAR 765 kV Bus Reactor with Terminal Bay at 765 kV GSS Anta	-	-	5359.37	2022-23				
	(ii)	125 MVAR 400 kV Bus Reactor with Terminal Bay at 765 kV GSS Anta	-	-		2022-23				
	4 (i)	132/33 kV, 1x20/25 MVA Substation at Borkheda in Kota district		25	1509.34	2021-22				
	(ii)	LILO of 132kV S/C Dahara- 1A line at 132kV GSS Borkhera	6			2021-22				
		Jaipur Sub-region					Under Conceptualization			
	1	Installation of 3x500 MVA, 765/400kV Power Transformer (ICT-3) at 765kV GSS at Phagi alongwith associated bays.	-	1500	7509.4	2021-22				
	2	765 kV D/C Phagi - Jodhpur (Kankani) (Proposed 765/400 kV	600	-	144566.02	2023-24				

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041									Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
		GSS) Line with Hex Zebra Conductor in each phase								
	3	Strengthening of 765kV suspension type towers of 765kV S/C Anta- Phagi lines (Ckt-1 & Ckt-II).	425	-	1977.72	2022-23				
	4	RVPN Transmission system Uprating, Upgrade and Strengthening schemes for', Renewable energy evacuation in Western Rajasthan (Part-A)								
		Reactive Power Compensation								
		Bus Reactors (Static Compensation)								
	(i)	125 MVAR 400 kV Bus Reactor with Terminal Bay at 400 kV GSS Heerapura	-	-	1534.92	2022-23				
	5 (i)	220/132 kV, 1X160 MVA and 132/33kV. 1X40/50 MVA GSS at Pathredi	-	1x160,	5775.47	2022-23				
	(ii)	220kV D/C	40	-		2022-23				

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041										Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
		PGCIL's 400kV GSS Kotputli (Khelna)-Pathredi line									
	(iii)	1x132kV feeder bays at 132kV GSS Thanagaji	-	-		2022-23					
	(iv)	LILO of 132kV S/C Kotputli-Paota line at proposed 220kV GSS Pathredi	10	-		2022-23					
	(v)	132 kV S/C Pathredi (220kV)-Thanagaji line	34			2022-23					
	6	Jaipur City EHV Network Strengthening Scheme-IV (Phase-I)									
		132 kV Interconnection									
		Construction of 132kV conventional feeder bay at 132kV GSS Jawahar Nagar for termination of 132kV XLPE cable from 132kV GSS MNIT in place of already approved 132kV Hybrid GIS bay (Revised)	6		2360.89	2021-22					

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041										Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
	7 (i)	132/33 kV, 20/25 MVA capacity Grid Substation at Nareheda PS Kotputli in Jaipur district	-	25	1572.51	2021-22					
	(i)	LILO of 132kV Kotputli-Patan line at 132kV GSS Nareheda PS Kotputli	10	-		2021-22					
	8 (i)	132/33 kV, 20/25 MVA capacity Grid Substation at Devgaon PS Bassi in Jaipur district	-	25	2030.12	2022-23					
	(ii)	132kV S/C Toonga-Devgaon line	17	-		2022-23					
	(iii)	132kV Devgaon bay at 132kV GSS Toonga				2022-23					
	9. (i)	132/33 kV, 2* 40/50 MVA capacity GIS at Aravalli Marg in Jaipur City District	-	100	6161.13	2022-23					

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041									Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
	(ii)	132kV S/C cable system between Mansarovar (220kV CIS) & Aravali Marg	4	-		2022-23				
	(iii)	132kV S/C cable system between 132 kV Heerapura-Sanganer Line (loc. No. 24) & Aravalli Marg	3	-		2022-23				
	10	132/33 kV, 2* 40/50 MVA capacity GIS at Laxman Doongri in Jaipur City District	-	100	9754.16	2022-23				
		132kV D/C cable system between 220kV GSS Kunda ki Dhani & Laxman Doongari	19	-	2022-23					
		Total Transmission			223576.54					
Transformer Augmentation Plan for FY 2021-22 (Jaipur, Alwar, Bharatpur & Kota Districts)										

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041									Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
	Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Name of GSS	Year of Approval	District	Trf. Delivery Schedule	Spared Transformer (UVA)	GSS to/from where tranf. is diverted	Remarks	
		40/50 MVA Transformer								
	1	SE(T&C) Jaipur Rural	132 kV GSS Paota	2019-20	Jaipur	May / June 21	25	Tc 132 kV GSS Sapotra		
	2	SE(T&C) Alwar	132 kV GSS Shahjahanpur	2019-20	Alwar	May / June 21	25	To 132 kV GSS Kelwara		
	3	SE(T&C) Alwar	220 kV GSS Khushkhera	2019-20	Alwar	Aug./ Sep 21	25	To 220 kV GSS Bhawanimandi		
	4	SE(T&C) Bharatpur	132kV GSS Bharatpur	2019-20	Bharatpur	Aug./ Sep 21	25	To 132 kV GSS Gangdha		
	5	SE(T&C) Alwar	132 kV GSS Ramgarh	2019-20	Alwar	Aug./ Sep 21	25	To 132 kV GSS Khanda....		
3.	<u>Urban Development and Housing Department, Govt. of Rajasthan</u> <u>Letter No. – TPR/NCR/RP-2041/867 dated 04.09.2021</u>									
	1. In Draft RP-2041, under chapter 3 Policy Zones and Landuse, at point no. 3.1 (iv), Conservation Zone has been defined. Further under Policies and proposal for Conservation Zones at point no. 3.4.1.4 it is proposed to continue Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) as in RP-2021. Same proposal also appears in policies and proposal of chapter related to Environment at point no. 12.2.7.15.									Modifications will be carried out as the decisions taken in the Meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA.
	2. In respect to above proposals, it is submitted that NCZ covers about 22.15% area of Rajasthan sub-region of NCR. NCZ of current RP-2021 includes waste land and open scrub also, hence, leaves no scope to utilize the available government land in Alwar & Bharatpur districts.									Matter was discussed in the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA and decision taken in the meeting was agreed upon by the States. Minutes are under finalization
	3. On this topic, Rajasthan has already conducted Ground Truthing of about 2600 hect in 10 locations which clearly shows how land which is defined as NCZ is not having any tree cover and also is wasteland / scrub land on the revenue record (such as Gair Mumkin Rada, Gair Mumkin Bihad, Banjadbid and Rundh etc.) and which can be gainfully utilized. This has given rise									

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
	to an anomalous situation where land which can be used for Industrial and other purposes as per MoEF notifications and yet the NCZ of RP-2021 goes beyond the MoEF notifications and thousands of hectares of Government land become unusable due to mis-definition. Also, this goes against the very purpose of NCRPB to develop surrounding districts to decongest the National Capital.	
	4. Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) through its notification dated 7.5.1992 (enclosed herewith) notified that the Central Government hereby prohibits to carry out process and operations except with its prior permission. Further, through its notification dated 29.11.1999 (enclosed herewith) the Central Government delegated powers to the state Government concerned, regarding same. As per this Arawali notification, the development on restricted land is not prohibited, permission for development can be taken from competent authority. However, RP-2021 (and draft RP-2041) has prohibited all the development activities on the land falling under Arawali notification. Hence, NCZ definition has to be reframed by deleting Open scrub and Wasteland from it. After deleting it from NCZ, land use of these lands should be decided as “Rural areas outside /within controlled /development / regulated areas” as prescribed in 3.4.2.7 and 3.4.2.6 (ii) in draft RP-2041.	
	5. Further where there are no hills etc. actually on the spot and are recorded only on paper the decision on utilization of land should be left with respective State Governments after ground truthing exercise, so that the states can develop the govt. land with prior permission from competent authority.	
	<p>Chapter 3. POLICY ZONES AND LANDUSE 3.1 INTRODUCTION – POLICY ZONES (iv) Conservation Zone NCR is endowed with rich natural and heritage sites. This zone will including environmentally sensitive natural features in NCR such as Aravalli ridge, protected & reserved forests, wild life & bird sanctuaries, rivers such as Yamuna, Ganga, Kali, Hindon and Sahibi, large lakes such as Badkal, Suraj Kund, Damdama and Siliserh Lake & other water-bodies, and ground water recharging areas such as hitherto identified wetlands (e.g. Najafgarh wetland), ox-bow lake and paleo-channels</p> <p>Chapter 3. POLICY ZONES AND LANDUSE 3.1 INTRODUCTION – POLICY ZONES (iv) Conservation Zone NCR is endowed with rich natural and heritage sites. This zone will including environmentally sensitive natural features in NCR such as Aravalli ridge (subject to approval of activities as regulated by MoEF&CC from time to time), protected & reserved forests, wild life & bird sanctuaries, rivers such as Yamuna, Ganga, Kali, Hindon and Sahibi, large lakes such as Badkal, Suraj Kund, Damdama and Siliserh Lake & other water-bodies, and ground water recharging areas such as hitherto identified wetlands (e.g. Najafgarh wetland), ox-bow lake and paleo-channels. Waste land and Open scrub (such as Gair Mumkin Rada, Gair Mumkin Bihad, Banjadbid and Rundth etc.) shall not form part of NCZ. Land use of these lands should be decided as “Rural areas outside /within / controlled/ development/ regulated areas” as prescribed in 3.4.2.7 and 3.4.2.6 (ii) in draft RP-2041.</p>	Matter was discussed in the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA and decision taken in the meeting was agreed upon by the States. Minutes are under finalization
	<p>POLICIES AND PROPOSALS 3.4.1.4 Conservation Zones</p> <p>The Eco sensitive areas in each subregion of the four participating States shall be identified and notified by respective State Government. The components under Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) as in RP-2021 shall remain and be continued to be conserved, however, a distinction shall be made between “forests” and “green cover” wherein areas now categorized as “forests” shall continue to be conserved, while conservation of the areas now designated as “green cover” areas shall not be mandatory. Agriculture and Horticultural activities have been already allowed and shall be continued to be allowed under these NCZ areas.</p>	Matter was discussed in the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA and decision taken in the meeting was agreed upon by the States. Minutes are under finalization

