

# MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT



## ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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AUWSP	Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme
CPHEEO	Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation
CPWD	Central Public Works Department
DUAC	Delhi Urban Arts Commission
Gol	Government of India
HBA	House Building Advance
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.
IDSMT	Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns
JCM	Joint Consultative Machinery
JNNURM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
L&DO	Land & Development Office
LCS	Low Cost Sanitation
NBCC	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.
NCRPB	National Capital Region Planning Board
NERUDP	North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme
NIUA	National Institute of Urban Affairs
PEARL	Peer Experience and Reflective Learning
PHE	Public Health Engineering
UD	Urban Development
UEPA	Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation
UIDSST	Urban Infrastructure Scheme for Satellite Towns
UIDSSMT	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns
UIG	Urban Infrastructure & Governance

# 1

## INTRODUCTION

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The Ministry of Urban Development has the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes in the areas of urban development and urban water supply and sanitation. These are primarily State subjects but the Government of India plays a co-ordinating and monitoring role and also supports these programmes through Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Ministry addresses various issues of urban sector through policy guidelines, legislative guidance and sectoral programmes.

1.2 Urbanization in India has become an important and irreversible process, and an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction. The process of urbanization is characterized by a most dramatic increase in the number of large cities, although India may be said to be in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasi urban society.

1.3 At current rate of growth, urban population in India will reach a staggering total of 575 million by 2030 A.D. According to Census 2011, as many as 35 Cities in India had population of a million plus. Over successive decades, the number of urban areas and towns has increased, as is given in the table below:

Year	Number of Urban Areas/Towns in India over decades
1951	2843
1961	2363
1971	2590
1981	3378
1991	3768
2001	5161
2011	7935

1.4. It is acknowledged that this transition to a quasi-urban society, however, has not been accompanied by a commensurate increase in the supply of basic urban services like water supply, sewerage and drainage network, garbage disposal facilities, citywide roads, public transport, and public safety systems like street lighting and pedestrian pathways. The supply of land and housing has not kept pace with the increase in urban population.

1.5. In recent years, the urban sector in India has undergone a major change following the country's transition towards a market-based economy and the spirit of decentralization embodied in the Constitution (Seventy Fourth) Amendment Act, 1992. The Act came into force on June 1st, 1993.

The decade of the 1990s and 2000s had also witnessed important changes in the thinking about cities and their role in economic growth and reduction in poverty. There is a wide acceptance of importance of urban governance, and recognition of challenges of accountability and responsiveness of the local self governments to people, and in this perspective, importance of self-sustainability and creditworthiness of such local governments lies. Therefore, the pricing system of urban services requires major overhauling, as services when tendered indiscriminately to all below cost cannot be sustained.

1.6. The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), which was launched on 3rd December, 2005 is expected to give focused attention to integrated development of urban infrastructure and services in select 65 Mission cities with emphasis on provision of basic services to the urban poor including housing, water supply, sanitation, slum improvement, community toilets etc. The Mission makes available reform-linked Central Assistance over the Mission period of seven years beginning from 2005-06. There are also subcomponents under JNNURM to cater to similar needs of the small towns and cities. Initially the duration of the Mission was seven years from 2005-06 to 2011-12. Mission period had been extended by two years up to 2013-2014 for completion of projects sanctioned till March, 2012. There was a transition phase from 17th January, 2013 to 31st March, 2014 for sanctioning of new projects.

1.7. The objective of the Mission is to encourage the city governments to initiate measures that would bring about improvements in the existing service levels in a financially sustainable manner. The Mission calls upon states/cities to undertake fiscal, financial and institutional changes that are required to create efficient and equitable urban centres, and the Mission is reform-driven, which would largely meet the challenges of urban governance.

1.8 Under National Urban Sanitation Policy launched in 2008 with the vision of all Indian cities and towns becoming totally sanitised, healthy and liveable to ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and the women, various activities are being taken up. These include rating of towns and cities on sanitation. Service level benchmarks have been laid down for municipal services. The Ministry is supporting capacity building at various levels, including the urban local bodies and the State personnel in areas related to governance, financial management, and service delivery. The Ministry has set up 14 centres of Excellence, nine for urban development, four for urban transport and one in the field of e-Governance in reputed institutions across the country.

1.9 The Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. The Ministry had prescribed a National Urban Transport Policy in 2006 with objectives to ensure easily accessible, safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable mobility for all. To bring uniform legislative cover for all metro rail projects in the country Metro Railways Amendment Act came into force in September, 2009.

1.10 The Ministry of Urban Development is piloting a Bill to provide 50 percent reservation for women in Urban Local Bodies. The Bill after introduction in Lok Sabha has been already examined by the Parliamentary Standing Committee, and further action is in progress.

1.11 The Ministry of Urban Development executed successfully two new schemes, the Scheme for Urban Infrastructure in Satellite Towns around seven mega cities and the North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, launched during 2009-10.

1.12 The other set of responsibilities of the Ministry of Urban Development pertain to construction and maintenance of Central Government buildings, including residential accommodation, with the

exception of those under the Ministry of Defence, Atomic Energy, Railways and Communication. It is also responsible for management of Central Government land/property, most of which are confined to Delhi and some of the metropolitan cities. These functions are discharged through the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) and Land and Development Office (L&DO). Printing & Stationery requirements of all the Central Government Ministries/Departments and stocking and selling of Government publications are also looked after Ministry through Directorate of Printing and the Government of India Stationery Office. The Department of Publication stocks and sells Government publications.

1.13. Under its administrative control, the Ministry of Urban Development has four Attached and three Subordinate Offices, one Public Sector Undertaking and five Statutory/Autonomous Bodies, including one non-statutory registered society.

1.14. The Central Public Works Department (CPWD) is the largest of these Organizations. A work load of ₹ 9792.31 crore has been achieved up to 31.03.2014. The Directorate of Printing with Presses in various parts of the country caters to the printing requirements of the Central Government Ministries/Departments. The Directorate of Estates is mainly responsible for administration of Government Estates and Hostels. The Land and Development Office (L&DO) administers nazul and rehabilitation leases in Delhi, in addition to managing the Central Government lands in Delhi.

1.15 The Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) is the technical arm of Ministry of Urban Development in matters of town planning, regional planning and urban development.

1.16 The National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) a Public Sector civil construction agency under administrative control of the Ministry is a Schedule "A" and ISO-9001 company and its activities are spread all over the country and abroad. NBCC is a Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) signing company, and based on the evaluation of MOU parameters its performance has been rated as "Excellent" consistently during 2003-04 to 2008-09 and 2010-11.

1.17. The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has statutory jurisdiction for overall development and land use in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC) has statutory mandate to preserve and develop aesthetic quality and environment in Delhi. The National Capital Region (NCR) Planning Board constituted in March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, has the important goal to evolve harmonized policies for control of land uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region. The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), set up in 1976, is an autonomous non-statutory body, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, for carrying out urban research in the country. It is also involved in collection, processing, storing and dissemination of information relating to urban local bodies, their functioning, management, finances, development programmes and training. Rajghat Samadhi Committee was constituted in 1951 in accordance with the Rajghat Samadhi Act 1951, to administer Rajghat, the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi.

1.18 A list of important events and policy decisions during 2013-14 is at Annexure 1.1.

**Annexure 1.1****Important Events and Policy Decisions in 2013-14**

Under first phase of JnNURM , 538 projects at a total cost of Rs.60,201 crore have been sanctioned under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance Sub Mission of JNNURM with an ACA of Rs.27,655 crore, of which an amount of Rs.21,119 crore has already been released to the 65 Mission Cities.

**Delhi Metro**

- (a) Extension of Delhi Metro to YMCA Chowk, Faridabad: 13.875 Kms, fully elevated, having 9 stations, at an estimated completion cost of Rs. 2494.00 crore. The target date of completion is September, 2014.
- (b) From Dwarka to Najafgarh : 5.5 km., fully elevated, having 4 stations, at a total cost of Rs.1070 crore. Scheduled to be completed by 2015.
- (c) Yamuna Vihar to Shiv Vihar : 2.717 Kms., fully elevated, having 2 stations at a total cost of Rs.281.78 crore, out of which 1.4 Kms is in Uttar Pradesh area. Scheduled to be completed by March, 2016.
- (d) Mundka to Bahadurgarh : 11.5 Kms, fully elevated, having 7 stations (4 in Delhi and 3 in Haryana), at a total cost of Rs.1,991 crore. Scheduled to be completed by March, 2016.
- (e) DMRC took over the operations of the Airport Express Link on 1st July, 2013 in public interest without any interruption to traffic following a notice by the concessionaire, M/s DAMEPL that it won't be able to run the operations of the line after 30th June, 2013.

**Bangalore Metro Rail Project**

Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (BMRCL) is a 50:50 Joint venture company set up under Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 with equity participation of Govt. of India (GoI) and Govt. of Karnataka (GoK) in equal proportion. In the first phase sanction has been accorded for a total length of 42.3 Kms with 40 stations at a completion cost of Rs. 11,609 crore. In phase 2, 4 extensions have been added to the existing line and 2 new lines with total length of 72.095 Kms with 61 stations have been sanctioned.

**Mumbai Metro Rail Project**

Government of India has approved the Mumbai Metro Project in three corridors which are as under:

- (a) Mumbai Metro Rail Line-1 (Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar) covering a length of 11.40 Kms at a cost of Rs.2,356 crore.
- (b) Mumbai Metro Rail Line-2 (Charkkop-Bandras-Mankhurd) covering a length of 31.871 Kms at a cost of Rs.7660 crore.
- (c) Mumbai Metro Rail Line-3 (Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ) covering length of 33.5 Kms at a cost of Rs.23,136 crore.



### **Hyderabad Metro Rail Project**

Hyderabad Metro Rail Project covering length of 72 Kms at a completion cost of Rs. 14,132 crore.

### **Kochi Metro Rail Project**

Kochi Metro Rail Project covering a length of 25.612 Kms at a completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 crore from Alwaye to Petta (Tripunithura) with 22 metro station (fully elevated).

### **Jaipur Metro Rail Project Phase-I**

MoUD has issued the sanction letter to Government of Rajasthan on 22.11.2013 for implementation of Jaipur Metro Rail Project with equity participation of Government of India for the two corridors i.e. Phase-I of the project covering length of 12.067 Kms at a completion cost Rs. 3149 crore from Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar and Phase-II covering length of 23.099 Kms from Ambabari to Sitapura.

### **Chennai Metro Rail Project**

The project was approved by the Government of India on 18.02.2009 with the two corridors for total length of 45.046 Kms Test run on Koyambedu track was conducted on 6th November, 2013 in presence of Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

### **Kolkata East-West Metro Corridor Project**

The Kolkata East West Metro Corridor project which was sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.07.2008 for a length of 13.77 Kms at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,676 crore from Salt Lake Sector V to Howrah was revised by the Government on 19.02.2009 to Rs. 4,874.58 crore by extending it to 14.58 Kms with six underground stations & six elevated stations and shifting of Howrah terminal point Howrah Maidan and dropping of Bow Bazar station.

### **Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase-1A**

Ministry of Urban Development has conveyed 'in-principle' approval for the Phase-1A of Lucknow Metro Rail project on 27.12.2013 covering total length of 22.878 Kms from CCS Airport to Munsiri Pulia with the completion date March, 2018.

### **Pune Metro Rail Project**

Ministry of Urban Development has conveyed in-principal approval for the proposal of Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) and Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) for two Metro corridors covering a total length of 31.5 Kms at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,183 crores.

### **Nagpur Metro Rail Project**

Ministry of Urban Development has conveyed in-principal approval for Nagpur Metro Rail Project along two corridors covering a total length of 38.215 Kms at an estimated total cost of Rs. 8,680 crores.

### **Buses under JNNURM**

Ministry of Urban Development have sanctioned 15260 (revised 15485) buses under the scheme with a total cost of Rs.4723.97 crore out of which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) admissible is around Rs.2092.09 crore. Till March, 2014 delivery of more than 14049 modern ITS enabled buses have been procured by the States/Cities. Out of the total ACA of Rs.2089 crore, an amount of Rs.1546.72 crore have been released to the States/cities till 31.03.2014.

### **6th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition, 2013**

Ministry of Urban Development organized the Sixth Annual conference – cum- Exhibition on Urban Transport-Urban Mobility India – 2013 from 03rd December, 2013 to 06th December, 2013 at Manakshaw Centre, New Delhi. It was attended by approximately 1100 participants, comprising of Urban Transport practitioners, resource persons, researchers, scholars and Senior Government Officials. In all, representation was seen from 27 States and Union Territories in India and 19 foreign countries.

### **Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) & UIDSSMT–Projects**

As on March 31, 2014, under first phase of JNNURM , 538 projects at a total cost of Rs.60,201 crore have been sanctioned under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance Sub Mission of JNNURM with an ACA of Rs.27,655 crore, of which an amount of Rs.20,245.20 crore has already been released to the 65 Mission Cities. Under first phase of UIDSSMT, 801 projects at a total cost of Rs.13,866 crore have been sanctioned with an ACA of Rs.11,197 crore, of which Rs.9,908 crore has already been released to 6668 small and medium towns where these projects have been taken up.

### **Water Supply & Sanitation Projects**

Water supply schemes in 1144 towns are reported to have been completed/commissioned/partially commissioned, and the projects for 95 towns are under various stages of implementation. The schemes formulated by this Ministry for to develop a comprehensive scheme for supporting the ULBs/State Governments in adhering to the strict time lines for eradication of insanitary latrines and elimination of open defecation has been supported by Planning Commission. The Schemes includes conversion of insanitary latrines to sanitary latrines, provision of individual and Community Toilets for elimination of Open Defecation, Public Toilets for the floating population and Sewage treatment and disposal.

### **National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC)**

NBCC, the Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Urban Development won Business Leadership Award-2013 by Time Research in association with Zee business for the outstanding services and contribution to the service sector. NBCC was conferred upon Engineering Excellence Award 2013 in Jury Choice and Special Mention category organized by Engineering Watch magazine. NBCC also won the prestigious Real Estate Awards 2013 for “Outstanding Contribution for Infrastructure” organized by Worldwide Achievers Pvt. Ltd. NBCC was declared as winner of Special Jury Governance Now PSU Awards 2013 for Overall Growth and Competitiveness by Governance Now Magazine.

# 2

## **THE ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

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The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation was bifurcated into two Ministries, viz. the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation vide Presidential Notification No.CD-160/2004 dated 27/5/2004. The Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation was subsequently named as Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (M/o HUPA) vide Doc.CD-299/2006 dated 1/6/2006. However, Ministry of Urban Development is the Cadre Controlling Ministry in respect of M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation also.

2.2 Shri Kamal Nath took over the charge as the Minister for Urban Development on 20-1-2011 and Smt. Deepa Dasmunshi took over the charge of Minister of State for Urban Development on 28-10-2012.

2.3 Dr. Sudhir Krishna, IAS(KN:77) is the Secretary in the Ministry of Urban Development.

2.4 At present, the Ministry of Urban Development has one post of Additional Secretary, five posts of Joint Secretaries including JS & FA and one post each of Officer on Special Duty (Urban Transport) and Economic Adviser equivalent to JS Rank. The Organization chart of the Ministry is indicated at Appendix-I.

2.5 The subjects allocated to the Ministry of Urban Development are indicated at Appendix-II.

2.6 The Name of Various Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertaking, Autonomous bodies and other organizations under the Ministry of Urban Development are at Appendix-III.

2.7 The group-wise staff strength of the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is indicated in Appendix-IV.

2.9 The information relating to Ex-Servicemen/SC/ST/OBC & Persons with Disability in the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is given at Appendix-V to IX.

### **2. BUDGET**

2.10 Budget Section is responsible for the preparation and printing of Demands for Grants, and Outcome Budget of the Ministry and laying of these documents on the Tables of both the Houses of the Parliament. Apart from this, the Section attends works relating to Public Accounts Committee (PAC), Audit paragraphs, and Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Section functions under the direct control of the Chief Controller of Accounts and Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser.

2.11 There are three Demands for Grants pertaining to Ministry of Urban Development. For the financial year 2012-13 the three Demands for Grants viz. Demand No. 101- Urban Development, Demand No. 102-Public Works and Demand No. 103-Stationery & Printing are being operated by Budget Section.

2.12 Demand wise Budget Estimates (BE) and Revised Estimate (RE) 2013-14 (Plan) & (Non-Plan) and actual expenditure are as under:—

( ₹ in crore)

Demand No. & Name	B.E. 2013-14			R.E. 2013-14			Actual Expenditure 2013-14 on Gross basis (upto March 2014)		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Demand No. 101 - Ministry of Urban Development</b>									
(a) Revenue	512.52	813.19	1325.71	446.42	768.58	1215.00	287.85	782.79	1070.64
(b) Capital	6799.98	171.09	6971.07	6116.08	217.29	6333.37	5993.74	226.63	6220.37
Total	7312.50	984.28	8296.78	6562.50	985.87	7548.37	6281.59	1009.42	7291.01
<b>Demand No. 102 - Public Works</b>									
(a) Revenue	25.00	1445.52	1470.52	25.00	1366.12	1391.12	19.84	1412.57	1432.41
(b) Capital	229.40	329.85	559.25	145.00	448.31	593.31	138.34	434.75	573.09
Total	254.40	1775.37	2029.77	170.00	1814.43	1984.43	158.18	1847.32	2005.50
<b>Demand No. 103 - Stationery &amp; Printing</b>									
(a) Revenue	-	260.06	260.06	-	240.99	240.99	-	227.20	227.20
(b) Capital	-	1.10	1.10	-	1.10	1.10	-	0.08	0.08
Total	-	261.16	261.16	-	242.09	242.09	-	227.28	227.28
<b>Non Tax Revenue</b>									
<b>Head</b>				<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14**</b>		
0049	Interest Receipt			25,94,106	24,61,154	25,12,903	26,28,446		
0050	Dividends & Profits			7,01,436	11,53,138	14,88,178	15,94,364		
0058	Stationary & Printing			2,31,170	2,58,371	1,75,185	1,84,128		
0059	Public Works			24,33,164	13,72,736	26,55,087	12,76,871		
0070	Other Admn. Services			5,787	4,009	5,093	3,847		
0071	Cont. & recoveries towards pension & other retirement benefits			14,316	17,265	10,987	11,407		
0075	Misc. General Services			4,018	2,112	29,901	26,395		
0210	Medical & Public Health			44,156	45,918	46,467	47,204		
0216	Housing			8,15,396	7,44,087	16,16,655	11,37,747		
0217	Urban Development			1,33,714	511	0	14		
0235	Social Security & Welfare			69	59	56	95		
Total				69,77,332	60,59,360	85,40,512	69,10,518		

### **3. ACCOUNTS**

2.13 The Chief Controller of Accounts (CCA) looks after the accounting, internal audit and monitoring functions for the Ministry as a whole including its attached and subordinate offices. CCA formulates the revenue receipts, interest receipts/recoveries and loans and capital receipts. A team consisting of one Deputy Secretary, two Controllers of Accounts, one Pay and Accounts Officer and one Principal Accounts Officer and supporting staff assists him.

### **4. PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI**

2.14 Concerted efforts have been made to promote the use of Hindi in the official work of the Ministry during the period under review. Ministry shares the services of its Official Language Division with Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. Hence, the Hindi Division caters to the entire translation needs of both of the Ministries i.e. Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in the official work of the subordinate/attached offices of both the Ministries. The offices under control of both the Ministries have adequate translation arrangements.

2.15 Hindi Prayog Protsahan Mas September, 2013 (Promotion of use of Hindi Month) was observed jointly in both the Ministries to create an atmosphere conducive to use of Hindi in official work. Various Hindi competitions were organised during the month.

2.16 There is a Joint Official Language Implementation Committee (Joint OLIC) under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Urban Development. The Committee reviews the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government in both of the Ministries. Regular meetings of this Committee were held.

2.17 The meetings of the OLICs of Subordinate/Attached offices of Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation were also held at regular intervals and representatives of the Ministry took part in these meetings to review the use of Hindi in official work of the offices concerned.

2.18 Efforts are being made to impart Hindi training to non-Hindi knowing employees and Hindi typing/Hindi stenography trainings to the typists/stenos in a phased manner. During the period under review ten Assistants & three LDCs have got Hindi typing training. During the year, the Committee of Parliament on Official Language inspected 8 offices under the control of Ministry.

2.19 Subordinate/Attached Offices of the Ministry were visited by the officers of the Official Language Division under Inspection-cum-contact Programme to review the progress in the use of Hindi in Official work and also to acquaint them with the various provisions of Official Language Policy.

### **5. PARLIAMENT SECTION**

2.20 Parliament Section of the Ministry deals with all Parliamentary matters pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development. During the Budget, Monsoon and Winter Sessions 2013 of Parliament, the Ministry of Urban Development answered 474 (42 Starred and 432 Unstarred) Parliament Questions on various subjects dealt in this Ministry.

2.21 During 2013, two meeting(s) of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Urban Development were organized on 11.03.2013 and 02.08.2013. Following subjects were discussed during the first and second meetings.

- (i) Working of Delhi Development Authority
- (ii) Urban Development Issues

2.22 Annual Reports / Audited Accounts /Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the year indicated against each of the following Organisations were laid on the Table of Lok/Rajya Sabha during the Winter Session 2013 of Parliament:—

- (i) Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. ( 2011-2012 & 2012-2013)
- (ii) Delhi Development Authority (2011-12) & (2012-2013)
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the GoI(MOUD) and National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) (2013-2014)
- (iv) National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (2012-13)
- (v) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2012-13)
- (vi) Rajghat Samadhi Committee (2012-13)
- (vii) Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2012-13)
- (viii) Delhi Urban Art Commission (2012-13)
- (ix) National Capital Region Planning Board (2012-2013)
- (x) National Institute of Urban Affairs (2012-2013)
- (xi) Kochi Metro Rail Corporation (2012-2013)

## **6. WELFARE**

2.23 Staff Welfare activities in the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices continued to receive active attention and encouragement. Eight Recreation Clubs are functioning for the purpose. Players of the Ministry and its Attached and Subordinate offices under the aegis of these Recreation Clubs participated in the various Cultural and Sports activities organised by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, Department of Personnel & Training.

