

**National Capital Region Planning Board
(Planning Committee)**

**19th Meeting
15 February 1990**

MC (19)'1990
1025

Agenda & Minutes



B. N. SINGH
Chief Regional Planner
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राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
PLANNING BOARD
7th Floor, 'B' Wing,
Janpath Bhavan, Janpath,
शहरी विकास मंत्रालय
(Ministry of Urban Development)

No. K-14011/2/90-NCRPB

नई दिल्ली, तारीख


Dated, New Delhi the 1-2-1990

MEETING NOTICE

Subject: 19th Meeting of the Planning Committee of the NCR Planning Board to be held at 12.30 p.m. on 15.2.1990 in the National Capital Region Planning Board Office, New Delhi.

In continuation of this office letter of even number dated 22.1.1990, notes on the Agenda items proposed to be discussed at the 19th Meeting of the Planning Committee to be held at 12.30 P.M. on February 15, 1990 in the office of the NCR Planning Board are enclosed. You are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

Encl: As above.


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

To

1. Chairman and all Members of the Planning Committee.
2. All officers of the NCR Planning Board.

Cat-910
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AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE 19TH MEETING OF THE
PLANNING COMMITTEE TO BE HELD AT 12.30 PM
ON FEBRUARY 15, 1990 IN THE OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD.

- Item No.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting held on 29.12.1989.
 - Item No.2. Review of the decisions taken in the last meeting and actions thereon.
 - Item No.3. Consideration of the Draft Functional Plan for Delhi Metropolitan Area.
 - Item No.4. Recommendations of the Working Group on Urban Services and Resource Mobilisation by Local Bodies in N C R.
 - Item No.5. Review of Implementation of Policies contained in N C R Plan - 2001.
 - Item No.6. Development of Countermagnet Towns.
 - Item No.7. Review of Plan Allocations for N C R during 1990 - 91.
 - Item No.8. Study on Industrial Potential in N C R.
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AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE 19TH MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE
TO BE HELD AT 12.30 P.M. ON FEBRUARY 15, 1990 IN THE OFFICE
OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD

Agenda Item No.1: Confirmation of the Minutes of the 18th Meeting held on December, 1989.

The 18th Meeting of the Planning Committee was held on December 29, 1989 and the minutes of the meeting were circulated on January 10, 1990. The Planning Committee may kindly confirm the minutes.

Agenda Item No.2: Review of the decisions taken in the last meeting and actions thereon.

1. The study undertaken by the Tata Energy Research Institute on behalf of the Ministry of Environment on "Assessment of the Environmental Impact of the Development in NCR" is being pursued with the Department of Environment.
2. The scope of the proposed study on industrial potential in NCR has since been received from National Industrial Development Corporation. It is proposed to have a study conducted through a professional Consultant. The scope of the Study is at a separate agenda item no.8 of this meeting.
3. The States were again requested on January 10, 1990 to expedite submission of Planning and Financing Proposals (PFP) in respect of the schemes posed to HUDCO earlier (Annexure-I). They were also informed the decision of the HUDCO's Empowered Committee that for cities with less than 10 lakh population, the HUDCO's assistance in non-remunerative schemes would be at an interest rate of 11.5% and for remunerative schemes upto 15%. The financing from HUDCO could be even upto 100% of the total cost. To discuss the ways and means for preparing the infrastructure projects for HUDCO's assistance within the current financial year as well as in the future, a meeting with the State Governments, and their implementing agencies operating in NCR and the Public Health Engineering Department, Jal Nigam with the representative of the HUDCO has been convened on the 2nd February, 1990 in Jaipur, 7th February, 1990 in Chandigarh and on 16th February, 1990 in Lucknow.
4. The General Manager, NABARD, subsequent to the meeting with him in the Board's office on the 9th December 1989, had written to the Board regarding development of rural and village industries in NCR. He has suggested that the Board should arrange to undertake a survey of the potential areas in the NCR apart from upgradation of traditional industries like scissors, pottery etc. The General Manager has also

suggested to undertake a programme to identify the wastelands for development both on private as well as public through voluntary agencies/Govt. Corporations. Financial assistance from the NABARD could be available in setting up Training-cum-Production Centres by Voluntary agencies/Government Corporations for rural artisans. The NCR Planning Board is keen that formulation of a systematic programme for creation of employment opportunities in NCR is initiated from the beginning of the 8th Plan and, in this context, the financial assistance of the NABARD would have to be availed of to the fullest extent. Therefore, the Board has requested the State Governments to call an inter-departmental meeting with the Department of Town and Country Planning, Rural Development, Small Scale and village industries and Panchayati Raj and, related organisations to discuss and decide the formulation of projects to be posed to NABARD for financing on dates indicated in para 3. They were also requested to have the participation of the local representatives of the NABARD in the discussion.

5. The guidelines for financing by the NHB had been circulated to the State Governments in November, 1989. The thrust of development in NCR in the 8th Plan period would be in developing the Priority towns where land development and shelter programmes would play a key role in inducing the growth of the towns. This was emphasised by the Working Group on Investment Plan for NCR for 8th Five Year Plan particularly for creation of job opportunities through development of economic activities and meeting residential land requirements commensurate with the assigned population of the towns. As it was decided that the NHB should be approached for financing land development and shelter projects in a substantial manner, the State Governments were requested to arrange a meeting of the Development Authorities, Urban Improvement Trust, Town & Country Planning Departments and the NCR Planning Board with the representatives of the National Housing Bank on the dates for the different States as indicated in the para 3 above.

6. For the preparation of Integrated Plan for Kundli-Narela, it was reported that the preparation of Kundli Plan was already initiated whereas for Narela, it was in a formative stage. It was suggested that the proposed development of fruit and vegetable market by APMC should be incorporated in the Kundli Plan. A meeting has been convened on Feb 19, 1990 to discuss Kundli and Narela Plan.

7. The Draft Landuse Plan for Dharuhera-Bhiwadi Complex was discussed in a joint meeting of Haryana and Rajasthan in the Office of the Board on 23.1.1990. The Plan would be finalised in a forthcoming meeting to be held on 19.2.1990.

8. In Delhi Administration, a Committee had been constituted to look into the recommendations on the study on distributive trades in NCR undertaken by ORG on behalf of the Board. The representative of Delhi Administration may apprise the progress in this regard in the meeting.

9. The Board is being equipped through the training of officers in the technique of G.I.S. for monitoring the landuse changes with the help of remote sensing data in collaboration with the DTRL on continuing basis.

Agenda Item No.3 : Consideration of the Draft Functional Plan for Delhi Metropolitan Area.

In the last meeting of the Planning Committee, while considering the Draft Functional Plan of the DMA, some members wanted to send their comments on the draft before the next meeting of the Planning Committee. The comments of Chief Planner, T C P O and Director (Planning), Department of Power are still awaited.

Since in the last meeting, the Secretaries to the Government of the participating States could not participate, it was decided that this item would be re-considered in the next meeting when Secretaries might be present. The Planning Committee may like to deliberate on the Draft Functional Plan.

Agenda Item No.4: Recommendations of Working Group on Urban services and Resource Mobilisation by Local Bodies in NCR.

The recommendations of the Working Group on the level of urban services and resource mobilisation by local bodies in NCR were considered by the Planning Committee in its last meeting. The members were requested to have the views of the concerned departments in the respective States and communicate the same to the Board at an early date. Members may bring the said comments and suggestions to the meeting for discussions. The recommendations of the Planning Committee would be placed before the NCR Planning Board in its forth coming meeting.

Agenda Item No.5: Review of implementation of policies contained in NCR Plan - 2001.

1. Settlement System : 1981-2001

The NCR Plan has recommended induced development of the identified Priority towns (Regional Centres) and integrated development of remaining urban centres and villages in an hierarchical system of settlements comprising Regional Centres, Sub-regional Centres, Service Centres and basic villages.