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
	<p>The 0.5% of total area under NCZ is allowed for related compatible development which could be either at one place or at multiple locations, subject to other approvals, Acts of different States and related sectors and land use compatible with the area. TDR shall be admissible to land owners of such conservation areas for sustainable conservation.</p> <p>While the areas of Natural Conservation Zone under RP-2021 shall remain the same as delineated by the NCR participating States and as accepted by the Board, the land uses in these areas are now proposed to be governed by extant Central government rules as amended from time to time. Any change in such NCZ area, which has been approved by NCRPB in the past, shall be modified only with Board approval and such proposals shall be supported by adequate documentary evidence including ground truthing as needed.</p> <p>POLICIES AND PROPOSALS</p> <p>3.4.1.4 Conservation Zones</p> <p>The Eco sensitive areas in each subregion of the four participating States shall be identified and notified by respective State Government.</p> <p>The elements under Natural Conservation Zone under RP-2041 shall be as defined at 3.1 (iv), land uses in the areas are now proposed to be governed by extant of Central Government rules as amended time to time. Any change in such NCZ area, shall be modified by respective State Government on the basis of adequate documentary evidence including ground truthing as needed.</p>	
	<p>Chapter 12. Environment</p> <p>12.2.7 GREEN NCR: Forest and Biodiversity</p> <p>12.2.7.15 The elements under Natural Conservation Zones (NCZ) as in RP-2021 shall remain and be continued to be conserved, however, distinction shall be made between “forests” and “green cover” wherein areas now categorized as “forests” shall continue to be conserved while conservation of the areas now designated as “green cover” areas shall not be mandatory. Agriculture and Horticultural activities have been already allowed and shall be continued to be allowed under these NCZ areas. The 0.5% of total area under NCZ is allowed for related compatible development which could be either at one place or at multiple locations, subject to other approvals, Acts of different States and related sectors and land use compatible with the area. TDR shall be admissible to land owners of such conservation areas for sustainable conservation.</p> <p>While the areas of Natural Conservation Zone under RP-2021 shall remain the same as delineated by NCR participating States and as accepted by the Board, the land uses in these areas are now proposed to be governed by extant Central government rules as amended from time to time. Any change in such NCZ area, which has been approved by NCRPB in the past, shall be modified only with Board approval and such proposals shall be supported by adequate documentary evidence including ground truthing as needed.</p> <p>Chapter 12. Environment</p> <p>12.2.7 GREEN NCR: Forest and Biodiversity</p> <p>12.2.7.15 The elements under Natural Conservation Zone under RP-2041 shall be as defined at 3.1 (iv), land uses in</p>	<p>Matter was discussed in the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA and decision taken in the meeting was agreed upon by the States. Minutes are under finalization</p>

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments and suggestions
	the areas are now proposed to be governed by extant of Central Government rules as amended time to time. Any change in such NCZ area, shall be modified by respective State Government on the basis of adequate documentary evidence including ground truthing as needed.	
4.	<u>Urban Development and Housing Department, Govt. of Rajasthan</u> <u>Letter No. – PS/UDH/2021/ dated 26.08.2021</u>	
	<p>The Govt. of Rajasthan would like to reiterate that no variation is found in NCZ as shown in SRP-2021 (Alwar District) which has also been reported to NCRPB earlier vide office letter dated 1.10.2020 and 5.10.2020. Therefore, it is requested to kindly withdraw the notice regarding NCZ.</p> <p>Further, in Draft Regional Plan – 2041 it is proposed that NCZ as provided and detailed in RP-2021 shall continue. It is reiterated that open scrub and waste land should be removed from the definition of NCZ. Secondly where there are no Hills, Water Bodies etc. actually on the spot and are recorded only on paper the decision on utilization of land should be left with respective State Governments. The Ground Truthing report submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan is illustrative and no diversion has taken place in NCZ area as exists in RP-2021. Hence, you are again requested to record our submission since Draft Regional Plan -2041 is proposed to be finalized in the Board Meeting scheduled to be held on 31st August, 2021.</p>	Matter was discussed in the meeting held on 06.09.2021 under the chairmanship of Secretary, HUA and decision taken in the meeting was agreed upon by the States.. Minutes are under finalization

Land details of identified lands for new Industrial Areas falling in National Capital Region (District: Alwar, Bharatpur)

S. No.	Name of proposed Industrial Area	Name of Village	Name of Tehsil	Category use for Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) in NCR Regional Plan-2021	Use of site as per revenue record		
					Khasra nos. (quantity)	Area (Hect.)	Type (Kisam)
I. District - Alwar							
1.	Gotoli	(i) Gotoli	Tijara	Open Scrub (Afforestation)	02	120.99	Gair Mumkin Bahad
					02	1.03	Barani Soyam
		(ii) Banjhra			05	86.33	Gair Mumkin Bahad
					(iii) Bhaleasr	12	158.25
		(iv) Milakpur Turk			44	313.324	Gair Mumkin Bahad
					01	0.13	Banjad
					03	02.81	Barani Soyam
		Total				69	682.864
2.	Kaysa	(i) Kaysa	Neemrana	Majorly in Open Scrub (Afforestation) & Wasteland under NCZ and partially in Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled/ Development/ Regulated Zone	72	125.86	Banjad
					01	0.70	Barani 2
		(ii) Dumroli			11	13.52	Banjad
					02	28.46	Charagah
		(iii) Naysarana			06	76.72	Banjad
					01	1.28	Barani Soyam
		(iv) Jakhrana Kalan	Behror		08	92.78	Banjad
					03	0.29	Barani Soyam
					03	19.71	Charagah
					Total		
3.	Neemuchana	(i) Neemuchana	Bansur	Wasteland	01	0.01	Boaring
					01	0.01	Khadda
					09	137.52	Banjad
					06	204.53	Gair Mumkin Charagah
		(ii) Khohari			02	64.98	Gair Mumkin Charagah

4.	Baggad Rajput	Bagad Rajput	Ramgarh	Wasteland	Total	19	407.05	
						31	44.90	Charagah
5.	Navgava	Monpur Karmala	Ramgarh	Open Scrub (Afforestation) & Wasteland	Total	31	44.90	
						01	93.76	Gair Mumkin Pahad (Mitti Ka Tila)
						02	26.85	Charagah
		Rasgan				05	109.71	Charagah
				Total	08	230.32		
6.	Sankhari	Rundh Sankhari	Kathumar	Wasteland		01	25.30	Barani 2
				Total	01	25.30		
7.	Gidawada	Rundh Gidwada	Kishangar hbas	Wasteland		04	02.28	Barani Soyam
						35	693.65	Gair Mumkin Bahad
		Brasangpur				03	37.07	Banjad
						01	0.63	Gair Mumkin Nala
				Total	43	733.63		
8.	Barkheada	Barkheda	Malakheda	Wasteland		07	32.48	Charagah
						03	0.33	Barani 2
				Total	10	32.81		
9.	Dhowrala	Dhowrala	Reni	Wasteland		02	24.08	Banjad
				Total	02	24.08		
				Sub Total			2419.28	
II. District - Bharatpur								
1.	Bansburja	Bansburja	Sikri	Open Scrub (Afforestation)		04	71.76	Gair Mumkin Pahad
						02	31.44	Gair Mumkin Pahad
		Dhanota				01	6.62	Gair Mumkin Khal Khaddar
				Total	07	109.82		
2.	Nayagaon	Nayagaon Khalsa	Bhusawar	Open Scrub (Afforestation)		07	40.73	Govt. land Gair Mumkin
				Total	07	40.73		
3.	Khatoti	Khatoti	Nadbai	Eco Sensitive Zone		01	17.81	Govt. land Charagah
				Total	01	17.81		
				Sub Total			168.36	
				Grand Total			2587.64	

ARAVALLI

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th May 1992

(Under Section 3(1) and 3(2) (v) of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rule 5 (3) (d) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 restricting certain activities in specified area of Aravalli Range, which are causing Environmental Degradation in the Region.