2.24 During the year 2013-14, teams, selected from amongst the employees of the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices, took part in the Inter-Ministry Tournaments/Championships/Competitions in Athletics, Carrom, Chess, Cricket, Cricket(veteran), Football, Shooting ball, Table-Tennis, Volley Ball and Weightlifting & Best Physique organised by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board. A number of sportspersons from the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices have also been selected for Central Secretariat team(s) to play in the All India Civil Services Tournaments/Championships. Welfare Section has also arranged farewell functions in honour of retiring officials of the Ministry.

## **7. HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE (HBA) TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

2.25 The Scheme of House Building Advance to Central Government Employees is aimed at providing assistance to the Government employees to construct/acquire house/flats of their own. The scheme was introduced in 1956, as a welfare measure. Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation act as the nodal Ministry for the same. House Building Advance is admissible to all those

Permanent/temporary employees also who have rendered 10 years of continuous service. The Ministries/Departments are delegated powers to sanction House Building Advance to their employees in accordance with the House Building Advance Rules.

2.26 An advance granted under these rules shall carry simple interest from the date of payment of the advance—the amount of interest being calculated on the balance outstanding on the last day of each month. The rate of interest on House Building Advance is between 6% to 9.5% , depending on the loan amount of HBA. The sanctions should invariably stipulate a higher rate of interest at two and half percent above prescribed rates with the stipulation that if conditions attached to the sanction, including those relating to the recovery of amount, are fulfilled completely to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority, rebate of interest to the extent of two and half percent will be allowed. Further, the rate of interest will be half per cent less for an employee who themselves or their spouse undergo voluntary sterilization. Slab-wise details in this regard are as follows from 1.4.2012 till further orders:-

Slab	Interest Rate percent per annum
Advance upto ₹ 50,000/-	6.00
Advance upto ₹ 1,50,000/-	7.50
Advance upto ₹ 5,00,000/-	9.00
Advance upto ₹ 7,50,000/-	9.50

2.27 The position with regard to the maximum admissible amount of House Building Advance and cost ceiling limit in respect of purchase/construction of new house/flat, stands as follows:—

- (i) The maximum limit for grant of HBA shall be 34 months of pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.50 lakh or cost of the house or the repaying capacity whichever is the least, for new construction/purchase of new house/flat.
- (ii) The maximum limit for grant of HBA for enlargement of existing house shall be 34 months' pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.80 lakh or cost of the enlargement or repaying capacity, whichever is the least.
- (iii) The cost ceiling limit shall be 134 times the pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs.30 lakh relaxable up to a maximum of 25% of the revised maximum cost ceiling of Rs.30 lakh.
- (iv) The repaying capacity of Government servants who have more than 20 years of remaining service has been revised from 35% to 40% of pay. (Pay means pay in the pay band).

2.28 Provisions for safe recovery of House Building Advance are as follows:—

- The recovery of advance shall be made in not more than 180 monthly installment and interest shall be recovered thereafter in not more than 60 monthly installments. In case Government servant is retiring before 20 years, repayment may be made in convenient installments and balance may be paid out of Retirement Gratuity.
- As a safeguard of the House Building advance, the loanee Government employee has to insure the house immediately on completion or purchase of the house, as the case may be, at his own cost with Life Insurance Corporation of India and its associated

units. The house/flat constructed/purchased with the help of House Building advance can also be insured with the private insurance companies which are approved by Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA). However, the insurance should be taken for a sum not less than the amount of advance against damage by fire, flood and lightning, and has to be continued till the advance together with interest is fully repaid to Government.

- The house constructed/purchased with the help of House Building Advance has also to be mortgaged infavour of the President of India within a stipulated time unless an extension of time is granted by the concerned Head of the Department. After completion of the recovery of the advance together with interest thereon, the mortgage deed is re-conveyed in a proper manner.

## **EMPLOYMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN**

2.29 Statistics relating to appointment of ex-servicemen in the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate Offices and Public Sector Undertaking are given in Appendix - V.

## **8. RESERVATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES**

2.30 Coordination Section in the Ministry coordinates implementation reports of Government orders regarding reservation in services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes through periodical returns prescribed by the Government of India for the purpose. The Ministry has also issued instructions to the offices and organizations under its control to strictly observe the instructions circulated by the Department of Personnel & Training in respect of the reservations made for Other Backward Classes (OBCs). The section periodically monitors the filling up of vacancies reserved for SCs, STs & OBCs in respect of the Attached/Subordinate Offices of the Ministry. The statistics regarding the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry and its other offices are given in Appendix VI to VII. Special efforts are being made to fill up the vacancies of SCs, STs, OBCs & Physically Handicapped persons as per the guidelines issued by DOP&T as part of Special Recruitment Drive.

## **9. CITIZEN'S CHARTER AND RESULTS FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT**

2.31 The Urban Development Division in the Ministry prepares the recently prescribed overall Results Framework Document (RFD) consisting of priorities among the departmental objectives. As part of this exercise Coordination Section has prepared a Sevottam compliant Citizen's Charter for the Ministry of Urban Development in prescribed format & uploaded on the website of the Ministry.

## **10. PUBLIC GRIEVANCE CELL (PG Cell)**

2.32 PG Cell has been established in the Ministry with a view to deliver responsive and expeditious redressal of grievances received from the citizens. The Cell functions under the over-all charge of Joint Secretary (UD) who is designated as the Director of Grievances for Ministry of Urban Development, Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous bodies under the Ministry.

2.33 Grievances normally arise due to interaction between citizens and Government agencies at various levels. Feedback of actual redressal of grievances is necessarily to come from agencies functioning at the base level as they are fully conversant with the subject matter of the grievance related to their respective fields of activity. To achieve the objective of speedy redressal of the public grievances, the grievances are promptly forwarded to the concerned offices for further necessary



action in a time bound manner. They are followed by the Ministry till their final disposal by way of issue of a reasoned and speaking reply by the concerned organization/Ministry.

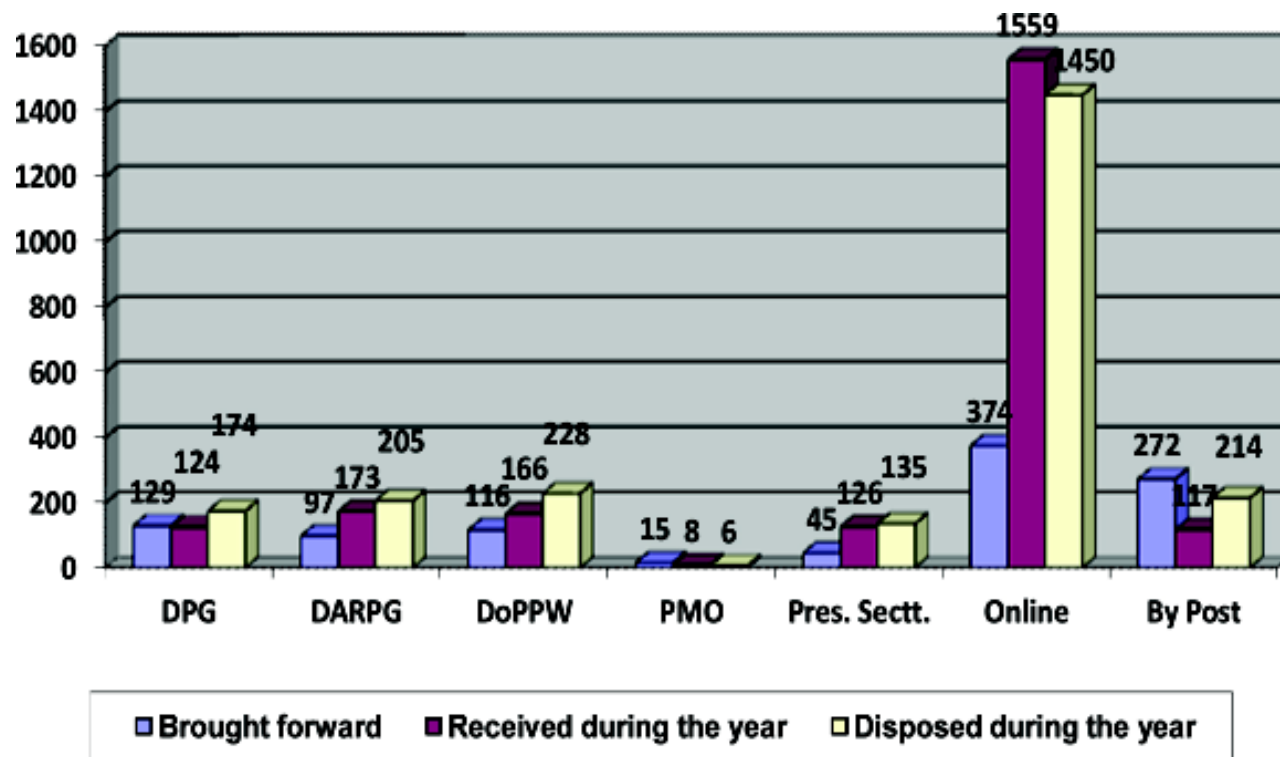
2.34. Overall position of public grievance cases received, redressed and transferred till 31.03.2014 is as under :—

(i) No. of grievances pending (B.F.) as on 01.01.2013	:	1048*
(ii) No. of new grievances received during the year	:	1064
(iii) No. of grievances taken-up with Sub. Orgs. in 2013	:	281
(iv) No. of grievances transferred to Sub. Organizations	:	713
(v) No. of grievances settled/disposed of during the year	:	1220
(vi) No. of grievances pending as on 31.03.2014	:	892*

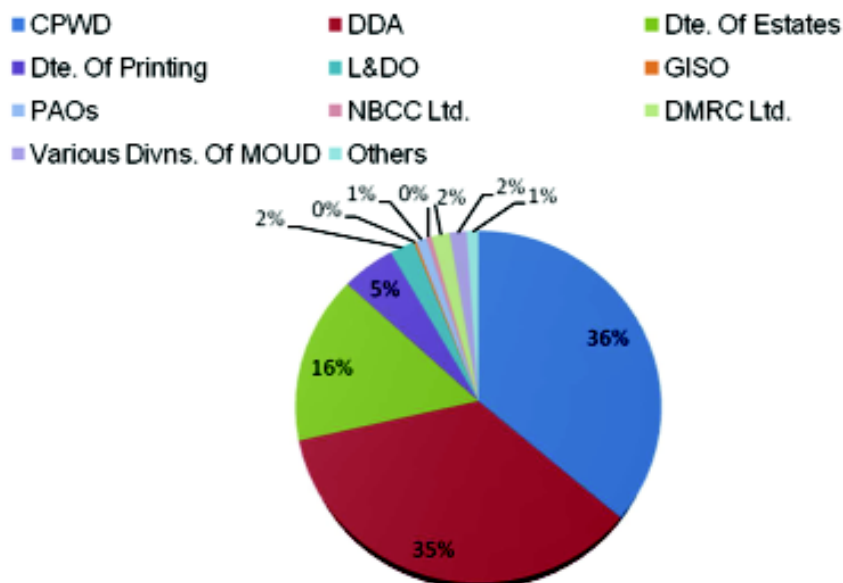
\*including very old cases not registered in CPGRAMS.

2.35. Grievances are received from various sources i.e. from DPG (Cabinet Secretariat), D/o AR&PG, PMO, President Sectt., D/o P&PW, CPGRAMS, Dedicated E-mail IDs of Director of Grievances and also by post. During the period from 01.01.2013 to 31.03.2014 grievances received, taken-up and disposed of along with the sources of grievances are summarized in the following charts :—

**Number of Grievances brought forward, received & disposed of during the period  
01.01.2013 to 31.03.2014**



**Pending PG Cases as on 31.3.2014**



2.36 The Ministry is endeavoring to ensure effective, speedy and early redressal of grievances. In this regard, periodic review meetings are held with Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous bodies under the Ministry. On the recommendations of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission and instructions of Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (D/o AR&PG) a Sevottam Compliant Grievance Redressal Mechanism has been created to redress and monitor public grievances in the Ministry. Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal monitored by D/o AR&PG has been hyperlinked on the website to the Ministry of Urban Development for lodging online complaints/grievances and all the Attached/Sub-ordinate Offices/PSUs/Autonomous bodies under the Ministry have been requested to provide CPGRAMS portal on their website also.

2.37 Public Grievance Officers of the Ministry of Urban Development and various Organizations under it as on 31.03.2014 are as below :—

Sl.No.	Name of Organisations	Public Grievance Officers	Telephone Nos. and e-mail addresses
1.	Ministry (Secretariat)	Shri Dharmendra, Jt. Secretary (UD) & Director (Grievances)	Room No. 308 'C'. Wing Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi Tel No. 23062826 E-mail:directorgrivanceud@gmail.com
		Shri R. Prem Anand, Dy. Secretary (Coord., Parl. & PG)	Room No. 313, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061425 E-mail:grievanceud@gmail.com Website : www.moud.gov.in
2.	CPWD	Shri A. K. Garg, Deputy Director General (Works)	Room No. 118, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061506
		Shri V. S. Pandey,	Room No. 106, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061964 Website:www.cpwd.gov.in

Sl.No.	Name of Organisations	Public Grievance Officers	Telephone Nos. and e-mail addresses
3.	Land & Development Office	Shri Mahmood Ahmed, Land & Development Officer	Room No. 611, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062871 Website: www.lido.nic.in
4.	Directorate of Estates	Shri Munish Kumar Garg, Director of Estates	Room No. 442, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062005 Website: www.estates.nic.in
5.	Directorate of Printing	Smt. S. Rukmani, Joint Director (Admn.)	Room No. 105, 'B' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062475 Website: www.dop.nic.in
6.	Delhi Development Authority	Shri Vivin Ahuja, Director (PG)	Vikas Sadan, INA, New Delhi. Tel No. 24617763 Website: www.dda.in
7.	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.	Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Executive Director	NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. Tel. No. 24367190 Website: www.nbccindia.gov.in
8.	Town & Country Planning Organization	Shri K. K. Joadder, Addl. Town & Country Planner	T&CPO, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I P Estate, New Delhi-110002. Tel. No. 23379353 Website: www.tcpomud.gov.in
9.	Department of Publication	Shri R. S. Meena, Controller of Publications	Department of Publication, Civil Lines, New Delhi-110054. Tel No. 23812527 Website: www.deptpub.nic.in
10.	Govt. of India Stationery Office	Smt. Garima Singh, Controller of Stationery	G.I.S.O., 3, Church Lane, Kolkata-700001. Tel. No. 2485454 Website: www.giso.gov.in
11.	National Capital Region Planning Board	Smt. Naini Jayaseelan, Member Secretary	N.C.R.P.B., Core-IV B, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003. Tel No. 24642284 Website: www.ncrpb.nic.in
12.	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	Shri Ashish Bansal, Chief Engineer (Planning)	Metro Bhawan, Fire Brigade Lane, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel No. 23417910 Website: www.ncrpb.nic.in

## 11. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI) ACT, 2005

2.38 The procedures established in the Ministry for processing of RTI applications/appeals are fully functional and satisfactory in accordance with the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005. Some of the measures taken for administering and implementing the Spirit of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in the Secretariat of the Ministry are enumerated below:

**Statutory action taken**

- (i) Material/information under Sections 4(1) (b) & (c) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry and is being updated as and when required. The various organizations under the Ministry have also developed their own websites. Links have been provided in the Ministry's website.
- (ii) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities have been designated in the Secretariat of the Ministry as well as in all the organizations under its control. The list of the Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities as well as their contact details have been uploaded on the website of the Ministry. ;

**Mechanism installed**

- (i) A Public Information Cell has been established in the Ministry to facilitate filing of applications, receipt of fees and costs from the public and for monitoring the status of disposal of applications/appeals received under the RTI Act, 2005. Officers of the level of Under Secretary/Dy. Secretary/Director in the Secretariat of the Ministry have been designated as Central Public Information Officers and their immediate supervisory officers of the level of Joint Secretary as Appellate Authorities.
- (ii) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities are maintaining official E-mail IDs to enable the public to apply through electronic medium as per the requirement of the RTI Act. The thrust is to provide all types of facilities to the public for filing RTI applications easily.

2.39 Overall position of RTI cases received and disposed off in the Secretariat of the Ministry of Urban Development upto 31.03.2014 is as under:

(i) No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 01.01.2013	:	31
(ii) No. of cases received during the year	:	2706
(iii) No. of cases disposed of during the year [including the cases brought forward as at (i)]	:	2584
(iv) No. of cases pending as on 31.03.2014	:	153

**12. COMPLAINT COMMITTEE FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE**

2.40 In pursuance of judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka and others V. State of Rajasthan (AIR 1997) and on the recommendation of National Commission for Women, a Complaints Committee to look into the matter of sexual harassment of women at workplace has been constituted in the Ministry with the following composition:—

1. Smt. Nisha Singh, Joint Secretary (Works), Ministry of Urban Development	...	Head
2. Deputy Secretary/Director, Ministry of Urban Development	...	Member (Vacant)
3. Smt. Alka Seloth Asthana, Director Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	...	Member

- |   |       |                  |
|---|-------|------------------|
| 4. Ms. Radha Rani, Deputy Director,<br>Directorate of Printing    | . . . | Member Secretary |
| 5. Smt Shobana Mathew, Deputy Director,<br>Directorate of Estates | . . . | Member           |
| 6. Ms. Lalita Sen Joshua<br>(Representative from YWCA of India)   | . . . | Member           |

2.41 The Committee is common for Ministry of Urban Development (UD) and Ministry of Housing Urban and Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)

2.42 In so far as the Ministries of Urban Development/Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation are concerned, one complaint of sexual harassment was reported to the Committee during the year 2013-2014.

### Brief Highlights of the e-Governance projects

1. The Ministry has its own website. Most of the organizations under its control have also their respective websites. The following websites were maintained and regularly updated during the period:

Organization	Website Address
(a) Ministry of Urban Development	<a href="http://www.moud.gov.in">www.moud.gov.in</a>
(b) Central Public Works Department	<a href="http://www.cpwd.gov.in">www.cpwd.gov.in</a>
(c) Directorate of Estates	<a href="http://www.estates.nic.in">www.estates.nic.in</a>
(d) Land and Development Office	<a href="http://www.ldo.nic.in">www.ldo.nic.in</a>
(e) Directorate of Printing	<a href="http://www.dop.gov.in">www.dop.gov.in</a>
(f) Department of Publications	<a href="http://www.deptpub.gov.in">www.deptpub.gov.in</a>
(g) Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO)	<a href="http://www.cpheeo.nic.in">www.cpheeo.nic.in</a>
(h) Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts	<a href="http://www.ccamoud.nic.in">www.ccamoud.nic.in</a>
(i) Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts	<a href="http://www.ccamoud.nic.in">www.ccamoud.nic.in</a>
(j) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	<a href="http://www.jnnurm.nic.in">www.jnnurm.nic.in</a>
(k) National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB)	<a href="http://www.ncrpb.nic.in">www.ncrpb.nic.in</a>

2. The Ministry and its organisations located in Nirman Bhawan have LAN with Internet access at all levels of officers and staff. Almost all officers and staff have been provided PC and these are connected to LAN. Scanners and Printers have been provided based on need and demand. NIC e-mail accounts have been given to all officers and staff for official communications.
3. Data Centre Services are provided through National Data Centre of NIC. Intranet applications within Nirman Bhawan are hosted on the local servers in NIC Unit.