8 Priority Towns/Urban complexes have been identified and measures are being taken for their induced growth through development of employment generating activities including in informal sector occupation in the first phase.

The Sub-regional centres, Service centres and Basic villages are being identified in the Sub-regional Plans by the respective Planning and Monitoring Cells.

2. Rural Development

In order to achieve the important objective of checking the inflow of migrants into Delhi, rural areas and small towns need proper attention. Chiefs for generation of employment opportunities alongwith development of local infrastructure. The NABARD provides support and promoting agricultural and rural development in the country. The NCR Planning Board had discussion with General Manager, NABARD in December 1989 in detail. NABARD has suggested that the Board may arrange in undertaking a survey of the potential for the development of rural/village industries in NCR. Financial assistance from NABARD would be available for setting up of training-cum-production centres by voluntary agencies/Government Corporations for artisans. It was also suggested to identify the waste lands through voluntary agencies/Govt. Corporations. The NCR Planning Board is been in formulation of a systematic programme for creation of employment opportunities in NCR.

The Board has requested for an inter-developmental meeting at the State level to discuss the formulation of the Projects for being posed to NABARD for financing.

3. Economic Profile

Major employment generating activities in Delhi which need to be dispersed in the NCR are: wholesale trade and commerce, industries and Government and Public Sector offices. The Plan recognises three district zones for application of the Plan policies i.e. (1) Delhi U.T., (2) Delhi Metropolitan Area, (3) Rest of the NCR excluding DMA.

Wholesale Trade & Commerce

The Regional Plan 2001 for NCR stipulates that there should not be any special advantage in terms of preferential treatment or lower taxes by way of incentives to wholesale trades in Delhi vis-a-vis the adjoining States and the wholesale trades which are hazardous in nature may be decentralised and located outside Delhi.

2. In order to assess the inter-regional distributive characteristics of major trade activities and to formulate strategies for balanced development of these trades in the NCR, a study on "Distributive Trades in NCR" was carried out. The findings of the study conducted through the ORG, Baroda were circulated among Delhi and other participating States for their comments. Later, a meeting of the Secretaries of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh had endorsed these findings with some modifications. Comments from Delhi are still awaited.

3. The study has concluded suggested that the identified trade activities be located at the following locations:

Sl. Trade No.	Suggested Locations
1. Foodgrains	Panipat, Hapur and Kundli
2. Fruits and Vegetables	Panipat (for apples and veg.) Hapur (for potato and onion, mango and vegetables) and Kundli to be developed to serve Delhi (for fruits and vegetables).
3. Textile and readymade garments	Meerut and Rohtak
4. Iron & Steel	Ghaziabad to be continued as the major centre; Faridabad/Gurgaon to be developed as a second regional centre.
5. Autoparts	Faridabad to be developed as the major centre.
6. Fuel Oils	Rewari is the best alternative for a regional centre.
7. Timber	It is a local trade.
8. Hardware and Building Material	For Hardware - Ghaziabad for Building Material - Alwar, Dharuhera or Bhiwadi.

4. The study has proposed the adoption of a two-pronged strategy - fiscal strategy involving low rates of taxes and fees, and tax holiday and, locational strategy involving the creation of new/upgradation of existing infrastructural facilities including laying of new inter-state road and rail lines - for encouraging the location of trades in the particular areas.

5. The Perspective Development Plan for Delhi-2001 has identified certain trades for decentralisation from Delhi. The identified items are iron & steel, motor parts and machinery, food and vegetables, timber and building materials. However, no further action seems to have been taken for implementing these Plan proposals. The comments of Delhi Administration on the Study on Distributive Trades in NCR and recommendations of Delhi PDP-2001 need to be synthesised into a concrete 'Action Plan' for implementation.

6. The participating States have been requested to suggest the names of agencies who would be entrusted with the task of developing the suggested trade centres so as to get the project proposals prepared for further implementation of the study findings.

The Planning Committee may consider the suggestions in para 5 and 6 for further action.

Industries

The National Capital Region Plan strategy for industries in areas outside DMA envisages the provision of incentives for accelerating the industrial growth in the Priority Towns of the NCR. In the context of the policy changes announced by the Ministry of Industry stipulating certain 'distance criterion' to facilitate the development of industries outside and away from the metropolitan cities, discussions have been held with that Ministry to seek suitably modifications in the policy changes so that they facilities the accelerated growth of industries in the Priority Towns as envisaged in the Regional Plan for NCR.

A study on 'Industrial Potential in NCR' is proposed to be undertaken to assist the participating States in developing suitably strategy for employment generating activities in NCR in secondary sector.

Government and Public Sector Offices:

For the location of Government and Public Sector offices, an area of 400 hectares and 93 hectares had been acquired earlier at Ghaziabad and Faridabad and the land is under possession of the Central Government. Another 100 hectares of land has been proposed by the Working Group of

Investment Plan for NCR to be developed for office location in Gurgaon (25 ha.) Rohtak (5ha.), Meerut (45 ha.), Alwar (15 ha.) and Bhiwadi (10 ha.) during the Eighth Plan Period.

Such Public Sector undertakings which need to be shifted out of Delhi have been identified by High Power Board Committee. In order to make speedy implementation of providing office accommodation in DMA and Priority towns, it is suggested that a Joint venture effort between Centre, State and financial institutions be made. Such a joint venture could also be extended to developing the housing and other requirements of the Public Sector employees in the identified locations.

2. A number of institutions are approaching DDA for land for location of schools and health facilities etc. in Delhi. The office of the NCR Planning Board had accordingly requested DDA to send the list of such institutions seeking locations and could be advised to locate such activities outside Delhi. The DDA is again requested to bring such proposal for consideration of the Planning Committee.

3. At the instance of the NCR Planning Board, action has been initiated for the preparation of Integrated Plan for Narela and Kundli. This issue is being discussed in a meeting on February 19, 1990 with the DDA and Chief Coordinator Planner - NCR, Haryana.

4. Transport:

i) Expressways

The study on feasibility for the expressways in the NCR were completed and circulated to participating State Governments and Development Authorities for incorporating the proposed alignment in respective Master Plans.

ii) National Highways

Construction work on certain stretches of National Highways were commenced from 1988-89 annual plan onwards and upgradation/widening of existing national highways in NCR were also included in the Working Group report for 8th Five Year Plan by Ministry of Surface Transport.

iii) Regional Roads

Development of an inner grid and an outer grid (two lane initially) with 60 m R.O.W. were included in the 8th Five Year Plan after discussions with respective State Governments. The responsibility for implementation of these works according to the working group are vested with respective State Governments.

iv) Interfacing of Transport Network

As suggested in Delhi Master Plan 2001 and Regional Plan 2001 for integrated metropolitan terminals and freight complexes, the Ministry of Railways has initiated land acquisition for four terminals. Regarding need for concentric ring road of limited access for dispersal of regional traffic in Delhi, DDA has identified the alignment for this with a standard of an urban expressway.

v) Integration of Transport services

A committee has been set up for improvement of transport services in the Region with representatives of respective state road transport undertakings to work out the detailed programme for 8th Five Year Plan.

vi) Railways

The pre-feasibility study for regional rail bypass was completed by northern railways and submitted to Railway Board for further action.

Regarding elimination of existing bottlenecks on short stretches by providing additional facilities, the Ministry of Railways has already initiated certain programmes. Construction of third line between Tughlakabad and Palwal was completed and survey for 4th line was also completed. Similarly survey for 3rd line between Ghaziabad and Khurja has been completed and submitted to Railway Board in June, 1988.

Studies were also in progress for ascertain the justification of Rail link to NOIDA and integration of rail services in the region by RITES..