S.O. 319 (E) - Whereas a Notification under section 3 (1) and section 3 (2) (v) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) inviting objections against restricting certain activities in specified area of Aravalli Range which are causing Environmental Degradation in the Region was published in the Gazette of India, Part II-Section 3 Sub-section (ii) vide S. O. 25 (E) dated 9th January, 1992;

And whereas all objections received have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2), of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby prohibits the carrying on of the following process and operations, except with its prior permission, in the areas specified in the Table appended to this Notification:

- i. Location of any new industry including expansion modernisation;
 - ii. (a) All new mining operations including renewals of mining leases.

(b) Existing mining leases in sanctuaries/national Park and areas covered under Project Tiger and/or

(c) Mining is being done without permission of the competent authority.
 - iii. Cutting of trees;
 - iv. Construction of any clusters of dwelling units, farms houses, sheds, community centres, information centres and any other activity connected with such construction (including roads a part of any infrastructure relating thereto);
 - v. Electrification (laying of new transmission lines).
2. Any person who desires to undertake any of the above mentioned processes or operations in the said areas, shall submit an application to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, in the attached application form (Annexure) specifying, inter alia, details of the area and the proposed process or operation. He shall also furnish an Environment Impact Statement and an Environmental Management Plan along with the application and such other information as may be required by the Central Government for considering the application.
3. The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall, having regard to the guidelines issued by it from time to time for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, grant permission within a period of three months from the date of receipt of the application or where further information has been asked for from the applicant, within a period of three months from the date of the receipt of such information, or refuse permission within the said time on the basis of the impact of the proposed process or operation on the

environment in the said area.

4. For seeking permission under this Notification, an application in the prescribed form (see Annexure), duly filled in, may be submitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi.

[No. 17/1/91-PL/IA]

R. RAJAMANI, Secy.

TABLE

Areas where carrying on of processes and operations without permission is prohibited

- i. all reserved forests, protected forests or any other area shown as "forest in the land records maintained by the State Government as on the date of this notification in relation to Gurgaon District of the State of Haryana and the Alwar District of the State of Rajasthan.
- ii. All areas shown as: -
 - a. Gair Mumkin Pahar, or
 - b. Gair Mumkin Rada, or
 - c. Gair Mumkin Behed, or
 - d. Banjad Beed, or
 - e. Rundh.

in the land records maintained by the State Government as on the date of this notification in relation to Gurgaon district of the State of Haryana and the Alwar district of the State of Rajasthan.

- i. all areas covered by notifications issued under section 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900, as applicable to the State of Haryana in the district of Gurgaon up to the date of this Notification.
- ii. all areas of Sariska National Park and Sariska Sanctuary notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972).

ANNEXURE

APPLICATION FORM

1. (a) Name & address of the project proposed:
(b) Location of the project:
Name of the Place:
District, Tehsil:
Location Map:
(c) Alternate sites examined and the reasons for the site proposed:
2. Objectives of the project:
3. (a) Land Requirement:

Agriculture land:

Other (specify):

- a. (i) Topography of the area indicating gradient, aspect & altitude.
 - ii. Erodability classification of the proposed land.
- b. Pollution sources existing within 10 km. Radius.
- c. Distance of the nearest National Park/Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/Monuments/heritage site/Reserve Forest:
- d. Rehabilitation plan for Quarries/borrow areas :
- e. Green belt plan.
- f. Compensatory afforestation plan.

1. Climate & Air Quality*:

- a. Wind rose at site:
- b. Max. /Min./Mean annual temperature.
- c. Ambient air quality data:
- d. Nature & concentration of emission of SPM, Gases (CO, CO₂, SO₂, NO_x etc.) from the project:

1. ** (a) Water balance at site surface and ground water availability and demand:

- a. Lean season water availability:
- b. Water source to be tapped with details of competing users (Rivers, lake, Ground, Public supply):
- c. Water Quality:
- d. Changes observed in quantity and quality of water in the last 15 years and present charging and extraction details:
- e. (i) Quantum of waste water to be released with treatment details:
 - i. Quantum & Quality of water in the receiving water body:
 - ii. Quantum of waste water to be released on land and the type of land:

6. Solid Wastes:

(a). Nature & quantity of solid wastes generated:

(b). Solid waste disposal method:

7. Noise & vibrations:

- a. Sources of noise & vibrations:
- b. Ambient noise level:
- c. Noise & vibration control measures proposed:
- d. Subsidence problem, if any, with control measures:

6. Power requirement indicating source of supply; complete environmental details to be furnished separately, if captive power unit proposed:

7. Total labour force to be deployed with details of:

- o Endemic health problems in the area.
- o Health care system proposed:

10. (a) Number of families and population to be displaced :

(b) Rehabilitation Master Plan:

Ministry of Environment and Forests

Notification

New Delhi, the 29th November 1999

S.O. 1189 (E):-In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby delegates the powers conferred on it to take measures for protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling and abating environmental pollution, to be exercised also by the State Governments as notified in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests S.O. NO. 319 (E) dated 7th May 1992 subject to certain conditions which are as follows:-

- (i) the State Governments concerned, namely, Haryana and Rajasthan shall constitute an Expert Committee for each state as per the composition given in the Schedule-I annexed to this Notification;
 - (ii) each State Government shall also constitute a Monitoring Committee, under the chairmanship of the District Collector concerned (Gurgaon in Haryana and Alwar in Rajasthan) as given in the Schedule-II annexed to this Notification which shall inter alia monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated while according environmental clearance by such State Governments and report to such State Government about the violations, if any, and the action taken thereon;
 - (iii) the District Collectors of Gurgaon in Haryana and Alwar in Rajasthan shall be authorised by the respective State Governments to take necessary action under section 5 of the said Act in respect of cases where the project proponents fail to implement the conditions.
2. the State Government concerned shall initiate steps to prepare a Master Plan for the development of the area covered by the Notification S.O. 319 (E) dated 7th May, 1992 integrating environmental concerns and keeping in view the future land use of the area. This Master Plan shall be prepared by the concerned state agency, approved by the competent authority and finally published,

within two years from the date of issue of this Notification, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Town and Country Planning Act or any other similar Act of the respective State Government. The State Government concerned shall implement the Master Plan forthwith after its final publication.

3. Any person desirous of undertaking any of the activities mentioned in the Notification No. 319 (E) dated 7th May 1992 shall submit an application to the Secretary, Department of Environment of the Government of Haryana/Rajasthan, as the case may be. The applicant shall also furnish environment impact statement and an environment management plan and such other information as may be prescribed by such State Governments. The application after due scrutiny shall be placed before the Expert Committee for its recommendations. Based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the Department of Environment in the State Government concerned shall take a final decision and convey the same to the applicant within three months from the date of receipt of application or when further information has been asked for from the applicant within three months from the date of receipt of such information.
4. The Ministry of Environment and Forests retains appellate power against rejection of any proposal and the National Environmental Appellate Authority constituted under the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997 (22 of 1997) shall continue as an Appellate Authority against approval.

