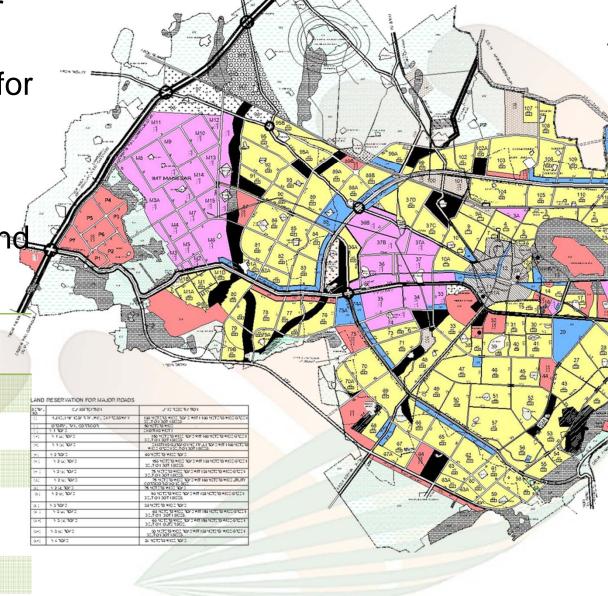
BEYOND MASTER PLANNING

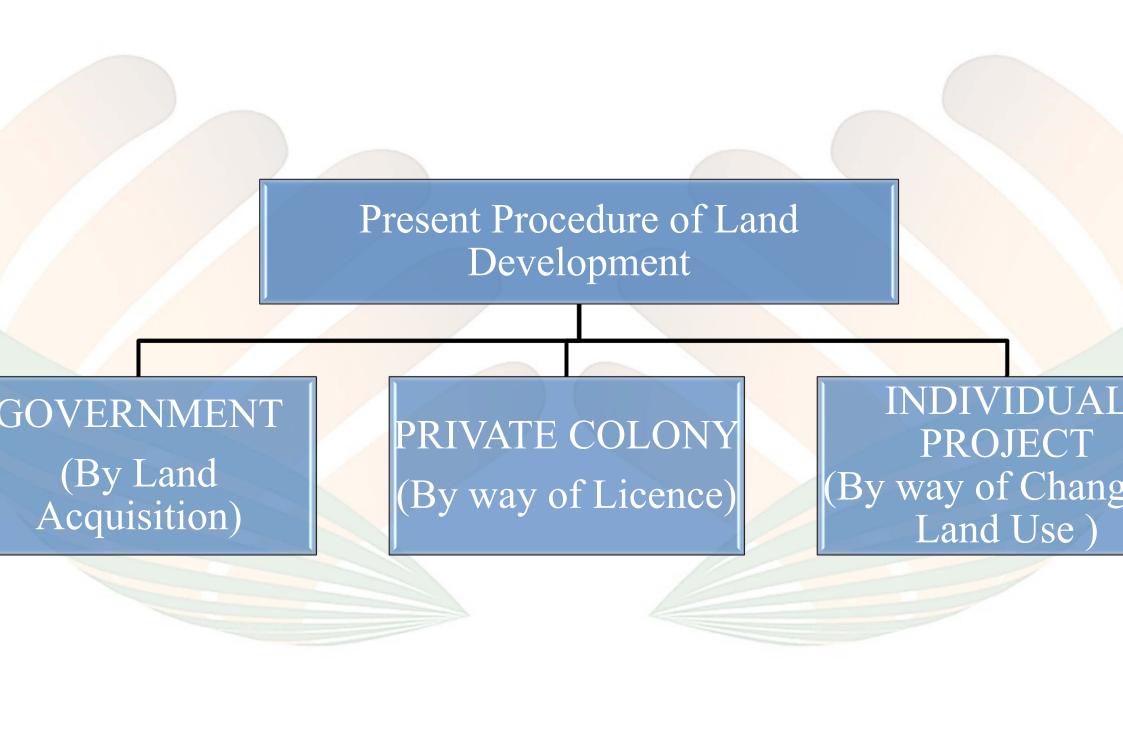


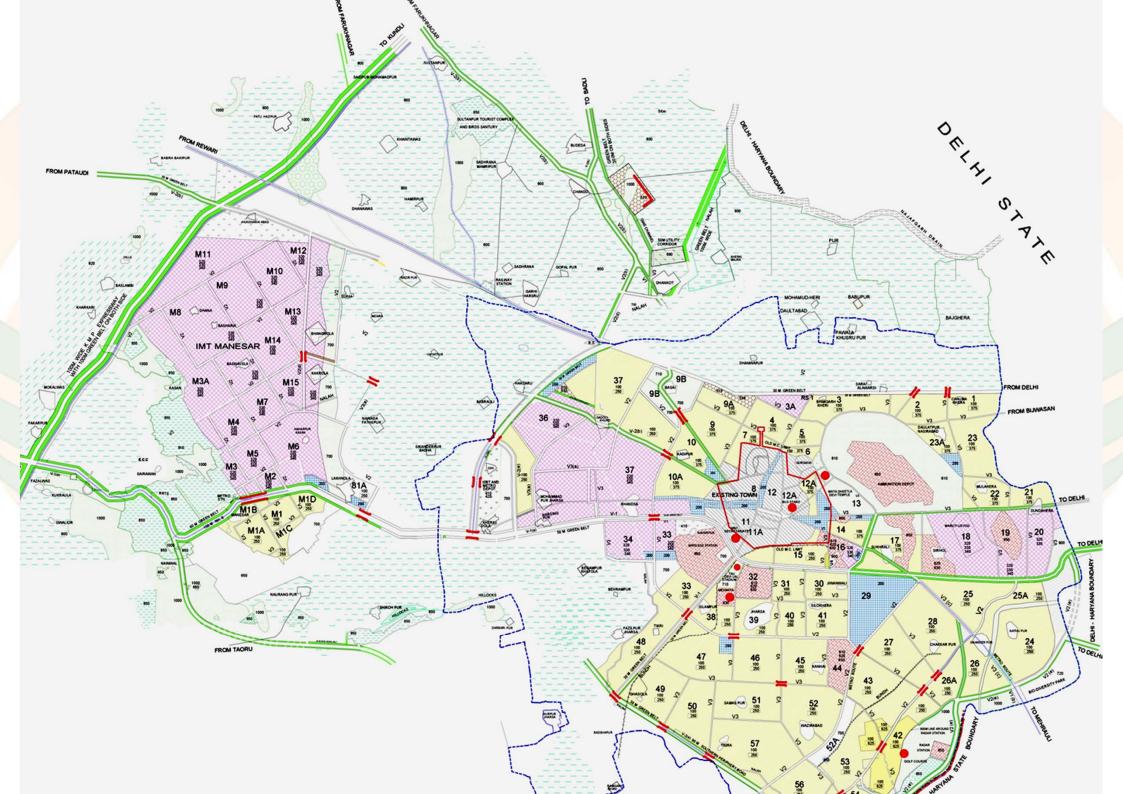
Development plan Gurgaon-Manesar Irban Complex was published for a eriod of 25 years i.e. up to 2031 AD for ne projected population of pproximately 42.5 lacs with 33726 lectare urbanisable area. This rbanisable area contain following landse:

	Land use	Area (in Hectares)
•		
	Residential	16021 (47.2%)
	Commercial	1616 (4.77%)
	Industrial	4613 (13.61%)
	Transport and Communication	4428 (13.07%)
	Public Utilities	608 (1.79%)
	Public and semi public	2027 (5.98%)

Open spaces	2928 (8.64%)
Special zone	114 (0.33%)
Dofonco land	633 (1.86%)





