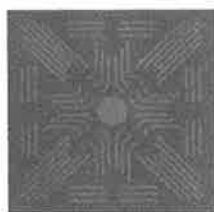


AGENDA NOTES

Special Meeting of the Board

12.4.2014 at 11.00 A.M.

**Hall No.3, 1st Floor, Vigyan Bhawan,
Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi**



**National Capital Region Planning Board
Ministry of Urban Development
New Delhi**

**Core-IVB, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi
Phone:- 24603138, Fax:- 24642163**

**Agenda for Special Meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board
to be held on 12th April, 2014 at 11:00 A.M., Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi**

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1.	Confirmation of the Minutes of 34 th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 20.01.2014.	1 - 10
2.	Issues raised by Prime Minister's Office on the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021.	11 - 14
3.	Consideration of "Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021".	15 - 17
4.	Status Note on Assistance by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and KfW (German Development Bank) to NCRPB.	18 - 21
5.	Funding of Sectoral Master Plans for Water and Sanitation Sectors for NCR Towns having more than 1 lakh population.	22 - 23

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3/I	Minutes of the 63 rd Meeting of the Planning Committee held on 20.02.2014.	113 - 147
3/II	CD Containing revised draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 (as submitted by Govt. of Haryana on 26.02.2014).	Enclosed.
3/III	Recommendations of the Planning Committee not incorporated in the revised draft SRP-2021 & additional observations.	148 - 161
3/IV	Existing Landuse Map-2012 for Haryana Sub-region of NCR, received on 28.02.2014.	In jacket.
3/V	Proposed Landuse Map-2021 for Haryana Sub-region of NCR, received on 28.02.2014.	In jacket.
3/VI	Observations and suggestions on the Maps of the revised draft SRP-2021 for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR.	162 - 166

**Agenda Item No.1: Confirmation of the Minutes of
34th Meeting of the NCR
Planning Board held on
20.01.2014.**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE 34TH MEETING OF NCR PLANNING BOARD

Minutes of the 34th Board Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 20.01.2014 were circulated vide letter No.K-14011/1/2013 (34th)-NCRPB, dated 20.02.2014. Copy of the minutes is at **Appendix-1/I**.

2. Subsequently, Board has received letters regarding comments/observations on the Minutes from following:

S.No.	Letter/Reference/email received from	No. of letters
1.	GNCT-Delhi	3
2.	Commissioner, NCR Cell, UP	1
3.	Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organisation	1
4.	Ministry of Urban Development forwarded reference from GNCT-Delhi and Government of Haryana	2

Major comments/observations given along with comments of NCRPB Secretariat on these comments/observations are as under:

Sl. No.	Letter/Reference received from	Major comments/observations / Summary of Contents	Comments of NCRPB Secretariat
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(i)	GNCT-Delhi vide letter no. F.54 (13)/NCR/PWD/2013/Part-1/104-106, dated 28.02.2014 (Appendix-1/II).	GNCT-Delhi, with the approval of Lt. Governor, Delhi, suggested the following: (a) GNCT-Delhi is concerned that any dilution of the para 17.5.3 (iv) of section 12 of NCRPB Act, 1985 on Regional Recreational Activities in Natural Conservation Zones would adversely impact the environment and the ecology of the city of Delhi, particularly the areas that are closer to Haryana. The position of the GNCT-Delhi is clarified once again that it does not support any change in the original formulation that states "Regional Recreational Activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the Competent Authority".	(a) Matter is placed before the Board to take a view.

Sl. No.	Letter/Reference received from	Major comments/observations / Summary of Contents	Comments of NCRPB Secretariat
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(c) GNCT-Delhi had made an observation in the meeting that the Sub- Regional Plan for Delhi-2021 would need approval of GNCT-Delhi as Govt. of Delhi has several issues which need to be considered, SRP-2021 has to take into account issue beyond interconnectivity. This would therefore need to be followed up with DDA as well as with the Board. This was also reflected in the letter from the CM, Delhi to the Minister, MoUD after the NCRPB meeting (copy attached). Apparently, this has not been reflected appropriately.	year and the Empowered Committee can meet more often. In the present situation, Special Meeting of the Board is scheduled to be held on 12.03.2014, the draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 is being placed before the Board as Agenda Item No. 3. Matter is placed before the Board for information. (c) DDA may consult GNCT-Delhi while preparing and finalizing the SRP for Delhi Sub-Region.
(ii)	GNCT-Delhi vide letter no. F.54 (13)/NCR/PWD/2013/111-114, dated 03.03.2014 (Appendix-1/III).	GNCT-Delhi has again raised concerns over the decision of the 34th Board meeting regarding Para 17.5.3 (iv) 'Natural Conservation Zone' of the revised Regional Plan-2021. It is stated in the said letter that GNCT-Delhi does not support the change in the above said provision, which dilutes the existing provision and have far	Matter is placed before the Board to take a view.

Sl. No.	Letter/Reference received from	Major comments/observations / Summary of Contents	Comments of NCRPB Secretariat
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		also quoted Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 18.03.2004 in WPC-4677 of 1985 regarding protection of ecology of Aravalli Hills and the matter of construction in Aravalli is still pending with the Hon'ble Court. This should be taken into consideration while revising the Regional Plan-2021. (c) Modification of Para 17.5.3(iv) of the revised Regional Plan-2021. (d) Development of Government Health Infrastructure in adjoining NCR States. (e) Area of cooperation and collaboration: ▪ Sharing of TSDF site at Pali (Haryana) by Government of Haryana ▪ Release of water by Government of Haryana into the Munak Canal.	The concerns raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi and the comments of Chief Minister, Haryana on those concerns have been tabulated and are at Appendix-1/VI. Matter is placed before the Board for information.
(iv)	Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), Govt. of India vide email dated 12.03.2014 (Appendix-1/VII)	Note on the proposed changes in para 17.5.3(iv) 'Natural Conservation Zone' of the revised Regional Plan-2021. The aforesaid Note highlights the following possible implications of the modification of Para 17.5.3 (iv): a) Area of Proposals under "<i>Regional Recreational Activities</i>" will be left open to variation in any scale and magnitude, and have to be considered for approval as follows:	Matter is placed before the Board for information.

Sl. No.	Letter/Reference received from	Major comments/observations / Summary of Contents	Comments of NCRPB Secretariat
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		c) If <i>State policy</i> on Tourism is to be applicable on the proposals in the NCZ area designated in SRP- Haryana, 2021, this may lead to differential development in <i>Natural Conservation Zones</i> within the different Sub-Regions of the NCR which may not be desirable. d) Landuse change: <i>Tourism Facilities</i> may be permitted under the broad landuses of Master Plan / Development Plan viz. – Residential, Public-Semi-Public or Recreational use zones. Therefore permitting <i>Tourist Facility</i> under the <i>Regional Recreational Area of the NCZ</i> will have to be examined with regard to - • Permission of "Use Premises" in "USE ZONE-Regional Recreational" of the Regional/Master Plan of the Region/City. • And Change of Land use under the relevant provisions of the State T&CP Act, if so necessitated.	
(v)	Commissioner, NCR Cell (UP) vide letter No. 1464/RP Review/NCR/2013-14 dated 12.03.2014 (Appendix-1/VIII).	Reflecting/incorporating the major Landuse Proposals of UP Sub-Regional Plan-2021 in the Proposed Landuse Map of the revised Regional Plan-2021, so that alignment of approved UPSRP-2021 and under revision RP-2021 is ensured and any litigation is avoided. She further requested that the amended Minutes be issued by the Board's Secretariat after incorporating the above as well as	It may be pointed out that Section 10(2)(a) & Section 10(2)(b) of the NCRPB Act, 1985, regarding elements of the Regional Plan, states the following:- <i>"(a) the policy in relation to land use and the allocation of land for different uses;</i> <i>(b) the proposals for major urban settlement pattern;"</i>

Sl. No.	Letter/Reference received from	Major comments/observations / Summary of Contents	Comments of NCRPB Secretariat
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Board, in its 34th Meeting, decided that only corrections pertaining to grammatical/ typographical errors in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 (DRRP-2021) be incorporated, without modifying the Proposed Land use Map of NCR-2021. Relevant portion of the Minutes is reproduced below: <i>"After detailed discussions and deliberations, Board approved the recommendations of the Planning Committee for incorporation in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and incorporation of the grammatical / typographical modifications, if any and after inserting "as per applicable state policies" after the words "including tourism" in Clause 17.5.3 (iv). The Board approved the Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR for its publication and notification under Section 13 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985."</i> In view of above, the Sub-regional Land Use proposals of the Sub-Regional Plan for UP Sub-region-2021 cannot be incorporated in the Regional Land Use

Agenda Item No.2: Issues raised by Prime Minister's Office on the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2: ISSUES RAISED BY PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE ON THE DRAFT REVISED REGIONAL PLAN-2021 FOR NCR AND DRAFT SUB-REGIONAL PLAN FOR HARYANA SUB-REGION OF NCR-2021

Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has forwarded a Note no. 250/31/C/8/2014-ES-II dated 05.03.2014 from the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) addressed to Secretary, MoUD regarding certain media reports pertaining to the proposed changes in the Regional Plan-2021 of the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) and proposed Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021. The above mentioned Note from PMO is placed at Appendix-2/I. PMO has conveyed that the MoUD may first obtain views / comments of MoEF on the following:

- (a) The proposed changes in Chapter 14 and 17 of the Regional Plan-2021.
- (b) The proposed Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021.
- (c) The proposal for inclusion of Mangar Bani in conservation zone.

2. In response to PMO's comments, Ministry of Urban Development vide MoUD ID No. K-11019/13/2013-DDVI dated 25.03.2014 has sent its comments to PMO:

(a) The proposed changes in Chapter 14 and 17 of the Regional Plan-2021:

(i) Board had requested MoEF on several occasions to provide views/comments/suggestions during preparation, review and finalization of the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 (DRRP-2021). Listed below are the references made by NCRPB earlier to MoEF:

Sl. No.	Action by NCRPB	Action by MoEF
(I)	NCR Planning Board organized a Workshop on 07.02.2013 to present the revised Chapter 14: Environment. MoEF was requested to participate in the aforesaid Workshop vide D.O. No. K-14011/12/2012-NCRPB-(Vol. III) dated 22.01.2013 and 23.01.2013. The Chapter was finalized after incorporating the suggestions received during the Workshop.	No comment was received, also no representation from MoEF.
(II)	The DRRP-2021 was published on 29.07.2013 for inviting objections and suggestions and the same was also sent to MoEF vide D.O. Letter No. K-14011/02/2012-NCRPB-Vol.III dated 30.07.2013 for objections and suggestions on	No objection and suggestion was received from MoEF.

Sl.No.	Date	Action	Remarks
(i)	11.02.2014	Govt. of Haryana submitted the revised draft Sub-Regional Plan (SRP) for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 vide Memo No. 343.	--
(ii)	14.02.2014	Board's Secretariat examined the draft revised SRP and communicated its observations to Govt. of Haryana for incorporation in the draft revised SRP.	--
(iii)	17.02.2014	After incorporating these observations, Govt. of Haryana submitted the amended draft SRP.	--
(iv)	20.02.2014	Fifty (50) number of Observations of NCRPB Secretariat not incorporated in the amended draft SRP submitted on 17.02.2014 were circulated along with the Agenda Notes for the 63rd Meeting of the Planning Committee of NCR Planning Board held on 20.02.2014. A CD containing the revised draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021, received from Govt. of Haryana on 17.02.2014 was also circulated to all Members, Co-opted Members (including MoEF) and Special Invitee of the Planning Committee of NCR Planning Board.	Board has not received any views / comments of MoEF on the amended draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as circulated along with Agenda Notes of the 63rd Meeting of the Planning Committee. Planning Committee, in its 63rd Meeting, recommended the draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 for consideration of the Board with observations (Appendix-3/I).
(v)	26.02.2014	Based on the discussions in the Planning Committee meeting, Government of Haryana submitted the revised draft SRP-2021, without the existing and proposed Sub-regional Landuse Maps on	Board's Secretariat examined the revised draft SRP-2021 submitted on 26.02.2014. Nineteen (19) observations not incorporated in the

Agenda Item No.3: Consideration of “Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021”.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3: CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT SUB-REGIONAL PLAN FOR HARYANA SUB-REGION OF NCR-2021.

1.1 Under Section 17(1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985 *"Each participating State shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within that State and the Union Territory shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within the Union territory"*.

1.2 It may be mentioned that Sub-Regional Plans (SRP) for Haryana Sub-Region and NCT-Delhi Sub-Region for the perspective year 2001 were not finalized by the respective State Governments, even after the Regional Plan-2001 came into operation. Only SRPs for Rajasthan Sub-Region and U.P. Sub-Region were finalized.

1.3 The Regional Plan-2021 was notified in 2005 and in the 29th Meeting of the Board, held on **24.05.2006**, participating States were asked to prepare the Sub-Regional Plans (SRP) for their respective sub-regions in conformity with the Regional Plan-2021.

1.4 Govt. of Haryana vide Memo No. CCP (NCR)/2011/1501 dated **30.05.2011** submitted the draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub Region of NCR-2021. Observations of the NCRPB Secretariat on the same were sent vide letter No. K-14011/116/2006-NCRPB Vol. II dated **29.11.2011** to Govt. of Haryana for incorporation. The revised draft SRP was not received from Govt. of Haryana.

1.5 On **24.10.2013**, Govt. of Haryana submitted the revised draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021. Board's Secretariat examined the same and communicated observations (**137 nos.**) on **16.12.2013** for incorporation and submission of the amended Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region-2021 of NCR.

1.6 Govt. of Haryana submitted the revised draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 on **11.02.2014**. Board's Secretariat examined the draft revised SRP and communicated observations (**112 nos.**) to Govt. of Haryana on **14.02.2014**.

1.7 Subsequently, Govt. of Haryana submitted the revised draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 on **17.02.2014**. The revised draft SRP with observations (**50 nos.**) was considered by the Planning Committee in its 63rd Meeting held on **20.02.2014**.

Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), Dehradun and NRSC, Hyderabad. The required detailed Maps can be generated by these trained officers using the data already provided in soft copies and hard copies.

Point of decision: *Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 along with the observations and suggestions at Appendix-3/III and Appendix-3/VI are placed before the Board for consideration.*

**Agenda Item No.4: Status Note on Assistance by
Asian Development Bank
(ADB) and KfW (German
Development Bank) to NCRPB.**

Agenda Item No.4: Status Note on Assistance by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and KfW (German Development Bank) to NCRPB

Asian Development Bank

ADB has approved a loan of US \$ 150 million to NCRPB as a multi-tranche financing facility for financing infrastructure projects in the National Capital Region (NCR) and its Counter Magnet Areas (CMAs). The loan agreement for the 1st tranche of US \$ 78 million was signed between ADB and NCRPB on 17.3.2011. The loan is to be utilized by Dec., 2014. The repayment period is 25 years with 5 years moratorium for repayment of the principal amount.

The loan is disbursed to participating States subject to compliance with ADB procurement guidelines and environmental and social safeguards requirements. NCRPB in consultation with DEA & ADB has cancelled \$18 million loan from tranche I, because of three non-starter projects. As on date, the following amount has been drawn by the Board from ADB:-

Loan Amount Sanctioned	Loan withdrawn as of 34 th Board Meeting (held on 20.01.2014)	Loan withdrawn from ADB (upto 31.03.2014)	Balance loan amount to be utilized by December 2014
60 million USD	30.32 million USD (INR 170.35 crore)	38.86 million USD (INR 222.42 crore)	21.14 million USD

Status of Projects under ADB line of credit: The status of projects identified for financing under the ADB line of credit is as follows:-

S. No.	Project/Agency	Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Loan Sanctioned (Rs. Cr.)	Current Status
1	Improvement of Roads in Jhajjar districts, Haryana - PWD (B&R)/HSRDC	169.98	127.48	Completed.
2	Improvement of Roads in Sonapat district, Haryana - PWD (B&R)/HSRDC	125.40	94.05	-do-
3	Construction of Badli-bypass, Haryana - PWD (B&R)/HSRDC	62.92	39.45	-do-
4	Widening & Strengthening of Gohana Lakhnamajra Bhiwani road upto district Rohtak boundary road from km. 0.000 to 37.700 - PWD (B&R)/HSRDC	99.77	74.83	Bid has been approved by ADB and contract awarded. 1 st installment of loan released by the Board.

The status of projects to be funded under KfW line of credit are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Loan sanctioned (Rs. Cr.)	Current Status
1	Augmentation of Water Supply in Kota, Rajasthan - UIT, Kota	151.66	113.74	87% Completed.
2	Water supply scheme at Farrukh Nagar Distt., Gurgaon - PHED, Haryana	28.78	21.58	Bid has been approved by KfW and contract awarded. 1st installment of loan released by the Board.
3	Sewerage scheme at Farrukh Nagar Distt., Gurgaon - PHED, Haryana	11.48	8.61	Due to poor response from bidders, re-tendering has been initiated by PHED. 1st installment of loan released by the Board.
4	Sewerage scheme and treatment plant for SADA, Gwalior - SADA, Gwalior	28.38	21.28	This project is divided into two contract packages. For Sewerage Network Scheme, the bid has been approved by KfW. For Sewerage Treatment Plant, Bid documents are under preparation by SADA, Gwalior.
5	15 Mld Sewage Treatment Plant and Pumping Station At Ecotech-II, Greater Noida - Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA)	21.17	15.87	PSMG has approved the project in its 50th meeting held on 07.08.2013. Bid documents are under process.
6	20 Mld Sewage Treatment Plant and Pumping Station At Ecotech-III, Greater Noida - Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA)	28.15	21.10	- do -
7	Raw Water Conveyance Main from Intake at Dehra (Ghaziabad) to WTP Site at Palla (Greater Noida) and Clear Water Main from WTP Site to Master Reservoir (Greater Noida) Under 85 Cusec Ganga Jal Project for Greater Noida - Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA)	183.19	137.39	- do -

Agenda Item No.5: Funding of Sectoral Master Plans for Water and Sanitation Sectors for NCR Towns having more than 1 lakh population.

Agenda Item No.5: Funding of Sectoral Master Plans for Water and Sanitation Sectors for NCR Towns having more than 1 lakh population.

Water and Sanitation are core elements of the physical infrastructure that determine the environmental status of any settlement. Planning and development of appropriate water supply and sewage carriage system with efficient treatment and cost recovery is the key component of urban physical infrastructure. Appropriate water supply network, water resource planning, rehabilitation of old sewers/water supply lines, augmentation and extension of existing water/sewerage system and water/sewage treatment capacities for meeting demand gaps and uncovered areas, adoption of new technologies of waste treatment for higher degree of treatment to facilitate reuse and developing feasible and cost effective treatment for small and marginal settlements and rural areas is a huge task.

As per the Revised Regional Plan 2021 of NCR, while the gap in total water supply demand (domestic, irrigation and industrial) and supply for NCR in year 2005 was 8658 MCM/year. The gap will widen to 9687 MCM/year in 2021. The demand-supply gap for the year 2021 is maximum for the Haryana sub-region with 4551 MCM/year.

In the sanitation sector, 135 out of 168 cities in NCR are not covered with sewerage system. The remaining 33 cities also have partial sewerage system. The expansion of sewerage network has lagged behind the growth of population resulting in overflow of sewage into drains causing river pollution or creation of cess pools in low lying areas of the towns/settlements.

While at present the sewage generation in NCR (urban) is 4,536 MLD, NCR has 64 STP's of 3,349 MLD design capacity which treats 2,248 MLD. The sewage generation in the year 2021 is estimated to 6,387 MLD. The 35 sewage treatment plants which are currently under various stages of construction have a total capacity of 1,122 MLD. After taking into account construction of all the on-going STPs, the gap in quantity of sewage treatment and generation will still remain at 1,166 MLD and the gap will further increase to 3,017 MLD in the year 2021.

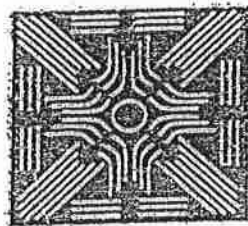
The goal of coverage of all towns with 100% Sewerage system alongwith the treatment facilities is reiterated not only in the Revised Regional Plan 2021, but also in service level delivery benchmarks of Ministry of Urban Development.

NCRPB has considered the Water and Sanitation, amongst its priority areas which need immediate attention. With additional areas like the districts of Mahendragarh, Bhiwani in Haryana and Bharatpur in Rajasthan, becoming part of NCR, the issue has to be addressed in a more planned and sequential manner.

Under Section 8(e) of NCRPB Act 1985, NCRPB can call for priority development and provide such assistance for implementation of projects as Board may deem fit. In accordance with the same, it is proposed that the participating State Governments may ensure preparation of detailed Water and Sanitation Master Plans for all towns with more than 1 (one) lakh population as per 2011 census.

APPENDICES

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
PLANNING BOARD



Minutes of the 34th Meeting of NCR Planning Board

Held on 20th January 2014, Silver Oak Hall
India Habitat Centre
Lodhi Road, New Delhi

NCR Planning Board
Ministry of Urban Development
(Government of India)
1st Floor, Core- 4-B, India Habitat Centre,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003

Forwarded to: -

Chief Regional Planner, Plg. wing as desired
by you.

S/c. Verma
20.2.2014.
S S(A)

CRP.

5 Minutes of the 34th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 20th January, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Shri Kamal Nath, Union Minister for Urban Development and Chairman, NCR Planning Board.

- i) The 34th meeting of the NCR Planning Board was held on 20th January, 2014 at 5.30 P.M at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Shri Kamal Nath, Union Minister for Urban Development and Chairman, NCR Planning Board. List of participants is at Annexure-I.
- ii) Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board welcomed the Union Minister for Urban Development & Chairman, NCR Planning Board, Members of the Board and officers from Central Ministries and participating State Governments. At the outset, she stated that considerable progress had been achieved on various fronts since the last Board Meeting. Member Secretary mentioned that in pursuance to the decision of the last Board Meeting, the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 was published for inviting objections and suggestions. These suggestions / objections were extremely useful in firming up the policies and proposals for the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021. Member Secretary stated that since the last Board Meeting, NCRTC has been incorporated as a company under the Companies Act, 1956. Also reduction in interest rates has led to submission of more infrastructure projects for loans.
- iii) Dr. Sudhir Krishna, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, in his opening remarks, stressed on the importance of early preparation and finalization of Sub-Regional Plans in line with the policies and proposals of the Regional Plan. He mentioned that the participating States should prepare Local Area / Master/Development Plans for the newly added areas in NCR in line with the Regional Plan-2021 and Sub-Regional Plans-2021 so that there is an integration of the policies and proposals of the RP-2021 with the Sub-Regional and Development/Master Plans. The issue of transport connectivity in terms of roads, RRTS etc. should be addressed with special attention in order to ensure seamless integration of the entire NCR.
- iv) Hon'ble. Shri Kamal Nath, Union Minister for Urban Development and Chairman, NCR Planning Board stated that NCR Planning Board was established in 1985 through an Act of Parliament with the concurrence of the legislatures of the participating States, for harmonious development and balanced growth in the Region and

this unique arrangement, a first of its kind and has become a model of regional development as well as for physical and social infrastructure in the country.

Chairman stated that NCT Delhi, the core of the NCR, is one of the five major urban agglomerations in the World. Delhi with a population of 16.87 million, the second largest metropolis of the country, and has experienced high growth rate in the 80's and 90's due to an unprecedented population influx. The population growth rate of Delhi had come down from 47% in 1991-2001 to 21.2% during the last decade 2001-11. He mentioned what is more heartening is that Delhi Sub-Region's population growth rate has been the lowest among all the four Sub-Regions of NCR. This proves that the aims and objectives of setting up the NCR Planning Board are being achieved. He stated that the level of urbanisation in NCR was 62.6%, which calls for special attention to address its infrastructural as well as environmental challenges.

Chairman further stated that the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 was published on 29.07.2013 for inviting objections and suggestions up to 30.08.2013 from public. Objections and suggestions received were examined and deliberated by the Planning Committee. The Agenda for the Board Meeting includes approval of the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 along with the recommendations of the Planning Committee.

Chairman also stated that Board in its last meeting approved the Sub-Regional Plan-2021 (SRP) for U.P. Sub-Region. Draft SRP-2021 for Haryana Sub Region was examined by NCRPB Secretariat and its observations have been intimated to Govt. of Haryana for incorporation in the SRP. In the case of NCT-Delhi, Delhi Master Plan for 2021 will be treated as SRP-2021 for Delhi, after inter-connectivity issues with the adjoining States are reflected in the Master Plan of Delhi. Government of Rajasthan needs to expedite preparation of their SRP. More importantly, the Master Plans for the various Planning Areas and Municipal Areas in the NCR also need to be prepared/ revised in line with the Regional Plan of the NCR-2021. Board needs to take favourable views on the inclusion of new areas to NCR as requested by the participating States, since this would lead to all-round development.

Chairman informed that the initiatives for development of physical infrastructure by the NCRPB in the NCR have continued and as decided in the last Board Meeting, the interest rates were reduced from 8.25% to 7.25%. He stated that new rates will be applicable for all new loan sanctions. Participating states had already begun taking benefits of these low interest rates. He further informed that amongst all the market borrowing instruments available to the States, as on date, NCRPB loans are the most attractive. He urged the States to take more benefit of these low interest rates for pushing both physical and social infrastructure projects in their respective Sub-Region. He specifically requested Govt. of Rajasthan, Govt. of U.P. and GNCT-Delhi to avail more financial assistance from NCRPB since they are not availing much financial assistance till date.

Chairman also informed that since the last Board Meeting, the Union Cabinet has approved the setting up of National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC). The company had already been incorporated under the Companies Act on 21.8.2013 with an initial equity capital of Rs. 100 crores. He urged the stakeholders who have not released their contribution towards their equity to the NCRTC to expedite the same.

Chairman further informed that Board has approved the financing of 42 new infrastructure development projects since 2012 worth Rs. 1696 crores and NCRPB has released financial assistance of Rs. 1343 crore for the ongoing and new projects. He mentioned that so far NCRPB has extended financial assistance to 291 projects worth Rs. 19738 crore, out of which Rs. 9257 crore has been sanctioned as loan. He stated that it is more heartening that NCRPB has been able to draw an amount of Rs. 170.35 crores from ADB and Rs. 108.45 crores from KfW. The strict procurement guidelines for funding of projects from these agencies has led to greater transparency in procurement and use of innovative technology specially for meeting the environmental guidelines. He appreciated the fact that all new roads that are being constructed under NCRPB funding have innovative features like pedestrianisation, rainwater harvesting, cycle tracks and 10% of the road is made with plastic waste. Extensive tree plantation has already been taken up under the road projects sanctioned by NCRPB under ADB funding.

Chairman appreciated all participating States for supporting the Board to maintain its track record of 100% recovery of loans. This good financial management has been reflected in the credit rating of 'AAA with Stable Outlook' by three credit rating agencies CRISIL, ICRA and India Ratings.

Chairman appreciated NCRPB's initiatives towards balanced growth & harmonious development of the entire NCR and provision of physical & social infrastructure, since planning and development of such a vast area need intense coordination among all stakeholders involved. Chairman sought wholehearted support and active participation in making NCRPB the vehicle to bring about speedy growth and development of the NCR, in a manner that is optimal, equitable, inclusive and more importantly sustainable.

v) The speech of Hon'ble Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Chief Minister, Haryana was circulated in the meeting and copy is at Annexure-II.

vi) The Agenda items were taken up for discussions thereafter, as below:

1. Agenda Item No. 1: Confirmation of the Minutes of the 33rd Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 01.07.2013.

Representative from Govt. of UP mentioned that the State Govt. had sent a letter dated 18.08.2013 regarding restructuring of the NCR Cell and RRTS which were not reflected in the minutes. Member Secretary, NCRPB informed the Board that the reply had already been sent to Govt. of UP. Thereafter, the Board confirmed the Minutes of its 33rd Meeting held on 01.07.2013.

2. Agenda Item No. 2: Action Taken Report on the decisions of the 33rd Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 01.07.2013.

i) Revision of rate of interests for infrastructure projects financed by NCRPB. Board noted that Board vide letter dated 07.08.2013, had communicated the decision to the participating States/Agencies.

ii) Agenda item No.2 (iii): Status of preparation of Sub-Regional Plans.

Board noted the status.

9
Representative from Govt. of UP stated that the Sub-Regional Plan for UP Sub-Region was approved by the Board. In case finalization of Sub-Regional Plans of other participating States is delegated to the Empowered Committee, it would be dilution of the existing procedures.

Member Secretary, NCPRB referring to Section 32 of the NCRPB Act, 1985 mentioned that Board may, by notification, can delegate any function or power or duty of the Board to any person or persons. She further stated that the Board is mandated to communicate its observations on the Sub-Regional Plans within sixty days of its receipt, whereas Board Meetings generally take place only twice a year. She stated that the Empowered Committee can meet more often.

Secretary, MoUD, while referring to the relevant provision of the NCRPB Act, 1985, mentioned that the Sub-Regional Plans are referred to the Board for scrutiny only. The participating States have to ensure that the Sub-Regional Plans are in conformity with the Regional Plan.

Chief Minister, Haryana stated that Empowered Committee may be delegated powers to examine and finalise the observations on the Sub-Regional Plans.

Chairman agreed with the proposal and further stated that different process can always be adopted especially, if the new process facilitates faster decision making.

It was decided that the Board may delegate the powers to examine and finalise the observations on the Sub-Regional Plans to the Empowered Committee and thereafter the Board will ratify the Sub-Regional Plans.

(Action: Govts. of Haryana, Rajasthan & Delhi, and NCPRB)

iii) Agenda Item No. 4: Status of Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for NCR

The matter was taken up as a separate Agenda Item No. 8.

iv) Agenda Item No. 7: Consideration and approval of the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR for inviting public objections and suggestions under section 12 of NCRPB Act, 1985.

The matter of consideration and approval of the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR was discussed in a separate Agenda Item No. 7. Board noted the status

on the Night Shelters, Peripheral Expressway and Social Infrastructure and connectivity between Delhi & Haryana.

- v) Agenda item No.8: Consideration of Draft Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for UP Sub-Region.

Board noted the status.

- vi) Agenda item No.9: Request of State Governments for revised funding pattern for preparation of Sub-Regional Plans.

Board noted that Board wide letter dated 26.07.2013, had communicated the decision to the NCR participating States.

- vii) Agenda item No. 10: Consideration of Proposals for inclusion of additional Areas of NCR and identification of Jaipur as Counter Magnet Area.

10.1 Proposal of inclusion of Additional Areas in NCR

Board noted that the Bharatpur district of State of Rajasthan, Bhiwani and Mahendragarh districts of State of Haryana were included in NCR vide Ministry of Urban Development's notification dated 1.10.2013.

10.2 Proposal for identification of Jaipur as a Counter Magnet Area

Board noted that Jaipur had been identified as a Counter Magnet Area and the same was communicated to Govt. of Rajasthan.

- viii) Agenda item No.11: The recommendations of the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission on NCRPB in its 15th Report titled "State and District Administration".

Board noted the status.