17/1/91-PL/IA

V. RAJAGOPALAN

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SCHEDULE-I

COMPOSITION OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Secretary, Department of Environment of the concerned State Government | Chairman |
| 2. | Head of the Regional Office, Indian Bureau of Mines | Member |
| 3. | Representative of Town and Country Planning Department of the concerned State Government | Member |
| 4. | Representative of Sariska Tiger Reserve (for Rajasthan)/District Forest Officer concerned (for Haryana) | Member |
| 5. | One expert on mining who is a qualified Mining Engineer | Member |
| 6. | One expert on industry | Member |
| 7. | One Representative each from two non-governmental organisations nominated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India | Members |
| 8. | Member Secretary of the State Pollution Control Board of the State | Member |
| 9. | Representative of the Department of Environment of the concerned State Government | Member Secretary |

SCHEDULE-II

COMPOSITION OF THE MONITORING COMMITTEE

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | District Collector of Gurgaon/Alwar | Chairman |
| 2. | Representative of the Pollution Control Board of the concerned State | Member |
| 3. | Representative of the Sariska Tiger Reserve (for Rajasthan) /District Forest Officer (for Haryana) | Member |
| 4. | Representative of the Regional Office of Indian Bureau of Mines | Member |
| 5. | Representative of a non-governmental organisation to be nominated by the respective State Governments. | Member |
| 6. | Representative of Town and Country Planning Department of the concerned State Government | Member |

Comments/Suggestions on the draft Regional Plan-2041 from Central Ministries/ departments
(In addition to Annexure 6/I, 6/II and 6/IIA of Agenda Item No. 40/6 of the 40th Board Meeting)

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments & suggestions (w.r.t. Draft RP-2041 circulated on 10/11.08.2021 for 40 th BM Agenda/ Annexure)
1.	Deptt. of Drinking Water and Sanitation (Coordination Section) Ministry of Jal Shakti Letter no. No: CDN—11017/98/2021-Coordination-DDWS /e-off : 21517 dated 23.08.2021 (Suggestions given on the basis of Draft RP-2041 circulated on 04.03.2021)	
	The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) comprises two flagship schemes viz. (A) Jal Jeevan Mission [JJM] and, (B) Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM-G].	There is no specific suggestion. Hence no action required.
1.1	Chapter 6 – Water and Drainage Para 6.2.1 – While the UP Sub Region has abundant ground water A. Jal Jeevan Mission This is factually incorrect since as per the para 6.2.18, 24 out of 60 blocks of UP Sub region is over exploited. This is also confirmed through CGWB report (2019) as per which none the districts of UP Sub region has (Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Shamji and Muzaffarnagar (Eight districts)) less than 70% stage of groundwater extraction, which is considered as safe. In view of this, the sentence is to be modified.	The expression “...While the U.P. Sub-region has abundant ground Water...” of Para 7.1.1 of Draft RP-2041 can be modified as under: “...Eight districts of U.P. sub-region i.e. Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Shamji and Muzaffarnagar has less than 70% stage of groundwater extraction, which is considered as safe..” <i>Corrections will be incorporated in the final Regional Plan after receipt of public comments etc.</i>
1.2	Para 6.2.6 – Coverage and Service Level of Water Supply in rural areas of the NCR is also below acceptable norms of 70 LPCD with 100% coverage The service norm in other rural areas in the country is considered as 55 LPCD. The draft plan may mention the actual status of coverage with 55 LPCD in the rural areas of the NCR districts. Further, specific reason for adopting 70 LPCD may be mentioned when rest of the nation is adopting 55 LPCD. In case of urban areas in NCR Region, the national service delivery standard of 135 LPCD is considered.	<i>Corrections will be incorporated in the final Regional Plan after receipt of public comments etc.</i>
1.3	There is no separate mention in the report about the status of water supply in rural areas of NCR region except for one mentioned in para 6.2.6 (given above). There is no mention of number of villages, their water supply status, households coverage with tap connection, etc. A separate section on rural areas may be included. Currently the chapter treats the NCR region as only urban conglomerate.	Draft RP-2041 of Annexure-D-7.1 provides snapshot of water scenario of NCR which wherein sub-region wise water supply analysis is provided for both urban and rural areas to indicate the regional scenario. Draft RP-2041 at para 7.3.12 (<i>Water Management and Administration Systems</i>) sub-para (i) & (ii) has proposed preparation of water balance table/ Water Balance Plan for each sub region and district which includes the rural areas also. Further, at sub-para (xxviii) provides that efforts be made to achieve 100% urban and rural piped water supply by 2026. Further details like number of villages, their water supply status, households coverage with tap connection, etc. pertains to lower hierarchy Plans like Sub-Regional Plans, Districts Development Plans, Master/ Development Plans, etc. and local level details can be incorporated therein. Hence no action required.
1.4	A specific mention about the status of tap water connections in urban and rural areas may be mentioned keeping in view the JJM objective. District-wise status of rural areas can be taken from our dashboard and for urban areas, MoHUA may be contacted.	Specific policy is provided in Draft RP-2041 at 7.3.13 of “Water, Drainage and Sanitation” Chapter. This can be modified as under in line with JJM , as under: <i>‘Drink from Tap’ and ‘24x7’ drinking water facilities should be implemented in all Metro and Regional Centres by 2024 as per Ministry of Jal Shakti targets or by 2026 . Further, efforts be made to achieve 100% urban and rural piped water supply by 2024 as per Ministry of Jal Shakti targets or by 2026.’</i>

Sl. No.	Comments/ Suggestions on Draft RP-2041	Observations of NCRPB on the comments & suggestions (w.r.t. Draft RP-2041 circulated on 10/11.08.2021 for 40 th BM Agenda/ Annexure)
		<p><i>Corrections will be incorporated in the final Regional Plan after receipt of public comments etc.</i></p> <p>Further, as regard the District-Wise Status of tap water connections in Rural and Urban Areas, this may be provided in respective SRPs/ DDPs.</p>
1.5	<p>Para 6.4.1.1 – By giving judicious spatial distribution for implementing above conservation methods , 5% of irrigation water may be saved by year 2026, 10% of irrigation water be saved for year 2031, 15% of irrigation water be saved for 2036 and 20% of irrigation water be saved for year 2041.</p> <p>20% irrigation water use efficiency is proposed to be achieved in 2041. The year may be finalized in consultation with National Water Mission that has also proposed to achieve 20% water use efficiency.</p>	<p>Draft RP-2041 2041 at para 7.3.2 (ii) provides that:</p> <p><i>“5% of irrigation water may be saved by year 2026, 10% by year 2031, 15% by year 2036 and 20% by year 2041.”</i></p> <p>However, as suggested by the MoJS, the following may be added in the above said para of the Draft RP-2041:</p> <p><i>“In this regard, necessary steps be undertaken in consultation with National Water Mission that has also proposed to achieve 20% water use efficiency.”</i></p> <p><i>Modifications will be incorporated in the final Regional Plan after receipt of public comments etc.</i></p>
1.6	<p>Para 6.4.1.4 – Ground water should not be extracted from over exploited area. As far as possible, water supply should be made from surface water resources and ground water from flood plain aquifers.</p> <p>As far as rural water supply is concerned, CGWA has given exemption for supply of water using groundwater. This overarching recommendation may not be possible to implement. The language requires to be toned down keeping in view the requirements for agriculture use by individual users and drinking water using ground water as source.</p>	<p>The section has been re-worded in the current version of Draft RP-2041 as under:</p> <p><i>“Ground water should not be extracted from over exploited area. As far as possible, water supply should be made from surface water resources and ground water from flood plain aquifers. This need to be seen as per the guidelines of CGWA/DoWR/MoJS and local drinking water requirements of the States. There should be mandatory equal recharge to ensure zero net discharge of ground water. Some incentives may be introduce to implement this”.</i></p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
1.7	<p>Para 6.4.2.6 – Reuse of Waste Water should be adopted as one of the main water policies for augmentation of increasing water demand in all urban settlements by preparing a time bound plan for implementation of this policy.</p> <p>This should not be confined to urban areas. In Rural Areas also, under JJM, grey water treatment and reuse for agriculture is being advocated and funded. The plan should incorporate this also.</p>	<p>Draft RP-2041 in Chapter “Water Drainage and Sanitation” under para 7.3.8. (iii) provides that <i>NCR should promote the dictum of ‘Not a Drop to Waste’. Recycle and Reuse of water shall be made mandatory for all NCR districts. Reuse of treated water for agriculture and horticulture purposes, recreational purposes, industrial purposes, and large scale irrigation should be made mandatory.</i></p> <p>Further, Draft RP-2041 at para 7.3.2 (i) mentions that <i>“all efforts should be made to use treated recycled or wastewater or sewage water for agriculture purposes.”</i></p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
1.8	<p>There is no specific mention of water for cattle population in the region mentioned in the plan. This may be considered.</p>	<p>There are no norms available for water for cattle population. Therefore, it is understood that the water requirement for cattle/ livestock stand included.</p> <p>Additionally, Annexure P-7.1 of the Draft RP-2041 suggest that <i>high quality treated wastewater should be also used for drinking purposes of animals.</i></p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>
1.9	<p>The Plan should include recommendation to test the quality of water supplied to the consumers at affordable cost by States in authorized labs and capturing such test data so that water quality issues can be tracked for remedial measures.</p>	<p>Draft RP-2041 at para 7.3.13 (Water Management and Administration Systems) (xv) provides that:</p> <p><i>“Water statutes should be amended to guarantee prescribed water quality for humans at the level of water works as well as at the level of water consumers. Water providers and distributors should be held accountable in the event of deviations from prescribed standards of BIS.”</i></p> <p>Further, in table 11.1 of the draft RP-2041 a Common cleanliness complaint forum-for all water, sanitation & waste related services is proposed for Existing and Proposed Water Supply Management System, with Monitoring and Feedback facilities.</p> <p>Hence, no action required.</p>