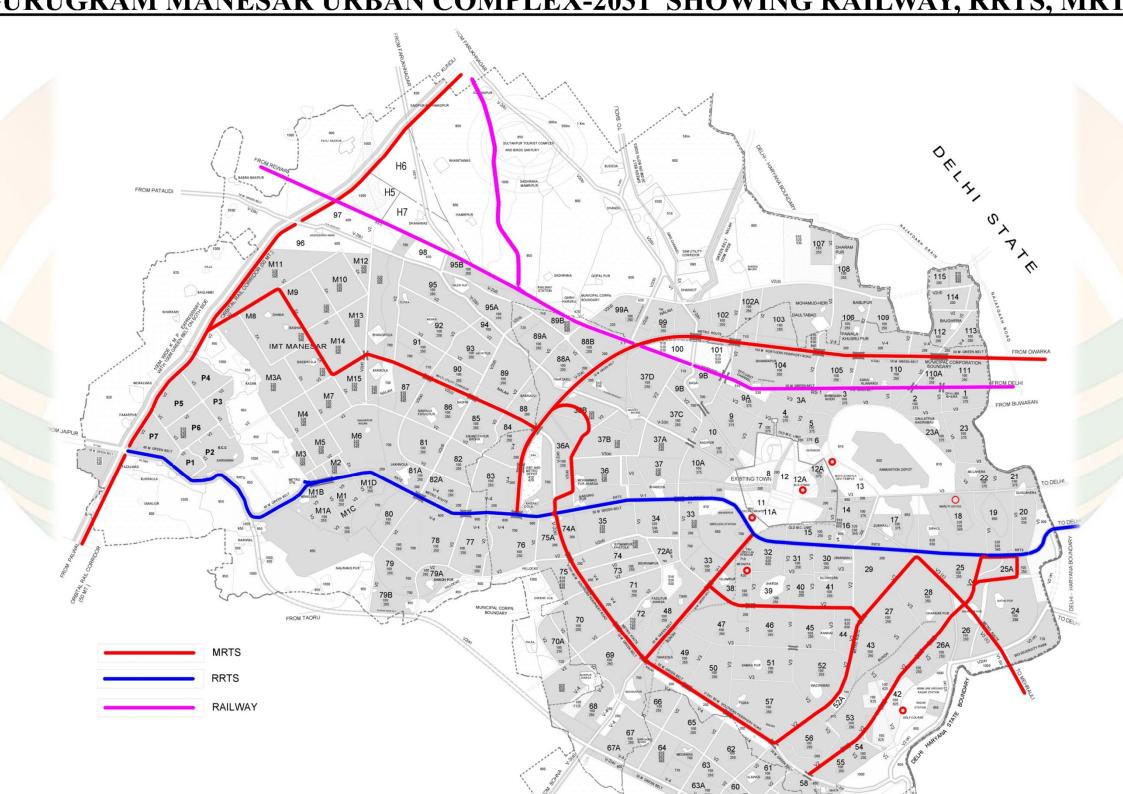


AND MANAGEMENT : Connectivity & Transportation

TETRO CORRIDORS (WITHIN HARYANA TERRITORY) TO BE CONSIDERED FOR EVELOPMENT OF TOD ZONE.

- . Delhi Metro extension along Gurgaon- Mehrauli road upto Sector -29 (City Centre), Gurgaon.
- . Metro Link along Northern Periphery Road as proposed in the Final Development Plan 2031 AD of Gur Manesar Urban Complex.
- . Metro Link along Southern Periphery Road (SPR) as proposed in the Final Development Plan 2031 AD Jurgaon- Manesar Urban Complex including the portion of SPR forming Southern Periphery of sector 56. Rapid Metro developed/being developed in PPP mode and upto SPR.
- . MRTS Project from HUDA City Centre, Gurugram to Bawal via Global City and Manesar to the extent vithin the limits of Final Development Plan 2031 AD of Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS): Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar



AND MANAGEMENT: Connectivity & Transportation

Expressways:

- Delhi- Gurgaon- Manesar-Dharuhera
- Gurgaon-Faridabad
- Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway

Regional Arterials:

- → Delhi Gurgaon (NH-48)
- Gurgaon Manesar Dharuhera (NH-48)
- Gurgaon Sohna (SH-13)
- Jhajjar Dhankot- Gurgaon (SH-15A)
- Gurgaon Alwar-Vadodara Highway
- Jhajjar Farrukhnagar Dhankot Gurgaon Faridabad road
- Alternative Link Roads from Gurgaon to Delhi to be developed in consultation with Government of NCT Delhi (Palam Vihar to Bijwasan-Najafgarh Road to the point where from Dwarka joins it; Road connecting Gurgaon-Mehrauli Road to Nelson Mandela Road ear Masoodpur flyover; Widening of road connecting Mehrauli-Gurgaon Road with
- Gurgaon-Faridabad road through Mandi village)

<u>URUGRAM MANESAR URBAN COMPLEX-2031 SHOWING EXPRESSWAY, NATIO</u> STATE HIGHWAYS, AND OTHE ROAD LINKAGES FROM DWARKA BOUNDAP 110A MALAHERA 6 22 S 100 375 0 25A 100 FROM TAORU 1/26A EXPRESSWAY, SH AND OTHER LINK ROADS NATIONAL HIGHWAY