4. Executive VC System (EVCS) provided to Secretary, MoUD was frequently used by him to address meetings conducted in remote cities.
5. Re-design of the website of the Ministry as per GIGW Guidelines has been completed and is ready for launch by the Ministry.
6. A web-based PMIS was designed, developed and hosted by NIC for JNNURM. All UIDSSMT projects are currently available in it. UIG projects are being entered.
7. Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) was done by the Ministry. NIC provided a web-based system for online collection of data of the study. Study Reports on this data are being got prepared by the Ministry. The data will also be utilized for GIS portal for the ULBs, a project which has been approved by the Ministry.
8. A project proposal submitted by NIC for national portal of Urban Local Bodies on the lines of Panchayatiraj Portal is under consideration of the Ministry.
9. Ministry is working to bring out a National Architecture for e-Governance Applications for ULBs.
10. Ministry has approved a project to NIC for GIS Mapping of ULBs.
11. e-Gazette portal is being improved with the digital data provided by the Central Library, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. Efforts are being made to make the portal more user- friendly and incorporate full text search facility.
12. Ministry of Urban Development is amongst the Ministries/Departments which decided to roll out e-office in Phase-I of the Mission Mode Project. Necessary action has already been initiated for successful implementation of e-Office by the Ministry, in coordination with DARPG and NIC. DARPG in association with NIC is conducting exclusive 5 days training on e-Office for Under Secretaries, Section Officers, Assistants and Dealing Hands. 30 officials/officers of MoUD have already attended the training.
13. The Ministry used online systems of DARPG and DoPT such as RTI-MIS system of CIC, Reporting of RFD, CPGRAMS for Public Grievance, and Reporting of Vacant Posts in the Ministry.
14. CPPP portal promoted by Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, is being used for e-publishing of tenders & award of tenders and e-procurement.
15. e-Granthalaya application has been installed and made operational in Departmental Library of the Ministry.
16. File Tracking System (FTS) was used the Ministry and its organizations located in Nirman Bhawan.
17. An exclusive website ([www.nerudp.nic.in](http://www.nerudp.nic.in)) is available for North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme of the Ministry.
18. Vigilance Monitoring System (VIGMIS) was used by CPWD.
19. Composite Payroll System (CPS) was used for the Ministry, Directorate of Estates and L&DO

20. Downloadable Forms and Formats for use:
  - The websites of the DoE, CPWD and L&DO contain forms for downloading by the citizens customers.
  - Formats for providing information are available on the websites of the JNNURM Mission and CPHEEO.
21. Information dissemination and facilitation to the public and concerned users:
  - Information regarding waiting lists, allotment offers of GPRA, allotment letters, etc. were made available to the applicant on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
  - Online filling up of Application Form for allotment of Government Accommodation was made available on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
  - Online booking requests for Holiday Homes/Tour Officers Hostel was made available. Online confirmation of booking requests was also made available.
  - Online registration and redressal of service requests from the allottees of GPRA were done through the web-enabled CPWD Sewa and Call Centre.
  - Online status of applications submitted to L&DO was provided on its web-site for easy access by the applicant/public.
22. eAwas - Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS) : The web application was used by the Directorate of Estates and its regional offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Nagpur, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla. e-Awas was awarded National e-Governance Award by DARPG.
23. Automated System of Allotment : With a view to introduce complete transparency, speedy allotment, higher occupancy of houses and enable the applicants to get house of their choice, an Automated System of Allotment for GPRA has been used by the Directorate of Estates in Delhi and its eight regional offices. SMS and Email facility integrated with Automated System of Allotment were used for timely communication. The system has brought transparency in working of the Directorate and helped in improving satisfaction level of the applicants and also the image of the Directorate of Estates.
24. Online License Fee Recovery and Posting System: This system is used by the Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) for online-posting of the monthly License Fee recovered from the salaries of allottees of government accommodation, issue of Recovery Certificate to allottees and online updating of Rent Cards of the allottees maintained by the Directorate of Estates. Directorate of Estates uses it to monitor unauthorised occupants, issue Dues Clearance Certificates and No Demand Certificates.
25. The website of CPWD was improved. Various applications operational in CPWD were integrated through a single sign-on.
26. CPWD Sewa for management and monitoring of maintenance services by CPWD for residential buildings and non-residential buildings has been rolled out on PAN India basis on the advice of the Ministry. It is already operational in a number of cities of the country.
27. eDharti – Urban Land Management Information System (ULMIS) was used by L&DO to help it in various activities related to Lands such as Conversion, Substitution, Mutation, Sale

Permission, Mortgage Permission, Gift Permission, Inspection, Demand Calculations, Payments and Refunds. It also provides online status of applications through L&DO's website. The system was further improved in operational aspects.

28. A web-based system for online submission of application for Conversion of Leasehold properties of L&DO into freehold has been designed, developed and hosted. Payment Gateway, SMS and E-mail services have been integrated. Integration of Aadhar No. (UID) for demographic and biometric authentication of applicants is in progress.
29. e-Governance related activities in the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and it's attached, subordinate and other organisations are technically supported by NIC Unit attached to the Ministry. The Ministry approved continuation of the IT Desk attached to NIC for e-Governance activities of the Ministry for better technical support.



# 3

## **VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES**

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The Administrative Vigilance Unit of the Ministry of Urban Development functions under the charge of the Additional Secretary who is also the Chief Vigilance Officer. The Chief Vigilance Officer is assisted by one Deputy Chief Vigilance Officer of the rank of Director, three Under Secretaries (Vig.) and Vigilance Officers of Attached Offices of the Ministry and also the Chief Vigilance Officers of the Public Sector Undertakings and the Autonomous Bodies under the administrative control of this Ministry. This Unit is responsible for all matters pertaining to vigilance in the Ministry of Urban Development and its Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies/Societies, etc.

3.1 The division processes vigilance/disciplinary cases pertaining to Group 'A' Officers from the stage of issue of charge-sheet, holding of inquiry, taking final decision, appeal and review as also appeals.

3.2 Vigilance work comprises preventive, surveillance, detection and deterrent punitive action. Under preventive action, rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time and surprise inspections are regularly conducted in sensitive areas under this Ministry. As regards surveillance and detection, lists of officers of gazetted status whose conduct needs to be watched are prepared in consultation with the Central Bureau of Investigation. Under punitive action, penalties prescribed under the Rules are imposed on those who are found guilty under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.3 Generally, the charges are based on execution of sub-standard work in construction and maintenance of buildings, over payments to contractors, irregularities in calling of tenders/quotations and award of contracts, disproportionate assets, illegal gratification, subletting of Government accommodation and shops and violation of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3.4 In addition to the departmental examination of the complaints and investigation reports, the Ministry also receives reports from the investigating agencies about the misconduct of officers either for taking departmental action against them or for issuing sanction for prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.5 In respect of Public Sector Undertakings, this Ministry processes cases against Board-level officers only. The Autonomous Bodies initiate action against their officers themselves. However, in case an officer is on deputation to these Bodies from Central Government, action is taken by this Ministry.

3.6 The Vigilance Awareness Week 2013 was observed from 28th October to 2nd November, 2013. The following actions have been taken/organized by various organizations, attached/subordinate offices under Ministry of Urban Development:

- (i) Pledge was taken on 28.11.2013 by all officers and staff, banners were displayed at prime locations and Inspection of the Sections was carried out.

- (ii) Employees were briefed on the aspects they need to keep in mind, in terms of Conduct Rules and also on the procurement process including e-procurement process.
- (iii) Essay, slogan and quiz competitions on anticorruption topic were arranged and Seminar/Conference and Interactive session on "Ethics & values in Public Governance" was organized.
- (iv) Lectures delivered on the topics "Promoting Good Governance - Positive contribution of vigilance" and "Prevention of Corruption".
- (v) Presentations relating to Leveraging Technology i.e, E-payment and E-procurement were made and Training program on Preventive Vigilance and Disciplinary matters were organized.
- (vi) Cultural programme, in-house drama to spread awareness amongst staff about the need and importance of Vigilance and Good Governance, Nukkad Natak to spread the message for extra vigilance in all spheres were organized.

3.7. The AV Unit has been consistently trying to sensitise administrative authorities to take appropriate steps for operationalising the instructions within a definite time-frame. For this purpose, vigilance functionaries have been instructed during the meetings to adopt pro-active step and spearhead the campaign to promote e-Governance. In pursuance of the same, vigilance officers have now been integrated into the system being developed by the administrative authorities for implementing the CVC's instructions. Now most vigilance officers have access to the information concerning implementation of the CVC's instructions.

3.8. During the period from April, 2013 to 31st March, 2014, 546 surprise & regular inspections were carried out, 140 officers were charge sheeted, 17 officers were placed under suspension, 8 officers are prosecuted, major penalties were imposed upon 75 officers and minor penalties upon 66 officers.

# 4

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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The Ministry of Urban Development is implementing a number of Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for assisting the States in meeting the challenge of rapid urbanization. Brief details of the schemes and progress made during the year 2013-2014 are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

### 1. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

#### Introduction

4.2 JNNURM was launched by the Government of India on 3rd December 2005. It is a reform driven, fast track programme to ensure planned development of cities/towns with focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure/service delivery mechanisms, and through community participation and enhanced accountability of ULBs/parastatal agencies towards citizens. It has attempted to trigger investments in the urban infrastructure sector and undertake reforms to sustain these investments. Priority has been accorded in sanctioning of projects for water supply, sewerage and drainage sectors. Also, projects have been sanctioned for urban transport sector which include construction of roads, flyovers, bus rapid transport system (BRTS). To support and develop public transport system, procurement of buses is also funded under this programme.

4.3 The programme focuses on higher level of resources and management attention to 65 select cities across the country. Out of the 65 cities, 35 cities are with million plus population and other 30 cities are either state capitals or cities of heritage and tourism importance totaling 65 Mission cities under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG). Besides 65 Mission Cities, the other towns of States/UTs are eligible for funding under the Urban Infrastructure Development for Small and Medium Towns Scheme (UIDSSMT). Initially the duration of the Mission was seven years from 2005-06 to 2011-12.

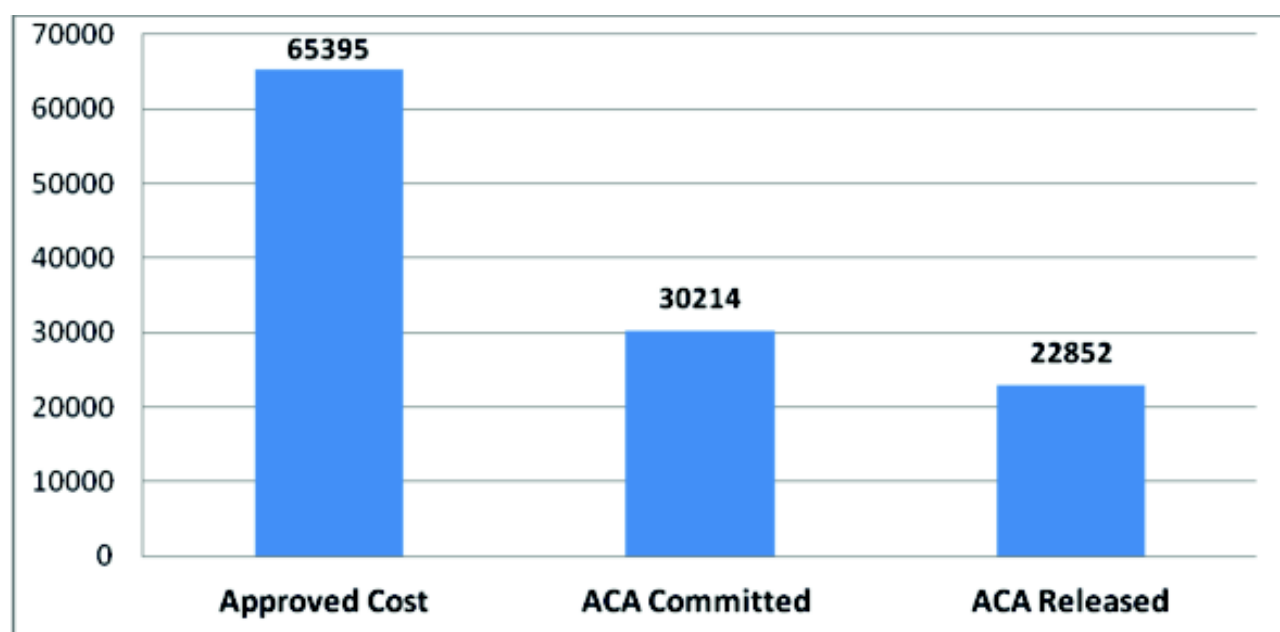
4.4 The Mission period has been extended up to 31st March, 2014 for completion of projects sanctioned in first phase of JNNURM. Further projects were also approved under UIG & UIDSSMT components of JNNURM during transition phase. In transition phase, support has been provided for procurement of up to 10,000 buses and for ancillary infrastructure for urban transport. The Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP) which aims to develop the capacities of ULBs through a right mix of policy and implementation supports in the areas of organisational development, human resource development, strategic planning, technology improvements, operation and maintenance of assets, and resource mobilization has also been taken up under JNNURM.

4.5 Acknowledging the challenges in implementing projects and reforms, the JNNURM has also provided additional support to states and cities for Establishing Project Implementation Units, Programme Management Units, Independent Review and Monitoring Agencies, Field Review Units, Reforms & Performance Management Cells, Undertaking preparation of Integrated City Plans and conducting Training Programmes for personnel working for ULBs. JNNURM can be credited for emphasizing the importance of critical urban reforms.

## 2. URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE & GOVERNANCE (UIG) - PROJECTS

4.6 As on March 31, 2014, under first phase of JnNURM, 538 projects at a total cost of Rs.60,201 crore have been sanctioned under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance Sub Mission of JnNURM with an ACA of Rs.27,655 crore, of which an amount of Rs.21,119 crore has already been released to the 65 Mission Cities. Under stimulus package, 15,260 buses have been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs.4,724 crore with an ACA amount of Rs.2,089 crore, of which Rs.1,545 crore has already been released. In addition, ACA amount of Rs.470 crore has been committed for various capacity building activities (PIU/PMU/IRMA/DPR/CDP/e-Governance etc.) under JnNURM of which Rs.189 crore has been released till date.

4.7 The status of fund disbursement under UIG Sub Mission with respect to Approved Cost, ACA Committed and ACA Released has been depicted in following Figure.



**Figure 1: Funding for UIG under Phase I (Including Buses & Capacity Building)**

4.8 Out of the total 538 projects sanctioned earlier under UIG Sub Mission, 227 projects have been completed till March, 31st 2014 and 311 projects are reported to be in various stages of implementation.

4.9 Further, in transition phase under UIG component, 81 projects at a total cost of Rs.6,499 crore have been sanctioned with an ACA of Rs.3,436 crore of which Rs.622 crore have already been released.

4.10 Following chart gives the state wise details of implementation of the projects.

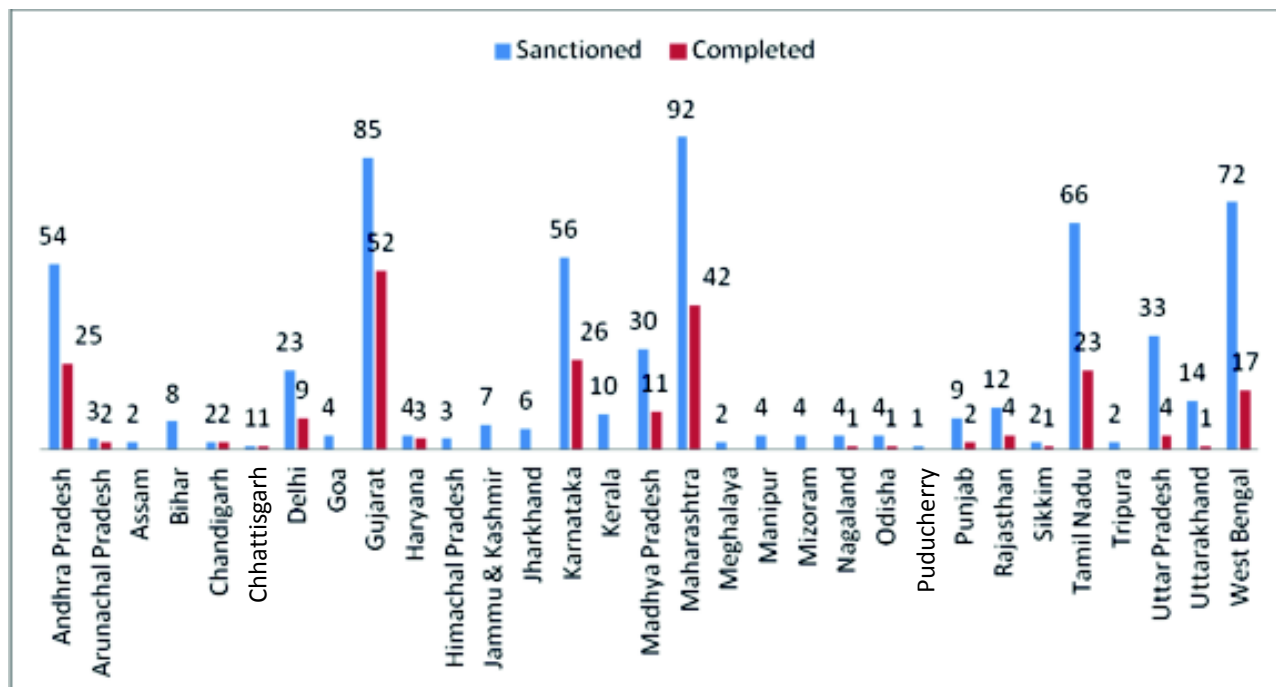
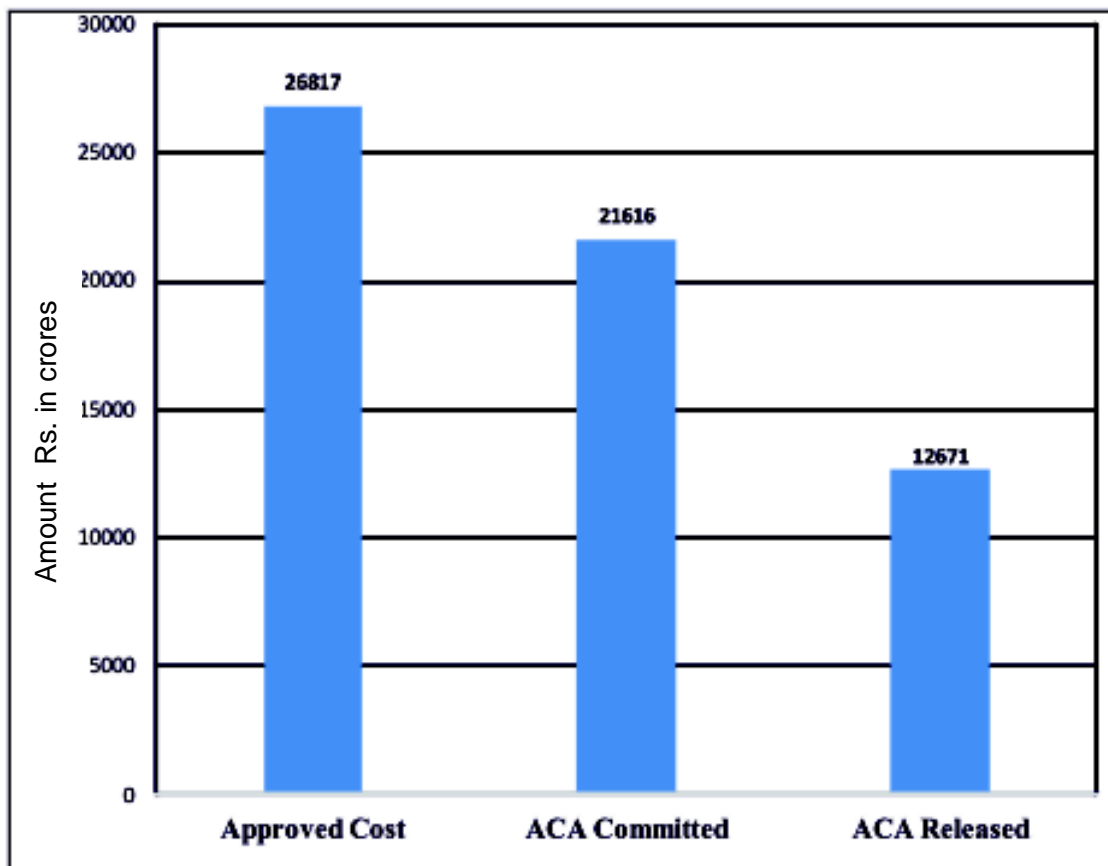


Figure 2: State wise status of Project Implementation under UIG

### 3. URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL & MEDIUM TOWNS (UIDSSMT)

4.11 As on March 31, 2014 under first phase of UIDSSMT, 801 projects at a total cost of Rs.13,866 crore have been sanctioned with an ACA of Rs.11,197 crore, of which Rs.9,908 crore have already been released to 668 small and medium towns where these projects have been taken up. Further, in transition phase under UIDSSMT component, 347 projects at a total cost of Rs.12,950 crore have been sanctioned with an ACA of Rs.10,419 crore of which Rs.2,763 crore have already been released. The status of fund disbursement under UIDSSMT Sub Mission (Phase-I and Transition Phase) with respect to Approved Cost, ACA Committed & ACA Released has been depicted in following chart.



**Figure 3: Funding under UIDSSMT (Phase 1 and Transition Phase)**

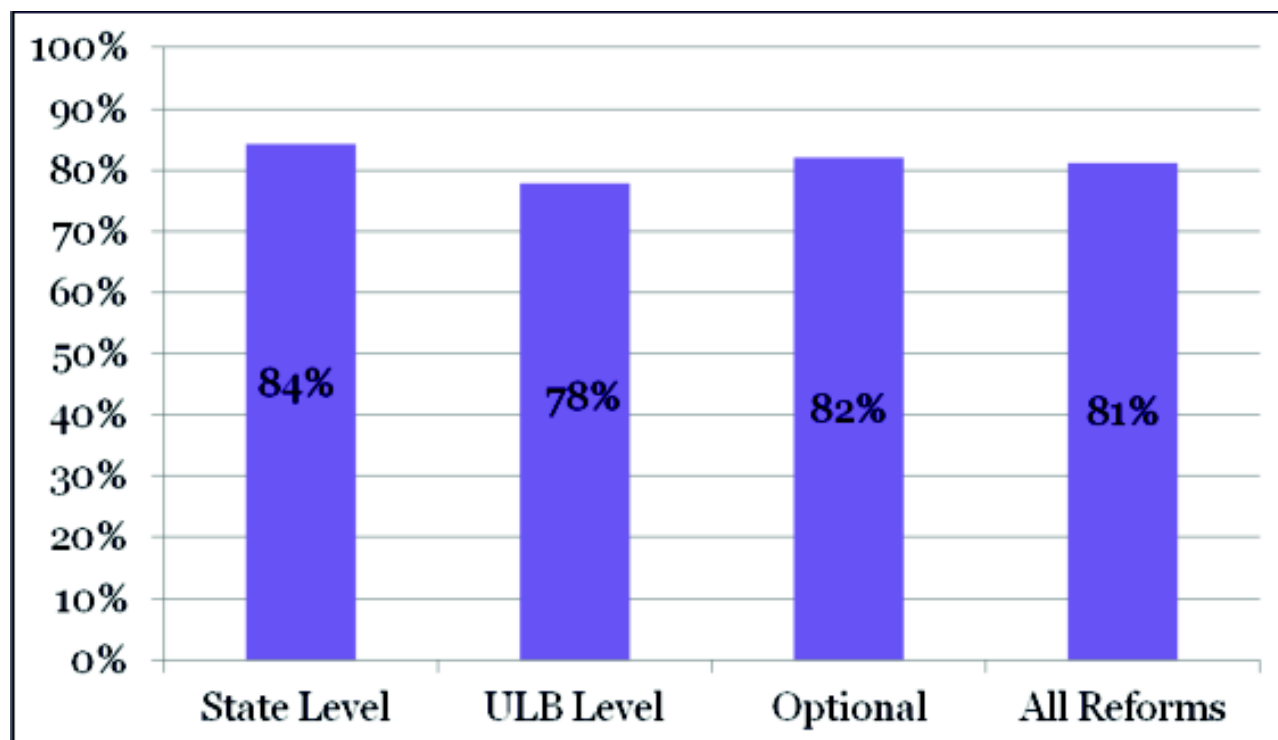
4.12 Of the 801 projects taken up under UIDSSMT Sub Mission (Phase I), 452 projects have been physically completed till March 31, 2014 and 349 projects are under various stages of implementation.