- ix) Agenda Item No.12: Review of Composition of Co-opted Members of the Board

Board noted the status.

3. Agenda Item No. 3: Items relating to Statutory Provisions

3.1 Annual Report and Audited Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2012-13.

Board ratified the matter and noted the status.

3.2 Approval of BE 2014-15 under the head "Plan (Capital) and Non-Plan (Revenue)" as per Rule 29 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985.

Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2014-15, both under the head "Plan (Capital) and Non-Plan (Revenue)" were approved as proposed in the agenda.

4. Agenda item No.4: Statement of Loans Sanctioned and Disbursed by NCRPB during the years 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 (as on 15.12.2013).

Board noted the status.

5. Agenda item No.5: Projects approved by the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG) during the year 2013-14.

Board noted the status.

Chief Minister, Haryana, while requesting for grant for Metro connectivity, major link roads, orbital rail and affordable housing projects, also requested to treat power sector as a priority sector. He further requested that the tenure of the loan from NCRPB for power projects may be increased to 15-18 years and rate of interest at par with the priority sector. Responding to the request, Member Secretary, NCRPB informed that the Board had raised funds from capital market, and power projects are commercial projects funded by a consortium like PFC, REC etc. Therefore, at best, NCRPB can be a junior lending partner in power projects.

Chairman endorsed the views of the Member Secretary, NCRPB and informed that since the Board is financing the projects out of funds arranged through borrowings from multilateral, bilateral funding agencies and domestic capital market and no risk attached to such borrowings have been passed on to the State Governments. However, he agreed that power should be treated as priority sector.

The Board decided that reduced interest rates (from 9.25% p.a. to 7.50% p.a.) will also be applicable for new power sector projects at par with priority sector projects.

(Action: NCRPB)

6. Agenda item No.6: Status Note on Assistance by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and KfW (German Development Bank) to NCRPB.

Board appreciated the efforts made by the Secretariat of the Board in availing funds from ADB and KfW to the tune of Rs.174.24 crore & Rs.108.45 crores respectively and noted the status.

Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT Delhi requested the Board to waive the commitment charges levied on the two nonstarter MMTC projects. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development informed that Board had earmarked funds for these projects from ADB funding but due to delay in finalization of DPRs, Board had already paid commitment charges to ADB. Chairman stressed that basic financial discipline has to be maintained by the borrowing agencies. Member Secretary, NCRPB informed that similar request was also received from Govt. of Haryana wherein it was decided to recover the commitment charges from them which was already borne by the Board.

The Board decided to re-examine the matter and a decision will be taken in the Board in this regard and will be communicated to the GNCTD.

(Action: NCRPB)

7. Agenda item No.7: Consideration and approval of the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for National Capital Region NCR for publication under Section 13 of NCRPB Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of NCRPB Rules, 1985.

Member Secretary, NCRPB informed the Board that in pursuance to the decision of the last Board meeting held on 01.07.2013, the Draft Revised Regional Plan (DRRP)-2021 for NCR was published on 29.07.2013 for inviting objections and suggestions from the public under the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985. The copies of DRRP-2021 were sent to all the Central Government/Departments/Agencies; State Governments/Agencies; Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities. The entire document was also uploaded on the website of the Board.

She informed that the Board had received a total 63 letters containing objections and suggestions of which 10 were from Central Government, 16 from State Governments/ Agencies/Local Bodies/Development Authorities and remaining 37 were

from Public. The objection and suggestions were also uploaded on the website of the Board.

Member Secretary, NCRPB stated that extensive deliberations were held on the objections and suggestions in the three rounds of 62nd Meeting of the Planning Committee and the recommendations on the DRRP-2021 were finalized by the Planning Committee for incorporation in the Revised Regional Plan-2021.

Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana referring to the recommendation of the Planning Committee in Clause 17.5.3 (iv), which reads "Regional Recreational Activities (including Tourism) with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area except with the specific permission of the Competent Authority under applicable environment and forest laws", stated that the words "as per applicable policies" may be added.

Member Secretary, NCRPB stated that this issue was discussed in great detail in the meeting of the Planning Committee and the Planning Committee carefully structured the formulation of this provision to ensure the protection of the Natural Conservation Zone.

Lt. Governor, Delhi stated that the proposed provision should strengthen rather than dilute the earlier provision of the Regional Plan-2021 as there is significant impact of developments in adjoining areas of Delhi.

Chief Minister, Haryana stated that the above recommendation of the Planning Committee does not dilute in any way the existing provision and is an environmental safeguard since specific permission of the Competent Authority under applicable environment and forest laws will be required.

Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT-Delhi requested more time for submission of objections and suggestions on the DRRP-2021. He stated that objections and suggestions on the MPD-2021 were still under consideration and the inter-connectivity issues with the adjoining states are still being addressed. The MPD-2021 (i.e. Sub-Regional Plan for Delhi Sub-Region of NCR-2021) has also not been finalized. Therefore, there may be modifications in the DRRP-2021 pertaining to Delhi Sub-Region.

Secretary, MoUD referring to Section 15 of the NCRPB Act, 1985 mentioned that after every five years from the date of coming into operation of the finally prepared Regional Plan, the Board needs to review such Regional Plan in its entirety. Therefore, modifications in the MPD-2021, if any, may be addressed subsequently and the process of publication of the Revised Regional Plan-2021 should not be delayed.

Chief Minister, Haryana stated that State Government was in the process of finalization of Sub-Regional Plan of Haryana Sub-Region, after incorporating observations & suggestions of the NCRPB Secretariat, and the SRP is expected to be ready in another 15 days of time. The SRP may be delayed if more time is allowed for submission of objections and suggestions on the DRRP-2021 and ultimately the infrastructure projects identified in Haryana Sub-Region will also be adversely affected.

Chairman stated that adequate time was given for submission of objections and suggestions since the DRRP-2021 was published for inviting objections and suggestions on 29.07.2013 and the last date of submission of objections and suggestions was 30.08.2013. In fact, Planning Committee considered objections and suggestions received till 20.12.2013. Chairman further stated that the Revised Regional Plan-2021 should be notified and published at the earliest.

Representative of Government of UP stated that the Land Use Map of the approved Sub-Regional Plan for UP Sub-Region-2021 should be included in the Revised Regional Plan-2021 to the extent possible.

Chairman stated that Sub-Regional Plans should amplify and detail out the Regional Plan.

Member Secretary, NCRPB stated that the Land use of the identified 7 Metro Centres and 11 Regional Centres have been added in the Regional Land Use Map of Revised Regional Plan-2021. She further stated that the land uses of the remaining towns in NCR need to be shown in the Sub-Regional Plans of the respective sub-regions.

9. Representative from Govt. of UP mentioned that 6 to 7 days of time be given in order to ensure incorporation of the recommendations of the Planning Committee, before notification and publication of the Revised Regional Plan-2021.

Chairman stated that any corrections of grammatical/typographical errors if any may be sent within 7 days for incorporation in the Revised Regional Plan-2021.

After detailed discussions and deliberations, Board approved the recommendations of the Planning Committee for incorporation in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and incorporation of the grammatical/typographical modifications, if any and after inserting "as per applicable state policies" after the words "including tourism" in Clause 17.5.3 (iv). The Board approved the Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR for its publication and notification under Section 13 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985.

(Action: NCRPB)

8. Agenda Item No.8: Status of Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for NCR.

Member Secretary stated that Cabinet had approved the formation of NCRTC and NCRTC had been incorporated under the Companies Act 1956. She further stated that Governments of Haryana and Rajasthan had already made their equity contribution. Govt. of UP conveyed its sanction whereas no sanction was conveyed by the Govt. of NCT-Delhi. She requested the stakeholders to contribute towards their share of equity at the earliest.

Representative from Govt. of UP stated that Govt. of UP, vide letter dated 18.12.2013, had already intimated their sanction on equity contribution provided the alignment issues in UP Sub-Region get resolved. They further stated that alignment issues may come up at the time of implementation of the RRTS Project, if these are not resolved at the outset.

Chairman stated that the equity contribution from Govt. of UP cannot be a contingent equity contribution. Referring to the case of Haryana, he stated that Govt.

Haryana has made their equity contribution, although minor issues of alignment remains. He further stated that all issues pertaining to implementation including alignments of the RRTS projects would be addressed by NCRTC.

Chief Minister, Haryana suggested that the RRTS projects be declared as National Projects with 100% funding from the Govt. of India, considering the quantum of investment required to implement the projects.

Representative from Govt. of Rajasthan stressed the need of coordination between DMICDC and NCRPB, in order to ensure efficient integration of all the capital intensive projects by DMICDC in planning of entire NCR. He mentioned the instance of proposed Aerotropolis project in Bhiwadi by DMICDC, which is in close proximity to the existing Airport in Delhi.

Chief Minister, Haryana suggested that one member from DMICDC may be made Special Invitee of the Planning Committee.

Secretary, MoUD reiterated that a representative DMICDC may be made a Special Invitee for the Planning Committee meetings.

The Board decided that the CEO, DMICDC may be made a Special Invitee for the Planning Committee meetings.

(Action: NCRPB)

Chief Secretary, GNCT-Delhi informed that GNCT-Delhi had certain issues on the alignments within Delhi. He further raised the issue whether the RRTS needs to be brought into the heart of the city or it can be terminated at the borders of Delhi.

Chairman stressed on the need for allowing the RRTS into the heart of the city in order to achieve the purpose of ensuring commuting time within one hour. Terminating RRTS at the borders will defeat the purpose of reducing travel time while travelling a longer distance. The RRTS would also ensure commuting from the far off places where cost of living is lower than the national capital, leading to decrease in density of Delhi. A Dispersal Study had already been conducted and circulated.

5 *The Board decided that the inputs of the Dispersal Study will be utilized for early finalization of the RRTS alignments within Delhi.*

(Action: GNCT-Delhi)

9. *Agenda item No.9: Proposal for inclusion of additional areas in NCR.*

Member Secretary, NCRPB stated that Planning Committee in its 62nd Meeting deliberated the proposal and recommended inclusion of Jind and Karnal districts of state of Haryana in NCR. She further stated that inclusion of these two districts would ensure greater economic integration of the NCR Region. She also stated that these two districts are within 150 kms. from Delhi.

Secretary, MoUD stated that economic integration is possible once there is integration of the physical infrastructures of these two districts with the NCR.

The proposal for inclusion of Jind and Karnal districts of State of Haryana in NCR was considered and approved by the Board.

(Action: NCRPB)

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

* * * * *

Chairperson	
1.	Shri Kamal Nath, Hon'ble Union Minister for Urban Development, Govt. of India
MEMBERS	
2.	Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Haryana
3.	Shri Najeeb Jung, Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi.
4.	Shri Sudhir Krishna, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India
5.	Shri S.C. Choudhary, Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
6.	Shri D.B.Gupta, Principal Secretary, Deptt. Of Urban Development and Housing, Government of Rajasthan- representing Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan
7.	Shri Rajiv Aggarwal, Secretary, Deptt. Of Housing & Urban Planning, Govt. of U.P. - representing Chief Secretary, Govt. of U.P.
8.	Shri S.K.Srivastava, Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT-Delhi
9.	Mrs. Naini Jayaseelan, Member Secretary, National Capital Region Planning Board
Additional Co-Opted Members	
10.	Shri J.B. Kshirsagar, Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Govt. of India.
11.	Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India
Special Invitees/ Non Members	
12.	Shri D. Diptivilasa, Additional Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India
13.	Ms. Nutan Guha Vishwas, Principal Secretary to Lt. Governor, Delhi.
14.	Shri Mangu Singh, Managing Director, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, New Delhi
15.	Shri Vijay Kumar, CEO, Delhi Jal Board, Govt. of Delhi.
16.	Shri S.S. Yadav, Secretary (UD), Govt. of NCT-Delhi.
17.	Shri S.S. Dhillon, Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Haryana.
18.	Shri T.C. Gupta, Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana.
19.	Shri Anurag Rastogi, Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana
20.	Shri P.K. Mahapatra, Principal Resident Commissioner, Govt. of Haryana
21.	Shri P.K. Khaitan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India
22.	Shri K.K. Agarwal, ED, Ministry of Railway Board, Govt. of India
23.	Shri C.Ekambaram, Chief Engineer, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Govt. of India
24.	Ms. Kalpana Awasthi, Commissioner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Uttar Pradesh
25.	Shri K.Venugopala Rao, Group Head, US & GIG, National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad

26.	Shri A.K. Tyagi, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Cell, UP, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of UP
27.	Shri Gyanesh Bhast, Commissioner, Transport.
28.	Shri Arun Broka, Secretary, PWD, GNCTD, New Delhi
29.	Shri Kuldeep Singh Gangar, Special Commissioner Transport, New Delhi
30.	Shri Anil Shukla, Additional CP/Traffic, Delhi Police, New Delhi.
31.	Shri Praveen Jain, Chief Town Planner(NCR), Government of Rajasthan
32.	Shri Arvind Mehtani, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Haryana
33.	Shri Vijay Kumar, DTP, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Haryana
34.	Shri Manoj Kumar, Asstt. Architect Planner, NCR Cell, UP, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of UP.
35.	Shri Ankur Dawat, Assistant Town Planner(NCR), Government of Rajasthan
36.	Shri Vinay Kumar, Assistant Commissioner, Toll Tax, MCD, Delhi.
NCRPB	
37.	Shri Rajeev Malhotra, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board
38.	Shri J.N. Barman, Director (T), NCR Planning Board
39.	Shri Nabil Jafri, Deputy Director (GIS), NCR Planning Board
40.	Shri Partha Pratim Nath, Deputy Director (T), NCR Planning Board
41.	Shri P. K. Jain, Finance & Accounts Officer, NCR Planning Board
42.	Shri D. K. Verma, Deputy Director, NCR Planning Board
43.	Shri Harsh Kalia, Assistant Director, (Admn)NCR Planning Board
44.	Shri Sushil Kafaria, Assistant Director, (Estt)NCR Planning Board
45.	Shri Abhijeet Samanta, Deputy Director (T), NCR Planning Board
46.	Shri Shireesh Sharma, Asstt. Director, NCR Planning Board
47.	Ms. Nilima Majhi, Asstt. Director (T), NCR Planning Board
48.	Shri Yashwant Namasani, Asstt. Director (T), NCR Planning Board
49.	Ms. Yashi Tandon, Consultant Transport Planner, NCR Planning Board
50.	Shri Naresh Kumar, Asstt. Director (Tech), NCR Planning Board
51.	Shri Ramesh Dev, Asstt. Director (Tech), NCR Planning Board
52.	Shri Satyaveer Singh, Planning Assistant, NCR Planning Board
Consultant	
53.	Shri Narendra Singh Shekhavat, Team Leader, PMC, NCR Planning Board
54.	Shri Vishnu Venugopalam, Urban Planner, PMC, NCR Planning Board



GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI
PWD SECRETARIAT : 5TH LEVEL: B-WING,
DELHI SECRETARIAT : I.P. ESTATE,
NEW DELHI - 110002

No. F. 54(13)/NCR/PWD/2013/Part-I /104-106

Date: 28/2/2014

To

The Member Secretary,
National Capital Region Planning Board,
Core IV-B, Indira Habitat Centre,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

Dear Madam,

Kindly refer to the minutes of the meeting of 34th Meeting of National Capital Region Planning Board held on Monday the 20th of January, 2014. We are enclosing herewith the observations and comments of Govt. of Delhi on these minutes for necessary correction and action on relevant agenda items (Annexure).

The minutes as recorded do not reflect what was stated by the Lt. Governor of Delhi at the meeting. The Govt. of Delhi is concerned that any dilution of the para 17.5.3(iv) of section 12 of NCRPB Act, 1985 on Regional Recreational Activities in Natural Conservation Zones would adversely impact the environment and the ecology of the city of Delhi, particularly the areas that are closer to Haryana.

The position of the GNCTD is clarified once again that it does not support any change in the original formulation that states "Regional recreational activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the competent authority".

However, as clarified by the LG in the meeting of NCRPB held on 20.1.2014, the GNCTD can support a change that strengthens the above referred clause. From the reading of the proposal placed by the Govt. of Haryana that reads "Regional recreational activities (including tourism) as per applicable state policies with no constructions exceeding 0.5% of the area except with the specific permission of the competent authority under applicable Environment and Forest Laws", the changes can be brought about by concerned authorities in Haryana without placing such proposed changes before any other authority.

This is not an equitable proposition. Any proposed changes/activities must be got approved by the NCRPB.

This has the approval of the Hon'ble LG, Delhi.

Yours faithfully,

(Arun Baroka)
Secretary, PWD

Encl: as above

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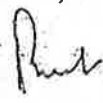


No. F. 54(13)/NCR/PWD/2013/Part-I /104-106

Date: 28/2/2014

Copy to:

1. Secretary, UD^{Govt} along with copies of two news items for necessary action. His kind attention is drawn to discussion held in NCRPB meeting.
2. Secretary (E&F), GOI along with copies of two news items for necessary action for perusal and necessary action.


Secretary (PWD)

Copy for information to:
1. PS to Hon. E. L. G. S. N.
2. OSD to CS, D. W.
B.

F.54(13)/NCR/PWD/2013/Part-I Page 1		Annexure
Decision of the Board (Agenda Item)	Observations & Comments of GNCTD	

1.	Sub-Regional Plan for Delhi (Page-2 of the minutes) :- The Chairman also stated that the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 was published on 29.7.2013 for inviting objections and suggestions up to 30.08.2013 from public. He further stated that in the case of NCT-Delhi, Delhi Master Plan for 2021 will be treated as SRP-2021 for Delhi after inter-connectivity issues with the adjoining States are reflected in the Master Plan of Delhi.	GNCTD had made an observation in the meeting that the Sub Regional Plan for Delhi - 2021 would need approval of GNCTD as Govt. of Delhi has several issues which need to be considered. SRP 2021 has to take into account issue beyond interconnectivity. This would therefore need to be followed up with DDA as well as with the Board. This was also reflected in the letter from the CM Delhi to the Minister, MOUD after the NCRPB Meeting (copy attached). Apparently, this has not been reflected appropriately
2.	Agenda Item No. 2 (iii) Status of SRPs (Page-4-5 of the minutes) :- It was decided that the Board may delegate the powers to examine and finalize the observation on the Sub-Regional Plans to the Empowered Committee and thereafter the Board will ratify the Sub-Regional Plans.	This issue was discussed for a short while and not in detail and a decision to delegate these powers of the Board to the Empowered Committee, not keeping in mind the views of the participating States and without enough justification is not supported by GNCTD and should be recorded accordingly.

Appendix-
1/IV

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Decision of the Board (Agenda Item)	Observations & Comments of GNCTD
3 Agenda Item No. 7 (Page-8 to 11 of the minutes) :- Consideration and approval of the Draft Regional Plan-2021 for NCR for inviting public objections and suggestions under section 12 of NCRPB Act, 1985 para 17.5.3(iv) on (Regional Recreational Activities in Natural Conservation Zones): "Lt. Governor, Delhi stated that the proposed provision should strengthen rather than dilute the earlier provision of the Regional Plan-2021 as there is significant impact of developments in adjoining areas of Delhi". The Board has recorded the decision on this Agenda as under : After detailed discussions and deliberations, it was decided that Board approved the recommendations of the Planning Committee for incorporation in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and incorporation of the grammatical/typographical	The minutes as recorded do not reflect what was stated by the Lt. Governor of Delhi at the meeting. The Govt. of Delhi is concerned that any dilution of the para 17.5.3(iv) of section 12 of NCRPB Act, 1985 on Regional Recreational Activities in Natural Conservation Zones would adversely impact the environment and the ecology of the city of Delhi, particularly the areas that are closer to Haryana. The position of the GNCTD is clarified once again that it does not support any change in the original formulation that states "Regional recreational activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the competent authority". However, as clarified by the LG in the meeting of NCRPB held on 20.1.2014, the GNCTD can support a change that strengthens the above referred clause. From the reading of the proposal placed by the Govt. of Haryana that reads "Regional recreational activities (including tourism) as per applicable state policies with no constructions

Decision of the Board (Agenda Item)	Observations & Comments of GNCTD
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modifications, if any and after inserting "as per applicable state policies" after the words "including tourism" in Clause 17.5.3(iv). The Board approved the Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR for its publication and notification under Section 13 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985. From the above, it appears that the original provisions which reads as follows : <i>"Regional recreational activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the Competent Authority"</i> shall stand amended now as <i>"Regional recreational activities (including Tourism) as per applicable state policies with no constructions exceeding 0.5 % of the area except with the specific permission of the competent authority under applicable Environment and Forest Law".</i>	exceeding 0.5% of the area except with the specific permission of the competent authority under applicable Environment and Forest Laws", the changes can be brought about by concerned authorities in Haryana without placing such proposed changes before any other authority. This is not an equitable proposition. Any proposed changes/activities must be got approved by the NCRPB.
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MOST URGENT

Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi
Public Works Department
NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, PWD
5th Level, "B" Wing, Delhi Sachivalaya,
New Delhi-110002, Tele: 23392379/2295

F.54 (13)/NCR/PWD/2013/111-114

Dated: 03.03.2014

To

✓ Member Secretary
NCR Planning Board
Core-IV-B, India Habitat Centre,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003.

Sub: Special meeting of NCRPB on 6th March, 2014 - Brief Comments from GNCTD regarding.

Madam,

Kindly refer to your notice dated 28.02.2014, for the Special meeting of the NCRPB to be held on Thursday, 06.03.2014, which has been received today (3.3.2014) at 12.30 PM. giving us very little time for examination of the agenda as after receipt of the detailed agenda, at least a week's time is required for its examination and participation in the meeting.

2. Furthermore, NCR Planning Board, as per Rule 11 NCRPB Rules 1985, shall ordinarily meet once in every 06 months and calling of the Special Meeting of NCRPB should be justified in the meeting notice.
3. Therefore, it is requested that the meeting should be postponed to a later date in compliance with Rule 12 of NCRPB Rules 1985, providing for at least 07 days notice even treating this as a special meeting.
4. Even though, it is a Special Board Meeting, but due to great importance of the decisions taken in the earlier Board meeting, the agenda should mention about the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, which is required as GNCTD had sent observations and comments related to Environment and Natural Conservation Zone {Para 17.5.3 (IV) of DRPP 2021}, which are yet to be settled. Our stand on the same is being reiterated that GNCTD does not support the change in the above said provisions, which dilute the existing provisions and have far reaching adverse consequences for the ecology & environment of neighbouring Delhi and it would be appropriate to have prior consultation with Ministry of Environment and Forests, GOI before any changes are even proposed.

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5. It may be further noted that without confirmation of the minutes of the earlier Board meetings, it cannot be presumed that decisions have been finalized. This Sub Regional Plan (SRP) of Govt. of Haryana may be violating the provisions which have still not been relaxed as the decisions recorded in the minutes are not as per discussions/decisions in the Board.

6. In view of the above, it is requested that minimum 07 days time may be given after the receipt of the agenda, before the proposed Special Meeting of the Board. Furthermore, the earlier letter of GNCTD on the previous Board meeting should be placed as our written objection at this NCRPB meeting and circulated accordingly to all concerned.

This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi.

Encl: 2.

Yours faithfully



(ARUN BAROKA)
SECRETARY (PWD)

F.54-(13)/NCR/PWD/2013/

Dated: 03.03.2014

Copy to

1. Secretary MOUD, Govt of India, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi,
2. Secretary MOEF, Govt. of India, CGO Complex, New Delhi,
3. CS, GNCTD
4. Pr. Secy. to LG, GNCTD

(ARUN BAROKA)
SECRETARY (PWD)

Agenda wise Comments:

Sl.No.	Agenda	Comments of GNCTD
1.	Consideration of Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR 2021.	Comments cannot be offered as SRP requires proper examination. Should be deferred and sufficient time be given for its examination. The Empowered Committee should first examine the SRP and thereafter it should be brought before the Board.
2.	Status Note on assistance by ADB & KfW to NCRPB.	No mention of the decision of the last board meeting on 20.01.2014 to examine the request of GNCTD regarding waiver of commitment charges on the 02 non-starter projects of Transport Department, GNCTD.
3.	Funding of Sectoral Master Plans for Water & Sanitation Sectors for NCR towns having more than 01 Lakh population.	No Comments

MOST IMMEDIATE
VIP ReferenceNo. K-11021/6/2014-DDVI
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
(Delhi Division)Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
Dated the 5th March, 2014

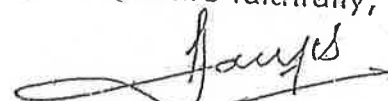
To,

The Member Secretary,
NCRPB, 1st Floor,
Core - IV B,
India Habitat Center,
Lodhi Road, 9
New Delhi - 110003.Subject:- Reference from Shri Arvind Kejriwal, Chief Minister, Delhi
regarding 34th meeting for NCRPB held on 20.01.2014 at
Silver Oak Hall, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

Madam,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the letter No.
Prncm/2014/110 dated 31.01.2014 received from Shri Arvind Kejriwal, Chief
Minister, Delhi on the above subject.2. It is requested that appropriate action may please be taken on the
request of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi. Information as to the action taken
or proposed to be taken in this regard may please be conveyed to this
Ministry at the earliest to send a suitable reply to Chief Minister of Delhi.

Yours faithfully,


(P.T. Jameskutty)Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Telefax No.: 23063267

Encl: As above

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DD (PPN)

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अरविन्द केजरीवाल

मुख्य मंत्री



सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सरकार
दिल्ली सचिवालय, आई.पी.ए.स्टेट,
नई दिल्ली-110002
ऑफिस-23392020, 23392030
फैक्स - 23392111

OFFICE OF UDM
Dy. No. 1012
Date 24/1/14

अ.शा. पत्र संख्या : Prncm/2014/110

दिनांक 31-01-2014

Dear Kamal Nathji,

I am writing this letter in connection with the 34th meeting for NCRPB held on 20.01.2014 at Silver Oak Hall, IHC, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. As I was unable to attend the meeting, the Chief Secretary, Delhi had been asked to seek a month's time from the Board to enable the Government to form opinion on some important issues concerning Delhi which were taken up during the meeting.

I am told that Chief Secretary, GNCTD had raised this issue in the Board meeting. However, the request of GNCTD has not been acceded to. Besides, some other important issues of concern were also not given enough time for discussion. Accordingly, it would have been appropriate that some more time is given to the States to respond.

I am enclosing some of our concerns with this letter which are mainly in respect of-

- GNCTD view be taken before finalizing SRP of Delhi by DDA.
- Natural Conservation Zone - change in Para 17.5.3 (IV) should not be amended till it is discussed in next meeting of NCRPB, as it has got far reaching effect having impact on Delhi as well. This issue was raised by Hon'ble I.G, Delhi in the meeting as well.

These issues are not comprehensive and are just illustrative. It would therefore be advisable to call a short notice meeting before finalizing the Revised Regional Plan 2021 and if the same is not acceptable at least the views of GNCTD may be suitably incorporated in the minutes of the 34th meeting of the NCRPB held on 20.01.2014.

In case, you consider these issues cannot be postponed for long, you may convene next meeting in mid-Feb, 2014 to discuss the same.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(ARVIND KEJRIWAL)

Shri Kamal Nath,
Union Minister of Urban Development,
Govt. Of India,
Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi.

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26.2.2014

Concerns of Government of Delhi regarding Revised Regional Plan 2021 and other intersate issues of NCR for consideration before adoption of the final Revised Regional Plan 2021

Treating Master Plan of Delhi as SRP for Delhi for the purpose of NCRPB Act, 1985:

1. As per the decision in the 33rd Board meeting of NCRPB, the Master Plan 2021 for Delhi was to be adopted as Sub Regional Plan (SRP), 2021 for Delhi. However, the Planning Agency for Delhi viz., DDA, has not consulted Government of Delhi at any stage to address its objections/suggestions related to SRP Delhi. GNCTD is an important stake holder and its views should mandatorily be obtained instead of treating as a part of input through public notice. Only then, the needs and requirements of Delhi could be realistically reflected in the Master Plan and could be truly a Sub Regional Plan. Therefore, while confirming the minutes of 33rd Board meeting, NCRPB, should record that the concerns/issues of GNCTD should be taken into account while formulating the Master Plan of Delhi.

Issue of delegating the powers of NCRPB to Empowered Committee of NCR for approving Sub-Regional Plans :

2. It was mentioned by one member State that in the 1st meeting of the re-constituted Empowered Committee held on 30.12.2013, the Chairman had suggested that "In order to expedite, the examination of the Sub Regional Plan and finalization of its observation of its Sub Regional Plan under Section 19 of NCRPB Act 1985, the Empowered Committee may be authorized by the Board to finalize Sub Regional Plans."

3. This issue was discussed briefly in the NCRPB meeting held on 20.01.2014 and it was felt by Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi that such powers should be exercised by the Board only and it should not be delegated to the Empowered Committee. GNCTD also reiterates its stand and a contrary decision should not be recorded in the proceedings.

Regional Plan:

Delhi has been stressing the need for the holistic development of the NCR region through mutual cooperation and collaboration. Hence, while preparing the NCR Regional Plan 2021, the approach should be of balanced overall development of the entire region rather than mere aggregation of interests of the respective States, which are conflicting many a times. In this regard the following would illustrate our concerns:-

A. Even though land use should be left to the discretion of the State Governments, but the modifications suggested in Chapter 17 of the Draft RRP-2021 have far reaching implications as it proposes to provide for recreational activities in Natural Conservation Zones, which apart from other areas includes Aravalli Hills which are common for both Delhi and Haryana and any adverse impact on the ecology of

Aravali will have irreversible damage to the environment. The Hon'ble Supreme Court (Order dated 18.03.2004 in WPC 4677 of 1985) has already taken a serious view on protection of the ecology of Aravali Hills and the matter on construction in the Aravalis is still pending before the Hon'ble Court. This should be taken in to consideration while revising Draft Regional Plan 2021.

B. Further, during the discussions for change in Para 17.5.3 (IV) of Chapter 17 of Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021, this concern was taken up by LG, Delhi. It was expressed that the amendment of the earlier provision of "Regional recreational activities with no construction exceeding 0.5 % of the area with the permission of the Competent Authority" had been revised to "Regional recreational activities (including Tourism) with no construction exceeding 0.5 % of the area except with the permission of the Competent Authority under applicable environment and forest laws" has serious implications, as the word "Except" could be construed to grant permission for construction beyond 0.5 % which could play havoc with the existing green areas which are scarce, as such. In view of the same this revision in Para 17.5.3 (IV) of Chapter 17 of Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021 may be dropped and if required let it be placed before next Board Meeting which may be convened at short notice to have thorough discussions. Meanwhile, the views of MOEF on this may also be obtained.

C. NCR has a large number of hospitals in the Government Sector for super specialty and advanced treatment, which take care of huge burden of patients, not only from the neighboring NCR States, but from all over India. However, there is serious dearth of Government hospitals in the adjoining NCR States, which leads to additional burden of patients load in the Government hospitals in Delhi. Even though private hospitals are coming up in the NCR area, it would be appropriate to encourage Govt. hospitals. While Delhi readily shares its social infrastructure and facilities, the other NCR States also need to create them in their territories along borders with NCT of Delhi, particularly in Govt. Sector. This was discussed in the 33rd meeting of the NCRPB and should have been taken into account while formulating RP 2021, but does not seem to reflect in the strategy in Chapter 19 of DRRP 2021.