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1.10	A separate recommendation of development of profile of river water quality and groundwater quality (quality versus time (year) for every block of the NCR Region may be made for understanding the status and to take remedial action.		<p>Draft RP-2041 at para 7.2.7 (revised no. 7.2.15) provides block wise water extraction status of the NCR as per CGWB report 2017. Further specific policies regarding 'Extraction of Ground Water' are provided in para 7.3.3.</p> <p>Para 12.2.5.1 and 12.2.5.2 w.r.t. Ground Water Quality states that <i>"Heavy metal/ chemical occurrence in water should be strictly monitored across the region and boring in such areas should get stiff penalties."</i> And, <i>"norms and standards stipulated by MoEF&CC/ CPCB or any other competent authority, regarding permissible chemical emissions/release be strictly enforced."</i></p> <p>As regard river water quality, Draft RP-2041 in 'Environment Chapter' mentions under <i>'Surface Water Quality' that dredging and regular cleaning of rivers and natural channels should be carried out and the waste should be properly disposed of, so that it could not get back into river/ channels.</i></p> <p>Further, at para 12.2.4.7 it is also proposed that <i>"Water quality monitoring of all important surface water bodies and treatment plants should be carried out on regular basis"</i></p> <p>Hence, no action needed</p>	
1.11	i.	Plan to provide 100% functional household tap connections by 2024 in the NCR.	i.	Draft RP-2041 proposes 'Drink from Tap' and '24X7' drinking water facilities should be implemented in all Metro and Regional Centres by 2026. Efforts be made to achieve 100% urban and rural piped water supply by 2026.
	ii.	Promote use of grey water for non-potable purposes.	ii.	<p>Various policies for use of grey water for non-potable purposes are provided in Chapter-7 (Water, Drainage and Sanitation) and Chapter-8 (Urban Regeneration - Housing and Habitat).</p> <p>The Draft RP-2041 in Chapter-6, mentions that <i>Building byelaws should be amended or formulated such that all new buildings have separate networks for grey water and should have mandatory dual piping both at inlet and outlet levels.</i></p> <p>Plan at para 2.4.1 (ii) and 8.3.16 also provides for net zero water consumption areas (recycling of black & grey water), net zero discharge model with decentralized dedicated STPs on site with dual inlet and dual outlet networks for water/ sewerage and mandatory usage of locally recycled water for flushing purposes.</p>
	iii.	Reduce Non revenue Water (NRW) to the extent possible by judicious use of IoT and SCADA systems.	iii.	Draft RP-2041 in Chapter-7 proposes that SCADA systems should be installed for monitoring and management of water supply systems. District Metering Areas could be developed by the NCR states in in each division of an urban area including the NCT of Delhi in order to reduce non-revenue water and unaccounted for water as per guidelines issued by the MoHUA.
	iv.	Increase the number of Water treatment plants as per requirement.	iv.	Draft RP-2041 at para 7.3.8 (i) proposes that <i>necessary augmentation of water treatment plants and other water infrastructure should be carried out by the NCR States.</i>
	v.	Reduce environmental pollution to the extent possible.	v.	<p>Draft RP-2041 in Chapter-12 has proposed several policies and proposals to tackle environment pollution related to Water, Air, etc.</p> <p>The draft Plan specifically proposes that <i>"States should ensure that Environmental Monitoring is being carried out regularly and adequate number of well-equipped laboratories for air, water, noise quality analysis are set up across urban and rural areas of NCR and online Real Time Monitoring System (RTMS) for monitoring of various environmental qualities is effectively and efficiently implemented and made operational.</i></p>
	vi.	Encourage proper Solid and Liquid Waste Management practices.	vi.	Draft RP-2041 has given several Policies related to Sanitation and Liquid Waste Management and Solid Waste Management in

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				Chapter-7.
	vii.	Increase Sewage Treatment plants construction as per requirement.	vii.	The draft plan proposes that land needs to be reserved in the Master/Development Plans for sewage treatment plants.
	viii.	Reassessment of basin—wise water situation under the present water demand by using latest technologies should be carried out.	viii.	Draft RP-2041 in Chapter-7 “Water, Drainage and Sanitation” mentions that new sources of water for the NCR population should be also explored. This should be done by promoting inter-basin transfers as one of the sources of water.
	ix.	Set up and operate district and block level water quality testing laboratories and open the same for general public also so that they can know the water quality being supplied to them, at a nominal rate.	ix.	As mentioned at point (v) above adequate number of well-equipped laboratories for air, water, noise quality analysis have to be set up across urban and rural areas of NCR.
	x.	Proper water management/use of ground water should be done in CGWB declared over—exploited and critical areas	x.	Various policies for Water Management and ground water are given in Chapter-7. At para 7.3.13 (vii) it is specifically given that NCR States should prepare their ‘ Water Balancing Plan ’ and same be submitted to NCRPB within 02 years after publication of Regional Plan-2041. CWC and CGWB to assist and guide NCRPB in examination of Water Balancing Plan submitted by the States.
	xi.	Control excess ammonia in river Yamuna especially during winter season.	xi.	Policies for revival and rejuvenation of rivers/ water bodies, including Yamuna are given in para 7.3.6 of draft RP-2041. However, specific suggestion control excess ammonia in river Yamuna especially during winter season may be added suitably in the DRP 2041. <i>Modifications will be incorporated in the final Regional Plan after receipt of public comments etc.</i>
	xii.	Control flood irrigation practices suitably.	xii.	Draft RP-2041 under policies and proposals of “Water, Drainage and Sanitation” mentions that districts where currently flood irrigation is in practice, state governments should encourage farmers to explore possibilities of adopting micro irrigation systems.
	xiii.	Promote roof top rainwater harvesting on all buildings. Make it mandatory for according new building permissions.	xiii.	Draft RP-2041 under policies and proposals of “Water, Drainage and Sanitation” mentions that Rainwater harvesting plan should be implemented through appropriate mix of incentives and rules and should include all possible ways including roof tops and public open spaces. A brief note regarding steps taken by the Central Govt. to control water depletion and promote rain water harvesting and conservation has been provided at Annexure-D-7.3. In the annexure, it has been stated that mandatory rainwater harvesting or roof top rainwater harvesting for all target areas in the Country including UTs should be followed. The chapter on Housing and Habitat states that rain water harvesting will be required for all new high rise structures. Hence no further action is required.
	xiv.	All efforts should be done to recharge the underground aquifer.	xiv.	Draft RP-2041 proposes that recharging of aquifer should be taken up immediately by constructing suitable rain water harvesting structures such as recharge pits, recharge trench, recharging dug wells, recharge shaft, shaft with recharge well, trench with recharge well, check dam and percolation tanks.
	xv.	Explore the possibility of constructing dual water pipe systems.	xv.	Draft RP-2041 proposes that Building byelaws should be amended or formulated such that all new buildings have separate networks for grey water and should have mandatory dual piping both at inlet and outlet levels.
	xvi.	Explore additional water resources from the Sharada-Yamuna link project and Eastern	xvi.	Draft RP-2041 mentions that SYRL project should be expedited to provide water to NCR. It also mentions that

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	Rajasthan Canal.	implementation of Eastern Rajasthan Canal (ERC) project be looked into & expedited for supplying irrigation and drinking water to Alwar and Bharatpur districts along with other districts of Rajasthan.
1.12	Chapter 7 : Sanitation and Waste Management Swachh Bharat Mission – Grameen (SBM-G) Citizens need to be consulted while finalizing the plans. Consultation with Citizens, RWAs, NGOs, CBOs etc need to be undertaken to ensure that people are aware and can participate in use and maintenance of the facilities proposed;	Draft RP-2041 states that Sanitation programs including Swachh Bharat Mission (SWM) should be implemented in NCR. Hence, no action required.
1.13	All assets should be so created that disabled people should be able to easily access them and use them. Ensuring disability friendliness must be ensured while creating sanitation facilities;	Under Chapter “Transport and Mobility” the draft plan mentioned that “Streets should be disabled friendly across NCR.” Hence, no action required.
1.14	Access to public toilets needs to be expanded, to minimize the open defecation. Arrangement for menstrual hygiene management in all public toilets must be ensured. All the public toilets to be connected to the Sewer lines/STPs;	Draft RP-2041 in Chapter “Future Ready Citizen Infrastructure” mentioned that transport stops and stations be accessible, with ramps, escalators, elevators, appropriate platforms, public toilets , and legible and well-placed signage, with shelter from weather, clean and safe, and adequately lit. Further detailing may be done at SRP or lower level Plans. Hence, no action required.
1.15	The strategy for development should consider a mix of rejuvenation, reconstruction and new construction. The master plan should ensure that all existing assets should be used, developed and considered as part of the development plan;	The Draft RP-41 provides for intensive redevelopment and vertical growth subject t to water, resilience, heritage, security safeguards for Delhi and CNCR area and all Metros and Regional Centers wherein rejuvenation, conservation, etc also have been duly addressed . Hence, no action required.
1.16	Use of PPP models should be promoted especially allowing smaller private partners like urban SHGs, Slum dwellers groups etc should be involved while construction and later in operation and management of services. This would make maintenance cost effective and overall efficient;	Under the Chapter “ Implementation Strategies and Resource Mobilization” the draft Plan 2041 mentions that “PPP route with appropriate service level benchmarks could be considered for sectors like fire-fighting systems, security surveillance systems, waste collection, segregation and recycling/material recovery facilities, decentralised STPs and Faecal STPs, energy audits and energy efficiency, telemedicine centres for rural areas and congested urban wards, quality primary and middle school education facilities in each ward /village, etc. Further detailing can be done at SRP or Lower Level Plans. Hence, no action required.
1.17	The rural areas which are not covered with centralized sewerage system and could not be covered with decentralized STP due to lack of land and funding for STP, may be planned for co—treatment of faecal sludge through existing nearby STP as per convergence model of SBM(G);	May be taken up in SRPs or Lower Level Plans.
1.18	There should be provision for the water quality test for all the STPs.	Draft RP-2041 in “Environment” chapter, states that water quality monitoring of all important surface water bodies and treatment plants should be carried out on regular basis. Efforts should be made to re-cycle and re-use treated sewage effluent. It also provides for social audit of all STPs/ CETPs etc. Hence, no action required. Such aspects may be taken up in SRPs and in District Development Plans/Master Plans. Hence no action is needed
2.	Ministry of Communications, Department of Telecommunications	