5. Telecommunication:

Taking into account the Plan proposals for provision of telecom facilities in NCR, the Working Group on Investment Plan for NCR had indicated the fund requirement along with the proposals for 8th Plan. It may be encouraging to note that the Deptt. of Telecommunications has provided the suggested fund requirements in NCR in their Plan budgets for 8th Five Year Plan. Some of the Schemes proposed are already being implemented by the Deptt. of Telecommunication.

6. Power:

The NCR Plan envisages need for supply of power adequately in all parts of the Region so that the proposed development activities are implemented. The Working Group on investment plan for NCR in 8th Plan has suggested creation of captive power units to serve exclusively NCR to

meet the additional power requirement. Discussion to find out the possibility of setting up captive power units for additional power generation for NCR with the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Energy and State Electricity Boards have indicated positively the technical feasibility of the proposals. The ways and means for strengthening the transmission network correspondingly are being studied by the Central Electricity Authority at present. This matter is being pursued with CEA.

7. Water Supply, Sewerage and Solidwaste Disposal

To improve the quality of life in the urban areas of NCR, the policy as contained in the Regional Plan suggests to upgrade the essential services such as water supply, sewerage and sanitation. The financial constraints has been one of the major factors of non-implementation of the schemes so far. HUDCO has agreed to finance the infrastructure projects. Accordingly, State Governments were requested to prepare the infrastructure projects to be posed to HUDCO for financing. The Board during the year 1988-89 had identified schemes in collaboration with the implementing agencies in Priority and DMA towns of NCR for financing by HUDCO (Annexure-I). HUDCO had requested for Planning and Financing Proposals (PFP) in respect of these schemes for its consideration. The participating States and the implementing agencies have since been requested to formulate the PFP for scrutiny by HUDCO. No PFP in respect of any project posed to HUDCO has been received by the Board till now. With a view to pursuing the preparation of projects by States a meeting at the State level has been convened on Feb. 2, 1990 at Jaipur, Feb. 7, 1990 at Chandigarh and Feb. 16, 1990 at Lucknow.

8. Shelter

The thrust of the 8th Plan would be the on developing Priority towns in the NCR where land development and Shelter Projects will play a key role. Collaboration of NHB in financing Shelter Project in Priority towns is being sought. NHB has agreed to finance the project if, the projects are formulated in accordance with the guidelines of the NHB. The guidelines have been circulated to the States and Development Authorities for submission of projects to NHB through the Board.

9. Regional Landuse

To avoid haphazard development and to achieve a balanced and harmonious development in NCR it becomes recovery to monitor the tempered changes in landuses. Most of the vulnerable areas partially along the major transport corridors within Delhi and DMA, experience fast growth and thus change in the landuse. In this regard, NCR Planning Board, in collaboration with Defence Terrain Research

Laboratory (DTRL) has undertaken the development of monitoring system through high resolution Satellite Imageries data and Aerial photographs to evaluate persistent trend of landuses in the NCR. Recently, collaboration of Apax Apphilate Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad has been obtained in developing a Geographic System for DNA. The Board is in collaboration of DTRL and SAC envisages developing a monitoring System for landuses on basis through the application of GS and techniques.

10. Environment and Eco-development

In regard to pollution of water and soil, particularly from the domestic sewage, industrial effluents and garbage dumping, the implementing agencies in the State Governments have been requested to formulate projects on urban infrastructure including water supply, sewerage, solidwaste, disposal etc. so that the wastes are adequately treated and managed avoiding pollution, if any. Some schemes have already been posed to HUDCO. For the rest of the towns for priority development, the State Governments have been requested to assess the requirements in the form of infrastructural projects.

To assess the impact of environment on the development of industries and other economic activities, the Tata Energy Research Institute on behalf of the Ministry of Environment has undertaken the Study in NCR. This would help to evolve a comprehensive package of measures to check environmental degradation in NCR.

11. Management structure for Plan implementation:

For successful implementation of the Regional Plan NCR - 2001, suitable institutional arrangements have been recommended at all levels. Towards this arrangement, Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the respective State Government has been constituted at the Sub-regional level in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan and, these Steering Committees are functioning. In order to carry out the preparation of the Sub-regional Plan, Functional Plans, Project Plans etc. and provide necessary information to NCR Planning Board, three Planning cells have been created, one each in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan, while creation of a Planning Cell in DDA by Delhi Administration is under active consideration. The State Governments should take immediate step to staff the Planning Cells to their approved strengths through filling up of the posts. The NCR Planning Board is equipping the Planning Cells by a computer during the current financial year.

12. Counter magnet Areas

This item has been separately discussed at length under the Agenda Item No.6.

13. Strategies and Priority Areas for Development - 2001

In order to render the Regional Plan's broad strategies implementable the strategies are being elaborated and detailed out in terms of Sub-regional Plans for the respective Sub-regions by the State Governments and the Plans are expected to be completed by March, 1990.

The Functional Plan for Delhi Metropolitan Area, which is a most vulnerable Policy zone for haphazard development has been undertaken by the NCR Planning Board in the first Phase. The Draft Functional Plan was discussed in the last Planning Committee meeting. The draft of Functional Plan has been already discussed under item 3 in this meeting.

Meanwhile, some projects aimed at generation of employment opportunities particularly in the informal sectors which will help prevent flow of Potential migrants to Delhi are under implementation in the Priority towns and a few more are under formulation by the respective implementing agencies. In addition, a number of projects on shelter, industry, and infrastructure development are under preparation. For upgradation of skills specially of the informal sector workers, schemes for training being evolved in consultation with NABARD. Positive Progress has been made in our efforts to mobilise resources for financing housing and infrastructural projects by NHB and HUDCO.

Agenda Item No.6: Development of Countermagnet Towns

Subsequent to the approval of Countermagnet towns (Hissar in Haryana, Kota in Rajasthan, Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh, Patiala in Punjab and Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh) as contained in the Regional Plan - 2001 for N C R by the NCR Planning Board in its meeting on November 3, 1988, two meetings of the Planning Committee were held on February 15, 1989 and April 27, 1989 to discuss various issues related to development of countermagnet towns including preparation of Investment Proposals. In these meetings, it was decided that the Development Plan for the Countermagnet towns with their investment implications should be prepared by May, 1989 and such proposals should primarily be so oriented as to enable them to act as Countermagnets to NCR. It was further decided that the Board would consider extending assistance, if sought for, for undertaking studies for the preparation of such proposals, by the State Governments. In pursuance of these decisions, the Board has been requesting the State Chief Town Planners to formulate schemes. In the meantime, the Working Group constituted by the Board for the preparation of Investment Plan for the VIII Five Year Plan for the NCR recommended setting up of a Revolving Fund for development of Countermagnet towns on matching basis. The Investment Plan is under consideration of the Planning Commission. The comprehensive development proposals with investment implications to be financed through revolving fund are awaited from the State Governments. Financial assistance for implementing development proposals from institutional sources such as HUDCO, National Housing Bank, NABARD and Commercial Banks are also available. In addition, investments of various State Sector Undertakings such as State Industrial Development Corporation, APMC, Development Authorities can also be availed of in developing the Countermagnet towns. The meeting may discuss ways and means of formulation of an Investment Plan and, projects for being financed by State Government and Institutional sources. The broad policy guidelines for development of countermagnet areas as contained in the Regional Plan for state sector schemes are as follows :

The State Governments/its implementing Agencies will prepare an integrated long term development programme under which detailed projects would be prepared to coincide with Five Year Plans for their accelerated development.

ii) Specific action programmes for each Counter magnet area for the first five years, would then be prepared by the State Government/implementing agencies indicating the investment implications relating to development of physical and social infrastructure, economic activities in the State sector and, development of transport (National Highways and Railways) and telecommunications in the Central sector.

iii) The concerned State Governments should take steps to formulate a special programme in the State Sector for the integrated development of the concerned Counter-magnet areas and, set apart a special fund (in the form of revolving fund) for this purpose in the State Plans providing easy access to the funds by local bodies/authorities.

iv) The State Government should immediately take steps to establish statutory development authorities if not existing and, these authorities and local bodies should be equipped adequately with both manpower and finance, to be able to take up urban development programmes.

v) The State Governments' promotional role would include extending packages for industrial and commercial entrepreneurs favouring location in Counter-magnet areas. This calls for a reorientation of the State level industrial development policy directed at encouraging not only public sector but also corporate sector investments in the Counter-magnet areas.

vi) A Coordination Committee may be set up at the State level to coordinate various development programmes of the Counter-magnet areas with other development programmes relating to agriculture, marketing infrastructure, rural roads and electrification etc. in the district.

vii) The State Government may provide additional thrust to Counter magnet areas taking advantage of Central sector urban development programmes and ensure additional allocation for such schemes.

viii) The Counter magnets should be given a priority status for the purpose of institutional funding of various development programmes like development of industrial land, infrastructure and housing.