#### **4. REFORMS IMPLEMENTATION**

4.13 Reforms calibration scoring is the new initiative that the Mission has developed. This calibration system has aided in extracting the actual level of the reform implementation, based on which scores are assigned for individual milestones of the reform. The earlier reforms scoring system assigned scores either 0 or 10, which did not reflect up on the individual milestones. Though most of the States had taken major steps towards implementation of the complex reforms, they were unable to complete and the Mission did not recognize those efforts by the States/ULBs. Due to the calibration scoring system, few of the lagging states have been able to implement and achieve more than 50% of reforms.

4.14 The performance in reform implementation since the launch of JNNURM is significant in States like Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which have achieved more than 80%.

4.15 Overall the Reforms achievement stands at 81% while there has been an achievement of 84% in the State level reforms, 78% in ULB level reforms and 82% in the Optional reforms.



**Figure 4: Reforms Implementation Status (As on 31st March, 2014)**

## 5. STATE WISE PERFORMANCE

4.16 Based on the analysis of the reforms following classification is developed:

Category	Achievement	No. of States/UTs	States/UTs
A+	85% and Above	13	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh & Delhi.
A	Between 70% and 85%	12	Assam, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Tripura, Mizoram, Chandigarh & Delhi.
B	Between 50 and 70%	3	Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Jharkhand.
C	Less than 50%	3	Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim.

**Table 1: State wise Reforms Implementation as on 31st March, 2014**

4.17 Before the launch of JNNURM, the achievement of overall reforms implementation by the cities and States was at 9%. During the last 8 years, it has reached up to the level of 81%. Similarly, State level, ULB level and optional reforms are implemented very effectively. The trend line presented in Figure 6 to Figure 8 provides the status of reforms implementation prior to and after JNNURM implementation.

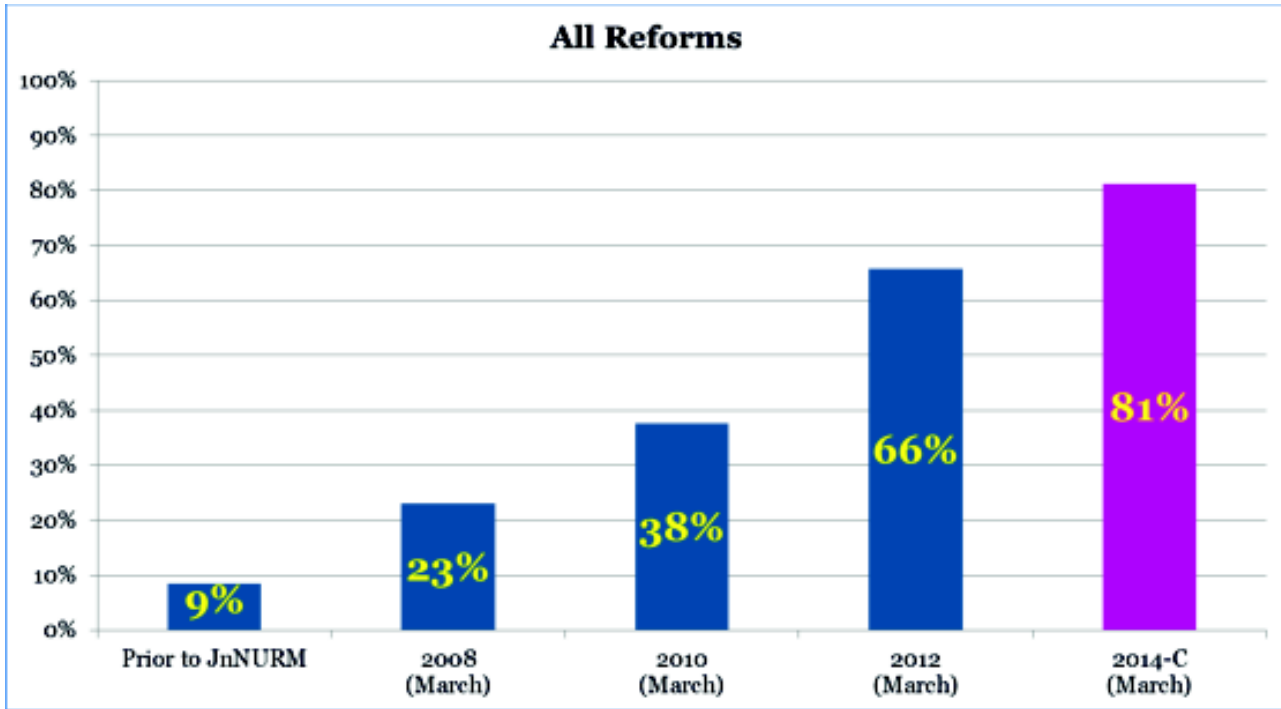


Figure 5: All Reforms Achievement Status

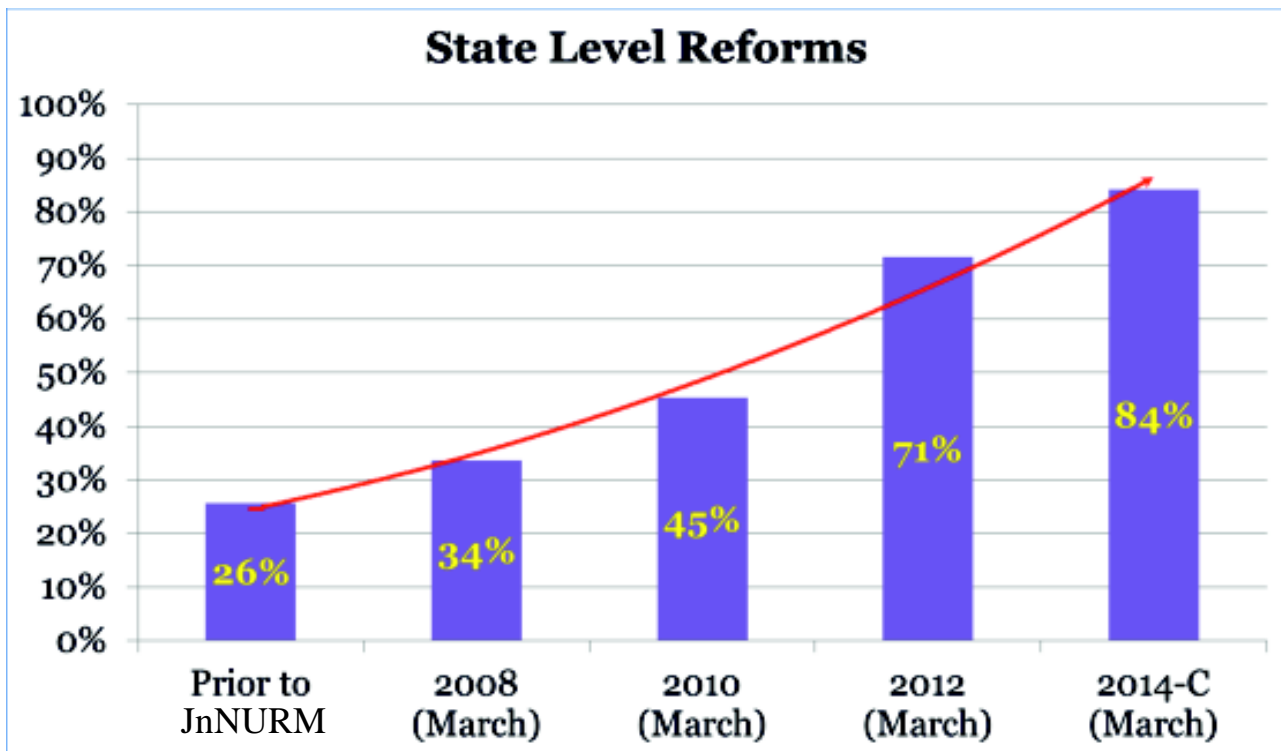


Figure 6: State Level Reforms Implementation



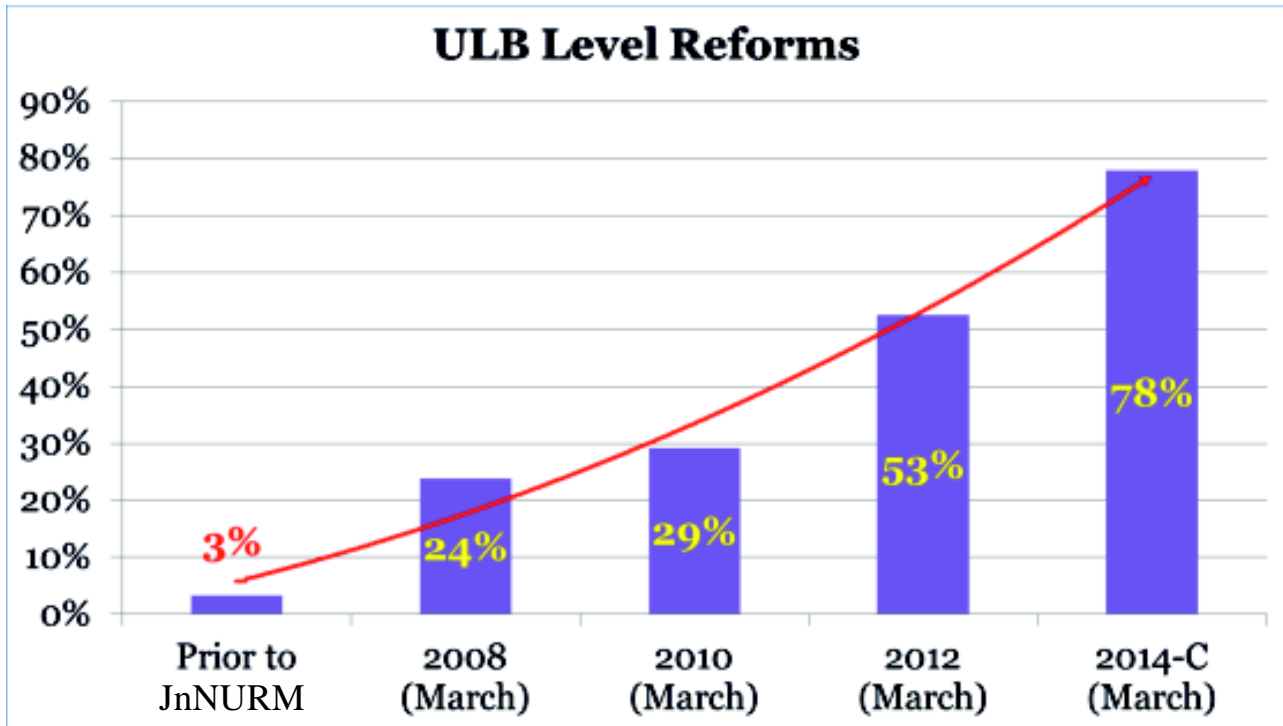


Figure 7: ULB Level Reforms Implementation

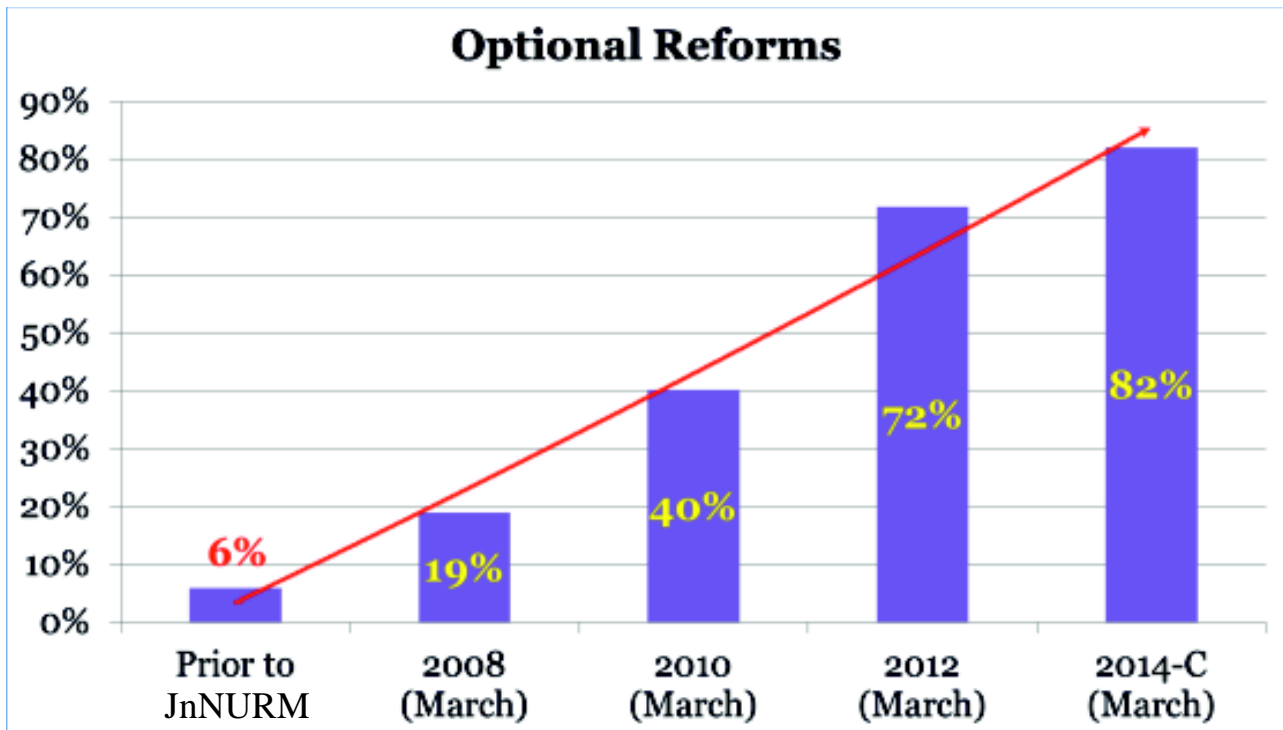


Figure 8: Optional Reforms Implementation

## 6. CAPACITY BUILDING

### A. Capacity Building programmes for States

4.18 Ever since the launch of JNNURM, the Ministry of Urban Development has tried to address the capacity gaps at ULB through various CB initiatives such as the Rapid Training Programmes, decentralisation of training programme through Regional Capacity Building Hubs (RCBH), promoting cross learning among cities through PEARL, and focused support to selected cities for the implementation of reforms through World Bank Supported CBUD project. However, it was found that although some degree of success was achieved by many ULBs on various parameters on urban development and service delivery, certain gaps were identified in improving the urban governance. With a view to holistically address the capacity gaps, the Ministry of Urban Development prepared a Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP) in April, 2013 and developed a CB toolkit to implement the programme. Most of the capacity gaps identified by the various Committees i.e. the Arun Maira Committee, the Ramachandran Committee and High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC) on urban infrastructure and services have been addressed in the CCBP. The scope of CB programme has also been extended to address the institutional as well as human resource development issues at the State/ULB level. However, MoUD functions as a facilitator, supporting the States and ULBs to plan and implement CB activities as per the requirements of States and ULBs. Various activities in the Toolkit, proposed by the State Government, are to be taken up by the State Government as per existing rules—financial and administrative. These are enablement tools, which are to be utilized by the State Governments and for which Ministry of Urban Development can be a facilitator.

4.19 Further to empower the elected representatives as well as ULB officials to perform the duties more effectively as envisaged in the 74th CAA, utmost importance has been given to training programmes and exposure visits in the CCBP under JNNURM.

4.20 The total outlay during the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the Capacity Building programme Scheme is Rs.1,000 crores covering all the States and Union Territories in India.

4.21 Status as on March 31, 2014: The Mission Directorate has received Capacity Building proposals from 25 States/UTs and approved 20 proposals. Details are given below:

(Rs. In lakhs)

No of Proposals for State Capacity Building approved	Total amount approved	1st instalment released
20	791	194*

\*Funds have been released to 19 states. One proposal for the State of Sikkim has been approved but funds have not been released.

4.22. Based on the toolkit, the Mission Directorate is providing support to States/ULBs for activities like establishment of State/City RPMCs, preparation of Integrated City Plans, preparation of business cum financial plans for projects, developing training modules, undertaking training programmes, workshops, exposure visits, and research studies and developing IEC materials.

## **B. Capacity Building through Regional Capacity Building Hubs (RCBHs)**

4.23 MoUD has continued the implementation of Capacity Building activities through Regional Capacity Building Hubs (RCBHs). The three RCBHs, namely, Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC), New Delhi, Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad and Center for Environment Planning & Technology University (CEPT), Ahmedabad in coordination with Network of Institutions (NIs) provided training to elected representatives and staff of ULB, states and para statal agencies.

4.24 During 2013-14, total 9 training programmes have been conducted across various subjects in the subject of financial management, Double Entry accounting system, PPP Tendering and Contracting, Solid waste management, Contract management and Application of GIS in all regions, covering a total of 392 participants.

## **C. Capacity Building for Urban Development Project**

**(CBUD - The World Bank assisted project):**

### **Aims and Objectives**

4.25 The Capacity Building for Urban Development (CBUD) Project is Technical Assistance Credit to the tune of USD 60 million, funded by the World Bank and implemented jointly by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) & Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA). The project aims to address the major constraints to urban development and specifically focuses on the capacity building requirements for urban management and poverty reduction. The project was signed in December, 2011 and will be implemented in five years i.e. till June 30, 2016. The project has two components:

1. Capacity Building for Strengthened Urban Management (MoUD)
2. Capacity Building for Effective Urban Poverty Alleviation and Monitoring (MoHUPA)

4.26 The project's objective is to assist select urban local bodies to improve their systems and skills with respect to urban management and urban poverty reduction by:

- Assisting selected states and urban local bodies to operationalize institutionalize urban reform agenda;
- Strengthening policy, institutional reform and improve procedures; and
- Improving skills in the areas of governance, planning, service delivery and municipal financial management.

4.27 The project is being implemented through procurement of contractual services and is providing support under following areas:

- Financial Management Reform: Reforms in Accounting, budgeting, expenditure management, internal controls including revenue mobilization and asset management;
- Urban Planning: Improvement in Urban planning process, land management, including pro-poor planning approaches;
- Service Delivery: Improvement in O&M of basic services, benchmarking, access to capital markets, public private partnerships (PPPs)Performance improvement planning; and

- **Urban Governance:** Improving interactions between ULBs and citizens, development of citizen's charter, report cards including support to implement e-governance in ULBs.

4.28. Successful completion of this project will result in more number of ULBs having improved their systems in broad areas of Urban Management (Financial Management, Urban Planning, and Service Delivery & Governance). It will also entail handholding support to ULBs through improved training & exposure visits to places of best practices on various issues of urban development/management to municipal officials, elected representatives and officials of the State Government and Ministry of Urban Development.

### **Implementation Arrangements**

4.29. The project is being implemented through procurement of contractual services as per the approved procurement plan. The total support under this project is of 40 million USD. This comes to the tune of approx. Rs. 200 crores for MoUD. The project is steered and monitored by a Project Management Board (PMB) which provides policy oversight guidance and leadership. PMB is headed by the Secretary, MoUD. The Project Steering Committee (PSC), which is headed by Project Director, provides operational oversight to monitor progress of the project. PSC is supported by the common Programme Management Unit (PMU) which provide support to Ministry on (i) procurement process, (ii) contract management, (iii) financial management, (iv) quality assurance, (v) tracking of progress in contractual outputs, and (vi) project administrations and reporting during implementation of project.

### **Achievements in FY 2013-14**

4.30 Component-wise achievement of the project in FY 2013-14 has been narrated as follows. Out of 30 Technical Packages 16 contracts worth Rs.31 crores are awarded and currently at various stages of implementation. Contracts for three packages worth Rs.7 crore are under negotiation stage. Five packages worth Rs.17 Crore is in EoI/ RFP evaluation stage and 3 packages of Rs.17 crore is currently under MoUD review:

#### **(1) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

- Contract awarded for "Improvement of property tax collection-widening of tax base" for 6 CBUD cities.
- Procurement process for Phase-II of Improvement of Property Tax collection-widening of tax base has been initiated is under EoI evaluation stage.
- Contract negotiations have been completed for two packages on Accrual based Double Entry Accounting System (DEAS) in selected ULBs.
- Contract awarded for Study on Cost Recovery Practices (Water Supply). Task is ongoing in 8 ULBs.
- ToR for City Facilitation Centre is under finalization.