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	Letter No. 6-28/2019 dated 29.07.2020 (Suggestions given on the basis of Draft RP-2041 circulated on 04.03.2021)	
	For seamless establishment of digital communications infrastructure across the NCR, there <i>should be uniform Right of Way (RoW) Policy for NCT of Delhi and other States comprising NCR</i> . These policies should be aligned with the Indian Telegraph Right of Way Rules, 2016. There should be uniform RoW procedure & charges for over ground and underground Telegraph infrastructure, unified Single Window portal for NCR and Time bound permission with provision for deemed permission as per the Indian Telegraph Right of Way Rules, 2016.	Draft RP-2041 in chapter “Policy Zones and Land Use” proposed under zone ‘NCT Delhi’ for reservation of land for Right of way for combined corridors for underground utilities like sewers, drains, telephone lines , Fibre cables , Power cables, gas pipelines, etc. Under Suggested list of Digital Platforms for NCR , the draft plan proposed E-Right of Way (RoW) Permission Portal for all linear utilities like IT, Telecom, Power, Roads, Rails, Gas etc. at both District/State and NCR Level. E-ROW Portal is needed for online & time-bound RoW permissions for each NCR State Level clubbed at NCR level. Data Annexure of Draft RP-2041 mentions about Status of implementation of Indian Telegraph Right of Way (RoW) Rules in NCR States. Hence, no action required.
2.1	Electricity connection may be provided to BTS Cells on priority	Suggestion may be added suitably in the SRPs.
2.2	Provision of telecom ducts space along all roads may be made mandatory	Draft RP-2041 under Chapter “ Smart and Digital NCR” mentions that provisions of ducts, earmarking of spaces for installation of digital telecom infrastructure such as In-Building Solutions need to be ensured.” Draft RP also mentions NCR Sub regions to frame mandatory provisions for multi-utility smart trenches/ducts for all utilities ,like power, water, OFC cables, IBS, FTTx, gas etc and provide for common spaces for utility spaces like mobile towers, Cells on Wheels (CoW), micro-sites, Wi-Fi Hotspots, GIS power substations, within residential, industrial and commercial areas. Hence, no further action is required.
2.3	Mandatory in-building OFC ducts for all constructions to be undertaken	Draft RP-2041 under Chapter “ Smart and Digital NCR” mentions NCR Sub regions to frame mandatory provisions for multi-utility smart trenches/ducts for all utilities ,like power, water, OFC cables, IBS, FTTx, gas etc and provide for common spaces for utility spaces like mobile towers, Cells on Wheels (CoW), micro-sites, Wi-Fi Hotspots, GIS power substations, within residential, industrial and commercial areas. Suggestion may be added suitably in the final DRP 2041
2.4	5G compatible street furniture may be provided	Draft RP-2041 under Chapter “Rural Development” 5G network coverage should be ensured for NCR on priority. Suggestion may be added suitably in the final DRP 2041
2.5	Government land and buildings may be made available for installation of telecom infrastructure, and	Draft RP-2041 under Chapter “Smart and Digital NCR” mentions that provisions of ducts, earmarking of spaces for installation of digital telecom infrastructure such as In-Building Solutions need to be ensured. Suggestion may be added suitably in the final DRP 2041
2.6	OFC/Telecom infrastructure is both vital and critical. Therefore, for the construction work which leads to damage of this infrastructure, the agency causing damage should be penalized. The said agency should either pay for the damage or restore the damaged infrastructure at its own cost	Suggestion may be added suitably in the final DRP 2041
2.7	The views of DoT as mentioned above may be considered while finalizing the RP-2041 so that seamless establishment and establishment of digital communications infrastructure across NCR be ensured.	The suggestions have been addressed above accordingly.
3.	3. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Forest Conservation Division) File No.FC-7/4/2019-FC, Dated: 27th August, 2021 (Suggestions given on the basis of Draft RP-2041 circulated on 04.03.2021)	
	In addition to the recommendations already incorporated in the Regional Plan, it is suggested that afforestation may be taken up in an integrated manner on all degraded forest lands, and not to be restricted to the Reserved forests only. Participation of local	Draft RP-2041 in Chapter “Environment” mentions that “Native species should be given preference for plantation drives and landscaping.” It also states that road side plantation and social plantation programmes need to be undertaken by involving all concerned agencies and community such as eco-

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	people and communities for plantation on degraded forest land and all available lands in their homesteads, on roadside and common areas with major emphasis on local/indigenous species will be extremely helpful in promoting green cover in NCR and taking it closer to the national average green cover. It is also suggested that convergence at activity/field level with other ongoing afforestation schemes may be encouraged. Further, measures to establish urban forests may be actively initiated for increasing canopy cover & urban biodiversity.	clubs of schools, RWAs, etc. to increase the overall green/tree cover in the region. Annexure D-3.2 of DRP 2041 provides a Brief of Urban Green Guidelines, 2014 of TCPO, MOHUA wherein the concept of urban forest and green spaces (Patch (urban domestic gardens, public and private parks, gardens, urban forest patches, etc.), Corridor (roads, avenues, walkways and urban greenways) and Network structure (layout of all the patches and the corridors connecting the patches)) has been given importance and policy guidelines for strengthening Urban Greens has been laid down. Hence no further action is required.
3.1	At the same time there is no specific timeline fixed for afforestation/development of Green corridors. Keeping in view the fact that the forest/tree cover in the NCR is much below the National average, the identification of suitable areas in advance and completion of plantation activities in a time bound manner will go a long way in improving the tree/forest cover and biodiversity.	Para reference no. 12.2.2.3 of Chapter 12 on Environment of DRP 2041 mentions that Green corridors/ Tree barriers should be developed wherever possible along roads to act as buffer and enable reducing air and noise pollution impacts, especially in residential and institutional areas. Annexure-P-7.1 on Suggested Policies - Water, Drainage and Sanitation of Chapter -7. Water, Drainage And Sanitation states that all lakes and ponds of 02 acre and above shall have catchment area delineated, which shall be depicted in all plan documents. Except plantation, water bodies, water harvesting components, compost making and paved walk ways not exceeding 10 percent of gross area only should be permitted within right of way of drains and catchment areas of lakes, may form part of Green Corridors. Hence no further action is required.
3.2	Special emphasis is required to put a check on the shrinking of the areas included in the Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ). In this regard a detailed comparative analysis of the past, present and proposed land use in NCR as well as NCZ may be included in the DRP-2041.	Draft RP-2041 in "Policy Zone and Land Use" states that Landuse Plan translates broad planning policies and proposals into physical (spatial) form to illustrate the manner in which land in the NCR is to be used for various purposes. However, the reservation of areas for specific land uses, which are of regional or sub-regional importance, will be detailed out in the Sub-Regional Plans, District Development Plans, Master/ Development Plans and Gram Panchayat Development Plans, etc., which are to be prepared by the States within overall framework of Regional Plan. The Draft RP-41 circulated with agenda of 40 th Board meeting also provides that any change in area of NCZ as approved earlier by Board shall be done with due reasons and only after Board approval. Further, it is a fact that the NCR is a special area, and NCR density is more than 10 times the country density. So the same share of forest cannot be kept for NCR. However, Greening of the area has been proposed as per the URDPFI guidelines in the DPR 2041. Hence no further action is required.
3.3	Since the green cover including forest and tree cover is not evenly distributed in the NCR Zone, greater efforts should be made to increase green cover in areas deficient in forest/ tree cover through appropriate interventions like development of Nagar Van (City Forests), district parks, regional parks, colony parks, avenue trees, woodlands etc. The area may be divided in the grids of suitable size viz. 2 km X 2 km size for the purpose of planning and implementation of afforestation and greening.	Draft RP-2041 under chapter "Environment" has proposed that NCR districts should work towards establishing an urban-rural park system that centers on national parks, regional parks, urban parks, local parks and community parks. Para 12.2.7.11 of chapter 12 Environment mentions about establishing an urban-rural park system that centers on national parks, regional parks, urban parks, local parks and community parks.
3.4	Special measures for the protection and conservation of ecologically sensitive areas such as Aravali Range are required to be taken. The specific guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) and various acts, rules and court orders for such areas and forests should be kept in view in formulating policies and implementation of programmes.	Annexure-D-12.1 of chapter 12 on Environment provides a note on Aravali range in NCR wherein, Environment Master Plan for Aravali 1999 highlights the importance of protection and conservation of ecologically sensitive areas such as Aravali Range. Due importance on conservation of ecologically sensitive areas or Aravali range has been given in the DRP 2041 Hence no action needed.
3.5	Various activities like Installation of Flue-Gas Desulfurization (FGD) plant, Compliance of Zero liquid discharge (ZLD), 100% municipal solid waste (MSW) collection and treatment including generation	Para 30.2 (ii) of Annexure P-4.2 Suggested Policies Power and Energy Efficiency mentions the importance of Installation of Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) in all thermal plants is mandatory as per CEA. Annexure-D-7.6 providing Brief Legacy Waste Guidelines mentions that all