OLICY:

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: This policy is intended to encourage the planning and completion of "Grou Housing Projects" wherein apartments of "pre-defined size" are made available at "pre-defined rates" wit "Targeted time-frame" as prescribed under the present policy to ensure increased supply of "Affordable Finithe urban housing market to the deserving beneficiaries

NEW INTEGRATED LICENCING POLICY (NILP): The policy aims to achieve the basic objustimum utilization of scarce and high priced land resource by rationalizing the existing parameter accelerate the development of housing alongwith necessary social and physical infrastructure.

This policy tends to provide a frame work for Integrated Infrastructure Development including water supply, sewerage, drainage, electricity, telecom etc. along 'Sectoral Plan Roads'.

Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (DDJAY): This policy is intended to encourage the development density plotted colonies in high, Medium, and Low Potential towns of the State wherein small plot made available through a liberal policy framework.

TRANSIT OREINTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD): Transit Oriented Development is essentially any development, macro or micro that is focused around/along a transit node/corridor and facilitates complete access to the transit facility, thereby inducing people to prefer to walk and use public transportation over produce of transport. The primary goals of TOD are to:- (i) Reduce/discourage private vehicle dependency induce public transport use – through design, policy measures and enforcement. (ii) Provide easy public transport use – through design, policy measures and enforcement.

OLICY:

Policy for industrial licence-2015: a policy in consciences with the EPP-2015 was framed by the defor grant of license for development of industrial colonies in industrial as well as agriculture zone of development plans of the State.

Integrated Industrial Licensing Policy(IILP): To facilitate the investors in the State, plug and policy for setting up of industrial colonies in the agriculture zone has been framed. The license develop the colony and provide the readily available spaces for installation of industrial units.

Policy for replace of FCFC: To make the procedure for grant of license more transparent, the department has framed a new policy dated: 10/11/2017 enabling provision for inviting applicate grant of licenses for setting up of group housing and commercial colonies in the residential section auction.

TRANSFERABLE DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS(TDR): The policy intends to facilitate individual lowners whose land is located either within a residential sector or within the alignment of a sector road areas designated for external development works within the development plan/ sectoral plan, for obtain the certificates. These certificates will contain the entitlement of FAR which the individual land own be able to transfer to a developer/ colonizer subsequently.

RBAN MANAGEMENT:

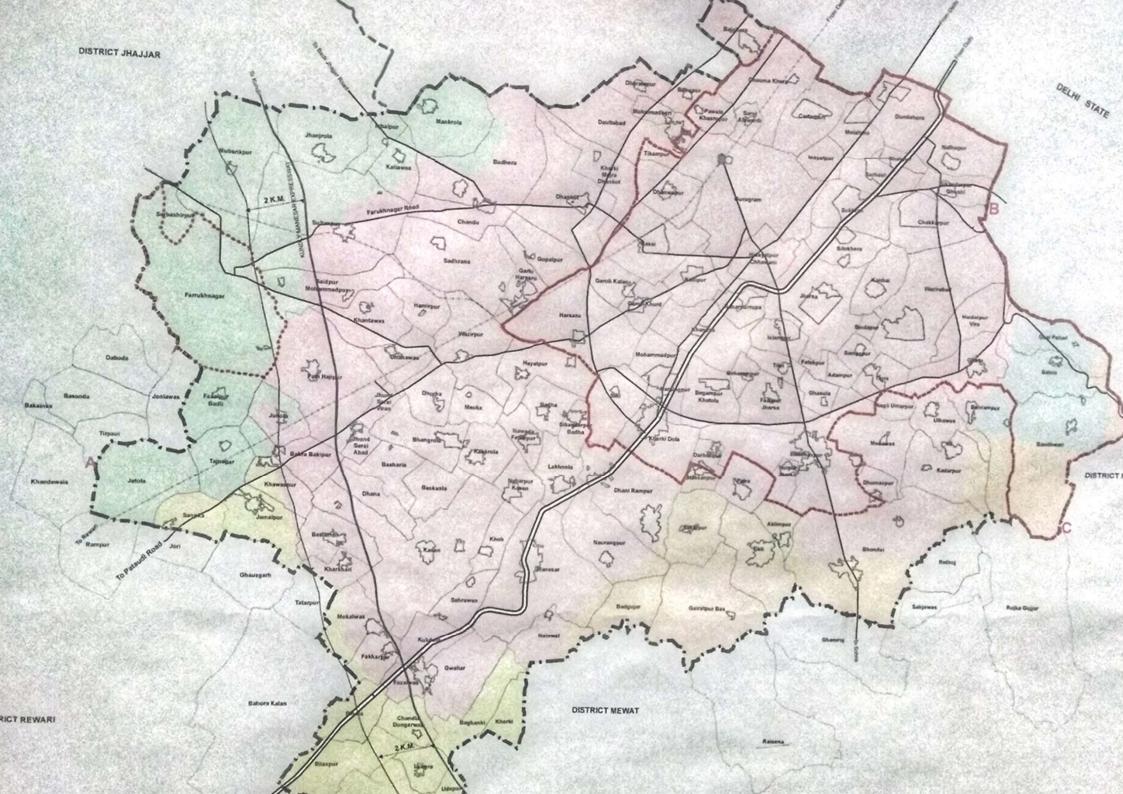
THE GURUGRAM METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT, 2017 AN ACT develop a vision for the continued, sustained and balanced growth of the Gurugram Metropolitan At through quality of life and reasonable standard of living provided to residents through generation of employment opportunities, to provide for integrated and coordinated planning, infrastructure development and provision of urban amenities, mobility management, sustainable management of the urban environment and social, economic and industrial development, to redefine the urban governance and delivery structure in coordination with local authorities in the context of the emergence of Gurugran rapidly expanding urban agglomeration, to establish a statutory Authority for the said purpose and formatters connected therewith or incidental thereto