#### **(2) URBAN PLANNING**

##### **2.1 City Development Plan (CDP):**

- Contract awarded for 2 packages of CDP for 29 towns, which includes revision of CDPs for 27 towns and developing new CDP of 2 towns

- Conducted introductory workshop for preparation/revision of CDPs.
- Inception Report for all 29 CBUD cities prepared and being validated by respective ULBs.
- Interim Report (IR) for 2 towns completed. Being validated by respective ULBs.

## **2.2 Study on Approach towards Smart Cities:**

- Procurement process for selection of firm has been initiated. EoI has been floated and is being evaluated.

## **2.3 Comprehensive City Mobility Plan (CMP)**

- TOR has been developed for CMP. It is under finalization in MoUD.

### **(3) SERVICE DELIVERY**

- Contract awarded for Infra Master plan & DPR for Sewerage & Drainage sector for Chhindwara. Work has been commenced & Draft Report is being finalized.
- Contract awarded for DPR for SWM for Chhindwara. Work commenced & Draft DPR is being finalized.
- Contract awarded for preparation of Strategy for NRW reduction for 6 cities. Work commenced in cities and Inception Reports are finalized.
- Procurement process for DPR for SWM for other 8 cities is under final stages of signing the contract.
- Preparation of City Sanitation Plans (CSPs) for 13 cities has been awarded. Work commenced in cities.

### **(4) URBAN GOVERNANCE**

- Three policy level studies - Training Need Assessment (TNA), Development of Model Municipal Cadre and Land Based Fiscal Tools (LBFT) have been completed and Reports are being finalized.
- National Workshops on Land Based Fiscal Tools, Municipal Cadre and TNA at New Delhi conducted.
- Four Regional Workshops on findings on the Municipal Cadre study at (i) Bhopal (ii) Hyderabad (iii) Bhubaneshwar, and (iv) Jaipur completed.
- Procurement process for selection of agency for Procurement of Training Agency Ph.-I is in process.
- Terms of Reference for Citizens Report Card have been prepared and are currently under MoUD review.
- Support to Centre for Municipal Finance & Governance (CMFG) at NIUA is advertised and Expression of Interest (EoI) is being evaluated.

## Trainings under CBUD Project

4.31 Training Workshops/Conferences were organized at various places across the country covering municipal staff and elected representatives of ULBs (Both CBUD and Non-CBUD) & Urban Development Department of States and Officers of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. It was conducted directly through the professionals of CBUD PMU and through various RCBH Partners and Centres of Excellence - IDFC, ICRIER, CEPT, ASCI, AILSG etc. In all 31 training programs were organized covering 1186 participants. This is inclusive of 3 international training programmes covering 49 participants.

4.32 The topics of training programmes covered wide range on following urban management issues:

- (a) Resource/Revenue Mobilisation: Measures to Improve Tax & Non-Tax Revenue of Urban Local Bodies.
- (b) Challenges of Urbanisation with focus on SWM, Urban Water, Sustainable Cities— Planning & Service.
- (c) Procurement Processes: Tenders & Contracts.
- (d) Construction Supervision & Quality Surveillance.
- (e) General Accounting in ULBs.
- (f) PPPs in Urban Sector.
- (g) City Sanitation Issues.
- (h) Service Delivery Issues on SWM/Infra Masterplan/NRW/CSP.
- (i) Ground Water Tapping & Recharge.
- (j) Preventive Maintenance of Water Supply & Sewerage Schemes.



4.33 Apart from National level training workshops 3 international training courses were organized 2 by ASCI and one by CEPT. ASCI organized International Certification Programme on Urban Management covering exposure visits to Hyderabad, Amsterdam & Barcelona and CEPT organized one programme on Urban Planning & Service Delivery having exposure visits to Ahmedabad & Singapore.

#### **Financial Achievement**

4.34 Total expenditure in the FY - 2013-14 Rs.6 crore.

#### **Major Expected Outcomes**

4.35 Major expected outcomes of these activities under CBUD are as follows:

- Institutional and organizational strengthening through knowledge sharing as well as the development of individual competencies and skills.
- Cities innovate and adopt best practices to address urban challenges.
- Improved policy dialogue, research, technical advice and capacity building on issues of urban development/management.

#### **D. Peer Experience and Reflective Learning (PEARL)**

4.36 The Peer Experience and Reflective Learning (PEARL) programme is a continuing Capacity Building network. The core objective of the PEARL programme is to develop self-managed networks between JNNURM cities for cross learning and knowledge sharing on urban reforms and city governance so that objectives of the Mission will be fulfilled. For the implementation of the programme, the Mission Cities with similar socio-economic profile have been divided into five network groups. Each network is represented by a Network Convener, unanimously selected by the network cities in order to make the programme sustainable over a long term. Further, each of the networks nominated a Knowledge Manager for their respective groups, in consultation with the Mission Directorate, to coordinate and provide technical support to the Network. The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) has been identified as the National Coordinator to co-ordinate the overall functioning of PEARL Networks.

4.37 During the year 2013-14, PEARL has organized an international workshop on "Up-grading Institutional Capacity of Cities" wherein representatives of ministries/departments at the national and state level including MoUD, JNNURM appraisal agencies, urban local bodies from various JNNURM cities, international donor community, academic institutions, urban think-tanks who have contributed to the CDP preparation process participated. One National Workshop on "Improving Access to Capital Market through Municipal Bonds" was organized under the leadership of MoUD. A Group Workshop for North-East and Hill Cities and an exposure visit for the city officials was organized with the objective for cities that are keen on learning, to learn from a better performing city. The participating cities were Guwahati, Imphal, Shillong, Gangtok, Agartala, Nainital and Shimla.

4.38 Status of Overall financial Progress for all the Capacity Building Programme implemented by MoUD are given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

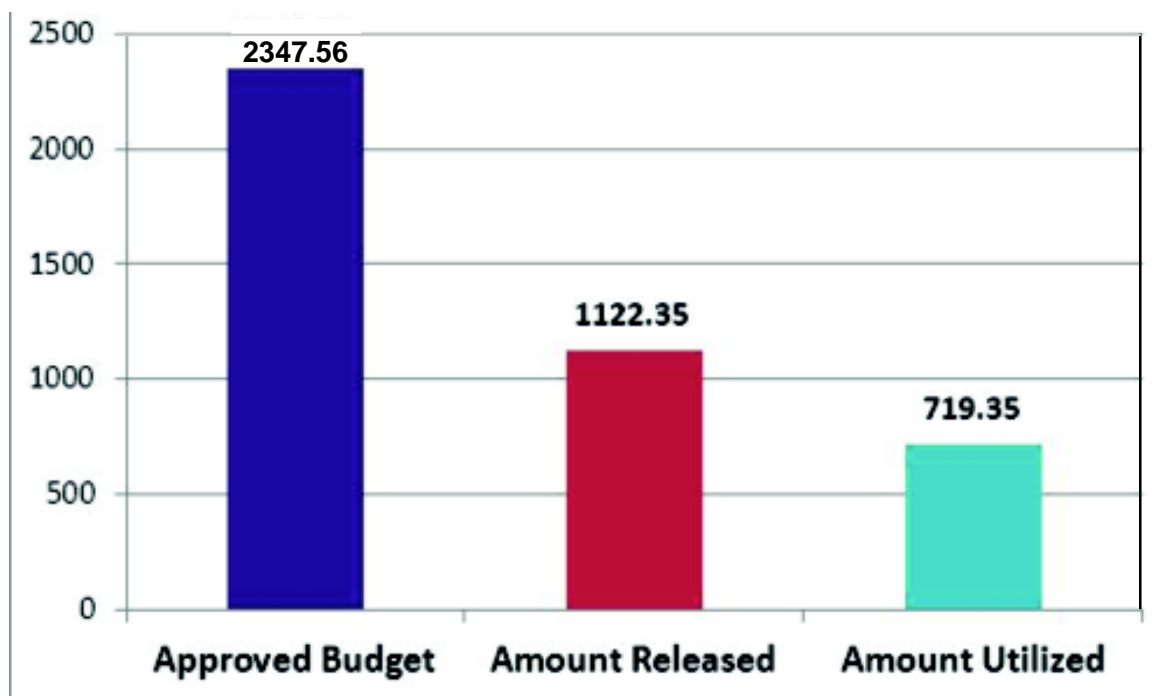


Figure 9: Financial Progress of Capacity Building Activities

#### E. National Mission Mode Project on e- Governance in Municipalities

4.39 A Mission Mode Project on e- Governance in municipalities has been prepared by this Ministry to make urban governance more efficient and effective. Since local government is the first interface between citizens and government this initiatives would solve a number of problems that the people in towns and cities are facing due to rapid urbanization. It would assist improved service delivery, decentralization, better information management & transparency, citizen's involvement in government, improved interaction between local governments and its citizens as well as other interest groups like NGOs, CBOs, RWAs, etc. Initially the scheme covered a part of JNNURM for 35 cities with population over 10 lakh. Later the scheme was extended to all 65 Mission Cities.

4.40 So far, 28 DPRs have been approved under the scheme of which 14 are of State level, 3 are Mega City level and 11 are Urban Local Body level DPRs. The total approved cost of these projects is Rs.31589.94 lakh. The cities covered so far are Greater Hyderabad, Itanagar, Patna, Panaji, Surat, Ahmedamad, Faridabad, Shimla, Dhanbad, Thirvananthapuram, Kochi, Nagpur, PCMC(Pune), Navi Mumbai, Ulhasnagar, Shillong, Kohima, Bhubaneswar, Puri, Gangtok, Coimbatore, Chennai, Kanpur, Meerut, Agra, Varanasi, Mathura and Allahabad.

#### 7. DEVELOPMENT OF TOOLKITS, GUIDELINES AND BROCHURES

4.41 The Mission Directorate has developed a number of toolkits, guidelines and brochures to support the ULB to implement the Mission Activities. The following toolkits, guidelines and brochures have been prepared in the year 2013:



- (i) Solid Waste Management Case Studies - with focus on primary collection, segregation, treatment, disposal and implementation of IEC activities in Coimbatore, Surat & Pune;
- (ii) Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit ( Revised);
- (iii) FAQ on Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit;
- (iv) Advisory on Preparation of DPRs for projects to be submitted under transition phase of JNNURM;
- (v) Toolkit for Preparation of City Development Plan (Revised);
- (vi) Assessment Tool for Informal Sector Inclusion in SWM Sector.

## 8. JnNURM - IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS - SOME PICTURES



Figure 10: Glimpse of Projects completed under JnNURM

## 9. POOLED FINANCE DEVELOPMENT FUND (PFD) SCHEME

4.42 Central Government launched Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFD) Scheme in 2006 to provide credit enhancement to ULBs to access market borrowings based on their credit worthiness

through State-Level-Pooled Finance Mechanism. The broad objectives of PFDF are:—

- Facilitate development of bankable urban infrastructure projects through appropriate capacity building measures and financial structuring of projects. Bankable projects within the context of PFDF are defined as those projects structured with appropriate credit enhancement measures in such a way that they demonstrate the capacity for servicing the market debt to the satisfaction of the rating agencies and potential investors.
- Facilitate Urban Local Bodies to access capital and financial markets for investment in critical municipal infrastructure by providing credit enhancement grants to State Pooled Finance Entities (SPFEs) for accessing capital markets through Pooled Financing Bonds on behalf of one or more identified ULBs for investment in identified urban infrastructure projects.
- Reduce the cost of borrowing to local bodies with appropriate credit enhancement measures and through restructuring of existing costly debts.
- Facilitate development of Municipal Bond Market.

During 2013-14, a budget provision of Rs.0.01 crore has been made for the Scheme. However, no expenditure could be made as no proposal was received during 2013-14.

## **10 INDO-JAPAN WORKING GROUP ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

4.43 In pursuance of the Joint Statement Towards Japan-India Strategic and Global Partnership announced by the Prime Ministers of Japan and India in December, 2006, inter-alia, referring to the launching of working groups by the two countries in the field of urban development, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Japan on cooperation in the field of Urban Development was signed on 1.5.2007 at New Delhi. MoU was signed by Minister of Urban Development on behalf of Government of India and Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Government of Japan on behalf of Government of Japan. The Working Group be co-chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and Vice-Minister for Engineering Affairs, Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport, Government of Japan. There are separate Sub-Working Groups on Water Environment, Urban Development and Urban Transport. The Sub-Working Group deal with the subjects listed below:

(1) Sub-Working Group on Water Environment

- Urban Flood Management, Sewerage and Wastewater Management

(2) Sub-Working Group on Urban Development

- Urban Renewal and Disaster Mitigation (excluding issues dealt with by the Sub-Working Group on Water Environment)

(3) Sub-Working Group on Urban Transport

- Urban Transport Planning, Development of Public Urban Transport, Intelligent Transport System.

4.44 Seven meetings of the Indo-Japan Joint Working Group have been held till date. Two workshops on water environment have been organized in 2009 and 2012 and two Workshops on Intelligent

Transport Systems have been organized in 2010 and 2012 respectively. In Addition to above Ministers from both countries visited each other. IDI Japan visited India twice to study the developments in the DMIDC region.

4.45 A delegation led by Secretary (UD) visited Tokyo, Japan during October, 14-16, 2013 to participate in the 20th ITS World Congress and the 7th Indo-Japan Joint Working Group Meeting. Secretary (UD) participated in the High Level Policy Round Table Meeting organized as a pre session of the 20th ITS World Congress. Besides, the Minister & Chairman of the National Communication on Public Safety, Govt. of Japan, High Level Govt. representatives of Indonesia, New Zealand, Thailand, USA, European Union, Austria, Finland, France, Germany, & Sweden were also present in policy round table dialogue.

4.46 The Joint Working Group started with the Welcome address delivered by the Vice Minister for Engineering Affairs, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport & Tourism (MLIT), Govt. of Japan, followed by Secretary (UD). The meeting was also attended by senior officers and embassy officials from India and Japan. Both parties affirmed the significance of mutual co-operation between MLIT and Ministry of Urban Development in the urban development field and shared recognition of the importance to concretize infrastructure projects. Both countries have also agreed to the development of ITS in India. The next meeting of the Indo-Japan Joint Working Group will be held in Tokyo in 2014.

#### **11. SCHEME FOR URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN SATELLITE TOWNS AROUND SEVEN MEGA CITIES.**

4.47 Ministry of Urban Development is implementing a pilot Scheme for Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around seven mega Cities. The objectives of this scheme are as under:—

- (i) To develop urban infrastructure facilities such as drinking water, sewerage and solid waste management etc at satellite towns around the seven mega-cities and to channelize their future growth so as to reduce pressure on the mega cities;
- (ii) To implement reforms such as e-Governance, property tax, double entry accounting, creation of barrier free environment, structural safety norms in compliance with the National Building Code, water and energy audit of water and wastewater utilities and implementation of service level benchmarks;
- (iii) Strengthening implementation of reforms such as levy of reasonable user charges, earmarking of budgets for basic services and at least 10-15% of housing sites for the urban poor, formulation of bye-laws to incorporate provisions for disaster management, water harvesting and reuse and recycle of waste water and implementation of Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects.

4.48 Further, the scheme also proposes to promote the following Urban Local Bodies (ULB) level reforms:

- Adoption of a modern, accrual based, double entry system of accounting.
- Introduction of a system of e-governance using IT application, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Management Information Systems (MIS) for various urban services and establishment of citizens facilitation centres.

- Reform of property tax with Geographical Information System (GIS) and arrangements for its effective implementation so as to raise collection efficiency to 85 percent.
- Levy of reasonable user charges, with the objective that full cost of operation and maintenance is collected within seven years.
- Internal earmarking of budgets for basic services to the urban poor.
- Earmarking of housing sites for the urban poor.
- Formulating bye laws which shall incorporate provisions for disaster management, rainwater harvesting, reuse and recycle of waste water, barrier free environment and structural safety and shall also be in strict compliance with the National Building code.
- Implementation of Public Disclosure Law.
- Implementation of Community Participation Law.

4.49 Selection of Satellite town is linked to implementation of Urban reforms. In the first phase eight metropolitan cities are being covered and the central assistance is admissible for Water Supply and Sanitation, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management and Capacity building assistance for implementation of reforms identified under the scheme.

The following towns under this scheme have been identified:

S. No.	Name of State	Satellite Town
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vikarabad
2	Gujarat	Sanand
3	Haryana	Sonipat
4	Karnataka	Hosakote
5	Maharashtra	Vasai-virar
6	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur
7	Uttar Pradesh	Pilkhuwa
8	West Bengal	New Town

4.50. Projects sanctioned under this scheme upto 31.03.2014

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Satellite Town	Project Name	Approved cost	GOI share	Released as till date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Vasai-virar	Integrated Solid Waste Management for Vasai-virar	3172.64	2538.12	1269.06
		Underground Sewerage Scheme for Vasai-virar Sub Region STP-2	6622.63	5298.10	1324.52

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Sonipat	Municipal Solid Waste Management Scheme for Sonipat Town	2496.00	1996.80	499.20
		Augmentation of Water Supply by Ranney Well	6958.00	5566.4	4174.80
3	Vikarabad	Under Ground Drainage Scheme	6474	5179	2590.00
		Water Supply Improvement Scheme	7009	5607	4206.00
4	Pilkhuwa	Pilkhuwa Sewerage Scheme	3687.51	2950.01	2212.50
		Municipal Solid Waste Management Scheme for Pilkhuwa Town	897.7	718.16	179.54
		Re-organization of water supply for Pilkhuwa	2167.55	1734.04	1733.34
		GIS Base Map & multipurpose Household survey for Pilkhuwa	29.30	29.30	7.32
5	Sanand	Sewerage System of Sanand Town	5848.68	4678.94	1169.73
		Solid Waste Management Scheme for Sanand Nagarpalika	213.62	170.9	85.44
		Water Supply System of Sanand Town	3320.86	2656.69	1328.34
6	Sriperumbalur	Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for Sriperumbalur	4071.00	3256.80	1628.40
		Under Ground Sewerage Scheme, Sriperumbalur	5622.00	4497.6	1124.40
		Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan, Sriperumbalur	443.77	355.02	117.50
7	Hoskote	Underground Sewerage Scheme for Hoskote Town, Karnataka	4072.84	2767.12	649.10

4.51. During the financial year 2013-14, out of the total budget of Rs. 78.00 Crores, funds to the tune of Rs. 69.03 Crores has been utilized upto March, 2014.

## 12. INDO FRENCH WORKING GROUP ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4.52 Being convinced of the mutual interest to institutionalize a technical co-operation to promote sustainable urban development in France and in India, such as development of mass transportation systems, water supply and sewerage systems, disposal and treatment of solid waste, green housing and urban planning, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development on behalf of Government of India and Minister of Foreign Trade, Government of France on behalf of Government of France. The implementation of the agreement shall be under the aegis of the Indo-French Joint working Group which is Co-chaired by the Secretary (UD) from the Indian side and the Director for European and International Affairs of the Ministry of Regional Equality and Housing and the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, Government of France.

4.53 The first meeting of the Joint Working Group was held in Paris, France on 20th October, 2013. The meeting was Co-chaired by the Secretary (UD) and the Deputy Head of the European and International Affairs of the Ministry of Regional Equality and Housing and the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, Government of France. Both the countries expressed interest for a seminar on Urban Planning and Housing with the participation of different levels of urban local bodies and decided to continue enhanced co-operation in the field of urban infrastructure and urban transport with participation of all the actors. It was also decided to address issues such as land resource and acquisition, modalities of self-financing for local bodies, preservation of urban heritage etc.

### **Promotion of Barrier Free Built Environment for the Disabled and Elderly Persons.**

4.54 Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal Ministry for promotion of barrier free built environment for the disabled and elderly persons as envisaged in Section 46 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.

4.55 The Ministry of Urban Development has prepared Model Building Bye-Laws which contain provisions for improving access to various public buildings by disabled and elderly persons. These Building Bye-Laws have been sent to the State Governments, Union Territories, Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporations of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee etc. for adoption. 28 States/UTs have already notified the amended Building Bye-Laws and the remaining States/UTs are in the process of amending the building Bye-Laws. Rest of the States/UTs are being pursued.

4.56. All the State Governments have been requested to designate an official in each district for bringing cases of non-compliance to the notice of the concerned authorities.

4.57. The Ministry of Urban Development has drawn an Action Plan for implementation of action points identified for the Ministry of Urban Development for the empowerment of persons with disabilities. The Ministry of Urban Development completed access audit of 50 important buildings in Delhi for promoting Barrier Free external and internal built environment. The reports have been issued to C.P.W.D and concerned Ministries for action. Access audits of selected Central Government buildings in other major cities like Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Chennai are being undertaken. Out of this, audit in respect of certain buildings located at Philkuwa (UP), Bangalore, Sonipat, Hyderabad, Kolkata, and Ahmedabad have already been conducted and the reports have been forwarded to C.P.W.D for necessary action.

### **13. NATIONAL URBAN INFORMATION SYSTEM (NUIS) SCHEME**

4.58 Ministry of Urban Development has launched National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan to develop GIS database for 152 towns/cities in the country in two scales i.e., 1:10000 and 1:2000. In addition utility mapping on 1:1000 scales is also undertaken for 22 towns.

4.59 NUIS scheme broadly comprises two components namely Urban Spatial Information System component (USIS), and National Urban Data Bank and Indicators (NUDB&I). The spatial and attribute database thus generated will be useful for preparation of Master/Development plans; detailed town planning schemes and serves as decision-support for e-Governance. The major objectives of the Scheme are to (a) Develop attribute as well as spatial information base for various levels of urban planning, (b) Use modern data sources, (c) Develop Standards (d) Develop urban indices, and (e) Capacity Building.