Areas of cooperation and collaboration:

5. Besides Government of Delhi has been requesting for sharing of TSDF site at Faridkot (Haryana) as it has no facility of its own which has been declined by GOH. Such cooperation exists even in European Union where hazardous waste of different countries is processed in one of the member countries of European Union. Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021 should reflect such regional cooperation.

6. The GNCTD has also been requesting that Govt. of Haryana should release raw water to Munak canal, Haiderpur for which DJB, GNCTD had already paid Rs. 464 Crores for the construction of Carry Land Canal (CLC) from Munak, Haryana to Haiderpur, Delhi. If there is no bilateral cooperation, the possibility of regional cooperation & collaboration and so called regional plans will remain in paper only. Meanwhile, I am seeking a fresh date for discussion, with Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana on this issue.

MOST IMMEDIATE
VIP ReferenceNo. K-11021/7/2014-DDVI
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
(Delhi Division)Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
Dated the 5th March, 2014

To,

The Member Secretary,
NCRPB, 1st Floor,
Core - IV B,
India Habitat Center,
Lodhi Road, @
New Delhi - 110003.Subject :- Reference from Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Chief Minister,
Haryana regarding Sub Regional Plan of Haryana.

Madam,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the letter dated 18th
February, 2014 received from Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Chief Minister,
Haryana on the above subject.2. It is requested that appropriate action may please be taken on the
request of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana. Information as to the action
taken or proposed to be taken in this regard may please be conveyed to this
Ministry at the earliest to send a suitable reply to Chief Minister of Haryana.

Yours faithfully,

(P.T. Jameskutty)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Telefax No.: 23063267

Encl: As above

S/NCRPB

No. 1068/14

6/3/14

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भूपिंदर सिंह हुड्डा
BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA



मुख्य मंत्री, हरियाणा,
चण्डीगढ़।

CHIEF MINISTER, HARYANA,
CHANDIGARH.

OFFICE OF UDM
Dy. No. .../D.../...
Date .../.../2014.

Dated 18th Feb 2014

Dear Sh. Kamal Nath ji,

With reference to your DO No. 1602-D/UDM/VIP/ dated 11th February, 2014, comments of State of Haryana on issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi are enclosed. However, at the outset, it may be pointed out that 34th meeting of NCR Planning Board was postponed twice in the past, probably on the request of the then Chief Minister, Delhi or due to his non availability and therefore, it was not desirable to postpone the meeting again for the third time. Hence, decision of the Board to hold the meeting as scheduled on 20.01.2014 was perfectly justified. Further in view of the enclosed comments of State of Haryana regarding reconsideration of delegation of powers of NCR Planning Board to Empowered Committee of NCR for approving Sub Regional Plan, it is requested that the meeting of the NCR Planning Board may be convened at the earliest for approval of the Sub Regional Plan of Haryana.

With best regards;

Yours sincerely,

Bhupinder Singh Hooda

(Bhupinder Singh Hooda)

Shri Kamal Nath,
Minister of Urban Development and
Parliamentary Affairs,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Encl: as above

DD 57
Prithvi (100) 119
no. 2-4/1

**COMMENTS OF GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA ON CONCERNS RAISED
BY THE THEN CHIEF MINISTER, DELHI.**

1. Treating Master Plan of Delhi as SRP for Delhi for the purpose of NCRPB Act, 1985:

This is an internal matter between GNCTD and DDA.

- 2 & 3. Issue of delegating the powers of NCRPB to Empowered Committee of NCR for approving Sub Regional Plans:

The proposed move of the Board to delegate these powers to the Empowered Committee is justified in view of the provisions of Section 19 of NCRPB Act, 1985 because as per the provisions of Section 19 (2) of the Act, the Board has to communicate its observations within 60 days from the date of receipt of such Plan to the participating States/UT. The Board is assisted by the Planning Committee in scrutinizing the Sub Regional Plan to ensure that the same is in conformity with the Regional Plan in terms of Section 9(i)(b) of the Act. Since it is not possible to convene the meetings of the Board quite frequently and observations of the Board have to be communicated within 60 days after examination by the Planning Committee, the suggestion of the Chairman was perfectly in accordance with the spirit of the Act. However, since the objection has come with specific reference to Sub Regional Plan of Haryana State, it is requested that the Sub Regional Plan of Haryana may be placed before the Board only and not before the Empowered Committee for approval.

4. Regional Plan:

Not only GNCTD but all constituent States of NCRPB have been stressing and working for the holistic development of National Capital Region.

- 4A. It has been made to appear as if a provision for allowing recreational activities in Natural Conservation Zones (NCZ) has been introduced in

DRRP-2012. However, the fact is that RP-2021 also allowed recreational activities in NCZ. Moreover, it may be clarified that the concept of NCZ is not borne out of any statute of Central or State Governments but is in the nature of a self regulation as per the provisions of RP-2021 published by the NCRPB. NCZ, though may have forest areas in it, yet is not co-terminus with forest areas. It is pertinent to mention that in the order dated 18.03.2004 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) No.4677 of 1985, there is no such embargo on development of areas falling in NCZ. The case was related to a mining matter and prohibition therein relates to land recorded as forest in the revenue records and also areas notified under Section 4 and/or 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 which have also been categorized as forest by the Hon'ble Apex Court. The provisions of RP-2021 or DRRP-2021 are not at variance of these orders.

The aim is to conserve environmental and sensitive areas such as Aravali ranges, forest areas, rivers, tributaries of main rivers, major lakes and water bodies etc. However, at the same time, one has to be alive to the needs of urbanization as well as the related activities like tourism and ground realities. The regional recreational activities including tourism will certainly encourage conservation of such areas otherwise, they are susceptible to unauthorized encroachment as well as unplanned development. If part of them is developed, of course after taking the approval from the competent authorities under the environmental protection as well as forest laws, then Natural Conservation Zones can be conserved in better way.

4B: With regard to change in provisions of Para 17.5.3 (iv) of Chapter 17 of DRRP-2021, it may be pointed out that while drafting DRRP-2021, it was felt appropriate by the Planning Committee comprising of the members of all constituent States to initially remove the restriction of no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area. However, while deliberating on the objections received on DRRP-2021, the Planning Committee decided to

reintroduce the clause in its present form which would provide for construction beyond 0.5% in some part of the NCZ but only after the approval of the competent authorities under the applicable environment and forest laws. However, aforesaid directions of the Hon'ble Apex Court would remain applicable in 'forest' areas. Since permission from the competent authorities under applicable environment and the forest laws will be required for developing any project in NCZ areas, there should not be any cause of concern.

4C: Alive to the situation, the State of Haryana has in the recent past focused on development of social and economic infrastructure including Multi Specialty Hospitals and Multi Disciplinary Educational Institutions in the NCR. A number of such high quality hospitals have already come up in the Haryana Sub Region of NCR.

5 & 6: Areas of Cooperation and Collaboration:

The issues related to sharing of TSDF site and release of water from Munak head are bilateral issues. Immediately after the meeting of NCR Planning Board on 20.01.2014, a meeting between the Chief Minister of Haryana and the then Chief Minister, Delhi was scheduled. However, the same could not take place as the then CM, Delhi did not come to attend the same. However, the State of Haryana is ready for discussions on bilateral issues including these as per mutual convenience.

APPENDIX-1/VI

PARA WISE COMMENTS OF CHIEF MINISTER HARYANA, AS COMMUNICATED VIDE D.O. NO. CMH-2013/474-D/13 DATED 18.02.2014 ON THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE THEN CHIEF MINISTER, DELHI VIDE D.O. NO. PRNCM/2014/110 DATED 31.01.2014

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi regarding Revised Regional Plan-2021 and other interstate issues of NCR for consideration before adoption of the Final Revised Regional Plan 2021	Comments of Govt. of Haryana on the issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi.
		Treating Master Plan of Delhi as SRP for Delhi for the purpose of NCRPB Act, 1985.	
1	1	As per the decision in the 33 rd Board meeting of NCRPB, the Master Plan 2021 for Delhi was to be adopted as Sub Regional Plan (SRP), 2021 for Delhi. However, the Planning Agency for Delhi viz., DDA has not constituted Government of Delhi at any stage to address its objections/suggestions related to SRP Delhi. GNCTD is an important stake holder and its views should mandatorily be obtained instead of treating as a part of input through public notice. Only then, the needs and requirements of Delhi could be realistically reflected in the Master Plan and could be truly a Sub Regional Plan. Therefore, while confirming the minutes of 33 rd Board meeting, NCRPB should record that the concerns/issues of GNCTD should be taken into account while formulating the Master Plan of Delhi.	This is an internal matter between GNCTD and DDA.
2	2	Issue of delegating the powers of NCRPB to Empowered Committee of NCR for approving Sub-Regional Plans It was mentioned by one member State that in the 1 st meeting of the re-constituted Empowered Committee held on 30.12.2013, the Chairman had suggested that "in order to expedite, the examination of the Sub Regional Plan and finalization of its observation of its Sub Regional plan under Section 19 of NCRPB Act, 1985, the Empowered Committee may be authorized by the Board to finalize Sub Regional Plans."	2 & 3 The proposed move of the Board to delegate these powers to the Empowered Committee is justified in view of the provisions of Section 19 of NCRPB Act, 1985 because as per the provisions of Section 19(2) of the Act, the Board has to communicate its observations within 60 days from the date of receipt of such Plan to the participating

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi regarding Revised Regional Plan-2021 and other interstate issues of NCR for consideration before adoption of the Final Revised Regional Plan 2021	Comments of Govt. of Haryana on the issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi.
		3. This issue was discussed briefly in the NCRPB meeting held on 20.01.2014 and it was felt by Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi that such powers should be exercised by the Board only and it should not be delegated to the Empowered Committee. GNCTD also reiterates its stand and a contrary decision should not be recorded in the proceedings.	States/UT. The Board is assisted by the Planning Committee in scrutinizing the Sub Regional Plan to ensure that the same is in conformity with the Regional Plan in terms of Section 9(1) (b) of the Act. Since it is not possible to convene the meetings of the Board quite frequently and observations of the Board have to be communicated within 60 days after examination by the Planning Committee, the suggestion of the Chairman was perfectly in accordance with the spirit of the Act. However, since the objection has come with specific reference to Sub Regional Plan of Haryana State, it is requested that the Sub Regional Plan of Haryana may be placed before the Board only and not before the Empowered Committee for approval.
3	4	Regional Plan Delhi has been stressing the need for the holistic development of the NCR region through mutual cooperation and collaboration. Hence, while preparing the NCR Regional Plan 2021, the approach should be of balanced overall development of the entire region rather than mere aggregation of interests of the respective States, which are conflicting many a times. In this regard the following would illustrate our concerns:	Not only GNCTD but all constituent States of NCRPB have been stressing and working for the holistic development of National Capital Region.
4	4 (A)	Even though land use should be felt to the discretion of the State Governments, but the modifications suggested in Chapter 17 of the Draft RRP-2021 have far reaching implications as it proposes to provide for recreational activities in <u>Natural Conservation Zones</u>, which apart from other areas includes Aravali Hills which are common for both Delhi and Haryana and any adverse impact on the ecology of Aravali will have	It has been made to appear as if a provision for allowing recreational activities in Natural Conservation Zones (NCZ) has been introduced in DRRP-2021. However, the fact is that RP-2021 also allowed recreational activities in NCZ. Moreover, it may be clarified that the concept of NCZ is not borne out of any statute of Central or State governments but is in the nature of a self regulation as per

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi regarding Revised Regional Plan-2021 and other interstate issues of NCR for consideration before adoption of the Final Revised Regional Plan 2021	Comments of Govt. of Haryana on the issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi.
		irreversible damage to the environment. The Hon'ble Supreme Court (Order dated 18.03.2014 in WPC 4677 of 1985) has already taken a serious view on protection of the ecology of Aravali Hills and the matter on construction in the Aravalis is still pending before the Hon'ble Court. This should be taken into consideration while revising Draft Regional Plan 2021.	the provisions of RP-2021 published by the NCRPB. NCZ, though may have forest areas in it, yet is not co-terminus with forest areas. It is pertinent to mention that in the order dated 18.03.2004 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ petition (C) no. 4677 of 1985, there is no such embargo on development of areas falling in NCZ. The case was related to a mining matter and prohibition therein relates to land recorded as forest in the revenue records and also areas notified under Section 4 and / or 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 which have also been categorized as forest by the Hon'ble Apex Court. The provisions of RP-2021 or DRRP-2021 are not at variance of these orders. The aim is to conserve environmental and sensitive areas such as Aravali ranges, forest areas, rivers, tributaries of main rivers, major lakes and water bodies, etc. However, at the same time, one has to be alive to the needs of urbanization as well as the related activities like tourism and ground realities. The regional recreational activities including tourism will certainly encourage conservation of such areas otherwise, they are susceptible to unauthorized encroachment as well as unplanned development. If part of them is developed, of course after taking the approval from the competent authorities under the environmental protection as well as forest laws, then Natural Conservation Zones can be conserved in better

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi regarding Revised Regional Plan-2021 and other interstate issues of NCR for consideration before adoption of the Final Revised Regional Plan 2021	Comments of Govt. of Haryana on the issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi.
5	4(B)	Further, during the discussions for change in Para 17.5.3 (IV) of Chapter 17 of Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021, this concern was taken up by LG, Delhi. It was expressed that the amendment of the earlier provision of "Regional recreational activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the Competent Authority" had been revised to "Regional recreational activities (including Tourism) with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area except with the permission of the Competent Authority under applicable environment and forest laws" has serious implications, as the word "Except" could be construed to grant permission for construction beyond 0.5% which could play havoc with the existing green areas which are scarce, as such. In view of the same this revision in Para 17.5.3 (iv) of Chapter 17 of Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021 may be adopted and if required let it be placed before next Board Meeting which may be convened at short notice to have thorough discussion. Meanwhile, the views of MOEF on this may also be obtained. NCR has a large number of hospitals in the Government Sector for super specialty and advanced treatment, which take care of huge burden of patients, not only from the neighboring NCR States, but from all over India. However, there is serious dearth of Government hospitals in the adjoining NCR States, which leads to additional burden of patients load in the Government hospitals in Delhi. Even though private hospitals are coming up in the NCR area, it would be appropriate to encourage Govt. hospitals. While Delhi readily shares its social infrastructure and	With regard to change in provisions of Para 17.5.3 (iv) of Chapter 17 of DRRP-2021, it may be pointed out that while drafting DRRP-2021, it was felt appropriate by the Planning Committee comprising of the members of all constituent States to initially remove the restriction of no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area. However, while deliberating on the objections received on DRRP-2021, the Planning Committee decided to reintroduce the clause in its present form which would provide for construction beyond 0.5% in some part of the NCZ but only after the approval of the competent authorities under the applicable environment and forest laws. However, aforesaid directions of the Hon'ble Apex Court would remain applicable in 'forest' areas. Since permission from the competent authorities under applicable environment and the forest laws will be required for developing any project in NCZ areas, there should not be any cause of concern. Alive to the situation, the State of Haryana has in the recent past focused on development of social and economic infrastructure including Multi Specialty Hospitals and Multi-Disciplinary Educational Institutions in the NCR. A number of such high quality hospitals have already come up in the Haryana Sub Region of NCR.
6	4(C)		

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi regarding Revised Regional Plan-2021 and other interstate issues of NCR for consideration before adoption of the Final Revised Regional Plan 2021	Comments of Govt. of Haryana on the issues raised by the then Chief Minister, Delhi.
		facilities, the other NCR States also need to create them in their territories along borders with NCT of Delhi, particularly in Govt. Sector. This was discussed in the 33 rd meeting of the NCRPB and should have been taken into account while formulating RP 2021, but does not seem to reflect in the strategy in Chapter 19 of DRRP 2021.	
7		Areas of cooperation and collaboration 5. Besides Government of Delhi has been requesting for sharing of TSDF site at Pali (Haryana) as it has no facility of its own which has been declined by GofH. Such cooperation exists even in European Union where hazardous waste of different countries is processed in one of the member countries of European Union. Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021 should reflect such regional cooperation. 6. The GNCTD has also been requesting that Govt. of Haryana should release raw water to Munak canal, Haiderpur for which DJB, GNCTD had already paid Rs.464 Crores for the construction of Carry Land Canal (CLL) from Munak, Haryana to Haiderpur, Delhi. If there is no bilateral cooperation, the possibility of regional cooperation & collaboration and so called regional plans will remain paper only. Meanwhile, I am seeking a fresh date for discussion, with Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana on this issue.	5&6. Areas of Cooperation and Collaboration: The issues related to sharing of TSDF site and release of water from Munak head are bilateral issues. Immediately after the meeting of NCR Planning Board on 20.01.2014, a meeting between the Chief Minister of Haryana and the then Chief Minister, Delhi was scheduled. However, the same could not take place as the then CM, Delhi did not come to attend the same. However, the State of Haryana is ready for discussions on bilateral issues including these as per mutual convenience.

Fwd: Reg: revised Section 17.5.3 (IV) of RRP-2021

Kavitha Gotru

To crp_malhotra@yahoo.co.in Mencrpb-ms@nic.in

Mar 14 4:19 PM

Madam,

Please find attached herewith TCPO views on revised Section 17.5.3 (IV) of Chapter 17- Regional Landuse of RRP-2021 for your kind reference.

Jay B. Kshirsagar
Chief Planner, TCPO

- 2 Attachments
- [View all](#)
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- [Regional Recreational Activities NCRPB](#)

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CRP in/be. sec.
14/2/14

MS may dk. sec. in. sec.

14/2

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14/3/14

DS (HBN)

14/3

14/3

Note on the proposed Changes in Section 17.5.3(iv) Natural Conservation Zone of RRP-2021 by NCRPB

Earlier Section 17.5.3 (iv), Chapter 17- Regional Landuse provided for:

"Regional Recreational Activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the competent authority".

Revised Section 17.5.3 (iv), Chapter 17- Regional Landuse proposed:

"Regional Recreational Activities (including Tourism as per applicable state policies) with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area except with the specific permission of the competent authority under applicable environment and forest laws".

The proposed amendment to the aforementioned clause 17.5.3(iv) by Planning Committee of the NCRPB may have the following implications:

- a) Area of Proposals under *"Regional Recreational Activities"* will be left open to variation in any scale and magnitude, and have to be considered for approval as follows:
 - Any *"Regional Recreational Activities/construction proposals not exceeding 0.5%"* shall be considered as deemed to be approved without the permission of the competent authority (unlike the original clause).
 - However, any proposal within the 0.5% limit has to take necessary clearances from the State Government / Local Authorities for Building Infrastructure like Access Roads, Water, and Sanitation, Power Supply, Solid Waste Disposal, Telecommunication.
 - All the aforementioned developments may impact the Environment especially in the sensitive areas like Aravalis which have been degraded over a period of time due to deforestation.
 - If construction activities are to be permitted in the NCZ area, it has to be ensured that the ratio between built-up and Green Areas has to be maintained without reducing the area under Green Cover.
- b) Development Control Regulations / Norms for Building Control for all proposals under Tourism (including Hotels and Resorts, if so proposed) in the Regional Recreational Facilities have to be formulated afresh or, permissions have to be given after detailed scrutiny of each proposal including the EIA/Environmental Clearance from MoEF
- c) If State policy on Tourism is to be applicable on the proposals in the NCZ area designated in SRP- Haryana, 2021, this may lead to differential development in Natural Conservation Zones within the different Sub-Regions of the NCR which may not be desirable.
- d) Landuse change: Tourism Facilities may be permitted under the broad landuses of Master Plan / Development Plan viz. – Residential, Public-Semi-Public or Recreational use zones.
Therefore permitting Tourist Facility under the Regional Recreational Area of the NCZ will have to be examined with regard to -
 - Permission of "Use Premises" in "USE ZONE- Regional Recreational" of the Regional/Master Plan of the Region/City.
 - And Change of Land use under the relevant provisions of the State T&CP Act, if so necessitated.

Office : 0120-279
0120-279Nagar Nigam Build
IInd Floor, Navyug Market,
Ghaziabad - 201001MS/NCRPB
D. 2026/16
218.3.14

Do Letter No. 1464/RP Review/NCR/2013-14

Dated: 12-3-14

Respected Madam,

Kindly refer to NCR Planning Board's letter No. K-14011/27/27/2013/NCRPB dated 03.03.2014, wherein the point wise Action Taken Status has been sent in response to my DO No. 1203/SRP/NCR/2013-14 dated 22.01.2014 and Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban Planning Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh's letter no. 35/NCR/Aath-2-14-27 NCR/13 dated 19.02.2014.

In the above NCRPB's letter, one issue is still unresolved. On page-3, point no-12, it is stated that this decision is "Not as per Minutes of the 34th Board Meeting of NCR Planning Board. Thus not incorporated."

It is to bring to your kind notice that in the 34th Meeting of NCR Planning Board held on 20.01.2014, the representatives of UP, in front of Hon'ble Union Minister for Urban Development, Govt of India raised the issue of reflecting/ incorporating the major Landuse Proposals of UP Sub Regional Plan-2021 which were approved in the 33rd meeting of NCR Planning Board in the Proposed Landuse Map of the final document of the Final Regional Plan-2021, so that alignment of approved UPSRP-2021 and under revision RP-2021 is ensured and any litigation is avoided. The Hon'ble Minister decided that it should be incorporated.

It is incredible that this important discussion and decision should go unrecorded in the 34th Board Meeting minutes. There is no denying this fact. The minutes should incorporate the actual decision taken in the meeting. NCR Planning Board Secretariat has set a precedent of prevarication of facts in the meetings and audacity to deny them. This also happened in 33rd Board meeting of NCR Planning Board minutes wherein a rejoinder had to be sent by GoUP vide letter no. 1026/Aath-2-2013-12Vividh/12TC dated 19.08.2013 on the minutes of 33rd Board meeting and no action has been taken by NCRPB Secretariat till date.

It is requested that the corrected minutes of the 34th NCRPB Meeting be issued by NCR Planning Board Secretariat and the comments of UP sent vide DO No. 1203/SRP/NCR/2013-14 dated 22.01.2014 need to be incorporated in the Regional Plan-2021 before publishing/ notification and putting it in the public domain or else this issue should be taken up as a agenda item in the ensuing Board meeting of NCR Planning Board for resolution before it is put in the public domain.

Regards,

Your's sincerely,

KAwasthi
(Kalpana Awasthi)

Ms. Naini Jayaseelan,
Member Secretary,
National Capital Region Planning Board,
India Habitat Centre,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

568/PR(T)/14

19/3/14

64

19/3/14
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20/3/14



सत्यमेव जयते

मुख्य सचिव

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार
दिल्ली सचिवालय, आई.पी.एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-110002

CHIEF SECRETARY

GOVT. OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DELHI SECRETARIAT, IP ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110002
Tel.: 2339 2100, 2339 2101 Fax : 011-2339 2102
E-mail : csdelhi@nic.in

पत्र संख्या - एफ 54(13)/रा रा क्षेत्र / लो नो वि०/2013/भाग 1/CS/18/6

दिनांक: 27.3.2014

श्रीमति नैनी जयशीलन जी,

यह पत्र राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की 20.01.2014 को सिलवर ओक हाल इंडिया हेबिटेड सेंटर, लोधी रोड में हुई 34वीं बैठक के अनुवादित कार्यवृत्त जो इस विभाग में अभी प्राप्त हुए हैं, के संदर्भ में लिखा जा रहा है। इस संदर्भ में कार्यवृत्त पर दिल्ली सरकार के विचार व टिप्पणियों का कृपया अवलोकन करें।

माननीय उप राज्यपाल, दिल्ली द्वारा कुछ मुद्दे बोर्ड की बैठक में उठाये गए थे, परंतु प्राप्त हुए कार्यवृत्त में उन्हें दर्शाया नहीं गया है। दिल्ली सरकार चिंतित है कि डीआरआरपी खण्ड संख्या 17.5.3 (iv) जो कि प्राकृतिक संरक्षण क्षेत्र में मनोरंजनात्मक गतिविधियों से संबंधित है, उसमें बोर्ड द्वारा प्रस्तावित परिवर्तन उसे कमजोर कर देगा तथा उसके दूरगामी असर का दुष्प्रभाव दिल्ली से जुड़े पूरे रा० रा० क्षेत्र पर होगा।

दिल्ली सरकार का इस विषय में दृष्टिकोण पुनः स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि डीआरआरपी खण्ड संख्या 17.5.3 (iv) के मूल रूप "प्राकृतिक संरक्षण क्षेत्र में क्षेत्रीय मनोरंजनात्मक गतिविधियां तथा सक्षम अधिकारी की सहमति से 0.5% से अधिक निर्माण पर रोक" में कोई बदलाव न किये जाने के अनुरोध को दोहराती है।

यदि कोई बदलाव इस धारा को सबल करता है तो दिल्ली सरकार उसका समर्थन करना चाहेंगी। किंतु दिये गये प्रस्ताव में हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा सुझावित बदलाव पर्यावरण के हित में सिद्ध होंगे ऐसा प्रतीत नहीं होता है। साथ ही हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा दिये गये प्रस्ताव से यह प्रतीत होता है कि वह आवश्यकतानुसार इन प्राकृतिक संरक्षण क्षेत्र में बिना किसी वैधानिक सहमति के बदलाव ला सकती है, जिस पर दिल्ली सरकार को गहरी आपत्ति है।

आदर सहित,

आपका

S/NCRPB

22.7.2014

28/3/14

27.03.14
(एस के श्रीवास्तव)
मुख्य सचिव

श्रीमति नैनी जयशीलन

सदस्या सचिव

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड

भारत वास, लोधी रोड, दिल्ली 110003

MS/NCRPB

Dy. No. 1.7.75/D.

Date... 7.3.14.

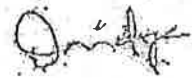
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

South Block, New Delhi 110 011

This has reference to certain media reports about the proposed changes in the Regional Plan of the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) and sub regional plan of Haryana (Copies enclosed - 6 pages). It is understood that in the proposed special meeting of NCRPB on 6th March, 2014, these changes will be considered for ratification/approval.

2. The undersigned is directed to convey that the Ministry may first obtain views / comments of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on (a) the proposed changes in chapter 14 and 17 of the Regional Plan - 2021, (b) the proposed sub-regional plan of Haryana and (c) the proposal for inclusion of Manger Bani in conservation zone. After obtaining MoEF's views / comments, the Ministry may please apprise this office with their views / comments.

3. The Ministry may please ensure that the NCRPB does not finalize the above changes until a final view is taken on this matter.



(Santosh D. Vaidya)
Director, PMO
Tel No.: 23017367

Office of Secy. (UP)
Dy. No. 1.7.75/D.
Date: 7.3.14

Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development

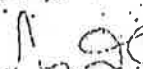
PMO ID no. 250/31/C/8/2014-ES-II

Dated: 05.03.2014

18/02

Re. from MoEF
seek comments

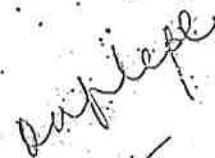
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News & Updates

NAREDCO in News

NCR board clears state rules, allows tourism in Aravallis
Envision Times | March 2, 2014

South Africa | Durban
Selling while also trying to attract tourism in natural conservation zones, the NCRPB has finally decided to reject its regional plan 2021, adding that each state will be planned as per applicable state policies.

The decision, which has not been made public yet, was noted in the minutes of the 24th Board meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB), which was held in an RTI reply on Saturday.

Environment activists have been up in arms against such a provision, saying tourism in the eco-sensitive Aravallis may be disastrous for the environment. Around Delhi (NCR) as several construction projects are planned in the state's tourism policies.

Earlier, Haryana had also tried to open up the Aravallis in Fardabad for housing development.

The Haryana Governor, Dr. Bansi Lal, stated that the proposed provision should strengthen rather than dilute the earlier provision of the Regional Plan 2021, as there is significant impact of development in adjoining areas of Delhi, states the minutes of the board meeting.

Chief Minister of Haryana, Chhannu Singh Hooda, however, added that the government's intention of the Planning Commission does not dilute the existing provision in any way.

However, even with a ban on construction activities in the Aravallis, being in an "except" clause which may allow several projects as per the state's tourism policies.

The Haryana tourism policy allows up to 70% area for games and rides, 15% for commercial activities like multiplexes, restaurants, shopping malls, and 15% for parking and green spaces for projects which are set up in an area of 2.5 acres to 10 acres.

Further, mega tourism and entertainment projects in controlled areas above up to 50% residential and 10% commercial components of the project area of minimum 500 acres.

In addition, the Master Plan Development Plan 2021 (Haryana), provides for mega tourism projects as per the Mega Tourism Policy of the state government, which is amended from time to time.

The state policy also mentions that it can be amended and allow commercial construction. In such a case, how can the tourism conservation zones be in of the state policy that eventually aim at destroying the sanctity of the forest cover, said Cristian Agostini, an environmental activist.

Haryana govt ready to privatise Aravalli range

Page 1 of 1

THE ASIAN AGE

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Home » India » Haryana govt ready to privatise Aravalli range

Haryana govt ready to privatise Aravalli range

By editor

Created 26 Feb 2014 - 00:00

The Aravalli Hills extending across Haryana is all set to be "privatised". The Revised Regional Plan 2021 will allow tourism activity to take place in the world's oldest mountain range.

With the word "forest" being replaced by "green cover", leading developers in Haryana will be able to bypass the Forest Conservation Act and also ensure that the current cap restricting construction to 0.5 floor area ratio inside the National Conservation Zone (NCZ) be bypassed.

"The entire Aravallis will be up for grabs, especially since tourism in Haryana means residential, hotel and commercial construction, including malls, hotels and office complexes," said environmental analyst Chetan Aggarwal, a member of the consultative committee that was looking into the revision of the National Capital Region Planning Board.

"As a first step, 30,000 acres of land will be handed over to mega builders, including DLF, Ireo and M3M," Mr Aggarwal claimed.

I. L. Col. S. Oberoi, heading the Mission Gurgaon Development, was amazed how urban development minister Kamal Nath had green signalled tourism activities in the National Conservation Zone at a time when the Supreme Court had in a series of judgments given in 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008 and 2009 declared that the "Aravallis must be protected at any cost".

Amita Sherwani, heading the Women's Action Forum, warns that the Revised Regional Plan 2021 will also allow for construction in the Yamuna flood plains and the catchment area of the lakes.

"We understand that Mr Kamal Nath has penned his signature to this change in the last board meeting and if this happens, then protection of all eco-sensitive areas will be taken away," said Ms Amita Sherwani.