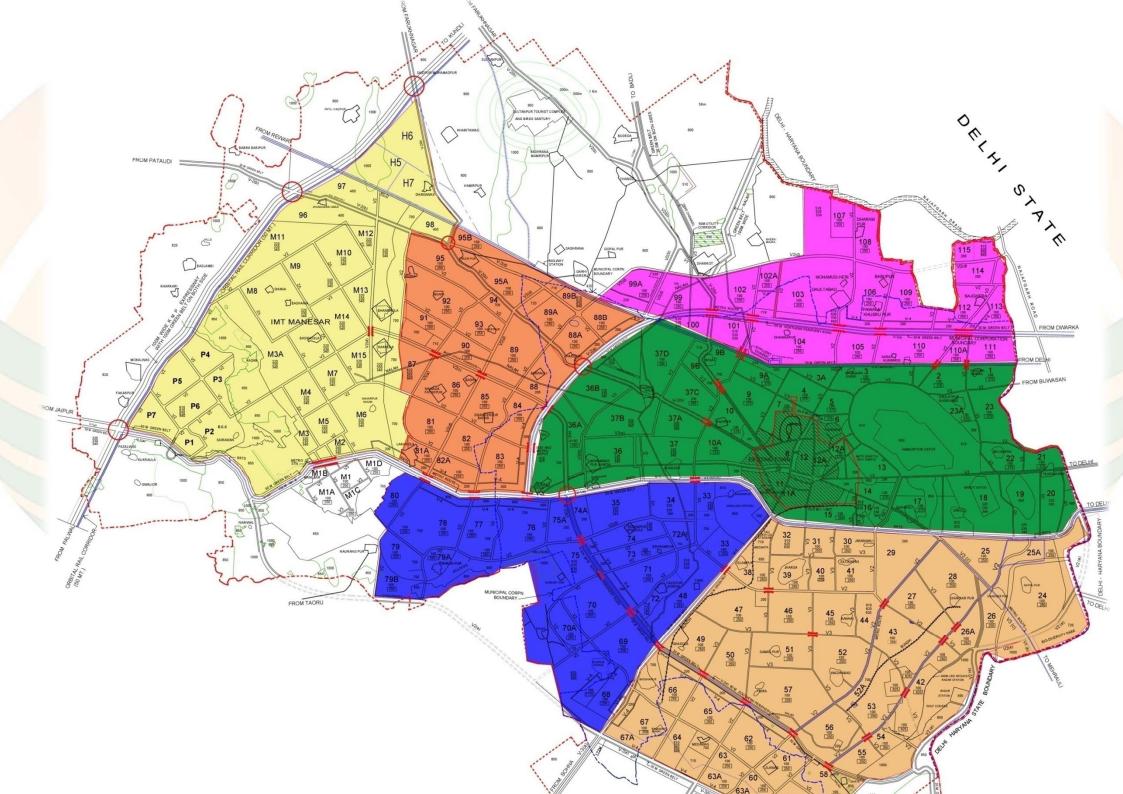


Section 17 of the GMDA Act requires GMDA to prepare infrastructure development plan who be published under sub section 5 of section 17 of the Act.