4.60 Total outlay of the scheme is Rs. 66.28 Crore of which 75% will be borne by the Central Government and the 25% will be State Government on matching share basis. Work of spatial data is being undertaken by the National Mapping Agency, Survey of India (SOI), Dehradun. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between MOUD and the National Mapping Agency, Survey of India (SOI) for data generation on 13th March, 2006. As on date total Rs. 32.09 (Rs. 16.24+Rs. 7.94+Rs 2.90+Rs.5.00) crores of Central Share has been released to Survey of India (SOI), Dehradun for Mapping and generation of GIS Databases.

4.61 As on date 32 States (including 5 UTs) have released the State share for Mapping and generation of GIS data-bases to Survey of India. Tamil Nadu, NCT Delhi & Uttrakhand has been dropped from the Scheme. Under Capacity Building component 4 Regional Workshops and 38 Training Programmes have been organized. About 679 officers from different States Town Planning Departments and Urban Local Bodies have been trained in GIS and other software.

4.62 Spatial data-base generation at 1:10000 scales using satellite images has been completed for 152 towns and delivered data of 150 towns to SNA's for vetting during the current financial year. The data-base at 1:2000 is generated using aerial photography for 151 towns and delivered to SNA's for vetting. Vetting has been completed for 69 towns at 1:10000 scale and 35 towns at 1:2000 scale. Final data of 53 towns of 1:10000 and 17 towns of 1:2000 scale has been delivered to SNAs/States. NUDB&I data collection has been completed for 123 towns from 25 States.

4.63 The financial status of the Scheme is as under:

(Rs. In crore)

Financial Year	Allocation of funds	Expenditure
2005-06	25 .00	16.24
2006-07	24.00	2.29
2007-08	9.00	7.94
2008-09	2.00	1.99
2009-10	1.00	0.96
2010-11	4.46	4.28
2011-12	2.00	0.27
2012-13	20.00	3.09
2013-14	5.00	5.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>42.06</b>

4.64 During the current financial year 2013-14 Rs. 5.00 crore has been allocated under NUIS Scheme (Phase-I) and expenditure of Rs. 5.00 crore has been incurred till date.

# 5

## URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

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5.1 Water supply and sanitation is a State subject and the State Governments/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies are responsible for providing water supply and sanitation services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Ministry of Urban Development is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes and assists State Governments/UTs in providing technical assistance in water supply and sanitation sector. The programmes and activities undertaken by the Ministry are as under:—

### **CENTRALLY SPONSORED ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME (AUWSP)**

5.2 The Centrally-sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) was launched in 1993-94 by Government of India to provide Central assistance to State Governments on 50:50 matching basis between Centre and the States for implementation of water supply schemes in small towns numbering 2151 having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 Census. The Programme was approved for implementation in 1244 towns. With the launching of JNNURM, under which UIDSSMT formed a sub-component for catering to Urban Infrastructure including water supply and sanitation in small & medium towns, AUWSP was subsumed in UIDSSMT. On the basis of information received from different State Government as on 20.06.2013, water supply schemes in 1144 towns are reported to have been completed/commissioned/partially commissioned, five of the schemes have been dropped by the State Governments and the remaining projects for 95 towns are under various stages of implementation.

### **CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT & DRAINAGE IN 10 SELECTED IAF AIRFIELD TOWNS**

5.3 The Central sector scheme of solid waste management in 10 towns having Airfields of Indian Air Force was launched in the following towns:

1. Gwalior (M.P.)	2. Ambala (Haryana)
3. Hindon (U.P.)	4. Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
5. Tezpur (Assam)	6. Dundigal (A.P.)
7. Sirsa (Haryana)	8. Adampur (Punjab)
9. Pune (Maharashtra)	10. Bareilly (U.P.)

5.4 Nine of the schemes viz. Bareilly, Gwalior, Ambala, Jodhpur, Dundigal, Sirsa, Adampur, Tezpur and Pune have already been completed and the work in the remaining one town i.e. Hindon is yet to be completed.



## **PHE TRAINING PROGRAMME**

5.5 The P.H.E. training programme was started by the Ministry with the objective of providing training to in-service Engineers and Para-Engineering Staff of the various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Urban Local Bodies etc. The details are as follow:

### **(i) Post Graduate Course in Public Health Engineering/Environmental Engineering**

5.6 This training is imparted at the following academic institutions:—

1. All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata
2. Veermata Jeejabai Technological Institute, Mumbai
3. Anna University, Chennai
4. Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur
5. Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad
6. Shri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore
7. Sri G.S.Institute of Technology & Science, Indore
8. I.I.T., Powai, Mumbai
9. Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
10. I.I.T. Kharagpur, West Bengal
11. I.I.T. Delhi, New Delhi
12. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad

5.7 The duration of the Post Graduate Course is 24 months. Under the revised Financial Norms approved by the Ministry, Central support will be extended to meet the stipend @ Rs. 4,000/- per month for 24 months for outstation trainees and tuition & examination fee for all trainees. In addition, contingency grant @ Rs. 2,500 /- per semester per candidate for 4 semesters is admissible and staff support for one Professor and one Assistant Professor is also extended to the Institutes.

### **(ii) Short Term Course in Public Health Engineering**

5.8 This programme has been tailored in such a way that Diploma Engineers working in State Public Health Engineering Departments/Water Supply and Sewerage Boards/Urban Local Bodies get adequate exposure towards the finer points of Public Health Engineering, so that they can apply the same in the field. The course is of three months duration. Financial support in the form of stipend, tuition fee, expenses on field visits etc. is extended, thus sharing a major portion of the expenditure. At present the Short Term Course is not conducted in 2 Institutes viz. (1) Anna University, Chennai and (2) Shri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore due to non- availability of hostel facilities for the in-service candidates.

### **(iii) Refresher Course**

5.9 Several Refresher Courses on various specializations are sponsored by the Ministry and conducted through different academic, research & professional institutions and State Departments

for the benefit of in-service Engineers & Para-Engineering Staff working in junior, middle & senior levels in various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply & Sewerage Boards & Urban Local Bodies etc. Financial support in the form of honorarium to lecturers, expenses on field visits, preparation of lecture materials etc. is extended to the institute conducting the training courses.

5.10 Rs. 19.46 lakh has been released to the concerned institutes till March, 2014. Outstanding Utilization Certificates were obtained from some engineering colleges/institutes to facilitate further release of grants for ongoing training programmes.

5.11 The year-wise details of targets and achievements on various courses of the training programme are given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Post Graduate Course		Short Term Course		Refresher Courses	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	1998-99	98	70	50	25	1400	1170
2.	1999-00	98	56	50	24	1400	1288
3.	2000-01	98	57	50	22	1400	1096
4.	2001-02	93	42	50	15	1300	1085
5.	2002-03	88	50	20	15	1200	1250
6.	2003-04	88	35	20	15	1200	1243
7.	2004-05	88	34	20	13	1200	1155
8.	2005-06	88	34	20	13	1200	1298
9.	2006-07	95	32	20	7	1200	1348
10.	2007-08	80	30	*	-	1200	1308
11.	2008-09	80	31	20	4	**	-
12.	2009-10	80	30	20	17	1200	1140
13.	2010-11	80	28	Nil***	Nil	1000	895
14.	2011-12	80	20	Nil***	Nil	800	469
15.	2012-13	80	12	Nil	Nil	400	300
16.	2013-14	80	14	Nil	Nil	980@	675

\* Short Term Courses were not conducted during the year 2007-08.

\*\* Refresher Courses were not conducted during the year 2008-09.

\*\*\* No Short Term Courses were conducted during these Financial Years due to non-availability of hostel accommodation.

@ Number of nominations received.

### **BRIHAN MUMBAI STORM WATER DRAINAGE (BRIMSTOWAD) PROJECT AT MUMBAI**

5.12 The Government had accorded approval for the 'Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage' (BRIMSTOWAD) project at a cost of Rs. 1200.53 crore in July, 2007. A total of Rs. 1000 crore has

been released for the project by the Government of India. A Joint Monitoring Committee was set up to review the works of BRIMSTOWAD and the physical progress reported is 55%.

### **SEA WATER REVERSE OSMOSIS DE-SALINATION PLANT AT NEMMELI, CHENNAI**

5.13 A proposal for construction of 100 MLD capacity Sea Water Reverse Osmosis Desalination Plant at Nemmeli, Chennai, was approved by CCEA on 2nd January, 2009 with a 100% grant assistance of Rs.871.24 crore.

5.14 The project would lead to additional capacity of 100 MLD of water to meet the drinking water needs of Chennai City and will enhance per capita supply from 123 LPCD to 144 LPCD.

5.15 The original project has been revised by CMWSSB and same has been approved by the Ministry at an estimated cost of Rs. 854.52 crore since the need for the revision of the project has been established for improving service delivery. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 28th February, 2014 has approved the revised cost of Rs. 854.52 crores.

5.16 A sum of Rs. 826.41 crore has been released by Government of India to Government of Tamil Nadu after adjusting interest towards final installment.

5.17 The commercial operation of the Plant has been achieved, supplying water to Chennai City.

### **NATIONAL MISSION ON SUSTAINABLE HABITAT (NMSH)**

5.18 NMSH is one of the eight national missions launched by Prime Minister in June, 2008. It seeks to promote sustainable habitats through improvements in energy efficiency in buildings, urban planning, improved management of solid and liquid waste including recycling and power generation, model shift-towards public transport and conservation. It also seeks to improve ability of habitats to adopt climate change by improving resilience of infrastructure, community based management and measure for improving advance warning systems for extreme weather events. Under the NMSH, sustainable Habitat parameters have been developed and circulated to the State/ULBs for incorporation in relevant Acts/Rules/Regulations etc. so that the same could be integrated in developments activities. Model Municipal By-laws are also under revision incorporating above parameters. In addition, it is proposed to take up a number of innovative studies/demonstration projects, knowledge sharing and awareness creation activities.

### **SANITATION SCHEME PROPOSED UNDER JNNURM PHASE-II FOR CONVERSION OF INSANITARY (DRY AND BAHOU LATRINES) TO SANITARY LATRINES AND PROVIDE SANITARY TOILETS TO ELIMINATE OPEN DEFECATION**

5.19 It was decided in the 12th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee held on 17th May, 2013 under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary that "MoUD needs to develop a comprehensive scheme for supporting the ULBs/State Governments in adhering to the strict time lines for eradication of insanitary latrines and elimination of open defecation". Accordingly, the scheme formulated by this Ministry was supported by Planning Commission. It is proposed to include the following components under the Scheme:—

- Conversion of insanitary latrines to sanitary latrines (which includes ILCS components also)
- Provision of Individual and Community Toilets for elimination of Open Defecation
- Public Toilets for the floating population
- Sewage treatment and disposal

5.20 4041 statutory towns are proposed to be covered under the programme within a period of 10 years from the date of approval of the scheme by the Government of India.

### **SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE FOR MECHANICAL CLEANING OF SEWERS AND SEPTIC TANKS (SAMCSS)**

5.21 While reviewing the implementation of the "Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act" during the 10th Meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) chaired by the Cabinet Secretary on 31st August, 2012, it was decided that Ministry of Urban Development will prepare a "Scheme on Assistance for Mechanical Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks (SAMCSS)". Accordingly, a scheme "Scheme on Assistance for Mechanical Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks (SAMCSS)" has been formulated by the Ministry of Urban Development.

5.22 The objective of the scheme is to facilitate the State Government and ULBs in ensuring mechanical cleaning of sewers and septic tanks/any other sanitary latrines with the view to eradicate manual scavenging. It is proposed to implement the proposed Scheme of SAMCSS as sub-component of JNNURM.

### **SERVICE LEVEL BENCHMARKS (SLB)**

5.23 As a part of the on-going endeavor to improve service delivery in urban areas the MoUD has introduced the service level benchmarking programme. SLB is an important mechanism for performance management and accountability in service delivery. It involves measuring the current service levels and monitoring of service provider performance on a systemic and continuous basis. The Ministry has formalised benchmarks for key performance indicators for core urban services such as water supply, sewerage/sanitation, solid waste management and storm water drainage, to enable the local bodies to measure and improve their own performance vis-à-vis the benchmarks.

5.24 The 13th Central Finance Commission has endorsed the operationalization of the SLB process by making it mandatory for the States/ULBs to commit to service level improvements to access performance based grants from the Centre. In response to the 13th CFC requirements, 1350 ULBs from 9 states have notified current service levels for 2012-13 and targets for achievements for 2013-14.

5.25 The Ministry of Urban Development through an MoU has identified CEPT University as the National Technical Support Partner for operationalizing the Service Level Benchmark (SLB) framework of the MoUD in all states/ULBs for over a period of one year. Ministry of Urban Development in partnership with CEPT University is providing support to all 28 States based on SLB framework of MoUD for notifying SLB data and targets for improvement. CEPT University is partnering with different institutions with national/regional presence like NIUA & AILSG-Mumbai for conducting four capacity building workshops for State and selected local representatives. The workshop introduces concepts of SLB, and provides hands-on training for the on-line modules and report generation. Till date eight states has been trained by providing hands-on training for the on-line modules and report generation by CEPT University.

### **PREPARATION OF MANUAL ON STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

5.26. The Ministry of Urban Development is in the process of preparation of Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, so as to guide the public health engineers across the country in designing and operation and maintenance of Storm Water Drainage Systems. To provide support services to the Expert Committee in the preparation of Manual, Ministry has invited Request for Proposal (RFP) from five short-listed resourceful agencies.

## **SUMMIT OF THE 2ND BRICS URBANIZATION FORUM AND THE 3RD FRIENDSHIP CITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COOPERATION FORUM**

5.27 As a pursuit of the Action Plan included in the Delhi Declaration issued by the leaders of BRICS Nations in summit held in India during March 2012, the first BRICS Urban Infrastructure Forum was held in New Delhi under the aegis of Ministry of Urban Development on 1st February, 2012. Acknowledging the importance of the event and as a continuing effort, Department of Cooperative Government & Traditional Affairs, South Africa - the current Chair of BRICS, organized the 2nd Urbanization Forum in concurrence with Friendship Cities and Local Government Cooperation Forum in Durban during 27th to 29th November, 2013. A delegation led by Secretary (UD) attended the Summit.

## **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU) BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA**

5.28 A Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation between MoUD and National Development and Reforms Commission of the People's Republic of China on promoting cooperation in Sewage Treatment Technology under the India-China Strategic Economic Dialogue mechanism was signed on 20th May, 2013. Further, modalities are being worked out in consultation with National Development and Reforms Commission.

# 6

## DELHI AND MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES IN URBAN SECTOR

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### A. DELHI AND NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi is a Union Territory with Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi has the power to make laws for the whole or any part of the National Capital Territory with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State List or in the Concurrent List except with respect to Entries 1,2 and 18 of the State List and Entries 64,65 and 66 of the State List. Entry 18 of the State List pertains to land, that is to say, right in or over land, land tenure including relation of landlord and tenant, and the collection of rents, transfer and alienation of agricultural land; land improvement and agricultural loans and colonization.

#### 6.2 Master Plan for Delhi-2021

The Master Plan of Delhi (MPD) with the perspective for the year 2021 was notified by the Ministry of Urban Development on 7.2.2007. As per the MPD, Delhi is divided into 15 zones. Two zones out of that, namely, K and P zones are further divided into two sub-zones each. The zonal plans for all the zones [except Zone-D (New Delhi)] have been approved and authenticated by the Ministry and, thereafter, zonal Development Plans of those zones have been notified by the Delhi Development Authority. As a part Mid-term Review of MPD 2021, more than 100 amendments have so far been carried out in consultation with DDA.

#### 6.3 The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011

In the NCT of Delhi, the planning process began with the Master Plan 1962. Several gaps in the planning process have led to the problem of unauthorized construction and encroachment on public land in Delhi. This has led to court cases related to the issue of sealing of commercial/non-conforming use of premises, in the Supreme Court and Delhi High Court. The Government has brought Legislations since 2006 to provide temporary relief and minimize avoidable hardship and irreparable loss to the citizens which cover various categories of unauthorized construction.

In this context, the NCTD Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011 was enacted, which came in force on 01.01.2012. This Act provides protection to certain categories as per Section 3(1) of the Act as indicated below:

- (a) Orderly arrangements for relocation and rehabilitation of slum dwellers and *jhuggi-jhompr*i clusters in Delhi in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board Act, 2010 and the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021 to ensure its development in a sustainable, planned and humane manner;

- (b) Scheme and orderly arrangements for regulation of urban street vendors in consonance with the national policy for urban street vendors and hawkers as provided in the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021;
- (c) Orderly arrangements pursuant to guidelines and regulations for regularization of unauthorized colonies, village abadi area (including urban villages) and their extensions, as existed on the 31st day of March, 2002, and where construction took place even beyond that date and up to the 8th day of February, 2007;
- (d) Policy regarding existing farm houses involving construction beyond permissible building limits;
- (e) Policy or plan for orderly arrangement regarding schools, dispensaries, religious institutions, cultural institutions, storages, warehouses and godowns used for agricultural inputs or produce (including dairy and poultry) in rural areas built on agricultural land and guidelines for redevelopment of existing godown clusters (including those for a storage of non-agricultural goods) required to cater to the needs of the people of the National Capital Territory of Delhi;
- (f) Orderly arrangements in respect of special areas in accordance with the Building Regulations for Special Area, Unauthorized Regularized Colonies and Village Abadis, 2010 within overall ambit of Master Plan in force; and
- (g) Policy or plan for orderly arrangements in all other areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi in consonance with the Master Plan on its review.

The Act would remain valid till 31.12.2014. Action for policy and orderly arrangements are taken by GNCTD and DDA. However the same is being monitored regularly in the Ministry.

## **B. MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES IN URBAN SECTOR**

### **1. Model Municipal Law**

6.4 Although the Constitution (74th Amendment Act), 1992 has already completed a decade and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have been delegated with specific responsibilities and functions, adequate financial resources are not made available to them. As a result, they are not able to perform their assigned functions in an efficient and effective manner. Thus, the State Governments were required to amend their State Municipal Laws to give functional and financial autonomy to ULBs as envisaged by the 74th Amendment Act.

6.5 Keeping this in view, Ministry of Urban Development also developed and circulated a Model Municipal Law, which intends to assist urban local bodies in the areas of accounting reforms, resource mobilization, levy of user charges and entry of private sector partnership. The Model Municipal Law, inter alia, aims at simplification of municipal by-laws, provision for enhanced borrowing, allowing entry of private sector and authorising concessionaire to penalize users for non-payment of tariffs. This initiative is expected not only to enhance the capacity of urban local bodies to leverage public funds for development of urban sector but also to help create an environment in which urban local bodies can play their role more effectively and ensure better service delivery.

6.6 Accordingly States have taken steps for implementation of the provisions of Model Municipal Law either by drafting a new municipal law or amending the provisions of the existing municipal laws. Due to rapid changes occurring in the urban sector both in terms of infrastructure and governance, a need has been felt to review Model Municipal Law, and the Ministry has initiated relevant action in the matter.

## **2. Amendment to Article 243T of the Constitution to provide for 50 percent reservation for women in Urban Local Bodies**

6.7 Considering that women constitute nearly 50 percent of population, successful implementation of any programme would gain from women's participation in policy formulation and decision making. Increased representation of women in Urban Local Bodies would go a long way in ensuring their participation at grass root level in various bodies and mainstreaming of gender concerns in governance and decision making including those related to basic municipal services like water supply, sanitation and solid waste management.

6.8 In recognition of this concern, the Hon'ble President of India in her address to both the Houses of Parliament on June 4, 2009 stated that a Bill providing 50 percent reservation for women in the Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies would be moved by the Government. A proposal to increase the representation of women in Urban Local Bodies from the existing one-third to 50 percent through an amendment to Article 243T of the Constitution was initiated by the MoUD. Accordingly, the Constitution (One hundred and Twelfth Amendment) Bill, 2009 for enhancing reservation for women upto 50% in Urban Local Bodies was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 24.11.2009 Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha referred this Bill to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban Development for examination on 29.12.2009. The Committee in its report to the Lok Sabha dated 09.08.2010 has recommended that (i) 'Rotation Cycle of Reservation of seats for women including Chairpersons may be extended to two terms' so as to bring uniformity in all States and thereby motivate them to focus on developmental works and (ii) that reservation for SCs and STs in respect of office of Chairpersons should be in proportion to their urban population and not state population which exist presently. In pursuance of the same a proposal to amend the bill incorporating the suggestions of the Committee is under consideration of this Ministry.

## **3. Training Centres for Municipal Employees**

6.9 Ministry of Urban Development supports Research & Training activities in the areas of Urban Development and Local Self Government through three Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES), located at Mumbai, Hyderabad, Lucknow, and the Centre of Urban Studies, IIPA, New Delhi. These centres undertake research activities and organise training courses, seminars, workshops and conference, etc. on topics relating to Local Self Government, Urban Development, Urban Management, Water Supply & Sanitation, Property Tax, Municipal Audit and Accounting, Public Housing and Low Cost Sanitation and Urban Poverty Alleviation programmes. A sum of Rs.800.00 lakh has been earmarked for 2013-14.

6.10 These Regional Centres have organized 106 training courses/programmes/seminars, from April 2013 to March, 2014 and are undertaking 21 research studies/projects.