The meeting may discuss the various actions taken so far by the respective States in regard to the preparation of Investment Plan, formulation of projects means of financing the projects and creation of Nodal agency both at the State and Local levels.

Agenda Item No.7: Review of plan allocations for NCR during 1990-91

Recently, the discussions for Annual Plan allocation for 1990-91 for the States have taken place in the Planning Commission. The Board has been making persistent effort for creation of a separate head for NCR in the Plan budget of the three participating States. It is learnt that all the three participating States - Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have a separate head for NCR development in their respective Plan budgets. The State representatives are requested to indicate the allocations made for the year 1990-91 under the above head.

For development of Countermagnet towns, the Working Group constituted by the Board had recommended creation of revolving fund for each countermagnet. If any allocation for counter-magnet town has also been made, the same may be indicated in the meeting.

The Working Group on investment for NCR for the 8th Plan recommended that upgradation of the regional roads comprising inner grid and outer grid envisaged in the NCR Plan at an estimated cost of, Rs.205 crores (Haryana Rs.90 crores, Uttar Pradesh Rs.95 crores and Rajasthan Rs.20 crores) should be entirely from the respective States. It may be indicated if some provisions are accordingly made in the respective State Plan allocation for 1990-91.

Agenda Item No.8: Study on Industrial Potential in NCR

1. The Regional Plan - 2001 of the National Capital Region gives a broad policy framework for locating large, medium and small scale industries in the different policy zones of the NCR and suggests incentives to facilitate location of such industries in the Priority towns of NCR.

In the context of pursuing implementation of plan policies especially relating to industries,, it has become necessary to make an exhaustive assessment of the industrial potential of the Region and also to identify the specific industrial activities both formal and informal that are needed to be promoted to achieve the objectives of the NCR Plan.

3. It is, therefore, felt necessary to undertake a study on "Industrial Potential in the NCR" by enlisting the services of renowned consultancy organisations in the country.

4. The scope of the proposed study includes, inter-alia, the following:

- i) An assessment of present status of industries in the Region, existing growth patterns and problems faced in their development;
- ii) Review of the existing level of industrial infrastructural facilities of transport, energy, communication, etc. and their projected need in the context of anticipated growth;
- iii) Growth potential of the industries-large, medium and small sizes, informal and rural sector and their viability;
- iv) Assessment of the need for institutional lending support for upgradation of local kills and crafts to accelerate the growth of informal sector enterprises;
- v) Analysis of the relevant features of the existing national/State industrial policies, particularly the locational restrictions, licensing controls, fiscal measures of concessions and incentives etc. in so far as they affect the location of industries in the Region and to evolve appropriate policy guidelines for furthering the development of industries in the Region.

5. The consultants as short listed below have been requested to submit the proposals for consideration by Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group.

1. National Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
2. Engineering Projects India Ltd.
3. Engineers India Ltd.
4. Institute of Economic Growth
5. National Council of Applied Economic Research
6. National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies.
7. Small Industries Service Institute.
8. Kirloskar Consultants
9. Tata Consultancy Service
10. Operations Research Group
11. Fergusan Consultants (India) Ltd.

TELECOM STATUS AND PLANS OF IDENTIFIED MCR TOWNS
AND COUNTER MAGNET TOWNS

Sl. No.	Town	Telephone Sw. Capacity likely on 1.4.1990	Demand forecast normal/induced as on		Switching Capacity Planned (1990-1995)			Likely Sw. Capacity as on 1.4.1995	REMARKS
			1.4.1994	1.4.1995	Addition	Replacement	Net addition		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
HARYANA									
1.	Faridabad)	9900	43800	50142	46000	6900	39100	49000	Ballabgarh is served from Faridabad Exchange
2.	Ballabgarh)		37000	40600					
3.	Gurgaon	4000	21530 25500	26183 32300	29000	4000	25000	29000	
4.	Panipat	5000	10000	11200	7500	-	7500	12500	
5.	Rohat	5400	9298 12380	10192 14570	7000	-	7000	12400	
6.	Rewari	2000	2565 3840	2784 4600	4000	2000	2000	4000	
7.	Palwal	900	2150	2450	2500	-	2500	3400	
8.	Bahadurgarh	1000	1150 1930	1223 2350	1000	-	1000	2000	
9.	Hissar (Counter-magnet)	5100	8971	9936	4200	-	9200	14300	
MADHYA PRADESH									
10.	Gwalior (Counter-magnet)	10000	21000	23500	14000	-	14000	24000	
PUNJAB									
11.	Patiala (Counter-magnet)	8100	13994	15263	7200	-	7200	15300	

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

RAJASTHAN

12. Alwar	4000	6475. 8802*	7207 10300*	8500	4000	4500	8500
13. Kota (Counter-magnet)	7800	17614	19630	12200	-	12200	20000

UTTAR PRADESH

14. Ghaziabad	20100	42500 34900*	50000 38720*	31000	13100	17900	38000
15. Noida	8000	20100	22600	26000	3000	23000	31000
16. Meerut	12600	28063 34800*	30856 38950*	21000	2700	18300	30900
17. Hapur	1600	3940 4200*	4440 4800*	3500	1600	1900	3500
18. Bulandshahr	1300	2231 2570*	2418 2900*	3000	1300	1700	3000
19. Khurja	960	1875 2680*	2070 3240*	2500	960	1540	2500
20. Bareilly (Counter-magnet)	6900	13000	14140	8100	-	8100	15000

* Based on the assigned population provided by NCR. However the planned switching capacity is based on the normal demand forecast.

PROJECTS POSED TO HUDCO FOR
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Uttar Pradesh:

1. Sewage Treatment Plant for Cis Hindon-Ghaziabad.
2. Water Supply and low Cost Sanitation for Bulandshahr.
3. Water Supply and Low Cost Sanitation for Khurja.
4. Water Supply and Low Cost Sanitation for Hapur.

Haryana:

5. Water Supply Scheme for Rewari.
6. Vegetable and Fruit wholesale market with Warehousing at Kundli.

Rajasthan:

7. Building Materials Stockyard at Alwar.

**REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON
URBAN SERVICES AND RESOURCE MOBILISATION
BY LOCAL BODIES IN THE NCR**

DECEMBER 1989

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON URBAN SERVICES AND RESOURCE MOBILISATION BY LOCAL BODIES IN THE NCR

INTRODUCTION

1. The Regional Plan - 2001 for the National Capital Region as approved by the NCR Planning Board, inter-alia aims to upgrade the quality of life in the Priority and DMA towns with a view to attracting larger share of potential migrants in them. The provision/upgradation of the infrastructural facilities in the Priority towns and the DMA towns at standards comparable to that of Delhi, thus, assumes urgency. This would, however, have enormous financial implications. The major efforts required to upgrade the level of services in DMA and Priority towns would have to be undertaken by the concerned local bodies.