India - North Age Correspondent Rashmi Sehgal New Delhi
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Source URL: <http://www.asianage.com/india/haryana-govt-ready-privatise-aravalli-range-687>

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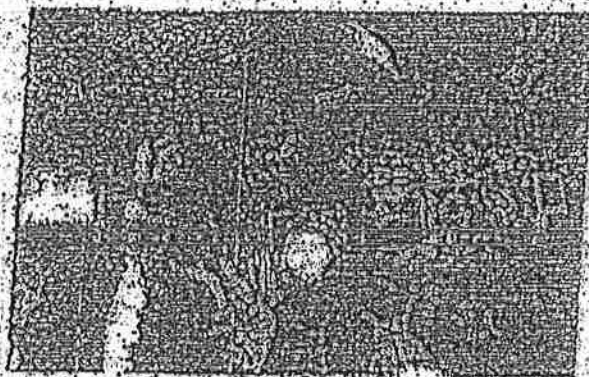
Print Close

Tue, Jan 21 2014, 12:20 AM IST

Regional plan may hurt Aravallis: experts

NCR Planning Board approves a proposal that experts fear can result in large-scale construction in the area

Neel Sethi



Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal, who was leading a protest against Delhi Police, was not present at the NCRPB meeting. Photo: Reuters.

How Delhi: In a decision that could harm the ecologically fragile Aravalli range in Delhi and Haryana, the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) on Monday approved a proposal that experts fear could result in large-scale construction in the area.

The regional plan was first made public in July 2013.

In a provision relating to the use of land, the approved plan says "regional recreational activities (including tourism) with a limit on construction of 0.5% except with the approval of the competent forest and environment authorities" will be allowed in natural conservation zones in the National Capital Region (NCR) that include Delhi.

The Aravallis have been included as a part of the natural conservation zone as they are a natural groundwater recharge zone for Haryana towns and Delhi. The Supreme Court in 2002 had banned mining and pumping of groundwater "up to 5 km from Delhi-Haryana border on the Haryana side of ridge and Aravalli hills".

Chetan Agastwal, an independent environment analyst, said the previous plan prepared in 2005 did not have such a provision. The addition of the word "except" means that if an approval is given then construction will be allowed, he said. "This will lead to large-scale construction in the Aravallis as the Haryana tourism policy allows both residential and commercial construction in tourism areas," he said.

While Delhi has declared its side of the Aravallis a protected area in the form of Asola wildlife sanctuary, Haryana has not taken any steps to protect the region. The Aravallis are a safe haven for wildlife and act as catchments for lakes in the area.

Environment activists had filed a petition with the Delhi government last week against this clause in the regional plan. "Most forest and environment permissions for real estate projects lie with the state governments. Thus, environmentally sensitive areas run the risk of being ignored by unscrupulous governments—as witnessed in the spate of projects in the Yamuna flood plain in Delhi in the past, and the Faridabad Aravallis in Haryana," the petition said.

Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal, who was leading a protest against Delhi Police, was not present at the NCRPB meeting.

Urban development minister Kamal Nath said no construction beyond 0.5% will be allowed in the natural conservation zone. "The limit of 0.5% continues and there is no question of construction in any prohibited area," he said.

Haryana chief minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda, who was at the meeting, also said the limit of 0.5% would be adhered to. Another major decision taken at the meeting was to add Jind and Karnal districts of Haryana to the list of NCR towns. Hooda said NCRPB will also fund sewage and solid waste management facilities in all districts of Haryana, which are now a part of NCR. "Haryana will seek facility to set up sewage treatment plants and solid waste (disposal) projects in NCR towns," he said.

Times of India

NCR Planning Board meet called over Haryana plan

TNN, Feb 27, 2014, 02.03AM IST
NEW DELHI:

The NCR Planning Board will meet on March 6 to discuss, among other things, an approval of Haryana's crucial sub-regional plan.

The Centre's haste to get the plan, on which the fate of mega-realty plans hinge, cleared is evident in the fact that it will be only the second time in almost three decades that the NCR Planning Board will hold two meetings within 45 days of one another.

Getting the sub-regional plan approved is critical for the Haryana government since the Punjab and Haryana high court has put an embargo on issuing licences for real estate projects in districts, including Gurgaon, Faridabad and Sonapat, till the plan gets NCRPB's nod.

Coming on the back of the recent approval it gave to the amended regional plan allowing construction in more than 0.5% of areas in natural conservation zones, the sub-regional plan, if cleared, will be another blow to ecologically sensitive areas in NCR like the Aravallis. Approving Haryana's sub-regional plan tops the list of three agendas that has been circulated to all NCRPB members for the March 6 meeting.

The state's revised sub-regional plan has incorporated provisions of the amended regional plan, including the provision to allow construction beyond 0.5%, with permission from environment and forest authorities. Like the regional plan, it also mentions that tourism projects in the green zones should be allowed "as per state policy".

"The sub-regional plan can only be cleared after the revised regional plan is notified. So, now it's evident that the amended regional plan that suits Haryana's demand will get notified in the next one week," said a government official on condition of anonymity.

The last time the NCRPB met in such close succession was 1985 when two consecutive meetings were held in less than two months.

The Union urban development ministry, meanwhile, reconstituted the board issuing a gazette notification on February 14 and one of the most interesting inclusions in the list of members was the town and country planning secretary of the Haryana government.

Questions are also being raised as to how the board can have different parameters for approving sub-regional plans of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. UP's sub-regional plan was cleared by the board in July 2013 with the rider of not more than 0.5% construction in the green zones. TOI had reported that minutes of the NCRPB's recent meeting had been circulated among members, approving revisions to the regional plan. The approval triggered protests from green activists, who feared that realtors would undertake various activities in the name of promoting tourism.

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Developers eye Aravalli green zones in Haryana

Dipak Kumar Desai, THE TIMES OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

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NEW DELHI "Conservation zones" in the national capital region, including the eco-sensitive Aravallis, Yamuna riverbed and areas around major water bodies, have been the main targets of real estate developers who fought the lifting of restrictions on "recreational activities" put in place by state government tourism policies. In a concerted approach, they appealed to the NCR Planning Board (NCRPB) for inclusion of tourism projects under the "recreational" category.

Haryana has been pushing for removing all restrictions on construction in the conservation zones - a proposal turned down by the planning committee of NCRPB. Now, it emerges that at least five real estate companies expressed similar views in their submissions to the board. The details of objections and suggestions uploaded on the NCRPB website shows that these companies even used the same wording with regard to construction activities in conservation zones.

Urging inclusion of tourism projects within "regional recreation activities" they sought that the provision for allowing "regional recreational activities after obtaining environmental clearance from competent authority" be changed to "regional recreational activities as per state government tourism policies after obtaining environmental clearance from competent authority".

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During the Aravallis falling in Haryana, there is little scope of carrying out such activities in any other part of NCR. Moreover, Haryana's tourism policy, which incentivizes mega projects, says that in such projects, 70% area will be used for games and rides, 15% for commercial activities and the remaining 15% for parking and green space. Commercial activities includes multiplexes, restaurants and accommodation.

Further, mega tourism projects can be set up in an area of 2.5 acres to 10 acres, the policy says.

On the contrary, green activists demanded not just a blanket ban on construction activities in eco-sensitive zones but also increase of forest cover to 50% in NCR as envisaged in the National Forest Policy. "The proportion of forest cover in NCR with relation to its total geographical area is presently 6.2% against a national average of 20.05%. Within the NCR, Delhi has 11.9% forest cover, while Haryana has only 3.5%. Forest degradation is a matter of grave concern," environmentalist and film maker Pradip Krishen said.

He suggested that all forests be treated thus irrespective of their ownership, status in government records, and current condition. A large portion of Aravalli with green cover, including the sacred Matar badi, have not yet been notified or recognised as forest on the ground that these are owned by individuals.

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श्री शेखर
SHEKHAR, IAS



सत्यमेव जयते

OUT TODAY

अपर सचिव
पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
(भारत सरकार)
Additional Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(Government of India)
Dated, the 4th March, 2014

D.O. No. 1-48/2012/EC

Dear *Smt. Jayaseelan*

Kind reference is invited to the correspondence which rests with the email dated 3rd March 2014 from Shri Nabil Jafri, Deputy Director (GIS), National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) addressed to Ms. Vandana Aggarwal, Economic Adviser in this Ministry, in pursuance of your D.O. letter No. K-14011/12/2002-NCRB (Vol-III) dated 17.01.2014 seeking comments of this Ministry on Revised Chapter-14 on Environment in the Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021 for the National Capital Region (NCR).

2. It is seen that the latest version of draft Chapter-17, which has a direct bearing on the proposed provisions contained in Chapter-14, has not been made available despite requests for the same. Therefore, certain correlations are being commented on on the basis of the draft version of Chapter-17 found on the website of NCRPB.

3. Further, it would have been appropriate if the proposed revisions had been contextualized against the existing provisions contained in the extant 2005 version of the Regional Plan, and set out in a suitable format to enable a focused consideration of intended revisions/ changes to the Regional Plan 2021.

4. However, on the basis of available draft documents, comments and views of the Ministry have been drawn up, and are enclosed herewith spanning a cross-section of areas covering forestry, wildlife, environment and ecology. These may be duly incorporated in the forthcoming meeting on 6th March 2014.

5. In this regard it is added that these comments/ views are based on desktop research and review, and may not be considered a substitute for any impact assessment study carried out by NCRPB in pursuance of various judicial observations on its relevance.

6. This has the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of Environment & Forests.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Shashi Sheldhar
(Shashi Sheldhar) 5/3/14

Smt. Naini Jayaseelan
Member Secretary
National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB)
1st Floor, Core-IV-B
India Habitat Centre
New Delhi - 110 003

MS/NCRPB
Dy. No. 1-48/2012
Date 5/3/14

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COMMENTS/ VIEWS OF MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS ON
CHAPTERS 14 AND 17 OF THE DRAFT REVISED REGIONAL PLAN 2021 FOR
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)

Horizontal/ Cross-Cutting Issues:

Forest Cover/ Green Areas

Forests are governed by specific set of laws like the Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India from time to time and have a legal status with distinct identity. These provisions and judicial directions should be ensured across all the provisions proposed to be included in the NCR Regional Plan 2021.

Notably, it is seen that Section 14.5.1(A): "State Acts, Notifications and Court directives on Aravalli" does not list any court orders related to Aravalli Hills, including the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP(C) 4677 of 1985 and WP(C) 202 of 1995. Various Court's concerns and directions pertaining to Aravalli Hills should be included and their implications should be incorporated in Chapter 14 and Chapter 17. In this regard, at least the following may be incorporated:

- (i) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 12.12.1996 in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarma Thirumulpad Versus Union of India and Others, *inter alia*, directed that "The Forests Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance, and therefore, the provisions made therein for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith, shall apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word "forest" must be understood according to its dictionary meaning. This description covers all statutorily recognized forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of Section 2(h) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term "Forest land", occurring in section 2, will not only include "forest" as understood in dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in the Government record irrespective of the ownership."
- (ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 12.12.1996 further directed that "Each State Government should constitute within one month an expert committee to (i) identify areas which are "forests" irrespective of whether they are so notified, recognized or classified under any law, and irrespective of the land of such forest; (ii) identify areas which were earlier forests but stand degraded, denuded and cleared; and (iii) identify areas covered by plantation trees belonging to the Government and those belonging to private persons".
- (iii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 18.03.2004 in WP(C) No. 4677 of 1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Versus Union of India and Others, *inter alia*, directed that the areas covered under the notification issued

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under Sections 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 shall be treated as forest and for use of it for non-forestry purpose, it would be necessary to comply with the provisions of the FC Act 1980.

- (iv) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 06.07.2011 in FA No. 1868 of 2007 in the matter of Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited and Others in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavaman Thirumulpad Versus Union of India and Others, *inter alia*, directed that the exercise undertaken by each State/ UT Government in compliance of their order dated 12.12.1996 wherein, *inter alia*, each State/ UT Government was directed to constitute an Expert Committee to identify the areas which are "forests" irrespective of whether they are so notified, recognized or classified under any law; and irrespective of the land of such "forest" and the areas which were earlier "forests" but stand degraded, denuded and cleared, shall be culminated in preparation of geo-referenced district forest maps containing the details of the location and boundary of each plot of land that may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (v) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 06.07.2012 further directed that if the project proponent makes a claim regarding the status of the land being non-forest, if there is any doubt, the site shall be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry (i.e. MoEF) to ascertain the status of forests, based on which the certificate in this regard be issued.
- (vi) The Secretary, Environment & Forests and the Director General of Forests & Special Secretary vide their D.O. letters dated 05.09.2011 requested the Chief Secretaries and Principal Chief Conservators of Forests, respectively, of all State/ UT Governments, including Haryana, to draw and execute a time bound plan for preparation of the geo-referenced district forest maps containing the details of the location and boundary of each plot of land that may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for each of the districts, as has been directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 06.07.2011, be drawn and executed on priority.
- (vii) Accordingly, the concerned State Governments should expedite preparation of the geo-referenced district forest map for each district falling within the National Capital Region and submit a copy of the same to this Ministry. Till the preparation of the district forest map by the State Government of Haryana, the Regional Plan 2021 of the NCR containing provision for non-forest activities, within the areas, which as per the said petitioners may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, may not be finalized.

Forest cover, scrub, and tree cover are biennially assessed by the Forest Survey of India (FSI) using remote sensing technology, using standardized methodologies, and provide an important metric for measuring the sustainable development of forests. On the other hand, the term "green areas" as suggested in the Draft Regional Plan is an amorphous term including the forest cover areas. In Draft Chapter-14, the forest cover in the NCR is reported to be 2,131 km² based on the State of Forest Report 2011 which uses 2009 data. This covers 6.2% of the total area of NCR. However, in Draft Chapter-17, the green area is set out to be about half of the forest cover, covering 1,126 km², or a mere 3.3% of the total area of NCR. It also appears that these figures have been based on 2012 data. Thus, there appears to be an *inter se* discrepancy arising not

least because 'green areas' which includes forest and scrub is about half of the 'forest cover' alone. This appears to have resulted in a situation where a sizeable about 1,005 km² of 'forest cover area' has been put under some other (unspecified) category.

In view of the above, it is recommended to identify forest cover and non-forest green areas separately in the Existing Land Use Map. Secondly, the target for forest and tree cover in accordance with the National Forest Policy, 1988 should be at least 20%. Thirdly, additional targets need to be proposed separately for non-forest green areas, which are over and above the target for forests.

Further, in Section 17.4.3(ii), all non-agricultural wastelands should be shown as area earmarked for forest in the proposed land use map 2021 Map 17.2, just as future urbanisable area is shown in the Map.

Land Use and Zoning

It is stated that the National Forest Policy, 1988, provides for maintaining forest or tree cover on one-third (33%) of the geographical area of the country. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Lafarge judgment has reiterated and upheld the significance of the National Forest Policy, 1988. It would, therefore, be required to make all out efforts to achieve this goal through integrated planning across all regions, including in the revised Regional Plan 2021 of NCR. The regional segments of the country should uphold, and not dilute or deviate from, this National requirement. Further, this goal of National Forest Policy, 1988 can only be achieved when sufficient provision is made during regional planning of NCR for protecting the existing forest cover as well as the degraded areas by zoning them in forest centric land uses which would facilitate their protection and restoration contributing to ecological security of the NCR.

Natural Conservation Zone

The proposed Revised Regional Plan 2021 includes provision for Guidelines for Development within the Conservation Plan for Natural Conservation Zones. This introduction of Guidelines for Development may lead to large-scale construction and mining activities within the conserved areas, thereby adversely impacting the ecologically sensitive areas such as the Aravalli. Therefore, it is suggested that option for Guidelines for Development may be deleted and the original provisions may be retained which were as follows:

"Detailed Conservation Plans be prepared for the areas shown as Natural Area Conservation Zone in the Land Use Plan 2021."

The extant Regional Plan 2021 mentions some activities which were explicitly prohibited in the Aravalli Range in NCR (Chapter-14; 14.2(ix)). These activities were construction, mining, roads, electrification, cutting of trees, etc. However, in the Revised Draft Regional Plan 2021, the provision *"No such activities should be undertaken in the Aravalli range in NCR"* has been deleted. It is recommended that this provision is reinstated in the Revised Regional Plan 2021 as finalized, especially given the spirit and letter of the various orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the last two decades in WP(C) 4677 of 1985 and WP(C) 202 of 1995.

A major issue raised by various organizations/ environmentalists is the removal of 0.5% limit on construction in the Natural Conservation Zone, which also includes the Aravalli hills, Delhi ridge, river Yamuna, Hindon and their flood plains, water bodies and lakes from the proposed Section 17.5.3. (Chapter-17) in the Draft Revised Regional Plan document. It is suggested to retain this limit for protection of the eco-sensitive areas so as to prevent

development/ construction in the flood plains of rivers and around various water bodies which can impact the groundwater recharge capacity, wildlife habitat, biodiversity, etc.

Environmental Clearance

The Regional Plan 2021 may specifically incorporate the provision that the preparation and finalisation of the Regional Plan 2012I for NCR would not absolve the activities in NCR, covered in the Schedules of the EIA Notification, 2006, as further amended, from taking prior Environmental Clearance as per prescribed procedure.

Carrying Capacity

A comparison of the extant and the proposed Chapter-14 leads to the inference that the following detailed factors for carrying capacity are proposed to be deleted:

- Environmental sensitivity of the region
- Carrying capacity of the receiving water bodies and environment
- Existing quality of environment
- Health requirements in the area

In the absence of the justification for their deletion, it may be preferable to retain them until such time as a holistic and carefully considered view backed by reasons for deletion is enabled.

Climate Change

The Regional Plan 2021 should be formulated so as to incorporate various measures (mitigation and adaptation measures) which promote resilience to adverse climate change within the NCR, keeping in view the changes as already experienced and predicted (by various models) for the Region, including those published by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Section-Specific Issues:

Forestry

Section 14.6.1. "Forests" does not emphasize the need to preserve and protect the existing forest cover and forest/declared forest area; it merely focuses on afforestation programmes. Given the kind of pressure on the existing forests in the urban confines, equal emphasis needs to be given for protection of the existing forest/ tree cover.

In 14.6.1, degradation of forest of Aravallis needs to be a separate and independent point, and the state of forests vegetation in the areas other than government forests, like Manager Vani and such other areas needs to be added, including the present system of management, and its shortcomings.

Section 14.6.1(A): "Forests - Issues":

Forest cover in the NCR is currently 6.2% of geographic area as against the national average of 21.05%, and the national target of 33%. While Delhi and Rajasthan portions have 11.9% and 14.4% forest cover, respectively, Haryana and UP portions have 3.5% and 2.6% forest cover, respectively. Thus, Haryana and UP need to increase forest cover by 400% to 500% each to reach the Rajasthan forest cover levels.

While Rajasthan and Delhi have protected their Aravalli forest areas as Reserve forests, sanctuaries and national parks, the intervening Aravalli areas of Haryana have virtually no

Reserve forest, protected forest, or Protected Areas. UP also has small official forest land. As urbanization and population increases in NCR, it becomes increasingly important to double and triple the forest cover as well, so as to maintain the per capita forest cover.

Section 14.6.1(B): "Forests - Policies and Proposals":

The forest cover target for NCR should be 20%. Therefore, while zoning land for urbanization, areas for forest cover should be identified and zoned prior to zoning for roads, residential, commercial etc. with a minimum target of 20% forest cover. This would help ensure that per capita forest cover is maintained even as population of NCR towns increases.

Areas for which the forest type is specified in the forest type Atlas, prepared by FSI, should be zoned as forest, and included in the Natural Conservation Zone. Areas identified as scrub in the State of Forest Report prepared by FSI typically have sufficient root stock to bounce back with a little bit of protection and assistance and these should be zoned as forest.

In addition, forest cover and tree cover should be given special status and notified under Indian Forest Act, 1927 or Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Aravallis have been identified as an eco-fragile and environmentally sensitive area in the Regional Plan. Integrity of Aravalis must be respected at all costs. Accordingly, all catchment forest patches along the rivers (including tributaries like Hindon, Kali, Krishna, Karwan, and the streams originating from the Aravalis) in the region and all ox bow lakes along these rivers must get due attention in the Regional Plan 2021 for protection and rejuvenation.

Given the fact that barring Delhi, the other sub regions of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana and the districts falling thereunder have registered a decline in forest cover as these districts have sizable stress due to infrastructure, industrial and realty sector development among other needs. Thus these districts need to bring in more efforts on afforestation and tree plantation with more investments in these sub regions/ districts. The Centrally Sponsored National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and Green India Mission (GIM) could also be the important instruments for these States to seek financial Assistance, with more focus on the concentrated districts especially GIM for urban forestry and agro forestry to arise Forest and tree Cover (FTR).

Urban Forest and Greens must be viewed as an essential part of urban infrastructure and a basic requirement for sustainable urban areas. The planned Green Spaces including forest/ tree cover are extremely important and must be uniformly distributed across the NCR with adequate provision of urban forests, shelter/ greenbelts, regional/ zonal parks, Conservation Reserve, Gardens, Colony parks, Biodiversity parks, Avenue plantations, Green circle (Roundabout) etc. which needs to be considered as essential amenities for citizens for improving quality of life.

New Roads should have provision for avenue plantation green strips for providing shade and barrier for noise and air pollution. Accordingly land developers, builders should be made responsible for creating sufficient greens in their buildings.

In case of diversion of green spaces and tree felling for other purposes, compensatory plantation must be insisted to adequately compensate loss of the green spaces and tree cover. During planning of development projects, due attention should be given to accommodate existing trees/ greens. Need for leaving sufficient open spaces/ play ground for youth and children for their proper growth and recreational/ outdoor activities should also be duly incorporated.

To improve density and quality of green spaces all options should be explored including the support of civil society, private sectors, schools and resident groups kitchen gardens, private lawns, vertical garden, plotted plants, flower bed, creation of green walls/hedges, etc.

NCR has major part of its area under water stress/ scarcity. Greening would not be possible without adequate water arrangement for maintenance especially in the initial phases. Treated waste water should be made available for irrigation of trees/ gardens. Since management of urban greens requires high degree of skills, appropriate institutions should be developed to provide specialized training and creating a pool of skilled manpower for manage urban green spaces. Adequate resources and manpower should be provided for creation and maintenance of urban green spaces.

Developing maintenance protocols and cost norms for management of different kinds of urban greens is also necessary. In urban areas proper replacement plan of trees is necessary as old decayed and dry trees pose danger to human life and property. Selection of suitable tree/ plant species for a particular site and purpose also needs due attention. Local/ indigenous species should be preferred. Legal protection to green spaces should be provided as available to forest areas and trees under Forests Conservation Act, 1980 and Delhi Tree Protection Act, 1994.

Section 14.6.5: Other Environment Related Policies & Proposals:

Concretization of green spaces should be avoided and concretized area including toilets and other amenities in green spaces should not exceed certain limit, say 2% of the green space. All other concretized/ impervious surfaces should not count as open spaces while approving layout plans/ maps of new housing areas/building.

Biodiversity

Chapter 14.6.4 Biodiversity may be positioned just after 14.6.1 Forests as the issues and proposals complement each other, when these do not replicate.

Box 14.4: Biological Diversity Act and Rule may be re-written as 'Biological Diversity Act and Rules'.

In *Table 14.5*, instead of the details of Sariska National Park at row 2, the area of Critical Tiger Habitat of Sariska Tiger Reserve may be given, which is 681.1124 sq km.

Section 14.6.4(A): "Biodiversity - Issues":

Point (iii) may be amended to the following: "There are seven National Parks/ Wildlife Sanctuaries and one wetland in NCR. Along with these, several traditionally conserved areas exist, which are rich in biodiversity and harbour many endangered flora and fauna. For conservation of such areas, network continuum needs to be maintained to ensure connectivity among the NP/ WLS."

Under Point (iv), in the first line, "2003" may be replaced with "2002".

The Aravalli Notification, 1992, paved the way for protection of the Aravallis of selected areas of the NCR, namely Gurgaon district of Haryana, and Alwar district of Rajasthan. However, some of the areas of Aravallis that are under tremendous development pressure fall in Faridabad district of Haryana and need to be brought under Aravalli notification.

Aravalli hills of Haryana were all common-lands till a few decades ago, but subsequently, some Aravalli areas in the vicinity of Delhi have been privatized subsequently, or handed over to municipal bodies. These areas need strict zoning to prevent land use change.

The number of Biodiversity Heritage Sites is very low in NCR. People's Biodiversity Registers are also largely absent. Biodiversity Management Committees also need to be set up at Panchayat, Municipal and District level.

Community conserved areas such as sacred groves are important areas of natural heritage that reflect the socio-ecological importance of these areas to communities. In a sense they are a form of zoning practiced by communities on their own. However sacred groves have little protection in the NCR and largely exist on common-lands under panchayat management, or under municipal control, or have been privatized. These need to be identified and conserved for posterity.

Conservation of the areas which are protected by communities, like that mentioned above, may be proposed with State assistance and provision for regular monitoring of the state of vegetation/biodiversity.

Section 14.6.4(B): "Biodiversity - Policies and Proposals":

Point (ii) may be re-written by replacing its first sentence with the following: 'As per provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, State Biodiversity Board/ Biodiversity Council is yet to be constituted in Delhi'.

There is almost a continuous strip of Aravalli hills in Haryana that acts as a connector and wildlife corridor between Asola Wildlife Sanctuary in Delhi and Sariska National Park in Rajasthan. As directed in the Lafarge judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 06.07.2011, wildlife corridors have to be identified. As this is an inter-State corridor, the final Regional Plan 2021 needs to adopt a precautionary principle approach and should seek to mark the Aravalli hills as a wildlife corridor.

The forest habitats from Asola WLS extend towards South and South-West, which in patches extend farther. However, the continuity of the area is fragmented by the Highway crossing the interstate border. Sighting of wildlife like leopard have been reported in this continuum. In the interest of preservation of biodiversity of Aravalis, there is a case of providing an elevated highway along the southern part of the Asola Bhatti WLS, leaving ground clearance for the wildlife movement across. This will prove the conservation credentials of NCR Plans.

In addition, the Sub-Regional Plans and Development Plans of the respective States of Delhi, Haryana, and Rajasthan should identify any gaps in the corridor and keep them as un-built agricultural corridors, or green belts to facilitate wildlife movement.

The final Regional Plan 2021 may ensure that State Governments take expeditious steps to set up Biodiversity Management Committees at Panchayat, Municipal, and District level. They may be encouraged to prepare People's Biodiversity Registers and identify and protect Biodiversity Heritage Sites.

All Community conserved areas such as sacred groves, patches of natural vegetation, or even a few trees with socio-cultural significance must be identified. These may be accorded protection under the Wildlife Act provisions for Conservation Reserves, Community Reserves or more strict options like Sanctuaries or National Parks, depending on their importance and nature of threat. The provision should be expressly incorporated that "Such Environmental

Master Plans will also prescribe identification and conservation of the forests habitats, which provide connectivity among the NP/WLS."

The Mangar Bani Sacred Grove in the Faridabad Aravallis is a good example of a large sacred grove with remnant native vegetation of the Aravalli hills. The grove, and an essential buffer, should be zoned as a permanent sacred forest zone in which no construction is allowed and this area should be restored to public ownership either through land acquisition or any other means.

Further, maintenance of Mangar forests is closely associated with functioning and maintenance of wetland regimes of Gurgaon and Delhi, as well as maintenance of hydrological regimes. Construction activities will alter hydrological regimes as well as impact water quality. The conditions under Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 stipulate no adverse change in zone of influence of wetlands. However, the Regional Plan may encourage identification of wetlands for notification under the said Rules, which has not yet taken place.

An integrated plan for conservation, restoration and development of forests, green spaces, biodiversity areas and wetlands/water bodies should be prepared and implemented. Mining and ground water exploitation should be effectively controlled in the Aravallis.

Yamuna and Aravali ridge should be given highest degree of protection on the lines of Delhi Ridge. As for the Delhi Ridge Management Board, a board for entire NCR Aravali Ridge Management Board may be considered for holistic protection and management of Aravali ridge.

Surface Water

Section 14.6.3(A): "Surface Water - Issues":

Filling up and encroachment and change of land use in submergence area of surface water bodies, blockage of their waterways, and development in their catchments are key issues and therefore need to be duly factored in, with detailed analysis.

Similarly, drying up of the Aravalli water bodies like Surajkund, Peacock lake, Badlihal, and Dhanj lake, and Dandama lake in the last decade need to be included as key issues.

Section 14.6.3(B): "Surface Water - Policies and Proposals":

The boundary of the catchments areas, the submergence area, the 10-year monsoon high water level mark, and the waterways that channel water to these water bodies may be identified and marked in revenue records, and in irrigation department records, in panchayat records, and in municipal records. The catchments of these lakes, where they fall in the Aravalli hills, should be zoned as lake catchments in the sub-Regional Plans and development plans and protected strictly as no-construction zones.

They should also be marked in the Regional Plans, Sub-regional plans, and development plans.

A suitable buffer may also be earmarked around these water bodies that may be maintained as a green belt.

Identification of surface water bodies that provide drinking water, and provision of protection for the same, need to be accorded high priority.

Rivers Yamuna and Ganga and their tributaries in the NCR must be seen and understood as ecological entities and not just as channels of water. Their restoration (flow, flood plain, biodiversity) should become a cornerstone of regional planning rather than just a pollution abatement exercise. Impact on rivers and their integrity from the land use and farming policies in the region also require deeper thought and action in the region.

There is a need to clearly demarcate all the water bodies and lakes in the NCR region in the Regional Plan/Sub-Regional Plan/Master Plan documents, so as to prevent encroachment and filling up of these water bodies. Preparation and finalization of Sewerage Master Plans should be made mandatory in all towns in the NCR so that sewerage and STP works can be taken up in a planned manner by the local bodies/ State Governments concerned to prevent pollution of river and other water bodies.

Air Quality and Other Pollution Matters:

Section 14.3: "Air Quality" may be amended to provide WHO standards in all places wherever applicable for better appreciation of data. Presently, WHO standards have been provided in some places only.

In figure 14.7 on annual mean concentration of NAAQS-PM₁₀ (60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) as well as commensurate WHO standards for PM₁₀ (20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) are not plotted correctly in the figures.

Section 14.6.2(A): Air Quality—Issues:

As far as air quality monitoring is concerned, the number of air quality monitoring stations in NCR given is not correct and may be rectified to 45 after verification from CPCB.

Other Pollution Issues:

The draft Regional Plan also does not include soil pollution and soil-contaminated sites which are prevalent in NCR due to excessive use of pesticides, agrochemical as well as dumping of hazardous wastes and municipal solid wastes disregarding environmental considerations. There is an urgent need for remediation of soil pollution and soil contaminated sites as it is affecting the environment, particularly ground water, public health and agriculture.

Provisions signaling efforts towards achieving Zero Waste and Zero Effluent discharge from NCR should be incorporated.

Further, no new polluting industries and expansion of polluting industries should be allowed in NCR. The catchment areas of all natural streams should be identified in the Aravalli region and their conservation should be incorporated. Further, guidelines should be drawn to restrain activities at or near these areas.

The solid waste disposal in the NCR should be carried out in following manner:

- (a) As per the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 published by the Central Government, vide notification number S.O. 908(E), dated the 23rd September 2000.
- (b) The local authorities should draw up plans for the segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components.
- (c) Biodegradable material should be recycled preferably through composting or vermiculture.
- (d) Inorganic material should be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner.