## **4. Implementation of the 13th Central Finance Commission Recommendations**

6.11 The 13th Central Finance Commission has made certain path breaking recommendations in respect of transfers of grant to local bodies for the period 2010-11 to 2010-15. A sum of Rs. 23,111 crores has been recommended for ULBs. The grant has two components (i) Basic Component and (ii) Performance Based Component. Out of the amount of Rs. 23,111.00 crores the performance grants amount to Rs. 8000.00 crores (approx). While the general basic grants can be released on certification by States and does not require any conditions to be met, the performance related grants are based on fulfillment of nine conditions which are (i) supplement to the budget document; (ii) Audit system for all local bodies; (iii) Independent Local Body Ombudsman; (iv) Electronic Transfer of local body grants within five days of receipt from the Central Government; (v) Prescription of the qualification



of persons eligible for appointment of as members of the State Finance Commission; (vi) Levy of Property Tax by ULBs without hindrance; (vii) Establishment of a property tax board; (viii) Disclosure of service standards proposed to be achieved by each ULB in respect of the water and sanitation sector etc; and (ix) Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan for million plus cities. State Governments have to comply with these conditions before they can access the performance grant from 2011-2012 onwards. The 'performance based grants' have been recommended by the 13th CFC with the objective of encouraging reforms and fast track planned development of cities with focus on efficiency of urban infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms as well as community participation, accountability of ULBs/Parastatal agencies towards citizens etc. and also as a means to enhance transparency. Due to multifarious nature of the conditions tied to release of grants stipulated by the 13th CFC, the State Governments are being given guidance in fulfilling the above conditions so that they are able to draw the performance based grants as well as to improve the quality of their expenditures for meaningful outputs and outcomes.

## **5. Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies**

6.12 Capacity building is considered as an essential component of any programme targeted towards growth and development. It is a necessary part and a necessary tool for better implementation of a policy/programme by skilled manpower and for improving the quality of work. Skilled manpower is a prerequisite for implementing a policy or programme in the right prospective. The 11th Plan identified strengthening of urban local bodies through capacity building and better financial management as a key strategy for urban development. The plan identifies lack of skilled man power as one of the key concerns and recommends setting up of an apex agency to coordinate the activities of national and state level training institutions. Administrative Reforms Commission has also proposed urban governance capacity building programme in order to address capacity gaps in urban local bodies.

6.13 Under the Scheme, the activities taken up for financial support is extended to identified Institutions/Cities/States for addressing specific capacity gaps in the following areas:—

- (a) Urban Planning: Preparation of City Development Plans/Structure plans, Socio-economic and environmental planning
- (b) Project implementation and management
- (c) Preparation of Detailed :Project Reports
- (d) Municipal service delivery including water supply, sewerage and sanitation, solid waste management
- (e) Financial management
- (f) Cost Recovery and O&M/User Charges etc.
- (g) Implementation of National Urban Sanitation Policy
- (h) Implementation of municipal reforms including Property tax reforms, Accounting reforms-Governance and Encouraging PPP
- (i) Communication and Outreach Activities
- (j) Monitoring and Evaluation
- (k) Establishment of Centres of Excellence

6.14 Under this Scheme fourteen Centres of Excellence were established. Out of which nine are in the field of Urban Development, four are in the field of Urban Transport and one is in the field of e-Governance. The nine Centres of Excellence under Urban Development with the aim to strengthen capacity building measures, awareness, research and training in priority areas of Urban Development and Management. The Centres of Excellence will address urban development issues at the national, State and local levels and will provide support to state and local government in key areas of urban development. These nine centres are at the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad, the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), New Delhi, the Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Trivandrum, the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IITM), Chennai, the Indian Institute of Technology-Guwahati, Guwahati, the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie, the Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe), New Delhi and the Indian Institute of Management-Bangalore (IIM B), Bengaluru. The four Centres of Excellences in the field of Urban Transport are the Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi (IIT D), New Delhi, the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT M), Chennai, CEPT Ahmadabad and NIT Warangal. The one Centre of Excellence in the field of e-governance is at the Science and Technology Park, University of Pune.

6.15 The Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies had a total allocation of Rs. 87.00 crores for the 11th Plan Period. The States of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha are being provided Capacity Building Support under this Scheme. The scheme is also currently funding the implementation of Information System Improvement Plans (ISIPs) for the cities of Hyderabad, Guntur and Nashik. A sum of Rs.10 crores has been provided under this component in BE 2013-14 for completion of projects sanctioned in the 11th Plan period.

## **6. Promotion of Barrier-Free Built Environment for the Disabled and Elderly Persons**

6.16 Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal Ministry for promotion of barrier-free built environment for the disabled and elderly persons as envisaged in Section 46 of The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.

6.17 Ministry of Urban Development has prepared Model Building Bye-Laws which contain provisions for improving access to various public buildings by disabled and elderly persons. These Building Bye-Laws have been sent to the State Governments, Union Territories, Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee etc. for adoption. 28 States/UTs have already notified the amended building bye-laws and remaining States/UTs are in process of amending the building bye laws. Rests of the States/UTs are being pursued.

6.18 All the State Governments have been requested to designate an official in each district for bringing cases of non-compliance to the notice of the concerned authorities.

6.19 Ministry of Urban Development has drawn an Action Plan for implementation of Action points identified for Ministry of Urban Development for the empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. Ministry of Urban Development completed access audit of 50 important buildings in Delhi for promoting Barrier Free external and internal built environment. The reports have been issued to CPWD and concerned Ministries for action. Access audits of selected Central Government buildings in other major cities (Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chennai) are being undertaken.

## **7. Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)**

6.20 The Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is a London based non-governmental forum of Central Governments, Research Institutions, Local Government Associations, Professional Bodies, etc., constituted under British Law, funded by Commonwealth countries and donor agencies.

Over 100 organisations in 30 commonwealth countries have taken up membership of the Forum. The meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of the Government held in Auckland in 1995 welcomed the establishment of the CLGF as an important commonwealth institution for strengthening action among commonwealth member States on local government structures established with active support of the Commonwealth Secretariat. The objective of the Forum is to undertake research activities etc. This Ministry of Urban Development is a member of CLGF. The 15th CLGF Conference would be held in 2015 and a bid to host this prestigious conference by India has been submitted to the CLGF.

# 7

## URBAN TRANSPORT

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For a city to be productive, it is vital that it has a very sound infrastructure and good services. Urban Transport is a crucial component of urban infrastructure. It provides access to opportunities, supports urban economic activities, and facilitates social interactions. A good network of roads and an efficient Mass Urban Transport System make significant contributions to improve the working efficiency of a city and its environs. A poor urban transport system not only constrains urban economic growth but also degrades the quality of life through congestion, pollution, accidents etc. The extent to which the Indian cities can maximize economic performance and reduce poverty will be closely linked to how efficiently their transport system moves people and goods upon which their socio-economic activities depend. The rapidly growing urban population exerts an increasing pressure on the urban transport system. The resultant deterioration in the urban transport system will be reflected in lower economic productivity which is why urgent measures are necessary to tackle this problem.

7.2 Nearly, 60% of India's GDP is contributed by the urban population. Consequently, rising population, coupled with higher trip lengths and per capita trip rate will push up the urban transport demand at a much higher rate than the rate of growth of population. The total number of daily trips by vehicular modes in all million-plus cities which was estimated as 67 million in 1994 is projected to rise to about 92 million by 2001 and 216 million by 2021.

7.3 The average two wheeler and car ownership levels in metropolitan cities which were 112 and 14 per 1000 population in 1994, are expected to grow to 393 and 48 respectively by the year 2021. This would mean 53 million two wheelers and 6 million cars in the next 20 years in metropolitan cities. Absence of adequate effective and quality public transport facilities in these cities, would result in greater use of personalized motor vehicles which in turn would result in the choking up of already congested roads, rising rates of traffic accidents, and raising of atmospheric pollution to unbearable levels.

7.4 Since 1986, Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. However technical planning of rail transport continues to be with Indian Railways. Similarly, road transport is the responsibility of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways. However, the major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rest with State Governments and Local Bodies.

### PRESENT SITUATION

7.5 A new scheme providing for 80% Central Financial Assistance for transport planning has been launched w.e.f. August, 2008 for taking up traffic & transportation studies/preparation of DPRs (limited up to 50% in case of DPR of Metro projects). The Scheme covers the wide gamut of urban transport matters for promoting comprehensive & integrated urban transport planning, integrated land use and transport planning, comprehensive mobility plans, preparation of DPR, Clean

Development Mechanism (CDM), Intelligent Transport System (ITS), launching of awareness campaign in line with National Urban Transport Policy, 2006.

7.6 The Ministry has also sanctioned a new scheme for capacity building in sustainable urban transport planning at national, state and city level as well as Institutional level so that well-coordinated and integrated transport systems get built up.

### **NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT POLICY (NUTP), 2006**

7.7 In order to deal with the emerging problems, the Government of India formulated a National Urban Transport Policy in April, 2006. The objective of the policy is to ensure accessible, safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable mobility for all. The policy seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes of travel, use of cleaner technologies. It offers Central Government's financial support for investments in public transport, infrastructure for greater use of non-motorized modes, as well as in the construction of parking facilities, including demonstrative pilot projects. It encourages capacity building at institutional and individual levels, innovative financing mechanisms, institutional coordination, association of the private sector and need for public awareness and cooperation.

7.8 Besides, considering the need of incorporating the changes in administration, management and introduction of new technology, the process of review of NUTP, 2006 has been started. A letter inviting comments/suggestions from the States was issued on 15th January, 2013. Regarding review of NUTP, Institute of Urban Transport (IUT), New Delhi has undertaken a review of NUTP, 2006 based on (i) recent recommendations of the working group on urban transport for the 12th Five Year Plan and the working group on urban transport for the National Transport Development Policy Committee, (ii) review of international practice, (iii) comments by city officials on awareness and use of NUTP, 2006 and (iv) detailed interviews with officials in 15 cities. This exercise was followed by a national workshop (with 75 participants) and a roundtable discussion (with 53 participants) for reviewing and validating the recommended modifications to the policy. IUT would submit a draft revised NUTP document to MoUD in April, 2014.

### **BUS FUNDING FOR URBAN TRANSPORT UNDER JNNURM SANCTIONED DURING 2008-09 AND 2009-10**

7.9 For improving the transport in the Indian cities, the Government of India announced the second stimulus on 2nd January, 2009. The States, as a one-time measure, have been provided financial assistance for purchase of buses for their urban transport system under JNNURM. The financing is meant exclusively for City Bus Service and Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) for all 61 mission cities.

7.10 MoUD has sanctioned 15,260 buses (now revised to 15,485) for 61 mission cities under the scheme with a total cost of ₹ 4,723.97 crore out of which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) admissible is around ₹ 2,092.09 crore (estimated). Till 31.03.2014, more than 14,049 modern ITS enabled buses have been procured by the States/cities. Out of the total ACA, an amount of ₹ 1546.72 crore has already been released to the States/cities till 31.03.2014.

### **BUS FUNDING PROJECT FOR URBAN TRANSPORT UNDER EXTENDED PERIOD OF JNNURM DURING 2013-14**

7.11 In compliance of the Budget Speech for 2013-14 by the Union Finance Minister for sanctioning of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for procurement of buses with special focus on hill States, MoUD sent a proposal to the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for approval of "Funding

for procurement of up to 10,000 Buses and ancillary infrastructure for urban transport under JNNURM for all cities/towns/urban agglomerations (UAs) in India". The proposal was approved by the CCEA on 13.08.2013. The project is meant for 2013-14 only.

7.12 There is no State-wise allocation and projects would be approved on 'first cum first served' basis and on the basis of preparedness of the States/cities. However, for NE States and hill States i.e. Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, a minimum of 20% of ACA and 2000 buses have been earmarked.

7.13 The total approximate project cost is Rs.6,300 crore and total estimated ACA is about Rs. 4,450 crore (Rs.2,800 crore for buses and Rs.1,650 crore for ancillary infrastructure).

7.14 10,502 buses to 121 cities/cluster of cities (including cities in hill states) in 19 States/UTs with the estimated project cost of Rs.4,200 crore (approx.) have been approved. Total ACA (Govt. of India share) comes to Rs.2,653 crore (estimated).

7.15 Under ancillary infrastructure, ACA for a single proposal is restricted to Rs.20 crore. 126 ancillary infrastructure project proposals with total project cost Rs.999 crore have been sanctioned, out of which Rs.469 crore (estimated) is ACA.

7.16 However, the State Governments/ULBs and para-statals shall have to meet following conditions and provide these details to Ministry within two months of sanction for the release of first instalment:

- Setting up of city specific SPV.
- Placing the purchase order for the buses.
- Depot land/ depot for workshop facilities to be transferred to the SPV.
- Furnishing the proof of tying-up with financial intermediary for financing the cost of the buses.
- Submission of an undertaking from the State Government, with the concurrence of their Finance Department, that the operational losses in operation of city buses sanctioned under JNNURM will be borne by the State Government/UT Administration.
- Submission of milestones for achievement of various reforms as stated in the bus funding guidelines issued by MoUD on 16.8.2013.

## **PREPARATION OF REVISED URBAN BUS SPECIFICATIONS**

7.17 Taking cognizance of the need to focus on comfort, safety, reliability and efficiency of bus-based public transport system in urban areas, Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) recommended Urban Bus Specifications in 2008.

7.18 MoUD received invaluable feedback from stakeholders on the urban bus specifications. Some of the key learnings were: the need to reduce number of variants through greater degree of standardization; ITS specifications should be more detailed and integral to the bus specifications; greater focus on driver as well as passenger comfort; more detailing of specifications and need for separate specifications for BRT buses.

7.19 With a view to synthesize the above learning and provide further impetus to a responsive bus-based public transport system in urban areas, MoUD constituted a Committee comprising of various ministries/departments/bus manufacturing companies & associations/State Transport

Undertakings/technical agencies such as ARAI, CIRT, CEPT etc., to revise the urban bus specifications. The Committee has since finalized the revised Urban Bus Specifications-II and unveiled on 06.05.2013. This has been uploaded on the Ministry's web-site [www.moud.gov.in](http://www.moud.gov.in). Some of the features of the revised urban bus specifications are:

- Focus on the comfort and ride quality for passengers and drivers
- Enhanced safety features including accessibility for persons with disability
- Standardisation of bus features
- Adoption of cutting edge technology integrated with ITS
- Reduction in bus feature variants
- Improved fuel efficiency
- Separate specifications for buses for BRT operations
- Introduction of new variants-premium, articulated and bi-articulated buses

### **BUS RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM (BRTS) PROJECTS SANCTIONED UNDER JNNURM**

7.20 In order to provide bus-based transit system which allows higher speed, capacity and safety of buses by segregating them from other traffic on a roadway into a separated bus way, MoUD provides financial assistance for construction of BRTS corridors which is an economical alternative to Metro Rail. Proposals for BRTS were approved for 11 cities under the JNNURM, covering a total length of 500 km (approx.) at a total estimated cost of Rs.6545.59 crore. Admissible Additional Central Assistance is about Rs.3030.02 crore. Out of this, Rs.1972.80 crore has been released so far.

### **WORLD BANK-GEF-UNDP ASSISTED SUSTAINABLE URBAN TRANSPORT PROJECT (SUTP)**

7.21 To promote cleaner and greener environment, MoUD has initiated the Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP) with the support of the World Bank, Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the UNDP. The project aims to promote environmentally sustainable urban transport in India and to improve environment-friendly transport modes through demonstration projects in select cities. The main objectives of SUTP are (a) to strengthen capacity of Govt. of India and participating States and cities in planning, financing, implementing, operating and managing sustainable urban transport systems; and (b) to assist the States and cities in preparing and implementing certain demonstration "Green Transport" projects towards reduction of greenhouse gases in the urban environment.

7.22 Toolkits, prepared under SUTP, are being disseminated among States/UT officials and stakeholders through workshops. Three workshops have already been held in year 2013-14.

### **URBAN MOBILITY INDIA (UMI) - ANNUAL CONFERENCE-CUM-EXHIBITION ON URBAN TRANSPORT**

7.23 6th Urban Mobility India, 2013: The 6th Urban Mobility India conference & exhibition was held from 3-6 December, 2013 at Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi. The theme of the conference was 'Transforming cities with transportation'. Current issues of national importance in field of Urban Transport were discussed through presentations from nationally and internationally distinguished speakers and practitioners covering different aspects of urban transport. It was attended by approximately 1100 participants, comprising of Urban Transport practitioners, resource persons,

researchers, scholars and senior government officials. In all, 27 states and Union Territories in India and 19 foreign countries were represented. With three days of knowledge sharing and exchange of ideas in the form of 10 Technical Sessions, 13 Round Table Discussions, 3 Panel Discussions and 1 special session, the Conference concluded on 6th December, 2013.

7.24 The fourth research symposium on urban transport was coordinated by School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi on 4th and 5th of December, 2013 at the 6th Urban Mobility India Conference cum Expo 2013 at Manekshaw Center, New Delhi. As part of the research symposium, the technical thematic sessions were held.

7.25 Workshop on "Traffic Ab Bus Karo" :Ministry of Urban Development launched an awareness campaign for positioning the use of public transport, cycling and walking as a matter of pride and also for raising awareness about NUTP through short clips, strings, special stories, episodes, panel discussions etc. on DD News channel.

7.26 Four episodes of one hour panel discussion, anchored by Mr. Rahul Bose, were telecast in February, 2014 in the prime time slot on Saturday (9 pm to 10 pm) with repeat telecast on Sunday (10 am to 11 am) every week. Senior Government Officials from MoUD, Ministry of Railway, Delhi Traffic Police and experts from CSE participated in the discussion. Approximate expenditure on the telecast has been around ₹ 37 lakh. Details of the programme are available on MoUD's website ([www.moud.gov.in](http://www.moud.gov.in)) under the section Urban Transport - "traffic ab bus karo". Following topics were covered in the panel discussion:

1. Why sustainable Transport?
2. Cycling as sustainable transport
3. Walking for better tomorrow
4. Public transport the best mode of sustainable transport

7.27 Ministry of Urban Development launched a sustainable awareness campaign with an approx. cost of Rs. 37.00 lakhs for positioning of using public transport cycling and walking as a matter of pride and also for raising awareness about NUTP through short clips, strings, special stories/episodes and panel discussions etc on DD News. Senior Government Officials from MoUD and Ministry of Railway and eminent officials from CSE participated in the discussion. One hour panel discussion episodes for the campaign were telecast in February, 2014 in the Prime time slot on Saturday with repeat telecast on Sunday every week. The topics covered were (i) Why sustainable Transport? (ii) Cycling as sustainable transport (iii) Walking for better tomorrow (iv) Public transport the best mode of sustainable transport. Details of the programme is available on the website of this Ministry [www.moud.gov.in](http://www.moud.gov.in) under section "Urban Transport" - "traffic ab bus karo".

### **SERVICE LEVEL BENCHMARK (SLB) FOR URBAN TRANSPORT**

7.28 A handbook on Service Level Benchmarks (SLB) for Urban Transport has been finalized and released by Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development during the Annual Conference on Urban Mobility India, 2009 on 3rd December. All States/UTs have been advised that while forwarding the DPRs relating to urban transport, cities must provide particulars indicating SLB in Urban Transport in the field of indicators identified in the handbook and also anticipated improvement after implementation of the proposed project.

7.29 Since this comprehensive exercise has been taken up for the first time in India and perhaps in the world, MoUD has sanctioned two research studies on SLB being carried out in 12 pilot cities by



the CEPT University, Ahmedabad and the Institute of Urban Transport (IUT), Delhi. Monitoring of implementation in the 12 cities has been started by IUT and CEPT Ahmedabad.

### **ADVISORIES ISSUED ON URBAN TRANSPORT**

7.30 To provide guidance and advice to the cities/states in better planning and managing urban transport, advisories have been issued to States/UTs on a range of issues such as setting up UMTA in million-plus cities, measures to tackle menace of crimes against women, providing adequate street lighting, introduction of congestion charging, implementation of Public Transport Helpline Number, use of Urban Bus Specifications, implementation of Automatic Fare Collection and common mobility card, implementation of Intelligent Transport System (ITS) in all city buses, management of auto-rickshaws and taxis using GPS/GPRS etc.

### **REGIONAL RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM (RRTS)**

7.31 The NCRPB prepared Regional Plan with the perspective year 2001 and later on with the perspective year 2021 which was notified in 2005. One of the thrust areas of the Regional Plan-2021 is to provide efficient and economic rail/road based transportation system including mass transport systems for commuters.

7.32 The Cabinet, in its meeting held on 11.07.2013, has approved the formation of NCRTC with the seed equity capital of Rs.100 crore. NCRTC has been incorporated on 21.08.2013. The implementation of the proposed RRTS corridors by NCRTC is expected to provide the much needed rapid transport facility in NCR. Separate subsidiary companies may be formed under NCRTC for implementing individual projects as well as other activities as the stake holders of the different RRTS corridors are different.

7.33 The DPRs of the above mentioned three prioritized corridors for implementation in Phase-1 are under preparation.

### **METRO RAIL PROJECTS**

#### **Metro Rail Projects in Delhi and NCR**

7.34 Delhi MRTS Phase-3 (138.041 kms, including extensions): Gol has approved the Delhi MRTS Phase-3 for 103.05 kms at a cost of Rs.35,242 crore. (inclusive of central taxes but with waiver/reimbursement of States taxes). The following corridors are covered under Delhi MRTS Phase-3:

S. No	Route name	Underground (km)	Elevated/ At Grade (km)	Total
1	Mukundpur to Yamuna Vihar (L-7)	14.386	41.311	55.697
2	Janakpuri West to Kalindikunj (L-8)	17.288	16.206	33.494
3	Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate (L-6 Extn.)	9.370	0.000	9.370
4	Jahangirpuri to Badli Corridor (L-2 Extn.)	0.000	4.489	4.489
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41.044</b>	<b>62.006</b>	<b>103.050</b>

7.35 Extension of Delhi Metro to YMCA Chowk, Faridabad: 13.875 km, fully elevated, 9 stations; estimated completion cost of Rs.2,494 crore. The target date of completion is September, 2014.