2. With a view to have an indepth appreciation of the level of services in these towns, existing pattern of income and expenditure and the capability of local bodies for undertaking capital works and maintenance of assets, the NCR Planning Board had entrusted a Study to the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), New Delhi with the following specific objectives :

- i) analysis of the existing resource base and resource positions of the local bodies of Priority and DMA towns;
- ii) identification of steps towards improving/augmenting the existing system of revenue generation of the local bodies; and
- iii) identification of additional/alternate sources of revenue including external agencies.

The NIUA had submitted their report on the study on June 26, 1989. (Recommendations are given in Annexure 1).

CONSTITUTION OF THE WORKING GROUP

3. The recommendations of the Study were discussed in a meeting of the Secretaries to the Government of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh on November, 7, 1989. It was decided to constitute a Working Group comprising the Director, Local Bodies, Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department/Jal Nigam of the participating States and the Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board with the following Terms of Reference:

- i) Examining the recommendations of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, in the Study titled "Resource Mobilisation for the Local Bodies in the National Capital Region".
- ii) Suggest the desired level of services in Priority and DMA Towns in the context of patterns of revenue and expenditure of the Local Bodies and, the capabilities of Local Bodies in raising resources.
- iii) Prepare a Financial Plan for implementation of urban infrastructure proposals for the Eighth Plan.
- iv) Identify the needs of training and suggest institutional strengthening.

4. The Working Group deliberated on these issues in its meeting held on 22.12.1989. The Group felt that the existing arrangements of the local bodies of Priority and DMA towns are inadequate to deal with the increasing deficit in urban services both in terms of extending the services to unserved areas and maintaining them. The Group also felt that Priority and DMA towns in NCR with poor infrastructure services, and environmental decay would create bottlenecks for the development of the entire NCR, and if unattended to, would be a limiting factor in achieving the objectives of the NCR Plan. The Group, therefore, recognised that ways and means would have to be found to enlarge the resource base of the local bodies, provide incentives to conserve resources for making necessary investments in urban infrastructural services. This necessarily implies the need for a systematic financial structure enabling the local bodies access to capital funds so as to provide majority of the population access to basic services like water supply, sanitation, solid waste disposal, local roads etc. in an integrated manner. This report contains the ideas, suggestions and recommendations of the Working Group.

5. The Working Group, while examining the recommendations of the NIUA Study and various measures relating to desired service level and resource status and mobilisation measures, had gone into details under three broad operational areas :

1. Existing and desired level of services in the context of
 - (a) patterns of revenue and expenditure of the local bodies and,
 - (b) the capabilities of local bodies in raising resources.
2. Preparation of a Financing Plan for implementation of urban infrastructure proposals for the Eighth Plan.
3. Identification of needs of Training and suggest Institutional Strengthening of local bodies.

The conclusions and recommendations of the Working Group are given in subsequent sections.

EXISTING AND DESIRED LEVEL OF SERVICES IN THE CONTEXT
OF PATTERNS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL
BODIES AND, THE CAPABILITIES OF LOCAL BODIES IN RAISING
RESOURCES

A. Existing and Desired level of services :

1. The Working Group reviewed with concern, the inadequate level of coverage/accessibility to basic services in the Priority and DMA towns, at present. It found that as of 1986, in respect of water supply, the percentage of the population served with piped water supply in DMA towns varied between 21 and 74%, while that in Priority Towns, between 60 and 92%. The supply varied between 59 lpcd and 231 lpcd for DMA towns and, 81 and 215 lpcd for the Priority Towns. In the case of sewerage system, the coverage for DMA towns ranged between 25 and 60% with Loni having no sewerage system at all, and 20 and 50% in Priority Towns with absence of this facility in Bulandshahr and Khurja. The Working Group recognised the need for substantial efforts in augmenting not only the level of services to enable greater coverage/accessibility and but also the norms presently obtaining.

2. In the context of augmenting the basic services at desirable norms with greater coverage, the Working Group reviewed the coverage and norms suggested by the Regional Plan-2001 for NCR which was adopted by NIUA and that of the Working Group on Eighth Plan Investment Proposals for the NCR. The recommendations on coverage and norms for both DMA and Priority towns are as follows:

i) Level and Norms: NCR Plan

NCR Plan : Norms

The Regional Plan - 2001 for the National Capital Region envisages coverage of all Priority and DMA Towns with safe water supply for 100% coverage of the population and that of the sanitation also 100% by the year 2001 A.D. The norms for the water supply is 225 lpcd to start with as for 1990-91 to achieve 360 lpcd by 2001 for all DMA and Priority Towns except Rewari-Dharuhera-Bhiwadi and Palwal where the norm envisaged is 140 lpcd for 1990-91 and, achieving a standard of 225 lpcd by 2001.

4. The sanitation coverage is 100% both for DMA and Priority Towns except Rewari-Dharuhera-Bhiwadi, Palwal where it would be 80% with emphasis on Low Cost Sanitation. The coverage and norms for both the sectors as suggested in NCR Plan is as under:

Towns	Water Supply			Sanitation
	Coverage	Norms (lpcd)		Coverage
		1991	2001	
1) DMA Towns	100%	225	360	100%
2) Priority Towns				
a) Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr, Khurja, Panipat, Rohtak, Alwar	100%	225	360	100%
b) Rewari, Dharuhera, Bhiwadi and Palwal	100%	140	225	80% with emphasis on Low Cost Sanitation

5. The NIUA in its study while adopting the same norms as in NCR Plan, worked out the requirement on the basis of incremental population due to natural increase and also induced population as assigned in the NCR Plan. The Working Group was of the view that provision of services in the existing towns should be the responsibility of the concerned local bodies while that for the induced population of the concerned Development Authority. In this context, the Group examined the recommendations of Working Group on Investment Plan for the 8th Five Year Plan.

Working Group on Investment Plan for Eighth Plan-NCRPD

6. The Working Group constituted by the NCR Planning Board to work out 8th Plan investment requirements had suggested inclusion of water supply, sewerage including low cost sanitation, solidwaste disposal and local roads in DMA and Priority towns for implementation during the 8th Plan. In view of the poor financial base of most of the local bodies vis-a-vis the capital intensive nature of providing urban services and the huge backlog in the urban services in these towns, the Group suggested to confine investments only to:

- 1) removal of the entire backlog in water supply upto the end of 1990 during 8th Plan i.e. by 1995 as per norms of the NCR Plan and,
- 2) removal of 50% of the deficit upto 1990 in sewerage covering 3/4 of the deficit by conventional sewerage and, 1/4 by the low cost sanitation in the DMA towns and, 1/4 by the conventional sewerage and 3/4 by low cost sanitation measures in the Priority towns in the 8th Plan.

The entire incremental population due to induced growth in the Priority towns and DMA towns should however, be catered by the concerned Development Authorities, while the local municipal bodies should cater for the deficit population upto 1990 as suggested above.

- 3) removal of backlog in solid waste disposal upto 1990 and
- 4) improvement of local roads including bus depots and terminal facilities.

The Working Group estimated the investment requirements for various services in DMA and Priority towns during 8th Plan as follows :

Water Supply	Rs.120.34 crores	Coverage by 1995	85%
Sewerage	Rs. 86.32 crores		
Solid Waste Disposal	Rs. 8.66 crores		
Road Transport facilities.	Rs. 25.00 crores	All DMA & Priority towns.	
TOTAL :	Rs.240.32 crores		

Recommendations of the Working Group on Urban Services and Resource Mobilisation by Local Bodies

7. In the context of the poor level of coverage and supply of basic services and, also poor financial base of most of the local bodies the Group recommends the following :

- 1) that the norms and coverage suggested by the Working Group on Investment Plan for NCR in Eighth Plan be adopted and implemented in a phased manner for augmentation and rehabilitation of infrastructure services.
- 2) that in view of the huge backlog in the level of services coupled with poor financial base and implementing capacity of the local bodies, a systematic programme needs to be taken up adopting the Eighth Plan investment proposals of Rs.240 crores for the NCR as recommended by the Working Group on Investment Plan.
- 3) that recognising the importance of drainage in the DMA and Priority towns, the investment requirements for each town should consider utilisation and improvement of the existing drainage system, including storm water drainage.
- 4) that for local roads, a systems approach be adopted for identifying areas of local road improvements, through a 'Traffic Operation Plan' and work out the financial implications.
- 5) that in respect of solid waste management, cities above 3 lakh population size only need to be taken up during the Eighth Plan.