APPENDIX-2/III

PARA WISE REPLY OF NCRPB SECRETARIAT ON THE COMMENTS / VIEWS OF MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS AS RECEIVED VIDE D.O. LETTER NO. 1-48/2012/EC DATED 4TH MARCH, 2014 ON CHAPTER 14 AND 17 OF THE DRAFT REVISED REGIONAL PLAN-2021 FOR NCR

General:

1. The Regional Plan-2021 is a broad policy document prepared under Section 10 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 for the development of the National Capital Region, which covers various inter-related sectors like economic activities, transport, power, water, sewerage, solid waste management, social infrastructure, heritage and tourism, environment, disaster management, rural development, regional land use, etc.
2. Section 15 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 provides for review and revision of Regional Plan after every five years from the date of coming into operation. The Regional Plan-2021 was notified in 2005 and the review of the Regional Plan, due in 2010, commenced in 2012.
3. The revised Regional Plan-2021 was finalized after extensive consultations with all stakeholders i.e. concerned Central Govt. Ministries/Departments, participating State Governments and others spread over four Workshops organized by NCRPB. Subsequently, the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 (DRRP-2021) was deliberated in two meetings of the Planning Committee and two Board meetings. The DRRP-2021 was also uploaded on NCRPB's website. Therefore, the revised Regional Plan-2021 was finalised after a detailed process, spread over 1 1/2 years, in accordance with the procedure laid down in NCRPB Act, 1985 and NCRPB Rules, 1985.
4. The revised Regional Plan-2021 was approved by the NCR Planning Board in its 34th meeting held on 20.01.2014 for final notification.

5. Para wise reply of NCRPB Secretariat on the views / comments of MoEF are given below. Four number of views / comments of MoEF are related to typographical corrections and three views / comments are proposed to be placed before the Board for consideration. Remaining concerns are already addressed in the revised Regional Plan-2021.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
1	Horizontal/Cross-Cutting Issues:	
1.1	Forest Cover/Green Areas Forests are governed by specific set of laws like the Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India from time to time and have a legal status with distinct identity. These provisions and judicial directions should be ensured across all the provisions proposed to be included in the NCR Regional Plan-2021. Notably, it is seen that Section 14.5.1(A): "State Acts, Notifications and Court directives on Aravali" does not list any court orders related to Aravali Hills, including the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP(C) 4677 of 1985 and WP(C) 202 of 1995. Various Court's concerns and direction pertaining to Aravali Hills should be included and their implications should be incorporated in Chapter-14 and Chapter-17. In this regard, at least the following may be incorporated. (i) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 12.12.1996 in WP(C) No.202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Versus Union of India and Others, <i>inter alia</i> , directed that: "The Forests Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance; and therefore, the provisions made therein for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith, must apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word "forest" must be understood according to its dictionary meaning. This description covers all	(i) to (v) Following will be placed before the Board for consideration for addition in para 14.2 after the second sentence: <i>"Forests are governed by specific set of laws like the Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; etc."</i> The excerpts from the Court Orders as provided by MoEF at Sl. No. 1.1 (i) to (v) may be added as Annexures to Chapter 14: Environment of the revised Regional Plan-2021.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	<i>statutorily recognized forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of Section 2(i) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term "Forest land, occurring in section 2, will not only include "forest" as understood in dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in the Government record irrespective of the ownership."</i> (ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 12.12.1996 further directed that "Each State Government should constitute within one month an expert committee to (i) identify areas which are "forests" irrespective of whether they are so notified, recognized or classified under any law, and irrespective of the land of such forest; (ii) identify areas which were earlier forests but stand degraded, denuded and cleared; and (iii) identify areas covered by plantation trees belonging to the Government and those belonging to private persons". (iii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 18.03.2004 in WP(C) No.4677 of 1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Versus Union of India and Others, inter alia, directed that the areas covered under the notification issued under Section 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 shall be treated as forest and for use of it for non-forestry purpose, it would be necessary to comply with the provisions of the FC Act 1980. (iv) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 06.07.2011 in IA No.1868 of 2007 in the matter of Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited and Others in WP(C) No.202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarnan Tirumulpad Versus Union of India and Others, inter alia, directed that the exercise undertaken by each State/UT Government in compliance of their order dated 12.12.1996 wherein, inter alia, each State/UT Government was directed to constitute an Expert Committee to identify the areas which are "forests" irrespective of whether they are so	The suggestions for incorporation of points (iv) to (vii) are related to preparation of Geo-referenced district Forest Maps which would be the basis for defining forest land for the purpose of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	notified, recognized or classified under any law, and irrespective of the land of such "forest" and the areas which were earlier "forests" but stand degraded, denuded and cleared, shall be culminated in preparation of geo-referenced district forest-maps containing the details of the location and boundary of each plot of land that may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. (v) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 06.07.2012 further directed that if the project proponent makes a claim regarding the status of the land being non-forest, if there is any doubt, the site shall be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry (i.e. MoEF) to ascertain the status of forests, based on which the certificate in this regard be issued. (vi) The Secretary, Environment & Forests and the Director General of Forests & Special Secretary vide their D.O. letters dated 05.09.2011 requested the Chief Secretaries and Principal Chief Conservators of Forests, respectively, of all State/UT Governments, including Haryana, to draw and execute a time bound plan for preparation of the geo-referenced district forest maps containing the details of the location and boundary of each plot of land that may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for each of the districts, as has been directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 06.07.2011, be drawn and executed on priority. (vii) Accordingly, the concerned State Governments should expedite preparation of the geo-referenced district forest map for each district falling within the National Capital Region and submit a copy of the same to this Ministry. Till the preparation of the district forest map by the State Government of Haryana, the Regional Plan 2021 of the NCR containing provision for non-forest activities, within the areas, which as per the said	Board requested Principal Secretaries (Forests & Environment) of the NCR participating states of Rajasthan, Haryana, UP and NCT-Delhi vide letters dated 19.10.2012 to provide geo-referenced maps and notified forest maps (reserve, protected, city forest and any other category forests marked in different colours), for incorporation in the revised Regional Plan-2021. Subsequently, Board sent reminder vide letter dated 11.02.2013. Board had also requested Chief /Principal Chief Conservators of Forests of the NCR participating States vide letter dated 11.02.2013. However, no requisite geo-referenced maps were received. Further, MoEF has also written to the State Govts. in this regard. MoEF may supply the geo-referenced forest maps, if available. In addition, Board vide D.O. letter dated 27.08.2012, referring to the Aravali Notification dated 7th May, 1992 restricting certain activities under the Environment Protection Act 1986, had also requested the Secretary, MoEF to provide latest status note along with the Court Judgements and monitoring reports of Court's judgements for the purpose of review exercise of the Regional Plan-2021 (copy enclosed). Copy of the letter was also sent to Director General of Forests, MoEF. No response was received.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	petitioners may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, may not be finalized. (viii) Forest cover, scrub, and tree cover are biennially assessed by the Forest Survey for India (FSI) using remote sensing technology, using standardized methodologies, and provide an important metric for measuring the sustainable development of forests. On the other hand, the term 'green areas' as suggested in the Draft Regional Plan is an amorphous term including the forest cover areas. In Draft Chapter-14, the forest cover in the NCR is reported to be 2,131 km² based on the State of Forest Report 2011 which uses 2009 data. This covers 6.2% of the land area of NCR. However, in Draft Chapter-17, the 'green area' is set out to be about half of this forest cover, covering 1,126 km², or a mere 3.3% of the total area of NCR. It also appears to have been based on 2012 data. Thus, there appears to be an inter se discrepancy arising not least because 'green areas' which includes forest and scrub is about of the 'forest cover' alone. This appears to have resulted in a situation where a sizeable about 1,005 km² of forest cover area' has been put under some other (unspecified) category. In view of the above, it is recommended to identify forest cover and non-forest green areas separately in the Existing Land Use Map. Secondly, the target and tree cover in accordance with the National Forest Policy, 1988 should be at least 20%. Thirdly, additional targets need to be proposed separately for non-forest green areas, which are over and above the target for forests.	(viii) The first step towards preparation of the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 was the Landuse / Land Cover mapping and analysis carried out by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Government of India. Survey/mapping was carried out by NRSC in February 2013, results of which have been incorporated in Chapter 17: Regional Landuse. In the beginning of Chapter 14 (Section 14.2), it has been mentioned clearly that in Chapter 14, Forest Survey of India (FSI) Data has been used to analyze forest cover in NCR and comparison with All India figures. Further, the following explanation has been provided in para 14.2 of the same chapter – "the following sections discuss the current status of forest cover and temporal change over the last decade (based on India State of Forest Reports, 2001, 2005, 2009 and 2011, FSI) in the NCR. It may be noted that the definition of green areas presented in the Regional Land Use Chapter differs from the definition of forest cover in this Chapter ...". Forest cover, as defined in the FSI 2011 Report, includes all lands more than 1 ha. area, with a tree canopy of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat lands may not necessarily be recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm. Green Areas, as defined in Chapter 17: Regional Land Use of the Regional Plan are non- agriculture vegetated areas which include dense vegetated area including forests, plantation and open scrub as per the GIS analysis carried out using satellite imageries as inputs. Therefore, definition of forest area is different from green areas. It has been clearly mentioned both in Chapter 14: Environment and Chapter 17: Regional Land Use. With regard to increasing the forest cover to 20% of the NCR, the matter of increasing the forest cover to 33% was discussed in the 62nd Meeting of the Planning Committee. Planning Committee felt that keeping in view high urbanisation level in NCR, it may not be feasible to have a target of more than 10%. This recommendation of the Planning Committee was subsequently approved by the Board in its 34th meeting held on 20.01.2014. Further to the above, during the 63rd Meeting of the Planning Committee, Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana stated that there are certain notified SEZs in the State of Haryana that fall within the Natural Conservation Zone. He further confirmed that these SEZs were duly approved by Govt. of India.
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Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat <i>In view of the above, target of forest area of 10% may be retained.</i>
1.2	Land Use and Zoning It is stated that the National Forest Policy, 1988, provides for maintaining forest or tree cover on one third (33%) of the geographical area of the country. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Lafarge judgment has reiterated and upheld the significance of the National Forest Policy, 1988. It would, therefore, be required to make all out efforts to achieve this goal through integrated planning across all regions, including in the revised Regional Plan 2021 of NCR. The regional segments of the country should uphold, and no dilute or deviate from, this National requirement. Further, this goal of National Forest Policy, 1988 can only be achieved when sufficient provision is made during regional planning of NCR for protecting the existing forest cover as well as the degraded areas by zoning them in forest centric land uses which would facilitate their protection and restoration contributing to ecological security of the NCR.	(ix) The DRRP-2021 has already proposed in para 17.4.3(ii) that identified wastelands, proposed ROW of expressways, highways, roads, irrigation canals, drains, railway lines and village common lands are proposed to be brought under forest area. The area proposed to be brought under forest cover is 10% of the area of NCR. However, it is not possible to show non-agriculture wastelands on the proposed regional Land Use Map-2021 which is at macro level (1:50,000 scale). These areas will have to be identified by the NCR participating states at larger scale maps in the Sub-Regional Plans or Master/Development Plans. Para 17.4.3 (ii) of the DRRP-2021 has proposed that identified wastelands; proposed ROWs of expressways, highways, roads, irrigation, canals, drains & railway lines and village common lands are to be brought under forest area. In addition to above, social forestry/ plantation including afforestation has been proposed in the following paras: • Para 17.5.1 (b) (3) – [Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled / Development / Regulated areas] • Para 17.5.1 (c) (iii) – [Green Buffers] • Para 17.5.3 (iii) – [Natural Conservation Zone] • Para 17.5.4 (ii) – [Provision of afforestation specially on the wastelands and barren]

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
		All the above indicates that there is an increase in the area proposed under forest cover in the Zoning Regulations. With regard to increasing the forest cover to 33%, reply is same as 1.1(viii) above.
1.3	Natural Conservation Zone (i) The proposed Revised Regional Plan 2021 includes provision for Guidelines for Development within the Conservation Plan for Natural Conservation Zones. This introduction of Guidelines for Development may lead to large-scale construction and mining activities within the conserved areas, thereby adversely impacting the ecologically sensitive areas such as the Aravallis. Therefore, it is suggested that option for Guidelines for Development may be deleted and the original provisions may be retained which were as follows: <i>“Detailed Conservation Plans be prepared for the areas shown as Natural Area Conservation Zone in the Land Use Plan 2021”</i> (ii) The extant Regional Plan 2021 mentions some activities which were explicitly prohibited in the Aravalli Range in NCR (Chapter-14: 14.2(ix)). These activities were construction, mining, roads, electrification, cutting of trees, etc. However, in the Revised Draft Regional Plan 2021, the provision <i>“No such activities should undertaken in the Aravalli range in NCR”</i> has been deleted. It is recommended that this provision is reinstated in the	(i) & (ii) The revised Regional Plan-2021 has defined Natural Conservation Zone in para 17.4.3 and provided broad policies for the conservation zone. Para 17.4.3 (v) of the revised Regional Plan-2021 is reproduced below: <i>“Environmental Management Plan prepared or to be prepared under the provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 may be treated as Conservation Plan.”</i> Accordingly, Govt. of Rajasthan has already prepared the Environment Master Plan, Alwar-2011 which contains detailed analysis on Aravallis and recommends comprehensive measures for Aravallis in Alwar district, including detailed tehsil wise conservation measures. (ii) DRRP-2021 has already provided a provision for preparation of Environmental Management Plan in para 17.4.3 (v). In the earlier Regional Plan-2021, the complete notification of MoEF on Aravalli Notification dated 7th

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	Revised Regional Plan 2021 as finalised, especially given the spirit and letter of the various orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the last two decades in WP (C) 4677 of 1985 and WP(C) 202 of 1995. (iii) A major issue raised by various organizations/environmentalists is the removal of 0.5% limit on construction in the Natural Conservation Zone, which also includes the Aravalli hills, Delhi ridge, river Yamuna, Hindon and their flood plains, water bodies and lakes from the proposed Section 17.5.3 (Chapter-17) in the Draft Revised Regional Plan document. It is suggested to retain this limit for protection of the eco-sensitive areas so as to prevent development/construction in the flood plains of rivers and around various water bodies which can impact the ground water recharge capacity, wildlife habitat, biodiversity, etc.	May, 1992 was not part of the Regional Plan-2021. In the revised Regional Plan-2021, complete notification has been given at Annexure-14/XI which includes the entire list of process and operations prohibited in the specified areas of Aravalli range. Para 14.5.1 (A) mentions about the Aravalli Notification, 1992 of MOEF which is as follows: <i>"The list of the process and operations prohibited in the specified areas of Aravalli Range are given in the Aravalli Notification issued by MoEF on 7th May, 1992".</i> Therefore, the concern of MoEF is already addressed at para 14.5.1 (A). (iii) Board in its 34th meeting held on 20.01.2014 considered the DRRP-2021 and after detailed discussions and deliberations, it approved the recommendations of the Planning Committee for incorporation in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and incorporation of the grammatical/typographical modifications, if any and after inserting "as per applicable state policies" after the words "including tourism" in Clause 17.5.3 (iv). Board approved the Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR for its publication and notification under Section 13 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985. Accordingly, para 17.5.3 (iv) has been modified as follows:

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
		<i>"Regional Recreational Activities (including tourism as per applicable state policies) with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area except with the specific permission of the Competent Authority under applicable environment and forest laws".</i> This was done to ensure that there is no dilution of the earlier provision of the Regional Plan-2021, as "under applicable environment and forest laws" has been added. This is a decision of the Board comprising of Union Minister of Urban Development as Chairman and Union Minister of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation; Railways; Minister of State for Urban Development, Government of India; Chief Ministers of the participating States; Lt. Governor, Delhi; Minister of Town & Country Planning, Government of Haryana; Ministers of Urban Development, Govt. of UP and Rajasthan; Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India; Chief Secretaries of the participating States; Chairman, NHAI and Member Secretary, NCRPB as Members.
1.4	Environmental Clearance The Regional Plan 2021 may specifically incorporate the provision that the preparation and finalisation of the Regional Plan 2021 for NCR would not above the activities in NCR, covered in the Schedules of the EIA Notification, 2006, as further amended, from taking prior Environmental Clearance as per prescribed procedure.	It may be pointed out that EIA notification, 2006 and amendments thereof, for taking prior environmental clearance (as per prescribed procedure) are applicable for all projects at the All India level and not specifically for NCR. There is no specific mention in the Chapter 14 or in the DRRP 2021 of any specific clause which absolves the provision of the EIA Notification.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
1.5	Carrying Capacity A comparison of the extant and the proposed Chapter-14 leads to the inference that the following detailed factors for carrying capacity are proposed to be deleted: • Environmental sensitivity of the region • Carrying capacity of the receiving water bodies and environment • Existing quality of environment • Health requirements in the area	Further, for all projects funded by NCRPB (included under ADB and KfW line of credit), standard procedures as per EIA notification 2006 are being strictly adhered to and monitored on regular basis. At present 22 projects pertaining to various sectors viz. Water Supply, Sewerage, Roads, etc. are being funded by NCRPB under ADB and KfW line of credit. The Environmental and Social Management Systems (ESMS) has been developed and adopted by NCRPB for all the projects funded by NCRPB. ESMS emphasizes NCRPB's sensitivity, concern and commitment to environmental safeguards. Environmental and social upgradation measures like tree plantation, rain water harvesting, use of waste plastics in road projects, solar lighting, etc. are added in the projects sanctioned by NCRPB. These initiatives of NCRPB have sensitized all the participating State Govts. towards environmental concerns. In para 14.6.5 (Other Environment Related Policies & Proposals) point (iv) of Chapter 14, the carrying capacity of the region based on Minimum standards has been mentioned. The following will be placed before the Board for consideration for addition in para 14.6.5 (iv) of the DRRP-2021: • <i>Environmental sensitivity of the region</i>

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	In the absence of the justification for their deletion, it may be preferable to retain them until such time as a holistic and carefully considered view backed by reasons for deletion is enabled.	- Carrying capacity of the receiving water bodies and environment - Existing quality of environment - Health requirements in the area
1.6	Climate Change The Regional Plan 2021 should be formulated so as to incorporate various measures (mitigation and adaptation measures) which promote resilience to adverse climate change within the NCR, keeping in view the changes as already experienced and predicted (by various models) for the Region, including those published by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	National Action Plan on Climate Change provides for National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission which are directly / indirectly related to urban development. The policies related to Transport, Power, Water, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Drainage, Environment and Regional Land Use broadly addresses to the concerns shown in the National Action Plan in various missions mentioned above and mitigate the effect of climate change. In Section 14.6 (Issues, Policies and Proposals) it has been clearly mentioned that 'No data of Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in NCR is available'. However, MoEF did not provide their inputs/suggestions in response to NCRPB's letters dated 22.01.2013, 23.01.2013, 30.07.2013, 23.12.2013 and 17.01.2014.
2	Section-Specific Issues:	
2.1	Forestry Section 14.6.1: "Forests" does not emphasize the need to preserve and protect the existing forest cover and forest/deemed forest area; it merely focuses on afforestation programmes. Given the kind of pressure on the	Section 14.6.1: "Forests" (A) and (B) It is incorrect to say that the Plan does not emphasize the need to preserve and protect the existing forest cover and

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	existing forests in the urban confines, equal emphasis need to be given for protection of the existing forest/tree cover. In 14.6.1, degradation of forest of Aravallis need to be a separate and independent point, and the state of forests vegetation in the areas other than government forests, like Mangar Bani and such other areas need to be added, including the present system of management, and its shortcomings. Section 14.6.1 (A): "Forests-Issues": Forest cover in the NCR is currently 6.2% of geographic area as against the national average of 21.05%, and the national target of 33%. While Delhi and Rajasthan portions have 11.9% and 14.4% forest cover, respectively, Haryana and UP portions have 3.5% and 2.6% forest cover, respectively. Thus, Haryana and UP need to increase forest cover by 400% to 500% each to reach the Rajasthan forest cover levels. While Rajasthan and Delhi have protected their Aravalli forest areas as Reserve forests, sanctuaries and national parks, the intervening Aravalli areas of have virtually no Reserve forest, protected forest, or Protected Areas. UP also has small official forest land. As urbanization and population increases in NCR, it becomes increasingly important to double and triple the forest cover as well, so as to maintain the per capita forest cover.	deemed forest. Para 17.4.3 (i) clearly mentions that the extension of the Arvalli range, sanctuaries and other ecologically sensitive areas be conserved and afforested with suitable species which includes existing forest also. It has also been specifically mentioned that the development in these areas is to be in accordance with the notifications issued for such areas by MoEF under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 from time to time. It is clearly mentioned in the para 14.6.1, the following Issues, Policies and Proposals:- (a) Issues – As per FSI data, the present forest cover in NCR is 6.2% as against the national average of 21.1 %. The forest cover has increased by 1.82% in NCR against increase of 0.5% at an All India level during 2001-11. It is clearly mentioned in para 14.6.1 (A) (i) of the revised Regional Plan-2021 "<u>More importantly degradation of forests in Aravali, an environmentally sensitive area is a matter of concern</u>". (b) <u>Policies & Proposals - Canopy cover in Reserve and Protected forests needs to be improved through determined afforestation and conservation programs.</u> <i>Chapter 17: Regional Land Use also provides policies and proposals for increasing the forest cover as mentioned in reply para 1.2 above.</i>
	Section 14.6.1 (B): "Forests-Policies and Proposals"	Section 14.6.1 (B): (i) and (ii)

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	(i) The forest cover target for NCR should be 20%. Therefore, while zoning land for urbanization, areas for forest cover should be identified and zone prior to zoning for roads, residential, commercial etc. with a minimum target of 20% forest cover. This would help ensure that per capita forest cover is maintained even as population of NCR towns increases.	These aspects have already been covered in reply to para 1.2 and 2.1 above.
	(ii) Areas for which the forest type is specified in the forest type Atlas, prepared by FSI, should be zoned as forest, and included in the Natural Conservation Zone. Areas identified as scrub in the State of Forest Report prepared by FSI typically have sufficient root stock to bounce back with a little bit of protection and assistance and these should be zoned as forest.	
	(iii) In addition, forest cover and tree cover should be given special status and notified under Indian Forest Act, 1927 or Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.	(iii) MoEF may take appropriate action.
	(iv) Aravallis have been identified as an eco-fragile and environmentally sensitive area in the Regional Plan. Integrity of Aravallis must be respected at all costs. Accordingly, all catchment forest patches along the rivers (including tributaries like Hindon, Kali, Krishna, Karwan, and the streams originating from the Aravallis) in the region and all ox blow lakes along these rivers must get due attention in the Regional Plan 2021 for protection and rejuvenation.	(iv) Regional Plan-2021 has already identified Aravalli as part of fragile eco-system and has proposed to prepare Environment Management Plan for conservation of Aravallis at sub-regional level by the NCR participating States in para 14.6.4 (B) which provides for biodiversity in the region. Chapter 17: Regional Land Use also provides for policies related to Natural Conservation Zone wherein the concerns raised have been addressed.
	(v) Given the fact that barring Delhi, the other sub regions of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana and the districts falling there under have registered a decline in forest cover as these districts have sizable stress due to infrastructure, industrial and reality sector development among other needs. Thus these districts need to bring in more efforts on afforestation and tree plantation with more investments in these sub regions/districts. The Centrally Sponsored National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and Green India Mission (GIM) could also be the important instruments for these States to seek financial Assistance with more focus on the concentrated	(v) It may be noted that as per India State of Forest Report, FSI, 2011, forest cover has increased by 0.5% at All-India level for the decade 2001-2011, whereas at NCR level, forest cover for the said period has increased by 1.82%. The policies in Chapter 14 and 17, as mentioned at reply to para 1.2 and 2.1 above, have been proposed in the Regional Plan-2021 to address the concern of MoEF. The suggestion of utilising centrally sponsored scheme for

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	districts especially GIM for urban forestry and agro forestry to arise Forest and Tree Cover (FTR). (vi) Urban Forest and Greens must be viewed as an essential part of urban infrastructure and the basic requirement for sustainable urban areas. The planned Green Spaces including forest/tree cover are extremely important and must be uniformly distributed across the NCR with adequate provision of urban forests, shelter/green belts, regional/zonal parks, Conservation Reserve, Gardens, Colony parks, Biodiversity parks, Avenue plantations, Green circle (Roundabout) etc. which needs to be considered as essential amenities for citizens for improving quality of life. (vii) New Roads should have provision for avenue plantation green strips for providing shade and barrier for noise and air pollution. Accordingly, land developers, builders should be made responsible for creating sufficient greens in their buildings. (viii) In case of diversion of green spaces and tree felling for other purposes, compensatory plantation must be insisted to adequately compensate loss of the green spaces and tree cover. During planning of development projects, due attention should be given to accommodate existing trees/greens. Need for leaving sufficient open spaces/playground for youth and children for their proper growth and recreational/outdoor activities should also be duly incorporated.	increasing the forest cover by the NCR participating States has to be covered in the Sub-Regional Plans, Master/Development Plans and Zonal Plans for respective participating states of NCR. Details of the assistance sought/provided under these schemes by the NCR participating States may be given by the MoEF. (vi) to (ix) The suggestions given are pertaining to Master/Development Plans and Zonal Plans levels and implementation thereof and not at regional level.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	(ix) To improve density and quality of green spaces all options should be explored including the support of civil society, private sectors, and resident groups kitchen gardens, private lawns, vertical garden, plotted plants, flower bed, creation of green walls/hedges etc. (x) NCR has major part of its area under water stress/scarcity. Greening would not be possible without adequate water arrangement for maintenance especially in the initial phases. Treated waste water should be made available for irrigation of trees/gardens. Since management of urban greens requires high degree of skills, appropriate institutions should be developed to provide specialized training and creating a pool of skilled manpower for manage urban green spaces. Adequate resources and manpower should be provided for creation and maintenance of urban spaces. (xi) Developing maintenance protocols and cost norms for management of different kinds of urban greens is also necessary. In urban areas proper replacement plan of trees is necessary as old decayed and dry trees pose damager to human life and property. Selection of suitable tree/plant species for a particular site and purpose also needs due attention. Local/indigenous species should be preferred. Legal protection to green spaces should be provided as available to forest areas and trees under Forests Conservation Act, 1980 and Delhi Tree Protection Act, 1994.	(x) & (xi) The suggestions given are already covered in Chapter 8: Water at para 8.4. Some of the important policies and proposals are listed below: (a) Ground Water Recharge and Rainwater harvesting (para 8.4.3); (b) Revivals of Lakes and Ponds to store, conserve, collect flood water (para 8.4.4); (c) Harnessing Unused Floodwater and Protection of Floodplains for Groundwater Recharge (Para 8.4.5); (d) Reuse of Treated Sewage Effluent (Para 8.4.10); and (e) Water Conservations through Technology (para 8.4.18). The aspect of pool of skilled manpower for management of urban green spaces, replacement of trees etc. and selection of suitable plant species is a local level matter and need to be addressed in Master/Development Plans and Zonal Plans.
	Section 14.6.5: Other Environment Related Policies & Proposals: Concretization of green spaces should be avoided and concertized area including toilets and other amenities in green spaces should not exceed certain limit, say 2% of the green space. All other concertized/impervious	The suggestions given are pertaining to Master/Development Plans and Zonal Plans levels and not to the Regional Plan level.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
2.2	surfaces should not count as open spaces while approving layout plans/maps of new housing areas/building.	
	Bio diversity	
i)	Chapter 14.6.4 Biodiversity may be positioned just after 14.6.1 Forests as the issues and proposals complement each other, when these do not replicate.	The issues covered under biodiversity relate not only to forest but other important & diverse parameters (such as Aravalis, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in NCR and Wetlands) which have been highlighted adequately in the separate section and therefore positioned appropriately.
ii)	Box 14.4: Biological Diversity Act and Rule: may be re-written as 'Biological Diversity Act and Rules'.	Noted and same will be modified.
iii)	In Table 14.5, instead of the details of Sariska National Park at row 2, the area of Critical Tiger Habitat of Sariska Tiger Reserve may be given, which is 681.1124 sq.km.	Noted and same will be modified.
iv)	Section 14.6.4(A): "Biodiversity – Issues": Point (iii) may be amended to the following: "There are seven National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries and one wetland in NCR. Along with these, several traditionally conserved areas also exist, which are rich in biodiversity and harbour many endangered flora and fauna. For conservation of such areas, network continuum needs to be maintained to ensure connectivity among the NP/WLS".	The suggestions includes 'several traditionally conserved areas also exist, which are rich in biodiversity and harbour many endangered flora and fauna', but no listing of the same has been provided by MoEF which could be included in the Regional Plan-2021. The revised Regional Plan-2021, in para 17.4.3(v) has proposed the following with respect to preparation of Environmental Management Plan for the Natural Conservation Zone: <i>"Environmental Management Plan prepared or to be prepared under the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 may be treated as Conservation Plan"</i>

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
		Views/Comments given by MoEF on biodiversity would be addressed in the Environmental Management Plans.
v)	Under Point (iv), in the first line, "2003" may be replaced with "2002".	Noted and same will be modified.
vi)	The Aravalli Notification, 1992, paved the way for protection of the Aravallis of selected areas of the NCR, namely Gurgaon district of Haryana, and Alwar district of Rajasthan. However, some of the areas of Aravallis that are under tremendous development pressure fall in Faridabad district of Haryana and need to be brought under Aravalli notification. Aravalli hills of Haryana were all common-lands till a few decades ago, but subsequently, some Aravalli areas in the vicinity of Delhi have been privatized subsequently, or handed over to municipal bodies. These areas need strict zoning to prevent land use change.	MoEF may take appropriate action. However, the Regional Plan has already taken into account the areas covered under the Aravalli Notification issued by MoEF on 7th May, 1992.
vii)	The number of Biodiversity Heritage Sites is very low in NCR. People's Biodiversity Registers are also largely absent. Biodiversity Management Committees also need to be set up at Panchayat, Municipal and District level. Community conserved areas such as sacred groves are important areas of natural heritage that reflect the socio-ecological importance of these areas to communities. In a sense they a form of zoning practiced by communities on their own. However sacred groves have little protection in the NCR and largely exist on common-lands under panchayat management, or under municipal control, or have been privatized. These need to be identified and conserved for posterity. Conservation of the areas which protected by communities, like that mentioned above, may be proposed with State assistance and provision for regular monitoring of the state of vegetation/biodiversity.	The suggestions given relates to Master/Development Plans and Zonal Plans levels and not at the regional level.
viii)	Para 14.6.4(B): "Biodiversity-Policies and Proposal":	Noted and the '2003' will be replaced with '2002'.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
ix)	Point (ii) may be re-written by replacing its first sentence with the following: 'As per provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, State Biodiversity Board/Biodiversity Council is yet to be constituted in Delhi'. There is almost a continuous strip of Aravalli hills in Haryana that acts as a connector and wildlife corridor between Asola Wildlife Sanctuary in Delhi and Sariska National Park in Rajasthan. As directed in the Lafarge judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 06.07.2011, wildlife corridors have to be identified. As this is an inter-State corridor, the final Regional Plan 2021 needs to adopt a precautionary principle approach and should seek to mark the Aravalli hills as a wildlife corridor. The forest habitats from Asola WLS extend towards South and South-West, which in patches extend farther. However, the continuity of the area is fragmented by the Highway along the interstate border. Sighting of wildlife like leopard have been reported in this continuum. In the interest of preservation of biodiversity of Aravallis, there is a case or providing an elevated highway along the southern part of the Asola Bhati WLS, leaving ground clearance for the wildlife movement across. This will prove the conservation credentials of NCR Plans. In addition, the Sub-Regional Plans and Development Plans of the respective States of Delhi, Haryana, and Rajasthan should identify any gaps in the corridor and keep them as unbuilt agricultural corridors, or green belts to facilitate wildlife movement. The final Regional Plan 2021 may ensure that State Governments take expeditious steps to set up Biodiversity Management Committees at Panchayat, Municipal, and District level. They may be encouraged to prepare People's Biodiversity Registers and identify and protect Biodiversity Heritage Sites.	(ix) (a) Mangar Bani village is located in Faridabad district of Haryana sub-region of NCR and is included in the Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) broadly identified in the revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR (map enclosed). (b) MoEF has recommended that the Mangar Bani Sacred Grove, and an essential buffer, should be zoned as a permanent sacred forest zone in which no construction is allowed. (c) In light of the above, this matter will be placed before the Board for consideration.