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	of electricity, appropriate rain water harvesting systems, to meet a substantial part of electricity requirement by solar power generation may be completed in a time bound manner.	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to be collected and treated with advanced techniques. As Bioremediation and bio-mining of MSW projects may not be economically viable but are mandatory to improve waste management ecosystems across India Appendix-12.2 regarding Recommendations of Comprehensive Study on Air Pollution & Green House Gases (GHGs) in Delhi highlights to Stop MSW burning: Improve collection and disposal (landfill and waste to energy plants) Due emphasis on MSW and FGD has been given in the DRP 2041. Further Draft RP-41 provides for compliance of all Court, NGT orders on environmental matters. Hence no further action is required.
3.6	A planned effort for the water treatment in various drains and sub-drains is required to be made so that the sanctity and water quality of Yamuna and other rivers/water bodies is improved.	Draft RP-2041 in Chapter "Environment" suggests that Zero discharge of untreated sewage & industrial discharge into Rivers (Yamuna, Hindon, Kali) should be promoted by all NCR states across the region by 2026. Hence no further action is required.
	It is noted that the Draft RP-2041 provides ample focus on major areas of environment management such as water conservation and management of surface and groundwater resources, waste water treatment for reuse and recycling, waste management and resource conservation through circular economy approach, energy efficiency, improving the air quality through pollution control etc. for holistic and sustainable development of NCR. However, as environmental aspects are involved in all areas of development, it is necessary to ensure that the proposed strategies are well integrated with the local bye laws and other regulatory mechanisms to ensure its proper and effective implementation. It is expected that the strategies specified would be designated to appropriate agencies for implementation with clearly defined roles and responsibilities in the Functional Plans.	Can be incorporated in Functional Plan. Hence no further action is required. at Draft RP-41 .
3.7	It is expected that while implementing the proposed Strategies and Action plans, the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environment Protection Act, 1986 and all other Acts, Rules and the orders of Hon'ble courts shall be followed.	Draft RP-41 provides for compliance of all Court, NGT orders on environmental conservation matters. Hence no further action is required.

Agenda Item No. 41/5:

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

Agenda Item 41/5: Any other item with the permission of the Chair



जगदीश पारवानी
Jagdish Parwani
निदेशक (प्रशा. एवं वित्त)
Director (Admn. & Fin.)



राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड
National Capital Region Planning Board
आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India



No.Y-11017/247/2021 (9115456)

Dated: 10th December, 2021

Sub: Minutes of the 41st Board Meeting of NCRPB held on 12.10.2021 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister Housing and Urban Affairs and Chairman, NCRPB

Sir/Madam

Please find enclosed the minutes of the 41st meeting of the NCRPB as approved by the Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Urban Affairs and Chairman, NCRPB for kind perusal please.


(Jagdish Parwani)
Director (A&F)

Encl: As above.

To

1. Additional Secretary (D&UT), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
2. Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban Planning Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.
3. Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Vikas Sadan, INA Colony, New Delhi – 110023
4. Additional Chief Secretary (UD) /Director of Local Bodies (DLB), 9th Floor, C-Wing, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002
5. Principal Secretary, Department of Urban Development & Housing, Govt. of Rajasthan, Rajasthan Secretariat, Jaipur-302005, Rajasthan
6. Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana, SCO 71-75, Sec.17C, Chandigarh-160017
7. Additional Director General, PIB, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
8. Director (DD), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
9. Director/PPS to Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
10. Commissioner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of UP, Navyug Market, Commercial Building, 2nd Floor, Ghaziabad-201002 (UP)
11. Additional Commissioner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Nagar Nigam Bhawan, Navyug Market, Commercial Building, 2nd Floor, Ghaziabad-201002 (UP)
12. Chief Town & Country Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Vibhuti Khand, Lucknow-226001, Uttar Pradesh.
13. Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Directorate of Town & Country Planning Deptt., Plot No.3, Sector-18A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh-160018.
14. Chief Town Planner (NCR), Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Rajasthan, Nagar Niyojan Bhawan, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Jaipur-302004, Rajasthan.
15. Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of UP, Navyug Market, Commercial Building, 2nd Floor, Ghaziabad-201002 (UP)
16. Professor Dr. P.S.N. Rao, Director, School of Planning and Architecture, 4-Block-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002
17. Professor Dr. Ashok Kumar, Professor of Physical Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, 4-Block-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002
18. Professor Dr. Sanjukta Bhaduri, Professor of Urban Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, 4-Block-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002
19. Professor Dr. Sanjay Gupta, Professor of Transport Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, 4-Block-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002
20. Professor Dr. Meenakshi Dhote, Professor of Environmental Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, 4-Block-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002
21. Professor Dr. Rabidyuti Biswas, Professor of Physical Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, 4-Block-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD**Minutes of the 41st Board Meeting of the NCRPB held under the Chairmanship of Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Urban Affairs and Chairman, NCRPB on 12-10-21 at 04:00 PM through Video-Conferencing.**

The Member Secretary, NCRPB welcomed the Chairman and all Members of the Board, other participants and officers present in the meeting (**Annexure-I**).

2. Secretary, HUA briefed the members about the agenda points of the meeting and indicated that key focus of the special meeting was to decide on taking forward the activity of Draft Regional Plan 2041 for NCR for consideration and approval for inviting objections/suggestions from public.

3. Member Secretary, NCRPB thereafter updated the Board with the agenda wise action taken on the decisions of the previous meeting and presented the agenda items for information, discussion and deliberations of the members.

4. The following Agenda Items were taken up for discussion:

AGENDA ITEM NO. 41/1: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF 40TH MEETING OF THE BOARD HELD ON 31.08.2021

Minutes of the 40th Meeting of the Board held on 31.08.2021 were confirmed as circulated.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 41/2: ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE DECISIONS TAKEN IN 40th MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD

Board was informed that out of the 19 items, under the agenda in Last Board meeting, no further action was required for 6 items, action was being taken by the Board Secretariat/States under 11 items while 2 items were being presented as separate agenda items.

UP reiterated their earlier request that NCZ delineation in SRP 2021 for the two newly added additional districts of UP Sub region districts may be done under RP-2041 for SRP 2041. It was pointed out by UP that no NCZ violation notice has been issued by NCRPB for these districts and further, the current RP-2021 and SRP 2021 are going to expire in next three months. ***This was discussed and agreed to by the Board. It was also agreed to apply the same principle to all newly added districts of NCR (including 4 districts of Haryana and one district of Rajasthan) for which no notice was issued in the past by NCRPB.***

AGENDA ITEM NO. 41/3: STATUS OF DELINEATION OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

The Board was apprised about the meeting and discussion held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) on 06.09.21 based on the decisions of the last Board meeting. The revised NCR Delineation Option prepared on the basis of decision of the above meeting dated 06-09-21 was presented before the Board and discussed at length. Further, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana described the rationale for their proposal for 50 km from Delhi. Hon'ble Minister UP stated that they have plans to take RRTS upto Muzaffarnagar, Shamli. Hon'ble Minister Rajasthan expressed that entire district of Alwar and Bharatpur should remain as part of NCR; in addition to this, part area of Virat Nagar tehsil, district Jaipur along NH-8 may also be included in NCR as requested

earlier from time to time. NCR boundary may be extended up to the boundary of JDA Region (upto tehsil Amer) along NH-8, so that RRTS corridor can be extended up to Jaipur. If above option is not agreed upon, then the proposal of 100 km radius can be considered with modifications. He added that Bharatpur district was added in NCR only in 2015. It was clarified again by NCRPB that all notified cities and towns in current NCR even beyond 100 kms would continue to be part of proposed delineated NCR, as part of linear corridors beyond 100 kms. Chairman stated that the Draft RP-2041 is an evolving document and views of the States on these provisions may be reviewed till it is finally approved by the Board for publication and implementation.