B. Patterns of Revenue and Expenditure of local bodies, and the capabilities of local bodies in raising resources :

8. The Working Group reviewed the findings of the Study by the NIUA on the current financial position and resource mobilisation capabilities of local bodies. The Group also reviewed the likely resource gap in case of implementation of Plan proposals and the resource mobilisation strategy as follows :

1) Revenue and pattern of expenditure :

The study indicates that among the DMA towns - Faridabad, Ballabhgarh and Loni have been either in deficit or the surplus has been minimal, while Ghaziabad, Gurgaon and Bahadurgarh had 17% , 30% and 19% of that ordinary incomes as surplus respectively, and among the Priority towns - Alwar, Hapur and Rewari could not generate worthwhile surplus while Meerut Rohtak, Panipat, Bulandshahar, Khurja and Palwal had 10%, 51%, 15%, 22%, 11% and 17% of their ordinary incomes as surplus. All the local bodies are enjoying 14 to 31% grants in DMA as well as Priority towns. According to the study, the surplus of these towns as of 1986-87, when projected to 1990 would indicate the local bodies capacities for undertaking augmentation of infrastructure facilities. The total surplus during 8th Plan in both DMA and Priority towns would be of the order of Rs.30.60 crores.

2) Current Financial Resource Position

The Study has revealed that the average per capita income of the local bodies in the DMA and Priority towns taken together for 1986-87 was lower than the all India averages. Among the 14 towns studied, as many as 10 have been incurring deficits. The rates of property tax by various local bodies are at a low level.

3) Resource Mobilisation Capabilities of Local Bodies

The NIUA Study concluded that :

the local bodies of the participating states have not fully used the tax powers available to them under the various enactments and, also the tax rates vary widely between local bodies/States resulting in considerably depressed tax base.

- as regards the Non-Tax sources, except for user charges on water supply and other petty miscellaneous receipts, there is not much scope for generating further income.

- specific purpose grants are given by States to the local bodies on ad-hoc basis without any rationale and, the general purpose grants which is based on 'percapita' rate is considerably low.

- Some of the important taxes which have a pronounced urban bias like Sales Tax, Entertainment Tax, Motor Vehicle Tax and Stamp Duty are collected by the States; but the amount of such collection shared with local bodies has not increased commensurate with the increase in the proceeds of these taxes.

4) Resource gap

The resource gap in the Priority and DMA towns would be of the order of Rs.161.41 crores by the year 1995 and Rs.248.32 crores by 2001.

5) Strategy for resource mobilisation

The following three - pronged strategy has emerged from the study :

- i) mobilisation of existing resources within the frame-work in respective municipal acts.
- ii) special mobilisation of existing resources which may require suitable amendment in respective Municipal Acts or an approval from the State Government; and
- iii) mobilisation from additional sources such as new taxes, sharing of proceeds from some of the taxes which have a strong urban bias, rationalisation of the existing tax rates, devolution from the State Governments and institutional finances.

Recommendations of the Working Group on Services in NCR towns

- 1) Minimal programme as suggested by the Working Group on Investment Plan for NCR should be undertaken during the 8th Plan. The National Capital Region being a national priority area for development, need for extending larger subsidy than what is stipulated at the All India level may be imperative to raise the quality of life of the substantial section of population in DMA and Priority towns enabling them to achieve the goal of balanced development of NCR. The DMA towns which have better buoyancy in the fiscal resources and the Priority towns should be subsidised to an extent of 10% and 20% respectively. The assistance of the Urban Infrastructure Corporation (infrastructure window in HUDCO at present) should be availed of for financing of the infrastructure schemes as suggested by the Working Group of the Ministry of Urban Development. The rate of interest, however, to be the minimum 10.25% with a repayment period of 15 years. While framing the schemes by local bodies, remunerative schemes should be integrated with infrastructural component such as commercial activities to cross subsidise and also generate resources.
- 2) In all the towns development authorities are expected to undertake large scale acquisition of land and development during the 8th Plan to provide for creation of employment opportunities and induced development of the towns. The development authorities are, thus, expected to generate internal resources. The Group is of the view that at least 10% of the cost of infrastructure schemes in Priority and DMA towns should be borne by the development authorities through internally generated resources in the form of subsidy.
- 3) The Group also feels that financing of the schemes should be through the NCR Planning Board which should develop capability of project formulation and appraisal of the schemes. The local bodies of the Priority towns should have small cells to prepare atleast the Planning and Financing Proposals to the infrastructure project. The NCR Planning Board may develop the consultancy service in this aspect to allow expeditious submission of the projects to the Infrastructure Corporation. The appraisal of such projects should be carried out by the NCR Planning Board.

- 4) The financing of the infrastructure schemes would, thus, be as follows:

For DMA towns 10% subsidy and 90% loan and for Priority towns 20% subsidy and 80% loan. In the case of Priority towns, the subsidy from the Board would be restricted to only 10%. The subsidy will be available to a local body created under an Act and would be confined to schemes within the jurisdiction of the local bodies, and the loan to an extent of 80% in the case of Priority towns and 90% in the case of DMA towns would be raised from UIDFC and State Governments.

- 5) There is a vast scope for improving upon the mobilisation of resources from existing sources through re-vamping the collection system by timely revision of property values, granting incentives to the tax payers, introducing innovative collection techniques and enhancing the tax rates.

- 6) Resources could be mobilised through (i) enhancing the existing level of taxes, (ii) imposing additional user charges/water taxes along with mobilisation of resources through alternative sources like service tax, and (iii) through examination of possible new sources including possibilities for revision of sharing mechanisms with the State Governments.

- 7) As regards special mobilisation efforts, the success depends upon the extent to which the statutory provisions could be invoked. Since the resource crunch is threatening the provision of even the bare minimum level of infrastructure, the relevant municipal Acts would have to be amended to pave the way for the municipalities to collect more taxes.

FINANCING PLAN

The Working Group has worked out a Financing Plan for the Eighth Five Year Plan for provision and upgradation of infrastructure services in the Priority and DMA towns on the following assumptions:

1. Finances upto 100% of the total project cost will be provided by Urban Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation (Infrastructure Window in HUDCO) as loan on 10.25% rate of interest repayable in 15 years and the rest excluding subsidy from State Government.
2. Subsidy will be limited on the capital cost to 10% for DMA towns and 20% for Priority towns. The NCR Planning Board would, however, contribute 10% subsidy to the Priority towns while for DMA towns, the concerned Development Authorities and State Government would contribute 10% and the remaining 10% for Priority towns would be provided for by the Development Authorities/State Government.
3. The entire fund would flow through NCR Planning Board to the State Governments to be passed on to the respective Local Bodies.

	Rs. in Crores			
	Total Cost	Loan UIFDC*	S u b s i d y NCRPB (10%)	State/DA (10%)
Priority Towns	107	85.60	10.70	10.70
DMA Towns	133	119.70	-	13.30
	240	205.30	10.70	24.00

- * 80% Loan for Priority Towns
90% Loan for DMA Towns.

Institutional Strengthening and Training

The group recognised that besides the financial resources as the major constraints with the local bodies, the expertise for preparation of projects, implementation and monitoring of capacity in particular area of 'urban services sector has been inadequate. It, therefore, feels that the local bodies require strengthening through suitable training and support programmes to develop capability for project formulation and reliable management information system. This system would cover:-

- (a) Planning and project formulation.
- (b) Inventory control
- (c) Operational maintenance
- (d) Project monitoring.