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	All Community conserved areas such as sacred groves, patches of natural vegetation, or even a few trees with socio-cultural significance must be identified. These may be accorded protection under the Wildlife Act provisions for Conservation Reserves, Community Reserves or more strict options like Sanctuaries or National Parks, depending on their importance and nature of threat. The provision should be expressly incorporated that <i>"Such Environmental Master Plans will also prescribe identification and conservation of the forest habitats, which provide connectivity among the NP/WLS."</i> The Mangar Bani Sacred Grove in the Faridabad Aravallis is a good example of a large sacred grove with remnant native vegetation of the Aravallis hills. The grove, and an essential buffer, should be zoned as a permanent sacred forest zone in which no construction is allowed and this area should be restored to public ownership either through land acquisition or any other means. Further, maintenance of Mangar forests is closely associated with functioning and maintenance of wetland regimes of Gurgaon and Delhi, as well as maintenance of hydrological regimes. Construction activities will alter hydrological regimes as well as impact water quality. The conditions under Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 stipulate no adverse change in zone of influence of wetlands. However, the Regional Plan may encourage identification of wetlands for notification under the said Rules, which has not yet taken place. An integrated plan for conservation, restoration and development of forests, green spaces, biodiversity areas and wetlands/water bodies should be prepared and implemented. Mining and ground water exploitation should be effectively controlled in the Aravallis.	

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
x)	Yamuna and Aravalli ridge should be given highest degree of protection on the lines of Delhi Ridge. As for the Delhi Ridge Management Board, a board for entire NCR Aravalli Ridge Management Board may be considered for holistic protection and management of Aravalli ridge.	MoEF may take appropriate action.
2.3	Surface Water	
i)	Section 14.6.3 (A): "Surface Water-Issues": Filling up and encroachment and change of land use in submergence area of surface water bodies, blockage of their waterways and development in their catchments are key issues and therefore need to be duly factored in, with detailed analysis. Similarly, drying up of the Aravalli water bodies like Surajkund, Peacock lake, Badkhali, and Dhauj lake, and Damdama lake in the last decade need to be included as key issues.	The suggested issues are already covered in Chapter 8 para 8.2.5. Policies & Proposals with regard to revival of water bodies, lakes and ponds has been given in para 8.4.4 and para 14.6.3 (B) (vi) of the revised Regional Plan-2021.
ii)	Section 14.6.3(B): "Surface Water-Policies and Proposals": The boundary of the catchments areas, the submergence area, the 10 year monsoon high water level mark, and the waterways that channel water to these water bodies may be identified and marked in revenue records, and in irrigation department records, in panchayat records, and in municipal records. The catchment of these lakes, where fall in the Aravalli hills, should be zoned as lake catchments in the Sub-Regional Plans and Development Plans and protected strictly as no-construction zones.	The suggestions given in this para relates to local level and have to be incorporated in the Master/Development Plans and Zonal Plans and other local plans.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	They should also be marked in the Regional Plans, Sub-Regional Plans and Development Plans. A suitable buffer may also be earmarked around these water bodies that may be maintained as a green belt.	
iii)	Identification of surface water bodies that provide drinking water, and provision of protection for the same, need to be accorded high priority.	This aspect is already covered in Chapter 8: Water.
iv)	Rivers Yamuna and Ganga and their tributaries in the NCR must be seen and understood as ecological entities and not just as channels of water. Their restoration (flow, flood plain, biodiversity) should become a cornerstone of regional planning rather than just a pollution abatement exercise. Impact on rivers and their integrity from the land use and farming policies in the region also require deeper thought and action in the region. There is a need to clearly demarcate all the water bodies and lakes in the NCR region in the Regional Plan/Sub-Regional Plan/Master Plan documents, so as to prevent encroachment and filling up of these water bodies.	Regional Plan-2021 has already proposed preparation of Environment Master Plans to be prepared by the NCR participating States which would include these aspects also. The delineation of conservation areas will have to be done by the NCR participating States while preparing the Environment Master Plans for their respective sub-regions.
v)	Preparation and finalisation of Sewerage Master Plans should be made mandatory in all towns in the NCR so that sewerage and STP works can be taken up in a planned manner by the local bodies/State Governments concerned to prevent pollution of river and other water bodies.	This aspect is already covered in Chapter 9 at para 9.1.5 of the revised Regional Plan-2021.
3	Air Quality and Other Pollution Matters:	
i)	Section 14.3: "Air Quality": may be amended to provide WHO standards in all places wherever applicable for better appreciation of data. Presently, WHO standards have been provided in some places only.	The WHO standards have been provided against all those parameters wherever applicable. However, it may be noted that WHO standards are given only as additional inputs, since in all parameters, the Indian Standards differ from the WHO standards. WHO standards are more stringent in respect of SO₂ and Particulate Matter.

SL No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
ii)	In figure 14.7 on annual mean concentration of NAAQS-PM10 (60 ug/m ³) as well as commensurate WHO standards for PM10 (20ug/m ³) are not plotted correctly in the figures.	Noted, Formatting error and same shall be rectified.
iii)	Section 14.6.2 (A): "Air Quality-Issues": As far as air quality monitoring is concerned, the number of air quality monitoring stations in NCR given is not correct and may be rectified to 45 after verification from CPCB.	Correct and authenticated information with regard to locations, number of air quality monitoring stations and necessary monitoring time-series data for all the 45 stations may be provided by MoEF which would be incorporated in the Regional Plan-2021 subsequently.
4	Other Pollution Issues:	
i)	The draft Regional Plan also does not include soil pollution and soil-contaminated sites which are prevalent in NCR due to excessive use of pesticides, agrochemical as well as dumping of hazardous wastes and municipal solid wastes disregarding environmental considerations. There is an urgent need for remediation of soil pollution and soil contaminated sites as it is affecting the environment, particularly ground water, public health and agriculture.	MoEF may provide the data related to soil pollution and soil-contaminated sites which are prevalent in NCR due to excessive use of pesticides, agro-chemical as well as dumping of hazardous wastes and municipal solid wastes disregarding environmental considerations with Geo-referenced map in the requisite scale. This would be incorporated by the NCR participating states in their respective Sub-Regional Plans and Master/Development Plans.
ii)	Provisions signalling efforts towards achieving Zero Waste and Zero Effluent discharge from NCR should be incorporated.	Regional Plan-2021 in Chapter 9 has proposed recycling of wastewater at para 9.1.5 and waste minimisation at para 9.2.7 of the revised Regional Plan-2021.
iii)	Further, no new polluting industries and expansion of polluting industries should be allowed in NCR.	MoEF may take appropriate action.
iv)	The catchment areas of all natural streams should be identified in the Aravalli region and their conservation should be incorporated. Further, guidelines should be drawn to restrain activities at or near these areas.	The aspect is already covered in preparation of Environment Management Plans to be prepared by the NCR participating States.
v)	The solid waste disposal in the NCR should be carried out in following manner:	The suggestions given are already covered in Chapter 9 of the Regional Plan-2021.

Sl. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
	(a) As per the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 published by the Central Government, vide notification number S.O. 908 (E), dated the 25th September 2000. (b) The local authorities should draw up plans for the segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. (c) Biodegradable material should be recycled preferably through composting or vermiculture. (d) Inorganic material should be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner.	

APPENDIX-2/IV

VIEWS / COMMENTS OF MOEF PROPOSED TO BE PLACED BEFORE THE BOARD FOR CONSIDERATION

The following three views / comments may be placed before the Board for consideration:

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
1	1.1	Forest Cover/Green Areas Forests are governed by specific set of laws like the Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India from time to time and have a legal status with distinct identity. These provisions and judicial directions should be ensured across all the provisions proposed to be included in the NCR Regional Plan-2021. Notably, it is seen that Section 14.5.1(A): "State Acts, Notifications and Court directives on Aravali" does not list any court orders related to Aravali Hills, including the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP(C) 4677 of 1985 and WP(C) 202 of 1995. Various Court's concerns and direction pertaining to Aravali Hills should be included and their implications should be incorporated in Chapter-14 and Chapter-17. In this regard, at least the following may be incorporated. (i) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 12.12.1996 in WP(C) No.202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Versus Union of India and Others, <i>inter alia</i>, directed that: "<i>The Forests Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance; and therefore, the provisions made therein for the</i>	(i) to (v) Following will be placed before the Board for consideration for addition in para 14.2 after the second sentence: <i>"Forests are governed by specific set of laws like the Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, etc."</i> The excerpts from the Court Orders as provided by MoEF at Sl. No. 1.1 (i) to (v) may be added as Annexures to Chapter 14: Environment of the revised Regional Plan-2021.

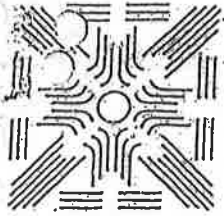
Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
		conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith, must apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word "forest" must be understood according to its dictionary meaning. This description covers all statutorily recognized forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of Section 2(i) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term "Forest land, occurring in section 2, will not only include "forest" as understood in dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in the Government record irrespective of the ownership." (ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 12.12.1996 further directed that "Each State Government should constitute within one month an expert committee to (i) identify areas which are "forests" irrespective of whether they are so notified, recognized or classified under any law, and irrespective of the land of such forest; (ii) identify areas which were earlier forests but stand degraded, denuded and cleared; and (iii) identify areas covered by plantation trees belonging to the Government and those belonging to private persons". (iii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 18.03.2004 in WP(C) No.4677 of 1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Versus Union of India and Others, inter alia, directed that the areas covered under the notification issued under Section 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 shall be treated as forest and for use of it for non-forestry purpose, it would be necessary to comply with the provisions of the FC Act 1980.	

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
		(iv) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their order dated 06.07.2011 in IA No.1868 of 2007 in the matter of Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited and Others in WP(C) No.202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Tirumulpad Versus Union of India and Others, inter alia, directed that the exercise undertaken by each State/UT Government in compliance of their order dated 12.12.1996 wherein, inter alia, each State/UT Government was directed to constitute an Expert Committee to identify the areas which are "forests" irrespective of whether they are so notified, recognized or classified under any law, and irrespective of the land of such "forest" and the areas which were earlier "forests" but stand degraded, denuded and cleared, shall be culminated in preparation of geo-referenced district forest-maps containing the details of the location and boundary of each plot of land that may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. (v) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 06.07.2012 further directed that if the project proponent makes a claim regarding the status of the land being non-forest, if there is any doubt, the site shall be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry (i.e. MoEF) to ascertain the status of forests, based on which the certificate in this regard be issued. (vi) The Secretary, Environment & Forests and the Director General of Forests & Special Secretary vide their D.O. letters dated 05.09.2011 requested the Chief Secretaries and Principal Chief Conservators of Forests, respectively, of all State/UT Governments, including Haryana, to draw and execute a time bound plan for preparation of the geo-referenced district forest maps containing the details of the location and boundary of each plot of land that may be defined as	The suggestions for incorporation of points (iv) to (vii) are related to preparation of Geo-referenced district Forest Maps which would be the basis for defining forest land for the purpose of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. Board requested Principal Secretaries (Forests & Environment) of the NCR participating states of Rajasthan, Haryana, UP and NCT- Delhi vide letters dated 19.10.2012 to provide geo-referenced maps and notified forest maps (reserve, protected, city forest and any other category forests marked in different colours), for incorporation in the revised Regional Plan-2021. Subsequently, Board sent reminder vide letter dated 11.02.2013. Board had also requested Chief /Principal Chief Conservators of Forests of the NCR participating States vide letter dated 11.02.2013. However, no requisite geo-referenced maps were received. Further, MoEF has also written to the State Govts. in this regard. MoEF may supply the geo-referenced forest maps, if available. In addition, Board vide D.O. letter dated 27.08.2012, referring to the Aravali Notification dated 7th May, 1992 restricting certain activities under the Environment Protection Act 1986, had also requested the Secretary, MoEF to provide latest status note along with the Court Judgements and monitoring reports of Court's judgements for the purpose of review exercise of the Regional Plan-2021 (copy enclosed). Copy of

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
		"forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for each of the districts, as has been directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in their said order dated 06.07.2011, be drawn and executed on priority. (vii) Accordingly, the concerned State Governments should expedite preparation of the geo-referenced district forest map for each district falling within the National Capital Region and submit a copy of the same to this Ministry. Till the preparation of the district forest map by the State Government of Haryana, the Regional Plan 2021 of the NCR containing provision for non-forest activities, within the areas, which as per the said petitioners may be defined as "forest" for the purpose of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, may not be finalized. Carrying Capacity A comparison of the extant and the proposed Chapter-14 leads to the inference that the following detailed factors for carrying capacity are proposed to be deleted: • Environmental sensitivity of the region • Carrying capacity of the receiving water bodies and environment • Existing quality of environment • Health requirements in the area In the absence of the justification for their deletion, it may be preferable to retain them until such time as a holistic and carefully considered view backed by reasons for deletion is enabled.	the letter was also sent to Director General of Forests, MoEF. No response was received.
2	1.5		In para 14.6.5 (Other Environment Related Policies & Proposals) point (iv) of Chapter 14, the carrying capacity of the region based on Minimum standards has been mentioned. The following will be placed before the Board for consideration for addition in para 14.6.5 (iv) of the DRRP-2021: • <i>Environmental sensitivity of the region</i> • <i>Carrying capacity of the receiving water bodies and environment</i> • <i>Existing quality of environment</i> • <i>Health requirements in the area</i>
3	2.2 (ix)	There is almost a continuous strip of Aravalli hills in Haryana that acts as a connector and wildlife corridor between Asola Wildlife Sanctuary	(a) Mangar Bani village is located in Faridabad district of Haryana sub-region of NCR and is included in the

Sl. No.	Ref. No.	Comments / views of MoEF	Reply of NCRPB's Secretariat
		in Delhi and Sariska National Park in Rajasthan. As directed in the Lafarge judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 06.07.2011, wildlife corridors have to be identified. As this is an inter-State corridor, the final Regional Plan 2021 needs to adopt a precautionary principle approach and should seek to mark the Aravalli hills as a wildlife corridor. The forest habitats from Asola WLS extend towards South and South-West, which in patches extend farther. However, the continuity of the area is fragmented by the Highway along the interstate border. Sighting of wildlife like leopard have been reported in this continuum. In the interest of preservation of biodiversity of Aravallis, there is a case or providing an elevated highway along the southern part of the Asola Bhati WLS, leaving ground clearance for the wildlife movement across. This will prove the conservation credentials of NCR Plans. In addition, the Sub-Regional Plans and Development Plans of the respective States of Delhi, Haryana, and Rajasthan should identify any gaps in the corridor and keep them as unbuilt agricultural corridors, or green belts to facilitate wildlife movement. The final Regional Plan 2021 may ensure that State Governments take expeditious steps to set up Biodiversity Management Committees at Panchayat, Municipal, and District level. They may be encouraged to prepare People's Biodiversity Registers and identify and protect Biodiversity Heritage Sites. All Community conserved areas such as sacred groves, patches of natural vegetation, or even a few trees with socio-cultural significance must be identified. These may be accorded protection under the	Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) broadly identified in the revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR (map enclosed). (b) MoEF has recommended that the Mangar Bani Sacred Grove, and an essential buffer, should be zoned as a permanent sacred forest zone in which no construction is allowed. (c) In light of the above, this matter will be placed before the Board for consideration.

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		Wildlife Act provisions for Conservation Reserves, Community Reserves or more strict options like Sanctuaries or National Parks, depending on their importance and nature of threat. The provision should be expressly incorporated that <i>"Such Environmental Master Plans will also prescribe identification and conservation of the forest habitats, which provide connectivity among the NP/WLS."</i> The Mangar Bani Sacred Grove in the Faridabad Aravallis is a good example of a large sacred grove with remnant native vegetation of the Aravallis hills. The grove, and an essential buffer, should be zoned as a permanent sacred forest zone in which no construction is allowed and this area should be restored to public ownership either through land acquisition or any other means. Further, maintenance of Mangar forests is closely associated with functioning and maintenance of wetland regimes of Gurgaon and Delhi, as well as maintenance of hydrological regimes. Construction activities will alter hydrological regimes as well as impact water quality. The conditions under Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 stipulate no adverse change in zone of influence of wetlands. However, the Regional Plan may encourage identification of wetlands for notification under the said Rules, which has not yet taken place. An integrated plan for conservation, restoration and development of forests, green spaces, biodiversity areas and wetlands/water bodies should be prepared and implemented. Mining and ground water exploitation should be effectively controlled in the Aravallis.	



By Speed Post/
By Hand/
By Email

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

प्रथम तल, कोर-IV बी/1st Floor, Core - IV B

भारत पर्यावास केंद्र/India Habitat Centre

लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 003 / Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय/Ministry of Urban Development

दूरभाष/Phone : 24642284, 24642287, फैक्स/Fax : 24642163

No.K-14011/08/2014-NCRPB

Dated: 26.02.2014

Sub: Minutes of the 63rd Meeting of the Planning Committee of NCR Planning Board held at 11:00 A.M. on 20.02.2014 in the office of the NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.

The 63rd Meeting of the Planning Committee of NCR Planning Board was held on 20.02.2014 at 11:00 a.m. in the Conference Hall of the National Capital Region Planning Board, 1st Floor, Core-IV B, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

2. The Minutes of the Meeting are enclosed for information and necessary action.

(Rajeev Malhotra)
Chief Regional Planner
Tel. No. 24628179

Encl: As above.

To:

Members

1. Additional Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of Haryana, Haryana Mini Secretariat, Sector-17, Chandigarh, Haryana-160017.
3. Principal Secretary, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Govt. of UP, 3rd Floor, Bapu Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh Secretariat, Lucknow-226001, UP.
4. Principal Secretary, Department of Urban Development & Housing and Local Self Government, Govt. of Rajasthan, Rajasthan Secretariat, Jaipur-302005, Rajasthan.
5. Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Sadan, New Delhi-110 023.
6. Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana, SCO 71-75, Sec.17C, Chandigarh.
7. Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Govt. of India, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002.

अंगी/Issue.....

दिनांक/Date..... 27/2/14

हस्ताक्षर/Signature.....

3. Principal Secretary (PWD), Govt. of NCT-Delhi, 5th Level, Delhi Secretariat, PWD Secretariat, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002.
9. Chief Town & Country Planner, UP, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of UP, 7, Bandaria Bagh, Lucknow-226001, U.P.
10. Chief Town Planner (NCR), Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Rajasthan, Nagar Niyojan Bhawan, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Jaipur-302004, Rajasthan.

Co-opted Members

11. Joint Secretary (UT), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
12. Joint Secretary (IA), Deptt. of Environment, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
13. Senior Advisor (HUD), Planning Commission, Yojna Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001.
14. Chairman & Managing Director, Housing & Urban Development Corporation, HUDCO House, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
15. Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.

Special Invitee

16. CEO & MD, Delhi Municipal Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited (DMICDC), Room No. 341-B, 3rd Floor, Hotel Ashok, Diplomatic Enclave, 50-B, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi - 110 021.

Copy to:

1. PS to Member Secretary, NCRPB.

MINUTES OF THE 63RD MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD AT 11.00 A.M. ON 20.02.2014 IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD, NEW DELHI.

A list of the participants is at Annexure-I.

Chairperson welcomed the members of the Planning Committee and took up the Agenda for discussion.

AGENDA ITEM NO.1: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 62ND MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD ON 15.10.2013 AND 20.12.2013.

Minutes of the 62nd meeting of the Planning Committee held on 15.10.2013 and 20.12.2013 were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2: ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE DECISIONS OF THE 62ND MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD ON 03.10.2013, 15.10.2013 AND 20.12.2013

Action Taken Report on the issues/decisions taken in the last meeting were reviewed.

i) Status of preparation of Sub-Regional Plans

a. Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region

The matter was taken up separately at Agenda Item No. 3.

b. Sub-Regional Plan for Rajasthan Sub-Region

Chief Town Planner (NCR), Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Rajasthan stated that preparation of the Sub-Regional Plan for Rajasthan Sub-Region of NCR-2021 is at final stage and they will submit the same to NCRPB for examination.

Planning Committee observed that there has been considerable delay in preparation and submission of the Sub-Regional Plan for Rajasthan Sub-Region of NCR-2021.

Chairperson stated that Govt. of Rajasthan should expedite preparation of Sub-Regional Plan for Rajasthan Sub-Region-2021.

ii) Agenda Item no.3: Consideration of observations and suggestions received on Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

Planning Committee noted that Board, in its 34th Meeting held on 20.01.2014, approved the recommendations of the Planning Committee for incorporation in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and incorporation of the grammatical/typographical modifications, if any and after inserting "as per applicable state policies" after the words "including tourism" in Clause 17.5.3 (iv). The Board approved the Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR for its publication and notification under Section 13 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985.

iii) Agenda item no.4: Consideration of proposal of inclusion of additional area of districts Jind and Karnal of Haryana in NCR

Planning Committee noted that the proposal for inclusion of Jind and Karnal districts of State of Haryana in NCR was considered and approved by the Board in its 34th Meeting held on 20.01.2014.

iv) Supplementary Agenda item no.1: Consideration of observations and suggestions received on Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR (Received between 17.09.2013 to 15.10.2013)

Same as (ii) above.

v) Supplementary Agenda item no. 2 and 3: Consideration of observations and suggestions received on Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR after last date of submission i.e. 30.08.2013 (Received between 15.10.2013 to 20.12.2013)

Same as (ii) above.

vi) YEIDA

Same as (ii) above.

vii) Reconsideration of the proposals of the retaining restriction that limits construction up to maximum 0.5% of the area of Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) for Regional Recreational Activities.

Same as (ii) above.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3: CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT SUB-REGIONAL PLAN FOR HARYANA SUB-REGION OF NCR-2021

Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana stated that there were about 50 observations/suggestions from the NCRPB Secretariat in the draft revised SRP-2021 for Haryana sub-region submitted on 17.02.2014 after incorporation of the observations/suggestions in the Plan submitted on 11.02.2014. He further stated that 26 nos. of observations/suggestions have been incorporated, about 14 nos. of observations/suggestions will be incorporated by 25.02.2014 and remaining observations/ suggestions will need deliberations in the Planning Committee. He then presented point-wise response from Govt. of Haryana on the observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised draft SRP received on 17.02.2014. The aforesaid response from Govt. of Haryana, alongwith the observations/recommendations of the Planning Committee is placed at Annexure-II.

After detailed discussions on various observations/ suggestions as mentioned in Annexure-II, Planning Committee recommended the Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 for consideration of the Board with the observations/recommendations mentioned in Annexure-II and Annexure-II (A).

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


26/2/14
(Rajeev Malhotra)
Chief Regional Planner.

To:

- i) Chairperson, Planning Committee.
- ii) Members of the Planning Committee.
- iii) Co-opted Members of the Planning Committee.
- iv) Special Invitee of the Planning Committee.

ANNEXURE-I

List of the participants of the 63rd Meeting of the Planning Committee held on 20.02.2014

	Chairperson
1.	Mrs. Naini Jayaseelan, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board.
	Members
	Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India
2.	Dr. D. Diptivilasa, Additional Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India.
	Government of Haryana
3.	Shri T.C. Gupta, Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana.
4.	Shri Anurag Rastogi, Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana.
	Government of Uttar Pradesh
5.	Ms. Kalpana Awasthi, Commissioner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Uttar Pradesh-Representing Principal Secretary, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Govt. of UP
	Government of Rajasthan
6.	Shri Praveen Jain, Chief Town & Country Planner, U.P. Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of U.P. 7, Bandaria Bagh, Lucknow.
	Govt. of NCT Delhi
7.	Shri Arun Baroka, Secretary, PWD, Govt. of NCT-Delhi, 5 th Level, Delhi Secretariat, PWD Secretariat, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
	Co-opted Members
8.	Sh. C.K. Khaitan, Jt. Secretary (UT), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
9.	Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.
	Non-Members
10.	Shri Arvind Mehtani, Chief Coordinator Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana.
11.	Shri A.K. Tyagi, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Cell, UP, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of UP.
12.	Shri S. Surendra, Town & Country Planner, Town & Country Planning Organization, Government of India, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
13.	Ms. Anjai Pancholy, Associate Planner, Town & Country Planning Organization, Government of India, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
14.	Mrs. Usha Kumar, Research Officer, Planning Commission, Yojna Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi
	NCRPB
15.	Shri. J.N. Barman, Director (T), NCRPB.
16.	Shri Nabil Jafri, Deputy Director (GIS)
17.	Shri. Partha Pratim Nath, Deputy Director (T), NCRPB.
18.	Ms. Nilima Majhi, Asstt. Director (T), NCRPB
19.	Shri Naresh Kumar, Asstt. Director (T), NCRPB.
20.	Shri. Yashwant Namasani, Asstt. Director (T), NCRPB.
21.	Shri. Ramesh Dev, Asstt. Director (T), NCRPB
22.	Ms. Yashi Tandon, Consultant-Transport, NCRPB.

ANNEXURE-II

Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the 63rd Meeting of the Planning Committee on the Observations of the NCRPB Secretariat and Recommendation / Observations of the Planning Committee on the revised Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021

Note:

1. The Chapter numbers as mentioned below correspond to the latest revised Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014.

General Observations

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
0.1	However, it may be mentioned here that the DRRP-2021 has dealt with a particular sector in the following sequence: a. Existing Situation and analysis thereof. b. Issue and Challenges of that particular sector. c. Policies and Proposals, considering Sl. No. (a) and (b) above. It has been observed that in some of the sectors/chapters, the above-mentioned logical sequence is missing, for example, in Sewerage and Irrigation, 'Issues and Challenges' are missing (eventhough the issues in the Solid Waste Management, Drainage and Irrigation sectors has briefly been covered	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observations be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	within 'Background'). It is suggested that every sector/chapter be covered under the afore-said three main heads, for ensuring logical flow of the Plan.		
0.2	All the figures provided in the Haryana SRP-2021 should be in uniform format and thousand separators should be used. For example, it has been observed that in col. 3 of table 4.1 and entire table 4.3 thousand separator is missing, table 4.3.	Accepted. Incorporated. Page No. 31 & 35	Planning Committee noted.
0.3	List of tables and figures is not provided.	Accepted. Incorporated. Page No. XI to XXII	Planning Committee noted.
Chapter 1: Introduction			
1.1	Para 1.3, Page 2: Final notification on inclusion of Jind and Karnal is yet to be issued. Hence, relevant portion in this regard is to be deleted from the SRP.	Not accepted. However, a mention has been made of the fact that notification is yet to be issued. Para 1.3 Second Sub Para last line Page No. 2	Planning Committee noted and agreed with the response. Planning Committee further observed that in order to ensure efficient and coordinated planning of the newly added districts, it is imperative that planning of these districts be undertaken first by means of

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
			analyzing the existing situation, identifying the issues and challenges etc. at the ground/district level and then integrating the policies and proposals with the rest of the respective sub-regions and thereafter at the Regional level. Planning Committee suggested the participating States to integrate these new districts with their respective existing sub-regions and prepare the Sub-Regional Plans and submit to NCRPB for integration with the Regional Plan.
	<u>Chapter 2: The Sub-Region</u>		
2.1	Para 2.1.5.v, Page 12 and Table 2.2: It has been observed that there are certain discrepancies in "Dense", "Open" and "Total" figures of 2005 from the DRRP-2021. This is to be re-checked and corrected.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Figures rechecked and corrected in Para 2.1.5.v, Page 12 and Table 2.2</i>	Planning Committee noted. However, Planning Committee recommended that all data and analysis thereof should be thoroughly checked for correctness and to ensure that there is no discrepancy. Planning Committee noted.
2.2	Annexure 2.1, Page 17: The notification of MoEF dated 07.05.1992 as provided in Chapter 14 (Environment) is	Accepted. Incorporated.	