Section 21 of the GMDA Act requires GMDA to prepare Mobility Management plan which published under sub section 5 of section 21 of the Act.

Section 23 of the GMDA Act requires GMDA to prepare Plan for Sustainable Management of the University Environment which is to be published under sub section 5 of section 23 of the Act.





PREDOMINANT INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES OF GURUGRAM:

MOBILITY

- The city lacks proper organised and affordable public transport for local/intracity transport.
- The private buses/shared autos are crowded, dilapidated, unsafe and often unreliable
- The operation of auto rickshaws are not organized and do not designated location for parking and stopping.

RIGHT OF WAY

- NON UNIFORM ROAD CROSS –SECTIONS ALONG MASTER ROADS
- JUNCTION DESIGN FOR CONNECTIVITY OF ARTERIAL ROADS TO SECTOR ROADS
- NO INTER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ROW AND GREEN BELT.
- UNEVEN INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRIBUTION

DURABILITY & PERMANENCY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCUTR

- DISTRIBUTION
 NETWORK NOT
 COMPATIBLE WITH
 PRESENT
 URBANISATION.
- PHYSICAL
 INFRASTRUCTURE TO
 PLANNED WITH
 COMPLETE STRENGT
 SCOPE FOR
 AUGMENTATION.
- UNHEALTHY DRAINA SYSTEM

POWER

- Current renewable energy sources are intermittent.
- Extensive use of DG sets in residential, commercial & industrial buildings causing high rate of pollution

COMMUNICATION

- Need of smart infrastructure for efficient digital networking.
- Need of optical fiber network as physical infrastructure.

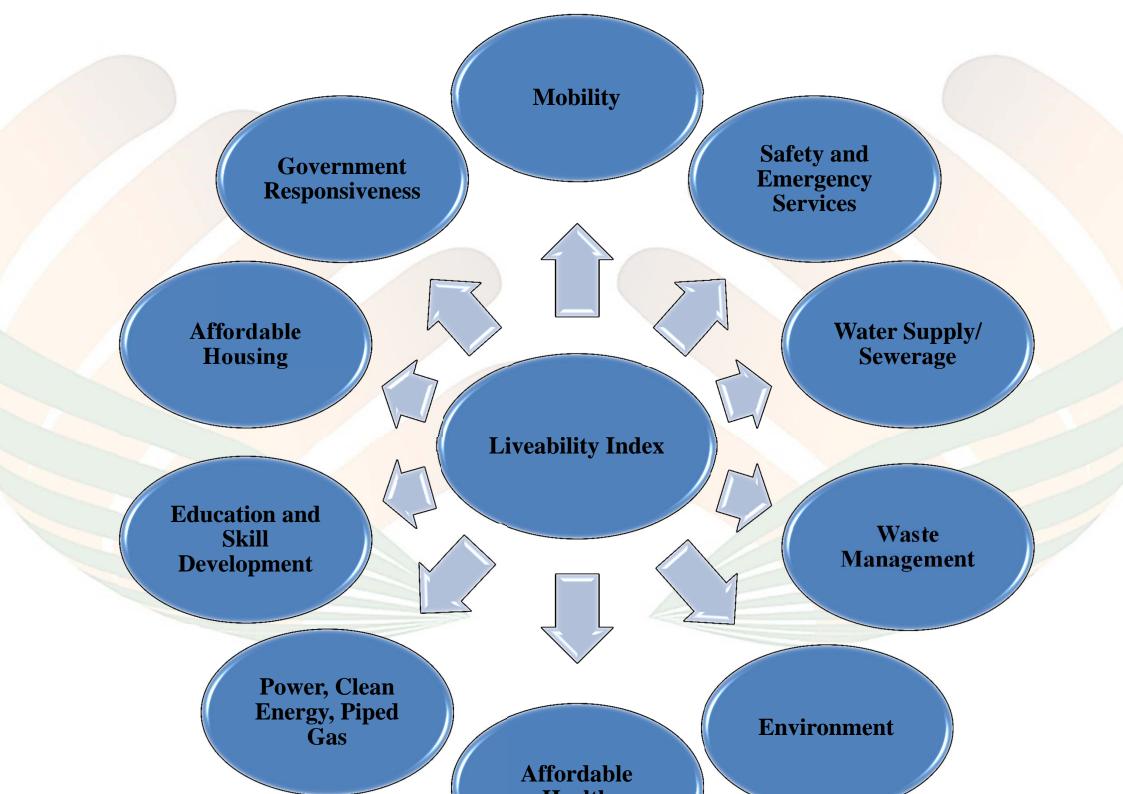
PREDOMINANT INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES OF GURUGRAM:

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- **HEALTH** need of secondary and tertiary level of health facilities/institutions
- overcrowding, long waiting hours, poor quality of service delivery,
- **EDUCATION** Improper infrastructure of Existing schools.
- Lack of professional colleges /training to serve demand.
- Hierarchy of schools is not visible.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- **PUBLIC SAFETY-** Presence of blind spodark zones.
- Lack of CCTV surveillance
- Lack of emergency services
- **RECREATIONAL** uneven distribution parks & gardens
- Lack of neighborhood recreational spaces
- Unmaintained public parks & gardens.
- Unexplored green belts which can be used recreational



7.1		Measurement Level				i. % road length lit with street lights			
Liveability Themes	KPIs	City	Sub-	Sector			1. 70 Toad length in with street lights	✓	/
		City	City	Sector	Sofoty &	ii. Number of transport related fatalities	1		
	i. % road area of total city surface area	✓	✓		6	Safety & Emergency Services		<u> </u>	Ľ
	ii. Average idling time at identified		,		Ů		iii. % CCTV coverage of streets, public	✓	/
	bottlenecks	✓	✓				iv. Avg. response time (mins) of		
Roads & Mobility	iii. % modal share of public transport	✓	✓				emergency services	✓	_
-	iv. % total road length, with walkable						i. Number of affordable beds per 100,000	,	
	footpaths, pedestrian crossings	✓	✓	✓	_		residents available and utilized	~	
	i. % authorized households with avg.				7	Affordable Health	ii. Zero instances of child malnutrition	,	
	clean water supply > 135ltrs per capita	✓	√	✓			within GMA	~	
	per day						i. Number of citizens living in		
	ii. 100% guarantee of zero E.Coli contamination	✓	✓	✓		Affordable Housing	slums/shanties	✓	
-	iii. % coverage of population with potable				8			,	
Water Supply/ Sewage	water supply	✓	√	✓					
	iv. % coverage of population with access	,	,			Education & Skill	i. Primary school ASER performance	✓	
	to sewage system	√	√	√			(based on ASER Center's assessment) ii. ITI Placement record		
	v. % waste water recycled into non-				9	9 Development	ii. 1111 lacement record	✓	
	potable water, pondage and water-body	V					iii. Capital investment in GMA	1	
	rejuvenation						i. Avg. number of days taken to		
	 i. % coverage of households with uninterrupted supply 	1	✓	✓		Government Responsiveness	issue/deliver citizen services for	✓	/
Power, Clean Energy,	ii. % injection of renewable energy into	1			10		predefined services		
Piped Gas	distribution grid	· ·					ii. Avg. delay in citizen grievance	1	/
	iii. % RoW requests pending	1					redressal		
	i. Zero days on which the Air Quality						iii. Number of citizen services available	✓	
	Index registers above 'Satisfactory'						online	ľ	
	levels i.e. 51-100 in any of the	/							
	measuring stations within the GMA as								
Urban Environment	per the CPCB AQI methodology (2014-2015)								
	ii. Per capita availability of green spaces								
		✓							
	iii. Per capita availability of blue areas	-							
	(e.g., ponds, water bodies, etc.)	V							
	i. % coverage of solid waste collection	1	1	,					
	till last mile	V	✓	√					
Waste Management	ii. % solid waste scientifically treated and	1							
	recycled or disposed iii. % C&D waste recycled								
	iii. // C&D waste recycled	✓							