The local bodies need 'to be provided:-

1. Grant to acquire necessary PC with softwares.
2. Strengthening through creation of a Cell comprising an Engineer/an Assistant Engineer and a Cost Accountant to 'deal with the Planning and Project Formulation, Inventory Control, Management and Information System and Project Monitoring.
3. Training of Personnel in the above areas.
4. Financial support for developing of MIS and Monitoring System 'to 'the 'Local Bodies.

MINUTES OF THE 19TH MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD AT 12.30 P.M. ON FEBRUARY 15, 1990 IN THE OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD, NEW DELHI.

The List of participants is annexed.

Member Secretary, welcoming the members to the 19th meeting of the Planning Committee said that this meeting was being held within less than 2 months of the last meeting of the Committee and appreciated the co-operation of the Members. He expressed his gratitude to Shri J.K. Bhasin, Member, Central Electricity Authority for his participation in the meeting on a special invitation. Member Secretary was happy on the participation of Shri J.P. Bhargava, Chief Town & Country Planner, Uttar Pradesh, who was unable to attend the earlier meetings due to his illness and wished him best of health in the period ahead.

AGENDA ITEM NO.1: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 18TH MEETING HELD ON 29.12.1989.

The minutes of the 18th meeting held on 29.12.1989 were confirmed by the Planning Committee.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2: REVIEW OF THE DECISIONS TAKEN IN THE LAST MEETING AND ACTIONS THEREON.

- (i) Member Secretary mentioned that the study on the environmental impact of the development in NCR has since been taken up by the Tata Energy Research Institute on behalf of the Ministry of Environment.
- (ii) The proposed study on 'Industrial Potential in NCR' is being taken up as a separate agenda item in the meeting.
- (iii) Member Secretary mentioned that discussions had taken place at Jaipur on 2.2.1990 and at Chandigarh on 7.2.1990 regarding the financing of infrastructure, employment generating and shelter schemes in NCR towns by HUDCO, NABARD and National Housing Bank. He mentioned that he would be also visiting Lucknow on February 16, 1990 for similar discussions with the State Government officials. The States have been requested for speedy formulation of schemes so that maximum advantage of the resources available with HUDCO and other institutions could be taken.
- (iv) A meeting to discuss the Integrated Plan of Kundli-Narela will be held on February 19, 1990 with representatives of Haryana and DDA. Another meeting to discuss Dharuhera-Bhiwadi Complex Plan fixed for 19.2.1990 was put off to 2.3.1990 at 12.30 p.m. as the former date was not convenient to the Chief Town Planner, Rajasthan.
- (v) Ms. Rashmi Krishnan, Under Secretary, Delhi Administration said that since last meeting no further progress was made in regard to framing of response of Delhi Administration on the Study on Distributive Trades in NCR conducted by Operations Research Group, Baroda.

(vi) Member Secretary apprised the Committee about the progress made in developing G I S through Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad and informed that an officer of the NCR Planning Board has been deputed to undergo training at the IIT, Bombay. He said that the States could also depute officers for training in developing the technique of G I S for various Sub-regions of NCR and suggested that necessary financial assistance for this purpose could be extended by the Board, if necessary.

(vii) Shri J.C. Gambhir, Commissioner (Planning), DDA said that it would not be possible for DDA to take up the preparation of Sub-regional Plan for Delhi U.T. in the absence of a Cell to be created by Delhi Administration.

Ms. Rashmi Krishnan said that the Finance Department had in fact not concurred with the creation of such a Cell in DDA. The Board might take up this matter with the Delhi Administration.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3: CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT FUNCTIONAL PLAN FOR DELHI METROPOLITAN AREA

Member Secretary, invited the views of the members on the Draft Functional Plan circulated by the Board. Shri M.S. Rathee, Secretary, Town & Country Planning Deptt. and Urban Estate, Haryana said that he would be sending shortly the comments on the document. Shri B.D. Gulati, Chief Coordinator Planner - HCR, Haryana said that, in his opinion, there was no need to prepare such a Functional Plan, and also for undertaking the revision of DMA boundaries as no un-coordinated developments are taking place in the Haryana portion of DMA. Member Secretary clarified that the preparation of a Functional Plan for DMA was an exercise in pursuance to the statutory provisions made in the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 requiring the Board to prepare as many Functional Plans as may be necessary for various facets of the Regional Plan to provide guidance to the participating States and the Union Territory in its implementation. The Plan has identified the DMA as a distinct policy zone in the Regional Plan which would therefore require preparation of such a Functional Plan for it with a view to guiding the developments in Delhi Union Territory and adjoining States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh in the implementation of the Regional Plan. He referred to the hierarchical order in the planning exercise as to the Regional Plan, Sub-regional Plans, Functional Plans and Project Plans and, emphasised the priority and crucial need for the Functional Plan for the DMA. He said that preparation of Sub-regional Plans, Functional Plans and Project Plans should go simultaneously.

Shri B.N. Singh, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board stated that the DMA Functional Plan being the first of its kind would address those problems which required coordinated development not only in one constituent of NCR but also for an integrated approach in Planning and development Delhi U.T. and DMA towns. According to him, the Functional Plans in areas of landuse, urban infrastructure, traffic and transportation needed to be prepared on priority basis as these had inter-state dimensions particularly in the context of unprecedented growth of Delhi requiring de-concentration/dispersal of activities away

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from Delhi. In fact, the Regional Plan identifies certain economic activities to be dispersed to DMA and also to the rest of NCR and preparation of such Functional Plans should help the Delhi U.T. and the State Governments to focus incorporation of major activities in their respective Master Plans, the preparation of which was the responsibility of the participating States. He further said that since the Board would have to provide broad framework/guidelines for implementation of the Regional Plan strategies, it was inevitable that preparation of the Functional Plan be taken up for crucial issues such as :

- (1) traffic and transportation,
- (2) urban infrastructure including basic civic services,
- (3) landuse and environment.

He also suggested that two studies may be carried out for DMA on:

- (1) Traffic and Transportation; and
- (2) Urban Infrastructure

As regards landuse, he suggested that a Structure Plan should be prepared by the Board in close cooperation with the participating States and Delhi Union Territory.

Shri C.S. Mehta, Chief Planner, Rajasthan said that he fully supported this concept. According to him, the draft Functional Plan circulated was a document clearly defining the action areas and, future work enabling the preparation of a Functional Plan which need to focus on specific areas such as employment generating activities, infrastructure and services.

Shri Rathee, reacting to the contents of the Functional Plan said that he was in full agreement with the preparation of such plan through a participatory approach.

Summarising the discussions, Member Secretary said that DMA Functional Plan was an essential area of work for effectuating the policies of the Regional Plan. Preparation of such Functional Plan must be completed on a priority basis. He suggested that the Board might sponsor the two studies and, in the meantime, take up the preparation of a Structure Plan in close cooperation with the Member-States and thus provide a framework for the preparation of detailed landuse Plan for respective Sub-regions by the participating States and Delhi U.T.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WORKING GROUP ON URBAN SERVICES & RESOURCE MOBILISATION BY LOCAL BODIES IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Shri Rathee expressed the State Government's consent with the recommendations of the Working Group on Urban Services while Shri R.K. Sharma, Special Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh said that he would be able to send the comments of the State Government to the Board shortly.

Shri Nehta, Chief Town Planner, Rajasthan also wanted some time to send the comments.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5: REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES
CONTAINED IN N C R PLAN - 2001.

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Member Secretary said that it was for the first time, after the Regional Plan for NCR was enforced that the progress on implementation of the Plan policies was being reviewed. Members welcomed this item on the Agenda of the Planning Committee and informed that they would be able to send their views on this item separately.