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	Chapter and should be part of Para 14.6.2 of Chapter 14. This para should also indicate the analysis of air quality.	2009 & 2013 is incorporated at Page No. 280-283. Analysis would be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	
Chapter 4: Demographic Profile and Settlement Pattern	Para 4.1.1, Page 33: It has been mentioned that "The Haryana Sub Region comprises of an area of 13428 sq. km. with a total population of approx. 11 million in 2011. This amounts to 30.37% of the total area and 43.51% population of the State. The average density of the region, (822 persons per sq.km.) is more than the state average of 573. Faridabad, followed by Gurgaon and Panipat are more densely populated. The lowest in density is Jhajjar followed by Rewari district." This should be replaced with the following: "The Haryana Sub-Region comprises of an area of 13,428 sq. km. with a total population of approx. 11 million in 2011. This amounts to 30.37% of the total area and 43.51% population of the State. The average density of the Haryana Sub-Region (822 persons per sq.km.) is higher than that of the State average of 573 p/sq.km. Among districts of the Sub-Region, population density of Faridabad is the highest and population density of Jhajjar is the lowest".		
4.1		Accepted. Incorporated. Para 4.1.1 Page No. 31	Planning Committee noted.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
4.2	Para 4.1.1, Page 33: Population density of Haryana Sub-Region should be given / illustrated instead of the State of Haryana. It is mentioned that "Faridabad is a highly urbanised and industrialised of the State". This should be replaced with "Faridabad is a highly urbanised and industrialised district of Haryana Sub-Region".	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 31</i>	Planning Committee noted.
4.3	Map 4.1, Page 34: Title of the Map should be written as "District wise composition of urban and rural population of Haryana Sub-Region, 2011"	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 32</i>	Planning Committee noted.
4.4	Para 4.1.5 Table 4.4 the title of the table should be written as "Population of Urban Centres in Haryana Sub-Region, 2011".	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 36</i>	Planning Committee noted.
4.5	Page 44: Number of the para "Projected Settlement Pattern" should be 4.4.3 instead of 4.4.2 as mentioned.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 44</i>	Planning Committee noted.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
4.6	<u>Additional Point:</u> Population Data of 2031		Planning Committee recommended that all projected population data of 2031 are to be provided as Annexure (s) and not in the main chapters of Haryana SRP-2021.
Chapter 5: Economic Scenario			
5.1	It has been observed that in the Table of Contents, 'Economic Scenario' has been mentioned, whereas in the main chapter, 'Economic Profile' has been mentioned. Name of the chapter should be modified to "Economic Scenario", in place of "Economic Profile".	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 67</i>	Planning Committee noted.
Chapter 7: Power			
7.1	Table 7.5 page 126: Data for 2010-11 and 2011-12 to be provided. In Table 7.6 page 126, data for the year 2011-12 to be provided.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 127</i>	Planning Committee noted.
7.2	In para 7.4.1 it is observed that the details of forecast has been given as per the 17th Electric Survey Power Report. The 18th Electric Survey Power Report has been prepared by the CEA need to the incorporated.	Accepted. Cannot be incorporated now. <i>18th Electric Power Survey Report Volume III is not available.</i>	Planning Committee noted that Govt. of Haryana has not got hold of the 18th Electric Survey Power Report by CEA. Therefore, Planning Committee

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
7.3	In para 7.6 Future Development Policy, the policies and proposals should cover recommendations and other policies and strategies. This need to be suitably amended.	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	recommended that the Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 may contain data of the 17 th Electric Survey Power Report by CEA and analysis thereof. Planning Committee noted and recommended that all the Chapters should be suitable amended, after addressing Observation of the NCRPB Secretariat at Sr. No. 0.1 above.
Chapter 8: Water			
8.1	Map 8.1: Major Rechargeable Areas in the Sub-Region: Legible map should be provided. It has further been observed that Source of the Map has been mentioned as DJB, UPJN, PHE Department of Rajasthan, apart from PHE Department, Haryana. Since the Map shows Major Rechargeable areas in the Haryana Sub-Region, the source is to be checked and corrected.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 179</i>	Planning Committee noted.
8.2	Table 8-24: Quantity of treated sewage (BCM/ year): It is to be clarified whether the data of this table correspond to entire NCR or only for Haryana Sub-Region.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 185</i>	Planning Committee noted.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
8.3	Table 8-33: Projected Estimated Water Shortage in 2021 (in MCM): Total water deficit should be 4551 MCM, in place of 4552 MCM as mentioned in the table as well as in the text of para 8.9.3 and 8.9.4 (Page 189).	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 190</i>	Planning Committee noted.
8.4	List of completed and ongoing projects, including the ones funded by NCRPB along with total cost of the projects in the Water sector should be provided.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 191</i>	Planning Committee noted that list of all completed and ongoing projects with financial assistance from NCRPB in various sectors have not been provided. Planning Committee recommended that full list of completed and ongoing projects with financial assistance from NCRPB be provided in respective chapters.
8.5	Service Level Benchmarking: • It has been observed that Annexure A1 has been provided which contains the notification by Govt. of Haryana dated 28.03.2013 regarding fixation of Service Level Benchmarks to achieve the target for improvement for all the towns in the state of Haryana in the sectors of Water Supply, Sewerage, Storm Water Drainage and Solid Waste Management. A district-wise summary in the	Accepted. Incorporated as per present practice in the State Government. <i>Page No. 167-171</i>	Planning Committee noted that the notification by Govt. of Haryana regarding targets of Service Level Benchmarks in various sectors, cover till 2013-14 and one para has been inserted in Haryana SRP that by 2021 the desired level of services as per MoUD guidelines will be achieved.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	Water Supply sector only has been provided in Table 8.12. A town-wise (within the Sub-Region) summary is to be provided in the respective sectors, clearly indicating the present status and proposed target till 2021. Further and continuation to the above, the afore-said notification has provided target for 2013-14 only. Since the Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana is prepared with the perspective year 2021, target proposed to be achieved till 2021 is to be provided.		Therefore, Planning Committee recommended that the existing provision in Haryana SRP may be kept.
8.6	It has been observed that policies and proposals pertaining have been provided in various sections, instead of under one head of "Policies and Proposals". For example, Para 8.8: Use of existing infrastructure to its optimum, page 185 has listed & detailed out 'Reduce UFW losses in piped water supply system' as one sub-head. Para 8.9.6: Policies & Proposals for Water Management, Sl. No. (20), also lists & details out 'Reduction in NRW' in page 193. Further, Para 8.8, Para 8.6 etc. should be detailed out as sub-paras under the Para on overall "Policies and Proposals" only. It is required that "Policies and Proposals" is well structured, with all relevant policies clubbed under this head. It is further suggested that each policy/proposal be given a para number for easy referencing.	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Same as Sr. No. 0.1. above.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
8.7	It has been observed that in Page 164, same table number of 8.10 has been given for two tables, namely, "CPHEEO Norms for Water Supply" and "Total Water Demand in NCR, 2005". This is to be corrected.	Accepted. Incorporated. Page No. 165	Planning Committee noted.
Chapter 9: Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Drainage & Irrigation			
9.1	It may be noted that the DRRP-2021 has dealt with a particular sector in the following sequence: a. Existing Situation and analysis thereof. b. Issue and Challenges of that particular sector. c. Policies and Proposals, considering Sl. No. (a) and (b) above. It has been observed that in Sewerage and Irrigation 'Issues and Challenges' are missing (even though the issues in the Solid Waste Management, Drainage and Irrigation sectors has briefly been covered within 'Background'). It is suggested that every sector/chapter be covered under the afore-said three main heads in line with the DRRP-2021, for ensuring logical flow of the Plan.	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Same as Sr. No. 0.1 above.
9.2	List of completed and ongoing projects, including the ones funded by NCRPB along with total cost of the projects in the	Accepted. Incorporated for	Same as Sr. No. 8.4 above.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Drainage and Irrigation sectors are to be provided.	sewerage projects. Projects of remaining sectors will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	
9.3	Table 9-2 and paragraph below the table: The word "Sewerage Treatment" is to be replaced by "Sewage Treatment". Further to the above, the following corrections are to be made in table 9-2: The unit is to be mentioned that MLD in the title instead of MCM. The treatment capacity should be 406 MLD, in place of 405 MLD as provided in the table.	Accepted. Incorporated. Page No. 200	Planning Committee noted. However, Planning Committee recommended that all data and analysis thereof should be thoroughly checked for correctness and to ensure that there is no discrepancy.
9.4	It has been observed that data of table 9.1, 9-2 and 9.3 do not tally. Following are some of the examples: - As per table 9.1 coverage of sewer network (%) in case of Samalkha town in Panipat district is 71%, whereas as per table 9.3 the figure is 0%. This is to be checked and corrected throughout the tables. - It has been observed that population figures do not match	Accepted. Partly incorporated. Cross verification will be done by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014. Planning Committee also recommended that all data and analysis thereof should be thoroughly

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting.	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	with the projected population in various districts as provided in Table 4-5, page 37. For example, in case of Gurgaon district, population 2021 as per Table 4-5 is 3056183, whereas, as per Table 9.3, the figure is 2956183. This is to be thoroughly checked and corrected. - In case of total population for Haryana Sub-Region also, the figure should be 16828000, in place of 16703089, as mentioned. - In case of Actual Sewage Generation in 2021 also, as per Table 9-2, this is 1342 MLD, whereas as per Table 9.3 this is 2550.2 MLD. This is to be checked and corrected. The above-mentioned discrepancies are to be thoroughly checked and uniformity in facts & figures are to be maintained in Table 9.1, 9-2 and 9.3.		checked for correctness and to ensure that there is no discrepancy.
9.5	Table 9-7: Figure for 'STPs under construction (MLD)' should be 461, in place of 368.4 as mentioned in the table.	Accepted. Incorporated. Page No. 200	Planning Committee noted. However, Planning Committee recommended that all data and analysis thereof should be thoroughly checked for correctness and to ensure that there is no discrepancy.
9.6	Para 9.2.2: Solid Waste Zones: In the para "Urban Areas"	Accepted.	Planning Committee noted.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	(page 202), the figure of urban population is to be corrected from, 10.52 Million to 10.65 million. In the same paragraph, average generation rate for solid waste is to be corrected from "0.3 kg/day/HH" to "0.3kg/day/capita".	Incorporated. <i>Page No. 204</i>	
9.7	Table 9-9: It should be mentioned that the population corresponds to Urban Population only, and not entire Haryana Sub-Region.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 207</i>	Planning Committee noted.
9.8	It has been observed that in Para 9.6: Irrigation, data and information at the Regional level have been provided. Data/Information at the Sub-Regional level too is to be provided.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 210</i>	Planning Committee noted that the "Background" paragraph of the Haryana SRP still mentions details at the regional level only. Planning Committee recommended that details at the sub-regional level be added at para 9.6. Planning Committee also noted that sub-paragraphs numbers are to be corrected in para 9.6 Irrigation.
Chapter 11: Shelter			

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
11.1	Para 11.5, page 223 and Table 11.9 Page 224: Slum in the sub-region, 2001 The slum population of urban centres needs to be updated with Census 2011 data.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 228</i>	Planning Committee noted.
11.2	It is suggested that District/Town wise implementation status of different Programmes and Policies Implemented by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation to address the concerns of housing, infrastructure, slum development and basic civic amenities with special emphasis to urban poor should also be provided under section 11.5.	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.
Chapter 12: Social Infrastructure			
12.1	All the Policies and Proposals as stipulated in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021, Chapter-12 on Social Infrastructure may be referred and suitably incorporated in the SRP-2021.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 244-246</i>	Same as 0.1 above.
12.2	It may be incorporated in the 'Policies and Proposals' for Educational Infrastructure that all the schools particularly elementary and pre-secondary schools should comply with the Right to Education Act norms for the required pupil-teacher ratio and other infrastructure in the school such as classrooms, provision of toilets and drinking water facilities. Access, equity, quality and governance should be priority	Accepted. Partly incorporated. An additional analysis will be provided by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	areas of education sectors with an emphasis on improving alarming outcomes at all levels.		
Chapter 13: Heritage and Tourism			
13.1	Para 13.8 on problems, issues, opportunities has been added as suggested which have been copied from DRRP-2021. This need to be modified/ corrected as per Haryana Sub-Region.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 61</i>	Planning Committee noted.
13.2	Page 257, Map 13-1 is related to location of tourism sites in sub-region, it has been observed that in the legend only Kots Minar and Monuments have been mentioned. It is suggested that location of other tourism-sites as given in earlier Plan should be added in this Map and reference of Map should be mentioned in the text also. It is also suggested that Source of the Map may be changed.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 260</i>	Planning Committee noted.
13.3	Page 263, Annexure 13-1, reference of this Annexures have not mentioned/given in the Chapter. This should be added/referred in the Chapter.	<i>Deleted.</i>	Planning Committee noted that Annexure 13-1, which provides the list of some of the built heritages listed by ASI, has been deleted. Planning Committee recommended that the list be provided and appropriate referencing/mention be made in the description of the

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<u>Chapter 14: Environment</u>			
14.1	Section 14.3 (Air Quality): Data relate to 2005/2007. This needs to be updated.	Accepted. Data of year 2008, 2009 & 2013 is incorporated. Analysis would be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that updated data and analysis thereof are to be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014. Planning Committee further recommended that all diagrams & analysis thereof should be in the same format as provided in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 prepared by NCRPB.
14.2	Section 14.4 (Surface Water Quality): The list of all water bodies in Haryana sub-region as identified in the existing Land Use (refer Map 17-2: Existing Land Use Map) has to be provided.	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Same as Sr. No. 14.1 above.
14.3	Section 14.4.2 (Water Quality of Rivers): It is mentioned in the first paragraph that water quality of 9 monitoring stations for 5 years (2005-2011) for river Yamuna have been taken into account for surface water quality analysis. The data source and location of these monitoring stations in the Haryana Subregion has to be provided. The status and	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Same as Sr. No. 14.1 above.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	analysis of water quality of Yamuna River as it passes through Haryana sub-region has to be included in the section. Similarly, status and analysis of water quality of Canals in Haryana sub-region has to be included in the section. At present, the status of water quality of canals in NCR has been provided in the sub section 14.4.2 (b), which has already been covered in RRP-2021.		
14.4	Section 14.5 Environment Sensitive Conservation Zone: It is mentioned that Aravalli ranges have been designated as Natural Conservation Zone in the Plan. A map of the delineated Natural conservation Zone, in accordance with RRP 2021, may be included in the Chapter. Further, the detail list of natural features/areas in the Haryana Sub-region (along with their district wise location), which have been included in the Environment Sensitive Conservation Zone, in accordance with RRP 2021, may be included in this section. Further, specific data on biological diversity of the various features/areas of Environment Sensitive Conservation Zone has to be provided & analyzed and specific policy has to be framed, in conformity with broad policies & proposals of RRP 2021. The status of setting up of State Biodiversity Board (SBB) for Haryana as per provisions as per Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Biological Diversity Rules, 2004, also needs to be included in this section.	Accepted. Incorporated except detail list of natural features and specific data on biological diversity. Page No. 274	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
14.5	Section 14.6 (Issues, Policies & Proposals): <i>This section mentions some broad issues, policies and proposals for NCR, which has already been covered in RRP 2021.</i> This section needs to be modified, covering specific issues, policies & proposals for Haryana Sub-region which are in conformity with the RRP-2021 have to be provided in this section. Further, there are certain discrepancies in relation to the previous sections of the Chapter, as follows: In Section 14.6.2 (Air Quality) Issues- It is mentioned that number of monitoring stations in Haryana sub-region is inadequate. However, there is no data in the previous section of air quality (section 14.3) to support this statement. <u>Additional Point:</u> Data pertaining to Forest (also applicable in Chapter 17: Land Use):	Accepted. Partly incorporated. Policies and Proposals shall be added by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.
14.6			Planning Committee observed that data on forest have been provided from various sources, which are at a deviation from the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021. The Committee further observed that the Maps provided are as per the data provided in the DRRP-2021. Therefore, Planning Committee recommended that data in line with the DRRP-2021 and analysis thereof be provided in

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
			the Haryana SRP-2021.
<u>Chapter 17: Land Use</u>			
17.1	In para 17.4.2 (1) (b) page 328: In the Zoning Regulations for <i>Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled/Development/Regulated Areas</i>, a new provision has been added as Sl. No.25, which reads as follows: “(25) Any other used as approved by the Director, Town & Country Planning, Haryana and as per the policy parameters decided by the Government.” This provision is not as per the Regional Plan-2021 and Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 and need to be deleted.	Not accepted. Request for deliberations.	Planning Committee deliberated on this matter in detail. Detailed discussions and thereafter observations and recommendations of the Planning Committee are placed in Annexure-II(A).
17.2	In para 17.4.2 (3), page 330: In the Zoning Regulations for Natural Conservation Zone, a note has been added below provision (iv): “Note: However, in case some of the Natural Conservation Zone Area falls in the urbanisable zone/notified SEZs, then the equivalent area will be compensated elsewhere by the State Government by including the same under the NCZ in the Sub-Region”. The note be deleted as Natural Conservation areas within the urbanisable area are more prone to encroachment and	Not accepted. Request for deliberations.	Planning Committee deliberated on this matter in detail. Detailed discussions and thereafter observations and recommendations of the Planning Committee are placed in Annexure-II(A).

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB. Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
	destruction. Any encroachment on Natural Conservation Zone area cannot be compensated.		
17.3	This provision is not as per the Regional Plan-2021 and Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 and need to be deleted. Proposed Land use Haryana Sub-Region Plan-2021: It has been observed that in the Map, Special Economic Zone (SEZ) has been shown as separate category which is not required. Categories of land uses as per the Regional Plan (e.g. Urbanisable areas, Built-up areas, etc. are to be complied in this regard).	Not accepted. Request for deliberations.	Planning Committee deliberated on this issue in detail and recommended that the existing notified Special Economic Zones (SEZs) may be indicated in the map of Proposed Landuse Haryana Sub-Region-2021.
17.4	<i>It has been observed that in the Proposed Land use Haryana Sub-Region Plan-2021 map, some industrial estate has been shown in text but no controlled / Development/ Regulated area has been demarcated (For example, area between Rohtak and Mahem). This is to be checked and corrected.</i> <i>It is observed that the notation of urbanisable area (yellow colour) have been shown in various parts of the Sub-Region particularly in the "agriculture (rural) zone within controlled areas" and "agriculture (rural) zone outside controlled areas" which are not part of the urbanisable area of any towns/settlements may be deleted.</i>	Accepted. Controlled area will be declared before development of industrial estate. Not accepted. These proposals are a part of planned development	Planning Committee deliberated on this issue and recommended that Urbanisable Areas shown in various

Sr. No.	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee
17.5	It has been observed that in the map of Proposed Landuse Haryana Sub-Region Plan-2021, the Master/Development Plan of Manesar Bawal Investment Region with the perspective year of 2039 has been shown. This is misleading. It is required that Master Plan of MBIR-2021 be shown, or, a footnote be inserted in the afore-said Map clearly mentioning this fact.	Accepted. Foot note will be added before 25.02.2014.	parts of the Sub-Region particularly in the "agriculture (rural) zone within controlled areas" and "agriculture (rural) zone outside controlled areas" which are not part of the urbanisable area of any towns/settlements be deleted. Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.
17.6	<u>Additional Point:</u> Para 17.4 (b): Green buffer		Planning Committee observed that applicability of Green Buffer as mentioned in para 17.4 (b) (i) of the Haryana SRP-2021 is not in line with the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021, Planning Committee recommended that the same to be corrected in line with the DRRP-2021.

Misc.

17.7

Land Suitability Analysis:

Planning Committee, in its 62nd Meeting, recommended the following relating to Land Suitability Analysis:

"Master/Development Plans for the towns in the region should incorporate land suitability analysis for land use allocations, which would identify areas intrinsically suitable for settlement, agriculture, forestry, industry and recreational uses. Further growth in the region should be channelised in the areas, which are only suitable for settlement growth." Haryana SRP-2021 should mention Proposals and Policies in line with this.

Partly accepted.

Land suitability analysis will be done for green field development. For organic development of existing towns the same is not practical.

Planning Committee deliberated on this matter in detail.

Detailed discussions and thereafter observations and recommendations of the Planning Committee are placed in Annexure-II(A).

ANNEXURE-II(A)

1. Sr. No. 17.1 of Annexure-II: Para 17.4.2 (1) (b): Zoning Regulations for Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled / Development / Regulated Areas:

Planning Committee noted that a new provision has been added as Sr. No.25 of the Zoning Regulations for Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled/Development/Regulated Areas, which reads as follows:-

"(25) Any other use as approved by the Director, Town & Country Planning, Haryana and as per the policy parameters decided by the Government."

Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana stated that the State Govt. frequently receives proposals for setting up of social infrastructures such as schools, hospitals, etc. outside the urbanisable limits of the towns and in the Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled/Development/Regulated Areas. The proposed provision at Sr. No. (25), which is an addition to the zoning regulations as per the Revised Regional Plan-2021, has been formulated with an objective to facilitate setting up of these social infrastructures outside urbanisable limits of the towns.

Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana stated that the approved Sub-Regional Plan for U.P. Sub-Region of NCR-2021, in Para 16.9 (A) regarding Zoning Regulations in Controlled/Development/Regulated Zone, mentions the following:

"In this zone, activities will be permitted as per the Zoning Regulations of duly notified Master Plans".

After detailed discussions, Planning Committee recommended that the following be mentioned in Sr. No.25 of para 17.4.2 (1) (b) pertaining to Zoning

Regulations for Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled/Development/ Regulated Areas:

"Any other activity as per the zoning regulations of the notified Master/Development Plans".

2. Sr. No. 17.2 of Annexure-II: Para 17.4.2 (3): Zoning Regulations for Natural Conservation Zone

Planning Committee noted that the following note has been added below provision (iv) of Para 17.4.2 (3) pertaining to Zoning Regulations for Natural Conservation Zone:

"Note: However, in case some of the Natural Conservation Zone Area falls in the urbanisable zone notified SEZs, then the equivalent area will be compensated elsewhere by the State Government by including the same under the NCZ in the Sub-Region".

Chairperson, referred to the apprehensions expressed by members of the Planning Committee regarding the aforesaid Note and stated that the proposal from Govt. of Haryana could be detrimental to environment because Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) constitutes not only the Aravalli range but also other ecologically sensitive areas such as river streams, ox-bow lakes, paleo channels, National Parks etc. Therefore, certain areas classified as NCZ, such as river streams, cannot be compensated, considering the unique features that it carries.

Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana stated that there are certain notified Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the State of Haryana that fall within the Natural Conservation Zone identified in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 prepared by NCRPB. He confirmed that these SEZs were duly approved by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). He

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further stated that locations of the SEZs which are approved by Govt. of India cannot be changed. He proposed that the Clause may be modified by means of specifically mentioning the ecologically sensitive areas, such as river streams, ox-bow lakes, paleo channels, ridge areas etc., where the proposed mechanism of compensating NCZ area will not be applicable.

The Chief Regional Planner, NCRPB while referring to the principles of Regional Planning, mentioned that all the ecologically sensitive areas have to be identified and protected and allowing any kind of activities within the NCZ would go against the principle of Sustainable Development. He reiterated the need for preparation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) by the participating states for all areas identified as NCZ and especially for areas covered under the Aravali Notification dated 7th May, 1992 issued by MoEF, in order to ensure protection of the ecologically sensitive areas.

Representatives of Govt. of U.P. and Rajasthan were also of the opinion that the proposed mechanism to compensate equivalent area elsewhere, in case some areas identified as Natural Conservation Zone fall in the urbanisable area, could adversely affect the NCZ.

After detailed discussions, Planning Committee recommended that the *Note* as proposed in the Haryana SRP-2021 in para 17.4.2(3) be deleted.

3. Sr. No. 17.7 of Annexure-II (Misc.): Land Suitability Analysis

Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana, while referring to observations of NCRPB Secretariat regarding the requirement of carrying out Land Suitability Analysis for all the towns, stated that the draft revised Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 has proposed Land Suitability Analysis (LSA) to be carried out only for green field developments.

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Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana stated that expansion of existing town is inevitable in order to address the growing demand of population increase which makes it necessary for additional urbanization. Since expansion of the existing settlements/towns can only take place in the areas contiguous to the existing settlements/towns from practical perspective, application of Land Suitability Analysis should not pose as a deterrent for such expansions. Therefore, the outcome of any LSA that prevents the expansions of existing settlements would ultimately defeat the overall purpose of housing the additional population and economic activities thereof.

Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Cell, Govt. of U.P. expressed the same concern and stated that in U.P. Sub-Region, most of the land is fertile. Therefore, application of LSA in existing settlements/towns would prevent expansion of towns in a contiguous manner.

Chief Regional Planner, NCRPB stated that the matter of Land Suitability Analysis was extensively deliberated in the 62nd Meeting of the Planning Committee following the objections and suggestions received on the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021. After detailed discussions on the issue, Planning Committee had recommended to incorporate the following in the DRRP-2021 regarding Land Suitability Analysis at Para 14.6.5 (iii):

"Master/Development Plans for the towns in the region should incorporate land suitability analysis for land use allocations, which would identify areas intrinsically suitable for settlement, agriculture, forestry, industry and recreational uses. Further growth in the region should be channelised in the areas, which are only suitable for settlement growth."

He further stated that the aforesaid recommendation of the Planning Committee was placed before the Board for approval. Board in its 34th Meeting held on 20.01.2014 approved the aforesaid recommendation for incorporation in the Revised Regional Plan-2021.

Additional Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India stated that expansion of existing settlements/towns will take place in areas that are contiguous to the existing settlements/towns and therefore, he proposed that the earlier recommendation of the Planning Committee may be reconsidered.

After detailed discussions, Planning Committee recommended incorporation of the following in Haryana SRP-2021:

"Land Suitability Analysis will be carried out for green field developments".

Planning Committee further recommended placing the aforesaid modified recommendation to the Board for approval.

Recommendations of the Planning Committee not incorporated in the revised draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-202 & additional observations.

1. The Chapter numbers as mentioned below correspond to the latest revised Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014.

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
General (Additional Observations)					
1.		All discrepancies pertaining to data and analysis thereof are to be removed and it is to be ensured that there is parity in the data presented in the main text of the SRP and the Annexures provided.			
Chapter 2: The Sub-Region					
2.	2.4	Annexure 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 & 2.6 depicting SO ₂ , NO ₂ , RSPM & SPM Levels in Haryana Sub-region, Page 19 & 20: The nomenclatures 'SO ₂ ' and 'NO ₂ ' should be written as 'SO ₂ ' and 'NO ₂ ' respectively. Similarly, the unit of concentration should be 'µg/m ³ ' instead of 'µg/m ³ '. The data given in these Annexures relates to the year 2005	Accepted. Incorporated.	Planning Committee noted. However, Planning Committee recommended that all data and analysis thereof should be thoroughly checked for correctness and to	This Section has been shifted to Chapter 14 (Environment). It has been observed that still there is discrepancy between text and annexures. <i>This needs to be corrected in the Annexures and analysis shown in</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
		which is almost seven years old and needs to be updated with the analysis of temporal changes. These Annexures are not relevant in this Chapter and should be part of Para 14.6.2 of Chapter 14. This para should also indicate the analysis of air quality.	Page No. 280-283. Analysis would be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	ensure that there is no discrepancy.	para 14.3. Also, para 14.7 needs to be modified to reflect the policies and proposals at the sub-regional level.
		Chapter 3: Aims, Objectives and Policy Zones (Additional Observations)			
3.		In para 3.1 at page 21, the second last paragraph, the word "Region" should be replaced by "Haryana Sub-Region" as the given vision statement is for Haryana Sub-Region. <i>This needs to be corrected.</i>			
		Chapter 4: Demographic Profile and Settlement Pattern			
4.	4.2	Para 4.1.1, Page 33: Population density of Haryana Sub-Region should be given / illustrated instead of the State of Haryana. It is mentioned that "Faridabad is a highly urbanised and industrialised of the State". This should be replaced with "Faridabad is a highly urbanised and industrialised district	Accepted. Incorporated. Page No. 31	Planning Committee noted.	It has been observed that first para has not been incorporated. <i>This needs to be incorporated.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
		of Haryana Sub-Region".			
		Chapter 6: Transport (Additional Observations)			
5.		<i>Proposed Inter-state roads connectivity which are not approved by the respective State Governments be deleted from the texts and maps of the draft revised Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-region.</i>			
6.		It is observed that between Gurgaon and Rewari following three Rail Links have been shown in the texts: • RRTS (Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar). • MRTS (Gurgaon-Manesar-Dharuhera-Rewari). • MRTS (Gurgaon-Manesar- Dharuhera-Bawal): Proposed by DMICDC. The Regional Plan-2021 as well as the Functional Plan on Transport has not proposed two MRTS corridors on the same alignment. <i>At least one MRTS alignment should be deleted from text and map in order to avoid duplicity.</i>			
		Chapter 8: Water			
7.	8.4	List of completed and ongoing projects, including the ones funded by NCRPB along with total cost of the projects in the Water sector should be provided.	Accepted. Incorporated. Page No. 191	Planning Committee noted that list of all completed and ongoing projects with financial assistance from NCRPB in various sectors have not been provided. Planning Committee recommended that full list of completed and on-going projects with	It is observed that the list for Power, Transport and Social Infrastructure has not been incorporated. <i>This needs to be incorporated.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
				financial assistance from NCRPB be provided in respective chapters.	
Chapter 9: Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Drainage & Irrigation					
8.	9.2	List of completed and ongoing projects, including the ones funded by NCRPB along with total cost of the projects in the Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Drainage and Irrigation sectors are to be provided.	Accepted. Incorporated for sewerage projects. Projects of remaining sectors will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	Same as Sr. No. 8.4 above.	Same as Sr. No. 7 above:
9.	9.4	It has been observed that data of table 9.1, 9-2 and 9.3 do not tally. Following are some of the examples: - As per table 9.1 coverage of sewer network (%) in case of Samalkha town in Panipat district is 71%, whereas as per table 9.3 the figure is 0%. This is to be checked and corrected throughout the tables. - It has been observed that	Accepted. Partly incorporated. Cross verification will be done by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014. Planning Committee also recommended that all data and analysis	It is observed that still there is discrepancy in the data in Table 9.1 and 9.2. <i>This needs to be corrected.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
		population figures do not match with the projected population in various districts as provided in Table 4-5, page 37. For example, in case of Gurgaon district, population 2021 as per Table 4-5 is 3056183, whereas, as per Table 9.3, the figure is 2956183. This is to be thoroughly checked and corrected. • In case of total population for Haryana Sub-Region also, the figure should be 16828000, in place of 16703089, as mentioned. • In case of Actual Sewage Generation in 2021 also, as per Table 9-2, this is 1342 MLD, whereas as per Table 9.3 this is 2550.2 MLD. This is to be checked and corrected. <u>The above-mentioned discrepancies are to be</u>		thereof should be thoroughly checked for correctness and to ensure that there is no discrepancy.	

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
		<u>thoroughly checked and uniformity in facts & figures are to be maintained in Table 9.1, 9-2 and 9.3.</u>			
		Chapter 12: Social Infrastructure			
10.	12.1	All the Policies and Proposals as stipulated in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021, Chapter-12 on Social Infrastructure may be referred and suitably incorporated in the SRP-2021.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Page No. 244-246</i>	Same as 0.1 above.	It is observed that in Policies and Proposal on Health Infrastructure of the RRP-2021 have still not been incorporated. <i>This needs to be incorporated.</i>
		Chapter 14: Environment			
11.	14.1	Section 14.3 (Air Quality): Data relate to 2005/2007. This needs to be updated.	Accepted. Incorporated. <i>Data of year 2008, 2009 & 2013 is incorporated. Analysis would be incorporated by 25.02.2014.</i>	Planning Committee noted and recommended that updated data and analysis thereof are to be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014. Planning Committee further recommended	Observations as mentioned in Sr. No. 2 above.