Decision:

After detailed deliberations, following consensus was arrived at:

- (i) The National Capital Region should primarily be a contiguous circular region of 100 km radius from Rajghat (Delhi). If any tehsil exists on either side of the 100 km delineation, then the decision to include or exclude whole of the tehsil will be left to the respective State Governments.*
- (ii) Beyond 100 km radius and upto existing NCR boundary, all notified cities/ towns along with a corridor of 01 km on either side of connecting Expressways/ National Highways/ State Highways/ Regional Rapid Transit System will be included.*
- (iii) Further, the request of Rajasthan for inclusion of future Towns and Highways was discussed. It was agreed that additions in NCR due to future notified towns/completed Expressways or Highways would be duly taken up at appropriate time.*

[Action: NCRPB and All NCR participating States]

AGENDA ITEM NO.41/4: CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT REGIONAL PLAN-2041 (RP-2041) FOR PUBLISHING TO INVITE PUBLIC OBJECTIONS/SUGGESTIONS

Member Secretary, NCRPB briefly presented the background, initiatives and consultations held to formulate the draft Regional Plan-2041 (Draft RP-2041) which was shared with the States and various Ministries for comments and suggestion. Draft revised Population Projections and draft revised Natural Conservation Zone provisions as per decisions in meeting of Secretary MoHUA on 06-09-21 were presented for consideration of Board.

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana, stated that Parivar card figures of Gurugram are much more than the original Draft RP-2041 population projections. Various options were discussed including suggestions by Hon'ble CM, Haryana that the Regional Plan should provide only lower base of population projections to allow flexibility to States to plan townships with higher population projections with adequate infrastructure. Hon Minister UP informed that UP is satisfied with the population figures worked out previously in the Draft RP-41.

Regarding Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ), it was suggested that Natural Conservation Zones be called a "Natural Zone" since all the elements comprising it are part of nature like hills, river, wastelands etc. It was further agreed that in Natural Zone, the permitted, restricted and prohibited activities will be as per applicable Central/State laws and orders of the Courts/NGT as applicable in this regard. Hon Chief Minister Haryana stated that PLPA Act of 1900, is a very old Act and it does not reflect ground realities. Hon Minister Rajasthan pointed out that the draft proposed NCZ

provisions at one place state that identification and delineation of NCZ shall be done by States while at other place it is stated that NCZ area if earlier approved by the Board, can be changed only with Board approval after ground truthing as needed. It was agreed that this needs to be resolved.

After deliberations, Chairman reiterated his earlier views that all efforts need to be made to place the Draft RP-2041 in public domain for feedback and comments at the earliest so that the Plan is finalized soon.

Decision:

After discussions and deliberations, following was decided:

- i) Population Projections- Population estimates of the Draft RP-2041 are indicative and do not imply any restriction on the States. However, if the States feel that there is a need to change the population projections based on their future growth plans for the cities, then the data will be finalised according to the recommendation of States.*
- ii) It was agreed that Natural Conservation Zones be called a "Natural Zones". All Development/ land use within this Natural Zone shall be protected/ conserved/ regulated/ utilised as per Central/ State laws as applicable and directions of the Hon'ble Courts and NGT, as applicable. Draft definition of the Natural Zone shall be provided by the Govt. of Haryana within 10 days to the Board and these will be circulated to all the other States/ UT for soliciting their views in the next few days.*
- iii) As the Draft RP-2041 is an evolving document, views of the States on the draft provisions may be incorporated till it gets finally approved by the Board for publication and implementation.*
- iv) It was decided that after carrying out necessary changes in the Draft RP-2041, it should be placed in public domain for 30 days as mandated under Section 12(1) of NCRPB Act, 1985 to seek views of all stakeholders that includes States / Organisations / Public etc.*
- v) After considering comments/feedback necessary changes shall be made in RP-2041 according to the procedure. Thereafter, efforts should be made to finally notify the RP-2041 at the earliest. The current RP-2021 shall be valid till the publication of finally approved Regional Plan-2041.*

[Action: NCRPB and All NCR participating States/UT]

SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM 41-S1/1: PERMISSIBILITY OF MINING IN THE RIVER BED IN NATURAL CONSERVATION ZONE

Regarding the proposal of Govt. of Haryana for allowing mining in the river bed as permissible activity of natural conservation zone, it was agreed that the aspect will be dealt with under RP-2041 as per the "Natural Zone" classification to be incorporated under RP-2041.

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

Annexure-I

Chairperson	
1.	Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister, Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India & Chairperson, NCR Planning Board
Members	
2.	Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana (in person)
3.	Shri Shanti Dhariwal, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of Rajasthan
4.	Shri Siddharth Nath Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Khadi & Village Industries Board, U.P. - Representing Chief Minister, U.P.
5.	Shri Satyender Jain, Hon'ble Minister, Urban Development, Govt. of NCT Delhi - Representing Chief Minister, Delhi
6.	Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, M/o Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India
7.	Shri Vijai Vardhan, Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
8.	Smt. Renu Sharma, Addl. Chief Secretary, Urban Development, GNCT Delhi - Representing Chief Secretary, GNCT Delhi
9.	Shri A. K. Singh, Principal Secretary, Town and Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana (in person)
10.	Shri D.K. Mishra, Director (MTP), Railway Board, Govt. of India - Representing Chairman, Railway Board
11.	Shri B.K. Sinha, Chief Engineer (JS Level), M/o Road Transport and Highways, Govt. of India - Representing Secretary, MoRT&H
12.	Smt. Archana Agrawal, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, New Delhi
Co-opted Members	
13.	Shri Ramesh Pandey, (IG) Forest, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India - Representing Secretary, MoEF&CC
14.	Shri Naresh Kumar Dhiran, Chief Planner (I/C), TCPO, Govt. of India
Other Participants	
Govt. of India	
15.	Shri Kamran Rizvi, Additional Secretary (D), MoHUA, Govt. of India
16.	Shri S.K. Valiathan, PS to MOS(I/C), MoHUA, Govt. of India
17.	Shri Yogesh Kumar Baweja, ADG, PIB, Govt. of India
18.	Shri Rahul Kashyap, Director (DD), MoHUA, Govt. of India
DDA	
19.	Shri Manish Gupta, Vice Chairman (Additional Charge), Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi
Govt. of Haryana	
20.	Shri D. S. Dhesi, Chief Principal Secretary to CM Haryana.
21.	Shri V. Umashankar, Principal Secretary to CM Haryana (in person)
22.	Shri K. Makrand Pandurang, Director, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of Haryana (in person)
23.	Shri J. P. Sihag, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Cell, Haryana (in person)
24.	Shri Vijay, District Town Planner, NCR Cell, Haryana (in person)
Govt. of Rajasthan	
25.	Shri Kunjilal Meena, Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Housing, Govt. of Rajasthan
26.	Shri O.P. Parikh, Chief Town Planner (NCR), NCR Cell, Rajasthan
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	
27.	Shri Ajay Chauhan, Secretary, Housing and Urban Planning Department, Govt. of U.P.

28.	Ms. Sanyukta Samaddar, Commissioner, NCR Cell, Uttar Pradesh
29.	Shri Rajesh Prakash, Addl. Commissioner, NCR Cell, Uttar Pradesh
30.	Shri Anoop Kumar Srivastava, Chief Town & Country Planner, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of U.P.
31.	Shri S.C. Gaur, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, U.P.
School of Planning and Architecture (SPA) , New Delhi – For Draft Regional Plan-2041	
32.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao, SPA Delhi
33.	Prof. Dr. Ashok Kumar
34.	Prof. Dr. Sanjukta Bhaduri
35.	Prof. Dr. Meenakshi Dhote
36.	Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta
37.	Prof. Dr. Rabi Dyuti Biswas
NCR Planning Board	
38.	Shri Jagdish Parwani, Director (A&F)
39.	Shri Abhijeet Samanta, Dy. Director (Tech.)
40.	Shri Naresh Kumar, Asstt. Director (Tech.)
41.	Shri Shireesh Sharma, Asstt. Director (Admn.)