As regards items under Central Sector, the position was discussed as follows:

(1) POWER

Welcoming Shri Bhasin, Member, Planning, Central Electricity Authority to the meeting, Member Secretary briefed the Committee on the developments to have additional power supply to NCR so far. He said that power being the critical pre-requisite, its non-availability comes in the way of all developments. While special attention is being given to power supply in Delhi, the other parts of NCR are neglected except to some extent in one or two places. Member Secretary stated that the shortage expected by end of 8th Plan in NCR outside Delhi would be of the order of 600 MW and, our discussions till now indicated that it would be technically feasible to have a captive power plant exclusively for NCR provided the transmission linkages are correspondingly strengthened. Shri Bhasin, explaining the issue further said that the State is the basic unit so far as power supply is concerned through various grids and, the Centre would not be allowed direct participation by the States in their transmission and distribution network. From the centre power station, normally 10% is distributed to the home State, 15% is reserved for emergency and the rest 75% is transmitted to consumption points in accordance with agreed formulae. The new schemes under Central sector would also have the same formula in power distribution. In the context of NCR particularly, Shri Bhasin said that Delhi would be receiving 90% of the power generated at Dadri, in addition to Gas turbines and thermal units being set up to meet the demand. Delhi would also face shortage of power at the end of 8th Plan. Of the different types of power generation, diesel vis-a-vis Gas would prove inefficient. Gas would be comparatively costlier and, for which Gas Authority of India Ltd./ONGC might have to commit to supply. In case dedicated station at Dadri is proposed, it would cost Rs.2.3 to 2.4 crores per megawatt at current prices. Supposing, the money is found, the key for the flow of power remains with the States. Technically, generation exclusively for NCR would be possible but the States have to agree to ensure the supply to NCR exclusively.

Member Secretary clarified that we have been proceeding on the presumption that the States are willing to treat NCR area as special area for power supply provided additional power is made available and, certain additions to the transmission and distribution system made. Shri Bhasin agreeing with Member

Secretary said that since the agricultural load is for 16 hours at peak period the northern grid would become precarious. If NCR is to be ensured of uninterrupted supply, the States may have to resort to load shedding in areas outside NCR. Member Secretary said that the Government of India has a special role to play in developing NCR and, therefore, the additional power supply to NCR would have to be agreed to. Shri Bhasin held that if the Government of India takes a policy decision to this effect, there should not be any problem. Shri Bhasin also said that apart from the supply, tariff rates would also be an important issue to decide as the rates in the States are relatively much higher compared to that in Delhi. Member Secretary stated that a technical note from the Central Electricity Authority was being awaited to pursue the matter further. Shri Bhasin added that the transmission network would have to be strengthened which would be under the administrative control of the States. Member Secretary said that the matter would be taken up with the States, and simultaneously for a policy decision with the Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.

(2) TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Shri R.K. Gupta, Deputy General Manager (Planning) said that the Telecom Commission has worked out the requirements of the NCR towns including DMA and Countermagnet towns for telecom facilities, as required by the end of the 8th Plan. By and large, the requirements had been worked out on the normal growth scenario, he said. He circulated a note on the projections indicating the extra lines which would be provided during the 8th Plan to these towns. He also stated that NCR was being treated as a priority area and efforts were being made to accordingly reflect the required allocations from the very first year of the 8th Five Year Plan itself. The note circulated in the meeting is annexed. Member Secretary mentioned that the provision of this facility in Gurgaon town according to Administration of Haryana would not be possible to be extended to Gurgaon in the coming next 3 years. Shri Gupta informed that as per telecom demand projections, by the end of 8th Plan, more than 25,000 lines would be provided in Gurgaon to meet the demand upto 31.3.1995. Member Secretary, however, suggested that provision of additional telecom facilities in Gurgaon should start becoming available from the year 1990-91 onwards.

(3) RAILWAYS

Shri S. Kumar, Director (MTP), Railway Board stated that the position with regard to the provision of funds with railways remains the same as mentioned by them in the earlier meetings of the Planning Committee. He said that the railway bypass for which a study was conducted by the Railway was not found viable as the rate of return was very low. The summary of the Study findings could be had from the Railway Board.

Shri Prakash Narain of DDA said that the study need to take into consideration such aspects as re-scheduling and re-routing the various goods and passenger Trains with a view to decongesting the Delhi area, and once this parameter was taken into consideration, the project might become viable. He mentioned that the location of ICD at Tughlabad was not favoured

by DDA, Ministry of Urban Development and NCR Planning Board but, the railways were going ahead with the establishment of the ICD at Tughlakabad. Shri Prakash Narain, DDA clarified that DDA has no statutory power in stopping such projects as the land in question belonged to Railways and was outside the jurisdiction of the DDA.

Shri Arjan Dev, Under Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development clarified that a meeting had taken place recently in the Ministry which looked into the definition of 'operational and non-operational' aspects of the railways.

The representative of the Railway Board clarified that the development was being taken through the Container Corporation of India. Member Secretary said that the Container Corporation might be doing that as an agency of the Railways itself.

It was decided that a note on the ICD's present status be prepared jointly by Shri Prakash Narain of DDA and NCR Planning Board so that the concerned Ministries might be apprised of the position.

(4) FINANCING BY HUDCO

Ms. Manorama Dutta of HUDCO said that HUDCO was awaiting the P F P of many projects in NCR for further processing for being financed. In particular, she mentioned Hapur and Bulandshahr Water Supply Projects which required clarification about the agency who would receive the financial assistance.

Secretary, Town & Country Planning and Urban Estate, Haryana mentioned that schemes relating to Gurgaon and Rewari were under preparation and would be made available to the Board by the first week of March, 1990.

Shri C.S. Mehta mentioned that UIT, Alwar had undertaken the revision of the scheme for Alwar and, the same was expected to be submitted by 15.3.1990.

Shri R.K. Sharma, Special Secretary, Uttar Pradesh said that he would be able to give a correct position in the meeting on 16.2.1990 at Lucknow.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6: DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTERMAGNET TOWNS

Shri M.S. Rathee mentioned that two Committees have been constituted at the State and Local Level for formulation of projects for Hissar Countermagnet Town. Shri R.K. Sharma said that a meeting was shortly being convened to consider the proposal of Bareilly Countermagnet area in Uttar Pradesh. For Kota, Shri C.S. Mehta mentioned that though a project for Rs.100 crores had been formulated by the Town & Country Planning Department, Rajasthan for the development of Kota, he was not sure about the availability of funds.

Member Secretary said that in pursuance to the decisions of NCR Planning Board for creation of Revolving Fund of Rs.20 crores for each Countermagnet town on matching basis, the State Governments are required to formulate projects for further

discussions. As regards Central Sector schemes, they have already been included in the Investment Plan for 8th Plan. It was decided that schemes for Countermagnet towns falling in participating States and Punjab and Madhya Pradesh should be formulated, discussed and finalised by the end of March, 1990.

AGENDA ITEM NO.7: REVIEW OF PLAN ALLOCATIONS FOR N C R DURING 1990 - 1991.

The participating States were requested to indicate the Plan allocations agreed for NCR Component in their respective Annual Plans.

Shri B.N. Singh stated that the Board had projected the requirements of the participating States while the discussions on their Annual Plans were discussed in the Planning Commission and the final amount allocated in respect of the 3 States, however, the details were not available. The States representatives promised to send the final allocations made for the year 1990-91 in due course.

AGENDA ITEM NO.8: STUDY ON INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL IN N C R

Member Secretary said that offers have been invited from various professional Consultants/Institutions for conducting the study on Industrial Potential in N C R. The Committee noted the progress.


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

No.K-14011/2/90-NCRPB
National Capital Region Planning Board
7th Floor, 'B' Wing,
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New Delhi, the 27th Feb., 90.

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

Encls: As above.


(B.N. SINGH)
CHIEF REGIONAL PLANNER
&
MEMBER CONVENOR.