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
12.	14.3	Section 14.4.2 (Water Quality of Rivers): It is mentioned in the first paragraph that water quality of 9 monitoring stations for 5 years (2005-2011) for river Yamuna have been taken into account for surface water quality analysis. The data source and location of these monitoring stations in the Haryana Subregion has to be provided. The status and analysis of water quality of Yamuna River as it passes through Haryana sub-region has to be included in the section. Similarly, status and analysis of water quality of Canals in Haryana sub-region has to be included in the section. At present, the status of	Accepted. The suggestion will be incorporated by 25.02.2014.	that all diagrams & analysis thereof should be in the same format as provided in the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 prepared by NCRPB. Same as Sr. No. 14.1 above.	It has been observed that the recommendation has not been incorporated. <i>This may be incorporated.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
		water quality of canals in NCR has been provided in the sub section 14.4.2 (b), which has already been covered in RRP-2021.			
13.	14.4	Section 14.5 Environment Sensitive Conservation Zone: It is mentioned that Aravalli ranges have been designated as Natural Conservation Zone in the Plan. A map of the delineated Natural conservation Zone, in accordance with RRP 2021, may be included in the Chapter. Further, the detail list of natural features/areas in the Haryana Sub-region (along with their district wise location), which have been included in the Environment Sensitive Conservation Zone, in accordance with RRP 2021, may be included in this section. Further, specific data on biological diversity of the various features/areas of Environment Sensitive Conservation Zone has to be	Accepted. Incorporated except detail list of natural features and specific data on biological diversity. <i>Page No. 274</i>	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.	It has been observed that the recommendation has not been incorporated. <i>This needs to be incorporated.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
14.	14.5	provided & analyzed and specific policy has to be framed, in conformity with broad policies & proposals of RRP 2021. The status of setting up of State Biodiversity Board (SBB) for Haryana as per provisions as per Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Biological Diversity Rules, 2004, also needs to be included in this section. Section 14.6 (Issues, Policies & Proposals): <i>This section mentions some broad issues, policies and proposals for NCR, which has already been covered in RRP 2021.</i> This section needs to be modified, covering specific issues, policies & proposals for Haryana Sub-region which are in conformity with the RRP-2021 have to be provided in this section. Further, there are certain discrepancies in relation to the previous sections of the Chapter, as follows:	Accepted. Partly incorporated. Policies and Proposals shall be added by 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.	<i>This needs to be incorporated.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
		In Section 14.6.2 (Air Quality) Issues- It is mentioned that number of monitoring stations in Haryana sub-region is inadequate. However, there is no data in the previous section of air quality (section 14.3) to support this statement.			
15.	14.6	Data pertaining to Forest (also applicable in Chapter 17: Land Use):		Planning Committee observed that data on forest have been provided from various sources, which are at a deviation from the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021. The Committee further observed that the Maps provided are as per the data provided in the DRRP-2021. Therefore, Planning Committee recommended that data in line with the DRRP-2021 and analysis thereof be provided in	<i>This needs to be checked and corrected in Chapter 14 and 17.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
				the Haryana SRP-2021.	
		Chapter 17: Land Use			
16.	17.4	<i>It has been observed that in the Proposed Land use Haryana Sub-Region Plan-2021 map, some industrial estate has been shown in text but no controlled / Development/ Regulated area has been demarcated (For example, area between Rohtak and Mahem). This is to be checked and corrected.</i> <i>It is observed that the notation of urbanisable area (yellow colour) have been shown in various parts of the Sub-Region particularly in the "agriculture (rural) zone within controlled areas" and "agriculture (rural) zone outside controlled areas" which are not part of the urbanisable area of any towns/settlements may be deleted.</i>	Accepted. Controlled area will be declared before development of industrial estate. Not accepted. These proposals are a part of planned development like dairy farming, industrial estates in low potential zones etc.	Planning Committee noted. Planning Committee deliberated on this issue and recommended that Urbanisable Areas shown in various parts of the Sub-Region particularly in the "agriculture (rural) zone within controlled areas" and "agriculture (rural) zone outside	Existing and Proposed Sub-regional Land use Maps have not been provided with the revised draft Sub-regional Plan for Haryana Sub-region received on 26.2.2014. <i>These Maps need to be in conformity with RRP-2021 and submitted to the Board.</i>

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
17.	17.5	It has been observed that in the map of Proposed Landuse Haryana Sub-Region Plan-2021, the Master/Development Plan of Manesar Bawal Investment Region with the perspective year of 2039 has been shown. This is misleading. It is required that Master Plan of MBIR-2021 be shown, or, a footnote be inserted in the afore-said Map clearly mentioning this fact.	Accepted. Foot note will be added before 25.02.2014.	Planning Committee noted and recommended that the observation be incorporated and the revised SRP be submitted by 25.02.2014.	Same as Sr. No. 17.4 above.
18.	17.6	<u>Additional Point:</u> Para 17.4 (b): Green buffer		Planning Committee observed that applicability of Green Buffer as mentioned in para 17.4 (b) (i) of the Haryana SRP-2021 is not in line with the	Same as Sr. No. 17.4 above.

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
Misc.				Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021, Planning Committee recommended that the same to be corrected in line with the DRRP-2021.	
19.	17.7	Land Suitability Analysis: Planning Committee, in its 62nd Meeting, recommended the following relating to Land Suitability Analysis: “Master/Development Plans for the towns in the region should incorporate land suitability analysis for land use allocations, which would identify areas intrinsically suitable for settlement, agriculture, forestry, industry and recreational uses. Further growth in the region	Partly accepted. Land suitability analysis will be done for green field development. For organic development of existing towns the same is not practical.	Planning Committee deliberated on this matter in detail. Detailed discussions and observations and recommendations of the Planning Committee are placed in Annexure-II (A).	Board, in its 34th Meeting, approved the recommendation of the 62nd Planning Committee for incorporation in the Revised Regional Plan-2021 at para 14.6.5 (iii). Based on the response from Government of Haryana on the observations of the NCRPB Secretariat regarding provision of Land Suitability Analysis in the draft revised SRP, Planning Committee, after detailed discussions re-considered the provision of Land Suitability Analysis in its 63rd

Sr. No.	Sr. No. as per 63 rd Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat communicated to Govt. of Haryana on the revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 as received on 17.02.2014	Response of Govt. of Haryana as presented in the Meeting	Recommendations / Observations of the Planning Committee	Observations of NCRPB Secretariat on the modified revised Draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted on 26.2.2014
		<i>should be channelised in the areas, which are only suitable for settlement growth.</i> Haryana SRP-2021 should mention Proposals and Policies in line with this.			Meeting and recommended the following: "Land Suitability Analysis will be carried out for green field developments". The matter is placed before the Board to take a view.

Observations and Suggestions on the Maps contained in the draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 submitted by Govt. of Haryana on 26.02.2014 and the Existing Landuse Map-2012 & Proposed Landuse Map-2021 of Haryana Sub-Region of NCR as submitted by Govt. of Haryana on 28.02.2014.

Proposed Land Use Map

- (i) It has been observed that at many places, the Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) has not been shown on the map especially within the urbanisable areas. The urbanisable area at many places is overlapping the NCZ, for example, in Faridabad, Gurgaon, Panipat, Rohtak, etc.

The boundaries of Natural Conservation Zones i.e. green areas, national parks, forest land, bird & wild life sanctuaries, ridge, river bed & flood plains, lake/tank/pond, drain, canal etc. should be shown as per the Revised Regional Plan-2021.

This needs to be checked and corrected.

- (ii) It has been observed that the built up areas of some of the towns in the Proposed Land Use Map-2021 are more than the built up areas shown in the Existing Land Use Map-2012, for example, in towns of Gohana, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Faridabad, etc.

The built up areas of the proposed Land Use Map should match with the existing Land Use Map.

- (iii) Board in its 33rd Meeting held on 01.07.2013 decided that the Land Use Plans of duly notified Master/Development Plans for the Metro and Regional Centres by the participating states for the year 2031 will be incorporated with a suitable footnote.

The Proposed Landuse Map-2021 of the revised Regional Plan reflects the Land Use Plans of duly notified Master/Development Plans for the Metro and Regional Centres by the participating states for the year 2031. The revised Regional Plan-2021 was duly approved by the Board in its 34th Meeting held on 20.01.2014. However, it has been observed that at many places, urbanisable areas of the Metro and Regional Centres as shown in the Proposed Land Use-2021 for Haryana Sub-Region do not match with the urbanisable areas as shown in the Proposed Land Use Map of the Revised Regional Plan-2021 for the seven Metro Centres and eleven Regional

Centres in Haryana Sub-region, for example, Sonapat, Gurgaon-Manesar, Faridabad-Ballabhgarh, Panipat, etc.

Also, it is to be ensured that urbanisable areas for all settlements are to be worked out based on the density range proposed in the revised Regional Plan-2021 and applicable to a particular settlement based on its proposed settlement hierarchy. It has been observed that urbanisable area as shown in some of the settlements are not in line with their proposed settlement hierarchy. For example, Gohana has been proposed as a Sub-Regional Centre with a proposed population of 1.48 lakhs for 2021 and Rohtak has been proposed as Regional Centre with a proposed population of 7.64 lakhs for 2021 in the draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021. However, it has been observed that the urbanisable area shown in Gohana is higher than the urbanisable area as shown in Rohtak, as per the Proposed Land Use-2021 for Haryana Sub-Region.

This needs to be checked and corrected.

- (iv) It has been observed that at some places, interstate connectivity roads which have not been approved by the respective State Govts., have been shown, for example, Northern Peripheral Road (NPR) which connects Gurgaon and Delhi has been shown in Delhi sub-region too.

The inter-state connectivity roads which are not approved by the respective State Govts., be deleted. It is further stated that all roads at the Development/Master Plan level have to be deleted from all the maps.

- (v) The following are to be corrected in the footnote of the 'Proposed Land Use -2021 for Haryana Sub-Region':

Sr. No.	As per Proposed Land Use Haryana Sub-Regional Plan 2021	As suggested by NCRPB
1	THIS MAP INDICATES BROAD LAND USES FOR THE SUB-REGION WHICH WOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED BY RESPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR CONTROLLED AREAS FOR THE PERSPECTIVE YEAR 2021/25/31/39 AS PER THE STATUS SHOWN AT ANNEXURE 4.2.	This section be replaced with the following: "THIS MAP INDICATES BROAD LAND USES FOR THE SUB-REGION WHICH WOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED BY RESPECTIVE NOTIFIED DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR CONTROLLED AREAS FOR THE PERSPECTIVE YEAR 2021/31".
2	WITHIN THE URBANISABLE LIMITS, NO	This be deleted, since activities in the

Sr. No.	As per Proposed Land Use Haryana Sub-Regional Plan 2021	As suggested by NCRPB
	CONSTRUCTION WILL BE PERMITTED ON AREAS SHOWN AS NATURAL CONSERVATION ZONE AND EARMARKED AS WATER BODIES IN THE REVENUE RECORDS I.E RIVERS, OXBOW LAKES, PALEO CHANNELS, LAKE AND PONDS, EXECPT REGIONAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AS PERMITTED.	Natural Conservation Zones have already been covered in the Zoning Regulations in the Sub-Regional Land Use chapter.

- (vi) It has been observed that the boundary of Haryana Sub-Region has been incorrectly shown in some of the places, such as western portion of Rewari district and Northern portion of Panipat district.

This is to be corrected.

- (vii) It has been observed that at some places, the Controlled area boundaries have been marked outside the Haryana sub-region boundary, for example, Controlled areas of Gohana (district Sonapat) and Baholi (district Panipat).

These need to be thoroughly checked and corrected.

- (viii) It has been observed that "Green Buffer" within the "Agriculture (Rural) Zone within Controlled / Development / Regulated Areas" has not been shown in most of the stretches. For example, NH-352 in the stretch of Rohtak-Jhajjar-Rewari.

It is recommended that green buffer along the National Highways, State Highways, Railway lines should be shown.

- (ix) It has been observed that the alignment of Orbital Rail Corridor (ORC) is not shown on the map whereas it has been shown in the legend.

The alignment of the ORC be shown on this map & all other maps. The alignment is to be as per the Proposed Landuse Map of RRP-2021.

Existing Land Use Map

- (i) Existing Regional Connectivity should be shown in existing land use map.

Drafting/Formatting/Typographical Observations on Maps

1. The title of the proposed land use map to be replaced with 'Proposed Land Use -2021 for Haryana Sub-Region'.
2. Scale and format of the Existing Land Use map should match with Proposed Land Use Map.
3. The title of the existing land use map, i.e. 'National Capital Region' is to be replaced with 'Existing Land Use-2012 for Haryana Sub-Region'.
4. Map 2-2: Mineral map of Haryana Sub-Region: Legend not legible.
5. Map 3-1: Policy Zones of Haryana Sub-Region: Legend not legible.
6. Map 4-5: Proposed Settlement Hierarchy of Haryana Sub-Region-2021: Bahadurgarh has not been marked as Regional Centre.
7. Map 8-1: Major rechargeable areas of Haryana Sub-Region: Water bodies not coming-up clearly on the map.
8. Map 9-1: Presently available Treated Sewage in MCM: Incorrectly map 0-1 has been mentioned.
9. Map 13-1: Major Tourism Sites in the Sub-Region: Names of tourist places not legible. Many tourist places such as Sultanpur National Park, Damdama lake, Surajkund lake, Badhkal lake etc. are not shown.
10. Map 17-2: Ground Water rechargeable areas in NCR: Water Rechargeable area map is already placed as Map 8-1 in the chapter on 'Water'. This map 17-2 may not be required in the chapter on Landuse. However, in Chapter 17 (page No. 332) Map 17.2 is referred as Existing Land use of the Sub-region for 2012. Such references should be corrected all across this chapter.
11. Existing and Proposed landuse maps should also be given nos. and be listed in the 'List of maps'.
12. The color for "Agricultural Zone" should be lighter (matching with existing land use map) so as to make it clearly distinct from the color of urbanisable area.

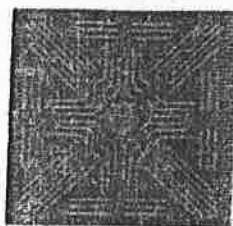
This is to be corrected.

13. It has been observed that the color of Natural Conservation Zone shown on the map is not matching with the colour shown in the legend.

This is to be corrected.

It is suggested that all the maps are thoroughly checked to ensure conformity with the revised Regional Plan-2021.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD



Minutes of the Special Meeting of the NCR Planning Board
held on 25.04.2014 at Vigyan Bhawan,
New Delhi.

National Capital Region Planning Board
Ministry of Urban Development
New Delhi

Core-IVB, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi
Phone:- 24603138, Fax:- 24642163

Minutes of the Special Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 25th April, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Shri Kamal Nath, Union Minister for Urban Development and Chairman, NCR Planning Board.

i) A Special meeting of the NCR Planning Board was held on 25th April, 2014 at 11.00 A.M at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Shri Kamal Nath, Union Minister for Urban Development and Chairman, NCR Planning Board after obtaining clearance from the Election Commission of India. List of participants is at **Annexure-I**.

ii) Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board welcomed the Union Minister for Urban Development & Chairman, NCR Planning Board, Members of the Board and officers from Central Ministries and participating State Governments. Thereafter, agenda items were taken up for discussion.

1. Agenda Item No. 1: Confirmation of minutes of the 34th meeting of NCR Planning Board

(i) (a) Member Secretary, NCRPB stated that the Board had received comments / observations on the minutes of the 34th Board meeting held on 20.01.2014 which were issued on 20.02.2014. Board noted the contents of three letters received from Govt. of NCT-Delhi; one letter from Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and one letter from Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD). Board also noted that MoUD had forwarded the letter of the then Chief Minister, Delhi addressed to the Union Minister of Urban Development and Chairman, NCRPB with regard to the decisions taken in the 34th Board meeting and response given by Chief Minister of Haryana to the letter of the then Chief Minister of Delhi.

(b) Board observed that the main issue conveyed by GNCT-Delhi and TCPO related to the modification of the provision of para 17.5.3 (iv) (Chapter 17: Regional Land Use) of the revised Regional Plan-2021 pertaining to regional recreational activities in Natural Conservation Zone. Board noted that the earlier provision as per Regional Plan-2021 notified in 2005 was as follows:

"Regional Recreational activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the Competent Authority."

(c) Board also noted that the above formulation was modified in the revised Regional Plan-2021 and approved by the Board in its 34th Board meeting held on 20.1.2014 as follows:

"Regional Recreational Activities (including Tourism) as per applicable state policies with no constructions exceeding 0.5% of the area except with the specific permission of the Competent Authority under applicable Environment and Forest Laws".

(d) Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Govt. of India stated that the Natural Conservation Zone, as identified in the Regional Plan, comprised of Forest Areas as per Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Protected Areas as per Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and other areas such as river beds, ox-bow lakes, etc. He further stated that since no non-forest activities were allowed in the forest areas and protected areas as per the aforesaid Acts, allowing tourism activities in these areas would be violation of the said Acts. While referring to Mega Tourism Policy of Haryana, which allows construction of residential and commercial real estate upto 20% and 10% respectively in a minimum area of 300 acres. He stated that provisions for tourism as per applicable State Policies and exception to construction limits, as appearing in the draft Revised Regional Plan 2021 for NCR and the draft Sub Regional Plan of Haryana Sub Region 2021 may be deleted.

(e) Chief Minister, Haryana stated that the Government of Haryana was in agreement with MoEF and agreed to retain the formulation as it existed in para 17.5.3 (iv) of the Regional Plan-2021 notified in 2005. It was informed that this would also be in consonance with the suggestion of the GNCT-Delhi.



(f) After detailed deliberations, Board decided the original formulation in para 17.5.3 (iv) (Chapter 17: Regional Land Use) which was part of the Regional Plan-2021 notified in 2005 be adopted:

"Regional Recreational activities with no construction exceeding 0.5% of the area with the permission of the Competent Authority."

(Action: NCRPB)

(ii) With regard to finalization of Sub Regional Plan for Delhi-2021, Board decided that the DDA shall consult GNCT-Delhi before finalizing the SRP for Delhi Sub Region.

(Action: DDA & GNCT-Delhi)

(iii) Board deliberated on the issue conveyed by the Government of UP regarding reflecting/incorporating the major landuse proposals of Sub-Regional Plan for UP Sub-region 2021 in the proposed Landuse Map of the revised Regional Plan-2021. Board noted that the landuse proposals in the Regional Plan are to be elaborated /amplified in the Sub-Regional Plans. Board observed Regional Plan-2021 contained broad land use for identified **07 Metro Centres and 11 Regional Centres**, which are to be elaborated in the respective Sub-Regional Plans. Details of landuse of all other settlements including lower hierarchy settlements are to be shown in the Sub-Regional Plans. Board further observed that this is in conformity with the provisions contained in Section 10 and 17 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985.

In view of the above, Board decided that the Sub-Regional Landuse proposals of the SRP for UP Sub-region 2021 need not be incorporated in the Proposed Landuse Map-2021 for NCR of revised Regional Plan-2021.

(iv) *Board confirmed the Minutes of the 34th Meeting of the Board with the above amendments.*

(Action: NCRPB)



2. Agenda Item No. 2: Issues conveyed by the Prime Minister's Office on the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021 for NCR and Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021

Board noted that direction of Prime Minister's Office (PMO) forwarded by MoUD for obtaining comments/views of MoEF on the following:

- (a) The proposed changes in Chapter 14: Environment and Chapter 17: Regional Land Use of the Regional Plan-2021.
- (b) The proposed Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021.
- (c) The proposal for inclusion of Mangar Bani in conservation zone.

It was informed that the MoEF furnished their comments/views on Chapter 14 and 17 of the revised Regional Plan-2021 on **05.03.2014** i.e. after the revised Regional Plan-2021 was finalized adopting a detailed process spread over **1½ years** and also after it had been approved by the Board in its 34th Meeting held on **20.01.2014**. The comments of MoEF on the draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 were received on **17.04.2014**. Subsequently, MoEF also submitted additional comments on the revised RP-2021 and draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region-2021 on **24.04.2014**. These were deliberated by the Board in detail and the following decisions were taken:

(a) Proposed changes in Chapter 14 and 17 of the Regional Plan-2021:

- i) The following be added in para 14.2 (Chapter 14: Environment) after the second sentence of the revised Regional Plan-2021:

"Forests are governed by specific set of laws like the Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife Protection Act, 1972."

Board also decided that the excerpts from the Court Orders, as provided by MoEF, be added as Annexures to Chapter 14: Environment of the revised Regional Plan-2021.



ii) The following be added in para 14.6.5 (iv) (Chapter 14: Environment) of the revised Regional Plan-2021 after second sentence:

- *Environmental sensitivity of the region*
- *Carrying capacity of the receiving water bodies and environment*
- *Existing quality of environment*
- *Health requirements in the area*

iii) Four typographical corrections as indicated by MoEF (Sl. No. 2.2 (ii) and (iii) of Page 99 and Sl. No. 2.2 (v) & (viii) of Page 100 of the Agenda Notes) be incorporated.

iv) Board noted the suggestion of MoEF for increasing the target for forest cover from 10% to 20% of NCR. Board also noted that this matter had already been deliberated by the Planning Committee in its 62nd meeting and after detailed deliberations Planning Committee recommended to retain 10% as the target for forest area.

Board agreed with the recommendations of the Planning Committee.

(Action: NCRPB)

(b) Proposed Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021:

The views/comments of MoEF contained in their references dated 17.04.2014 and 24.04.2014 on the draft Sub Regional Plan for Haryana Sub Region of NCR 2021 were deliberated and decisions of the Board are mentioned under Agenda Item No.3.

(c) Proposal for inclusion of Mangar Bani in conservation zone:

Member Secretary, NCRPB stated that the matter of zoning of Mangar Bani was a micro level issue and should be incorporated in the lower hierarchy Plans.

Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana informed the Board that the Mangar Bani area is a “No Construction Area” as per the Draft Mangar Development Plan.



Chief Minister. Haryana reiterated that the Government of Haryana had earmarked Mangar Bani as a 'no construction zone' as per the draft Master/Development Plan. He further added that its declaration as 'forest' would have to be considered in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

It was decided that Government of Haryana will ensure that Mangar Bani, alongwith an essential buffer zone of 500 meters, will be as a 'No Construction Zone' in the Sub Regional Plan for Haryana Sub Region of NCR-2021 and in the notified Master/Development Plan.

(Action: Govt. of Haryana)

3. Agenda Item No. 3: Consideration of Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021:

The Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana informed the Board that the issue regarding preparation of Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-region, came up before the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in the matter of CWP No.19050 of 2012 (O&M), Chandra Shekhar Misra Vs. Union of India and Others, wherein the Hon'ble High Court had directed the respondents to expedite the finalization of the Sub-Regional Plan of Haryana Sub-region of the NCR.

Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 along with the comments of the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) received vide letters dated 17.04.2014 and 24.04.2014 were considered. Board deliberated the draft SRP along with the recommendations of the Planning Committee, observations of NCRPB Secretariat as provided in Appendix-3/XI, Appendix-3/XI (A) and Appendix-3/XII of Agenda Notes at Item No.3 as well as the comments of the MoEF. Major discussion points are as under:

- (i) Comments of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the draft SRP for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021:

Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Haryana stated that Government of Haryana had filed a compliance report on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court orders



as contained in its order dated **12.12.1996** vide Affidavit dated **25.02.1997** by the then Commissioner & Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Haryana, on which no observations had been received. He further stated that Geo-referenced District Maps have been prepared by the State of Haryana in respect of 19 Districts in the year **2013**.

Secretary, MoEF, GOI, while referring to the Geo-referenced District Forest Maps for 19 districts in the State of Haryana, as prepared by the State Government and submitted vide their letter dated **15.4.2014**, stated that these maps were not as per the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated **12.12.1996** and order dated **06.07.2011**. He further stated that the forest areas as per Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Protected Areas as per Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 be delineated and geo-referenced maps of forests and protected areas be prepared before finalization of the SRP.

Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana presented the status of compliance of the comments of MoEF on the draft SRP.

Chief Secretary, Haryana reiterated that the State of Haryana had constituted an Expert Committee pursuant to the orders dated **12.12.1996** of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and had filed an Affidavit dated **25.02.1997** by way of compliance of the said directions. Subsequently, no specific observations qua Haryana in the cases subsequently decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court were received. However, keeping in view the general directions issued for all the States, the State Forest Department prepared geo-referenced forest maps in compliance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated **06.07.2011** in IA 1868 of 2007 in the matter of *Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited and Others in WP(C) No.202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Trirumulpad Vs. Union of India and Ors.* He further added that the orders dated **12.12.1996** and **06.07.2011** of the Supreme Court had been duly complied with. However, he further stated that if any discrepancies were pointed out



by the MoEF and conveyed to them. the same shall be carried out by Government of Haryana within a reasonable period of time.

Chief Minister, Haryana stated that Government of Haryana has already prepared geo-referenced maps and will be incorporating the same. He pointed out that while finalizing the observations on the UP Sub Regional Plan, the issue of geo-referenced district forest maps was not raised by any Member. This has been specifically raised by the MoEF now. He suggested that the SRP for the Haryana Sub-Region may be considered on the lines of Sub Regional Plan for UP Sub Region.

(iii) Existing Built-up Area-2012

Board noted that at some places, built-up areas shown in the Proposed Landuse Map-2021 of the SRP are not in consonance with the Existing Landuse Map-2012 of the SRP (e.g. Faridabad, Sonapat, Gurgaon, etc.).

(iv) Board noted that Master/Development Plans for some of the towns, which are not yet notified, have been shown in the proposed Landuse Map-2021 of the SRP (e.g. Gohana).

(v) Proposed Settlement Pattern

Board noted that the revised Regional Plan-2021 has identified seven Metro Centres and eleven Regional Centres (major urban settlements as per Section 10 (2) (b) of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985). Board also noted that the draft SRP for Haryana Sub Region-2021 has proposed Bawal and Sampla Urban Complex as Regional Centres, which are not proposed as Regional Centres in the revised Regional Plan-2021.

(vi) Land Suitability Analysis (LSA)

Board noted the following provisions of the revised Regional Plan-2021 approved by the Board in its 34th meeting held on 20.01.2014:



“Master/Development Plans for the towns in the region should incorporate land suitability analysis for land use allocations, which would identify areas intrinsically suitable for settlement, agriculture, forestry, industry and recreational uses. Further growth in the region should be channelised in the areas, which are only suitable for settlement growth.”

Board also noted that in the 63rd meeting of the Planning Committee held on 20.02.2014, while considering the draft SRP for Haryana Sub Region of NCR-2021, noticed that the policy related to land suitability analysis in revised Regional Plan-2021 approved by the Board at Para No.14.6.5 (iii) has been modified in the SRP. The matter was deliberated in the Planning Committee and the Committee recommended the following formation:

“Land Suitability Analysis will be carried out for green field developments”.

Board after detailed deliberations approved the above recommendation of the Planning Committee and decided to incorporate the same in para 14.6.5 (iii) (Chaper 14 : Environment) of the revised Regional Plan-2021.

(Action: NCRPB)

After discussions and deliberations, Board decided to convey the following to the Govt. of Haryana for due consideration in accordance with Section 19 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985:

i). Comments of MoEF on the draft SRP received vide letter No.1-48/2012-EC dated 17.04.2014, (Appendix-3/XIV of the Addendum to Agenda Item No. 3) and letter No.1-48/2012-EC dated 24.04.2014 (Appendix-3/XVI of the Addendum to Agenda Item No. 3).

(Action: Government of Haryana)



(ii) **Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ)**

While discussing the matter of delineation of NCZ, Board observed that Regional Plan-2021 in the Proposed Land Use Map 2021 for NCR states:

"The boundaries of conservation zones i.e. forest cover, bird & wild life sanctuaries, ridge, river bed & flood plains are tentative and shall be in accordance with the Sub-Regional Plans/Master/Development Plans/Notifications of MoE&F thereof."

The Board decided that NCZ in NCR be delineated by each participating State based on detailed ground truthing, along with verification of State revenue records. This exercise should be carried out by a team of Officers consisting of NRSC, participating State Governments and NCRPB within 30 days. Thereafter, the SRPs would stand amended.

(Action: NCR Participating State Governments, NCRPB)

iii) It is to be ensured that Existing Built Up Area shown in the Proposed Land Use Map-2021 of the SRP is in consonance with the Existing Land Use Map-2012 of the SRP.

(Action: Government of Haryana)

iv) Notified Master/Development Plans of towns are to be shown in the Proposed Landuse Map-2021 of the SRP. In the case of DMIC and other towns whose Master/Development Plans are not yet notified by the State Government, a suitable foot note in the Proposed Landuse Map-2021 of the SRP is to be provided clearly mentioning the status of notification.

(Action: Government of Haryana)

v) It is to be ensured by the State Government that urbanisable areas for all settlements be worked out based on the norms given in the revised RP-2021.

(Action: Government of Haryana)



vi) *The proposed settlement pattern of the SRP should be as per the revised Regional Plan-2021 with the same Metro Centres and Regional Centres.*

(Action: Government of Haryana)

(vii) *It was decided that in addition to the above mentioned observations, other observations as mentioned in Appendix-3/XI, Appendix-3/XI(A) and Appendix-3/XII of the Addendum to Agenda Item No.3 should be duly considered while finalizing the SRP for Haryana Sub Region of NCR-2021 after ensuring that it is in conformity with the revised Regional Plan 2021.*

(Action: Government of Haryana)

4. Agenda Item No.4: Status Note on Assistance by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and KfW (German Development Bank) to NCRPB

The Board noted the status.

5. Agenda Item No.5: Funding of Sectoral Master Plans for Water and Sanitation Sectors for NCR Towns having more than 1 lakh population.

The Agenda Item was not discussed.

6. Supplementary Agenda: Delegation of power for serving the notice under Section 29(2) of the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) Act, 1985 to stop violations of Regional Plan.

After detailed deliberations, the Board delegated powers to issue notice under Section 29(2) of NCRPB Act, 1985 to Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board for violations of the Regional Plan. However, any further action will be taken after the Board's approval.

(Action: NCRPB)

7. Additional Agenda Item: Review of Composition of Co-opted Members of the Board.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided that since three members including Chief Minister and Chief Secretary of each participating state are already members of the



Board, there is no need to consider further nominations from the State Governments to be Co-opted Members on the Board. Secretary (UD) suggested that Secretary, MoEF may be co-opted as a Member of the Board. **The Board has agreed to the suggestion.**

(Action: NCRPB)

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

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Chairperson	
1.	Shri Kamal Nath, Hon'ble Union Minister for Urban Development, Govt. of India
MEMBERS	
2.	Mrs. Girija Vyas, Hon'ble Union Minister for Housing & Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India.
3.	Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Haryana
4.	Shri Sudhir Krishna, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India
5.	Shri S.C. Choudhary, Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
6.	Mrs. Naini Jayaseelan, Member Secretary, National Capital Region Planning Board
7.	Shri T.C. Gupta, Financial Commissioner-cum-Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana.
Special Invitees/ Non Members	
8.	Shri V. Rajagopalan, Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India.
9.	Shri D. Diptivilasa, Additional Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India
10.	Shri Shashi Shekhar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India.
11.	Shri S.S. Dhillon, Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Haryana.
12.	Shri Y.S. Malik, Principal Secretary, Industries and Commerce, Govt. of Haryana.
13.	Shri Anurag Rastogi, Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana.
14.	Shri C.R. Jotriwal, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Govt. of Haryana.
15.	Dr. P.G. Diwakar, Deputy Director, Remote Sensing Applications Area, National Remote Sensing Centre, Indian Space Research Organisation, Department of Space, Government of India, Balangar, Hyderabad-500 037 (A.P.)
16.	Shri K. Venugopala Rao, Group Head, US & GIG, National Remote Sensing Centre, Indian Space Research Organisation, Department of Space, Government of India, Balangar, Hyderabad-500 037 (A.P.)
17.	Shri Jakhär, Chief Town Planner(NCR), Government of Rajasthan
18.	Shri Arvind Mehtani, Chief Coordinator Planner, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Haryana
19.	Shri Vijay Kumar, DTP, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Haryana
NCRPB	
20.	Shri Rajeev Malhotra, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board
21.	Ms. Kavitha Gotru, Director (A&F), NCR Planning Board.
22.	Shri J.N. Barman, Director (T), NCR Planning Board
23.	Shri Nabil Jafri, Deputy Director (GIS), NCR Planning Board
24.	Shri Partha Pratim Nath, Deputy Director (T), NCR Planning Board