## 7.36 Additional corridors sanctioned as part of Delhi MRTS Phase-3 during 2012-13:

- Dwarka to Najafgarh: 5.5 km, fully elevated, having 4 stations, at a total cost of Rs. 1,070 crore. Scheduled to be completed by 2015.
- Yamuna Vihar to Shiv Vihar: 2.717 km (1.4 km in UP), fully elevated, 2 stations; total cost of ₹ 281.78 crore. Scheduled to be completed by March, 2016.
- Mundka to Bahadurgarh: 11.5 km, fully elevated, 7 stations (4 in Delhi and 3 in Haryana); total cost of ₹ 1,991 crore. Scheduled to be completed by March, 2016.

## 7.37 Physical Progress of Projects (as on 31.03.2014)

Corridor	Physical progress
Delhi MRTS Phase-3	31.74%
Jahangirpuri to Badli Corridor	38.78%
Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate	43.68%
Mukundpur to Shiv Vihar	30.71%
Janakpuri West to Kalindikunj	26.10%
Extension to YMCA Chowk, Faridabad	49.25%
Extension from Mundka to Bahadurgarh	15.59%
Extension from Dwarka to Najafgarh	10.05%

**HIGH SPEED EXPRESS LINK FROM NEW DELHI RAILWAY STATION TO IGI AIRPORT TO DWARKA SECTOR-21**

7.38 The operation of the Delhi Airport Metro Express line was suspended by M/s Delhi Airport Metro Express Pvt. Ltd. (DAMEPL), the operator w.e.f. 08.07.2012 when it was found defects in civil works, such as crushing of grout material above and below bearings, deformation, cracks and shifting of bearings at many locations. The repair works for the line has since been completed and the services have been started again on 22.01.2013. This Ministry constituted a two-member Departmental Enquiry Committee to enquire into the whole issue to fix responsibility. The report of the Enquiry Committee has been referred to CVC for guidance. A copy of the report has also been sent to the DMRC for taking action against the various consultants and contractors as per finding of the Enquiry Report after due deliberation in the Board. M/s DAMEPL had stopped the operation of this line from the night of 30.06.2013. In view of this, DMRC has taken over the operation of the line from 01.07.2013.

**MUMBAI METRO RAIL PROJECT**

7.39 Gol has approved the Mumbai Metro Project in three corridors viz. Line-1 (Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar) followed by Line-2 (Charkop-Bandra-Mankhurd) and Line-3 (Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ).

**Mumbai Metro Line-1 (Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar Corridor):**

- The project is under implementation on PPP-BOT model with a concession agreement signed between MMRDA and MMOPL on 07.03.2007. The total length is 11.40 km (elevated) with an estimated cost of Rs.2,356 crore.

**Mumbai Metro Line-2 (Charkop-Bandra-Mankhurd Corridor)**

- The project is under implementation on PPP-BOT model with a concession agreement signed between MMTPL and MMRDA on 21.01.2010. The total length is 31.871 km (elevated) with an estimated cost of Rs.7,660 crore.

**Mumbai Metro Line-3 (Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ Corridor)**

- The Project will be implemented by Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation (MMRC) to be converted into a JV - SPV (50:50) of Government of India and Government of Maharashtra, at a total completion cost of Rs.23,136 crore covering 33.5 km (underground) with 27 stations.

- Physical & Financial Progress (as on 31.03.2014)

Financial progress	10.00 %
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Physical progress	10.00 %
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**Hyderabad Metro Rail Project**

7.40 Hyderabad Metro Rail Project is on PPP-DBFOT model project covering length of 72 km (elevated) at a completion cost of Rs. 14,132 crore. Physical progress is 25%. The Project covers three high density traffic corridors of the city spanning over 71 kms:

- Miyapur-LB Nagar (28.87 km - 27 stations)
- JBS-Falaknuma (14.78 km - 16 stations)
- Nagole-Shilparamam (27.51 km - 23 stations).

**BANGALORE METRO RAIL PROJECT**

7.41 The project is being implemented by Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (BMRCL), a 50:50 joint venture of Gol and Government of Karnataka (GoK).

- Bangalore Metro Phase-1: It is in this background that Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase 1 for a length of 33 kms along 2 corridors was sanctioned on 11.05.2006 at an estimated completion cost of Rs.6,395 crore. Thereafter, Gol, vide communication dated 21.01.2009 sanctioned the extension of North South Corridor Extension at both ends by 9.3 km. Thus, Phase 1 of Bangalore Metro Rail Project is for a length of 42.3 km with 40 stations. On 04.10.2011, the completion cost was revised to Rs.11,609 crore.

- Physical & Financial Progress (as on 31.03.2014)

Financial progress	94.00 %
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Physical progress	80.00 %
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- Bangalore Metro Phase-2: Considering the need for expanding MRTS in Bangalore, Government of India, vide letter dated 21.02.2014, sanctioned Bangalore Metro Phase-2, consisting of 4 extensions to the existing lines and 2 new lines with a total length of 72.095 kms and 61 stations at an estimated cost of Rs.26,405.14 crore.

## CHENNAI METRO RAIL PROJECT

7.42 The project was approved by the Government of India (GoI) on 18.02.2009 to be implemented through a joint venture SPV of Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) named Chennai Metro Rail Ltd. (CMRL) on 50:50 basis with 2 corridors for total length of 45.046 kms at total estimated cost of Rs.14,600 crore. The project is expected to be completed in 2014-15.

- Physical & Financial Progress (as on 31.03.2014)
 

Financial progress	55.26 %
Physical progress	48.26 %
- Extension of Corridor-1 from Washermentpet to Wimco Nagar: CMRL, vide letter dated 05.08.2013, has forwarded revised DPR to MoUD for the extension of Corridor-1 from Washermentpet to Wimco Nagar covering 9.051 km at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,977 crore.

## KOLKATA EAST WEST METRO CORRIDOR PROJECT

7.43 Kolkata East West Metro Corridor project, covering 13.77 km at an estimated cost of Rs.4,676 crore from Salt Lake Sector V to Howrah, was sanctioned by GoI on 30.07.2008. The project cost was revised on 19.02.2009 to Rs.4,874.58 crore by extension of alignment by about 900 m (total length 14.58 km) and shifting of Howrah terminal point Howrah Maidan and dropping of Bow Bazar station.

- Physical & Financial Progress (as on 31.03.2014)
 

Financial progress	32.20 %
Physical progress	33.30 %

## KOCHI METRO RAIL PROJECT

7.44 Government of India (GoI), on 12.07.2012, has approved the implementation of the Kochi Metro Rail Project in Kochi, Kerala, covering a length of 25.612 km at an estimated completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 crore (including escalation and estimated Central & State taxes) by Kochi Metro Rail Ltd. (KMRL) which is a 50:50 joint ownership SPV of Government of India (GoI) and Government of Kerala (GoK). A tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed between GoI, GoK and KMRL on 04.11.2013.

- Work started in May, 2013. DMRC is the Executing Agency as per the agreement between DMRC and KMRL.
- Physical & Financial Progress (as on 31.03.2014)
 

Financial progress	10.70%
Physical progress	10.10%

## JAIPUR METRO RAIL PROJECT PHASE-1

7.45 Government of India had accorded 'in principle' approval to Jaipur Metro Rail Project on 21.01.2011 for the two corridors i.e. Phase-I of the project covering length of 12.067 km at a completion cost Rs. 3149 crore from Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar and Phase-II covering length of 23.099 km

from Ambabari to Sitapura. Govt of Rajasthan (GoR) requested the Planning Commission for GoI funds which was accorded to by the Planning Commission on 24.07.2012. GoR requested MoUD on 17.10.2012 for implementation of the project with equity participation of GOI. Pursuant to the approval of GoR's proposal by the Cabinet, MoUD has issued the sanction letter to GoR on 22.11.2013 for implementation of the project with equity participation of GoI. Draft MoU has been sent to GoR and JMRC for their comments/approval so that the tripartite MoU can be signed at the earliest.

- Physical & Financial Progress (as on 31.03.2014)

Progress of Phase-1A	Achievement
Financial progress	87 %
Physical progress	90 %
Progress of Phase-1B	Achievement
Financial progress	8 %
Physical progress	5 %

### **Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase-1A**

7.46 Govt of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) has proposed to implement Phase-1A of Lucknow Metro Rail project along the Corridor-1(North-South Corridor) covering total length of 22.878 km from CCS Airport to Munsii Pulia with the completion date March, 2018. MoUD has conveyed 'in-principle' approval for the Phase-1A of Lucknow Metro Rail project subject to certain conditions on 27.12.2013.

### **Pune Metro Rail Project Phase-1**

7.47 Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) and Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) jointly appointed Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to prepare a DPR. The DPR, prepared in September, 2009, recommended two Metro corridors under Phase-1 covering total length of 31.5 kms. Corridor-1 from Pimpri-Chinchwad to Swargate covering length of 16.59 kms with 15 stations and Corridor-2 from Vanaz to Ramwadi covering length of 14.92 kms with 15 stations. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 10,183 crore (Rs.6,960 crore for the North-South line and Rs.3,223 crore for the East-West line). MoUD has conveyed the in principle approval of GoI, subject to various conditions, for the proposed project to GoM vide letter dated 11.02.2014 to enable the State Government to take up the Phase-1 of the project.

### **Nagpur Metro Rail Project**

7.48 Nagpur Metro Rail Project will cover a length of 38.215 km along two corridors viz. Line 1 (North South Corridor) covering 19.658 kms and 17 stations from Automotive Square to MIHAN and Line 2 (East West Corridor) covering 18.557 kms and 19 stations from Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar. The estimated completion cost of the project is Rs. 8,680 crore. MoUD has conveyed in principle approval of GoI, subject to various conditions, for the proposed project to GoM vide letter dated 11.02.2014 to enable the State Government to take up the project.

### **Standardization and Indigenization of Metro Railway Systems**

7.49 With a view to promoting indigenisation manufacturing facilities in India for Metro Systems and formation of standards for such systems in India, Ministry of Urban Development had constituted

a Group for preparing a base paper on Standardization and Indigenization of Metro Railway Systems vide Order dated 30.5.2012. The Group has identified certain issues which require detailed deliberations/review, cost benefit analysis and suggested constitution of Sub Committees to have these issues examined/studied.

7.50 Accordingly, MoUD constituted Sub-Committees consisting of officers and professionals drawn from relevant field/profession from Ministry of Urban Development/Railways/Metros and industries associated with rail based systems/Metro Railway Systems on Rolling Stock, Traction Systems, Signalling and Train Control Systems, Automatic Fare Collection System, Operation and Maintenance Practices and Track Structure/Bridge/Tunnels on 25.7.2012. The Sub-Committee on Track Structure/Bridge/Tunnels was constituted on 31.1.2013. All the Sub-Committees, except that on Track Structure, bridges & tunnels, have already submitted their Final Reports. Thus, the Ministry has achieved a very significant milestone towards standardization and indigenization of metro railway systems.

### **Externally Aided Project**

7.51 World Bank-GEF-UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP)

#### **(i) About the project**

Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP) start date is May 2010 and end date November 2015. The main objectives of the Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP) are to strengthen capacity of Gol, and participating states and cities in planning, financing, implementing, operating and managing sustainable urban transport systems; and to assist states and cities in preparing and implementing certain demonstration "Green Transport" projects towards reduction of greenhouse gases in the urban environment.

#### **(ii) Project components**

The three main components of the project are:—

Component-1: National Capacity Development initiatives. There are two sub components.

Component 1A: Capacity Building for institutions and individuals.

Component 1B: Technical Assistance to MoUD to improve National, State and local capacity to implement National Urban Transport Policy.

Component-2: Implementation of Demonstration Projects in select cities.

Component-3: Project Management.

#### **(iii) Project Funding**

SUTP is funded by Gol (Rs. 2,843.37 Million), State Govt. (Rs. 4,947.20 Million), Project Implementing Agencies (3,448.28), IBRD (Loan through World Bank) (Rs. 5,287.70 Million), GEF (Grant through World Bank) (Rs. 896.52 Million) and GEF (Grant through UNDP) (Rs. 194.40 Million).

#### **(iv) Project Progress**

Overall project implementation progress continues to improve with the loan commitment level rising to 65 percent from 50 percent in November, 2013 and 33 percent in September, 2013. Each of the five cities has made progress since the last World Bank mission, although issues regarding safeguard and procurement of good & works remain in Pimpri-Chinchwad.

## **Component 1**

*Component 1A:* This component is funded by GEF through UNDP. One consultancy out of three is complete and for other two consultants have been appointed. 10 modules have been completed. 10 toolkits have been prepared by various centres of excellence and 5 additional toolkits are under process. Twelve issues of SUTP Newsletters have been published.

*Component 1B:* National and Capacity Building Workshops under various consultancies. Out of the 10 activities proposed, 8 are going on, 1 is in advanced stage of procurement, and 1 is being prepared.

## **Component 2**

*Pimpri Chinchwad:* Work of the 2 loan components i.e. flyovers is progressing one is operational and second is expected to be completed by 2014. Work on 4 Technical Assistance activities are ongoing.

*Naya Raipur:* There are 3 loan and contracts for 2 have been awarded and construction for both has begun. Procurement for third is expected to start by June, 2014. All 7 technical studies have been finalised and work is ongoing.

*Hubli-Dharwad:* Out of five, 4 technical studies have been finalised and procurement for 1 is ongoing. There are eleven packages for Infrastructure works under loan component. Out of eleven packages 3 have been awarded, procurement is going on for 2 and bid documents are being prepared for remaining.

*Indore:* Tender for ITS has been published and contract is expected to be finalised by July, 2014.

*Mysore:* KSRTC launched Intelligent Transport System Project in Mysore on 17th November, 2012 which is first of its kind in India. Technical study on Comprehensive Service and Operational Analysis (CSOA) is going on.

## 8

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION

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North Eastern Region (NER), as one of the less developed regions in India, is a priority for facilitating investment in infrastructure and services. Given the difficult access to and remoteness of NER, the urban areas in the North Eastern States perform a much higher order function than those of similar size in India. Investments in urban infrastructure and services will be the key to unleashing the potential of these towns and cities to catalyze the growth of the NER.

### 1. LUMP SUM PROVISION FOR THE PROJECTS/SCHEMES FOR THE BENEFIT OF NORTH-EASTERN STATES INCLUDING SIKKIM.

8.2 The Scheme of 10% Lump Sum Provision for the benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim became operational in the Ministry of Urban Development from the financial year 2001-02. It is now under implementation as per guidelines of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and instructions issued by the Ministry of Urban Development. The assistance released from the Pool is tied with the project and no diversion is permissible.

8.3 Ten percent of the Annual Plan Budget of the Ministry is earmarked for implementation of Projects/Schemes for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

8.4 So far this Ministry has approved a total of 296 projects estimated at Rs. 2772.56 crore, of which the Govt of India's share is Rs. 2616.82 crore and Rs.1746.08 crore have been released by this Ministry.

8.5 These projects are spread over eight states, 75 projects in Arunachal Pradesh; 46 projects in Assam; 20 projects in Manipur; 21 projects in Meghalaya; 22 projects in Mizoram; 58 projects in Nagaland; 33 projects in Sikkim and 21 projects in Tripura. Out of these, 155 projects have been completed as reported by the States.

8.6 During the financial year 2013-2014, out of the total budget of Rs. 150.00 Crores, funds to the tune of Rs. 124.82 Crores have been utilized upto March, 2014.

### ACTIVITIES IN NORTH-EAST REGION OF THE COUNTRY BY NBCC

8.7 NBCC has been earmarked for executing projects of Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation besides implementing different projects of State Governments.

8.8 Since the beginning of this continuing process in 2001, NBCC has completed 49 projects valuing Rs. 732 crores (sanctioned cost) with funds released of Rs. 678 crore and funds utilized of Rs. 649 crore. 17 projects are in various stages of construction. Similarly NBCC has executed 42 projects for Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and 9 projects are under execution.



8.9 With this foray into development projects, NBCC has earned for itself a well deserved niche in the north eastern state with quality construction, within constraints of cost and time. The buildings, roads, water supply lines/ sewerage etc. constructed by NBCC have raised the expectations of the general public in these states towards developmental projects.

8.10 A brief on some of the projects completed and undergoing projects is given as under:

**A. COMPLETED PROJECTS**

**Upgradation of Roads and Storm Water drains at Kailashahr, Tripura:**

8.11 The objective of the project was to upgrade the roads including construction of required drains, retaining walls etc. The sanctioned cost for the project was 1511.28 lakhs which was revised by Gol to Rs. 1397 lakhs. Work has been completed in November 2013. Total 9 Nos. of roads have been considered for upgradation with a total length of 18.713 Kms. Scope of work was improving sub base, base course, wearing course, surfacing grade layer, including culverts, toe wall etc. besides above activities.

The project has facilitated free movement of vehicles on smooth surface and avoiding vehicle damages, accidents, and improved life span of roads, improving or constructing drains wherever required.

**B. ONGOING PROJECTS**

**(i) Water Supply Project in North Zone of Agartala, Tripura**

8.12 The project was sanctioned to NBCC with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 7826.00 lakhs with a motive to provide water supply for North Zone area of Agartala including renovation of existing equipment. The different components include deep tube well-12 Nos., Ground Water Treatment Plant-4 Nos. Pumping main and distribution lines with a total of 195 Kms, Overhead Supply Reservoir-12 Nos., providing house connections including consumer meter- 28803 Nos., providing advance leak detection instrument, water testing laboratory, construction of store, attendant shed, compound wall etc.

Agartala City's sub base water is having high iron content (in dissolved state) and is not fit for drinking or day to day use. The works have facilitated supply of iron free water to north zone of Agartala and are playing major role in reducing water borne diseases.

**(ii) North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)**

8.13 The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). It covers capital cities of 5 North Eastern States viz., Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim) and Kohima (Nagaland). The projects are being undertaken in three tranches over the period 2009—2016.

8.14 The project covers priority urban services, viz., (i) Water Supply, (ii) Sewerage and Sanitation and (iii) Solid Waste Management and also institutional and financial reforms.

**TRANCHE I**

8.15 Tranche - I comprises of water supply projects in Aizawl, Kohima, Gangtok and Agartala and Solid Waste Management projects in Kohima and Shillong. The details of the projects are given below:

## **Water Supply Projects**

- (i) The water supply project for Agartala covers the South and Central Zones of the city under which 22 tube wells have to be rehabilitated. Construction of 6 tube wells has been completed. Contracts for remaining 16 tube wells are at various stages of completion.
- (ii) The water supply project for Gangtok, includes construction of a ground level reservoir, a pump house and a network of 45 Kms of secondary distribution pipeline and 1.14 km of primary mains. Two bulk flow meters are also included for outflow measurement. Works are in progress. The project is nearly complete. Testing of various components is in hand after which connections to the residents will be provided.
- (iii) In Kohima, the project includes refurbishment of existing Water Treatment Plant complete with a Chlorinator and replacement of 18 reservoirs. Construction of 7 reservoirs is complete. Remaining works are in progress.
- (iv) In Aizawl, the Water supply project included replacement of 7 reservoirs, installation of chlorinators at 2 major reservoirs and installation of 16,000 domestic meters. Project has been completed.

## **Solid Waste Management (SWM) Projects**

- (i) In Shillong, the SWM project comprises of development of existing sanitary landfill site at Marten. Work have commenced. Construction of retaining wall and peripheral road is in progress.
- (ii) In Kohima, the project comprises of development of sanitary landfill site, construction of a compost plant, construction of retaining wall and approach road. Works have commenced. Construction of staff quarters and approach road has been completed. Retaining wall is under construction and landfill site is being developed. Work is also in progress for construction of compost plant, generator room etc. at the site.

## **TRANCHE - II**

8.16 In this Tranche, water supply projects in Agartala, Aizawal, Gangtok and Kohima and SWM projects in Shillong have been expanded. Also SWM Project in Gangtok and Sewerage project in Aizawal have been included. The projects are now under execution.

8.17 Apart from the above, the water supply project in all the above cities would include programme for reduction of non revenue water.

## **INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND REFORMS**

8.18 Under Tranche-I Institutional Development Consultants (IDC) appointed to assist the States of Tripura and Meghalaya in preparation and implementation of reforms completed their assignments and submitted their reports and recommendations to the State Govt. for necessary action. Under this, accrual accounting has been introduced in the two ULBs, GIS based property survey has been completed, area based property tax schemes have been formulated and advice on fixation/revision of user charges has been provided. Capacity building of the ULBs was also undertaken. In the remaining three States, viz. Mizoram, Sikkim and Nagaland, IDCs have been recruited under Tranche II. Reports and recommendations are under finalization for submission to the respective State Governments.

**INVESTMENT PROGRAMME COORDINATION CELL (IPCC) & PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING CONSULTANTS (PMMC)**

8.19 The IPCC continued to monitor progress of project execution under both the Tranches. Preparatory activities for Tranche-III have been initiated.

8.20 The PMMC Consultancy firm functioning under the project to assist the IPCC of this Ministry in project execution and monitoring continued to monitor the progress of execution of Tranche-I project.



## **CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

9.1 Central Public Works Department is a multifaceted comprehensive Construction Management Agency of Government of India, which provides services from Project concept to completion and maintenance management in the post construction stage. It is a total Service Provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.

9.2 CPWD is an organization with large bank of Engineering, Architectural and Horticulture human resources, which renders most comprehensive services in the field of planning, designing, construction and maintenance management for all Building & Infrastructure projects with Total Quality Assurance.

9.3 It operates through wide network available pan India through zones, circles, divisions, sub divisions and sections. Divisions are the main executing units of the Department. Thrust has been given to execute important and time bound projects in a project mode to address the specific requirements of the clients and to pay exclusive attention to the project in hand and accordingly Project Units have been created for execution of major projects in time bound manner.

9.4 It handles wide range of projects pertaining to Housing, Office space, Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Roads, National Highways, Bridges, Flyovers, Airports, Tourism and Culture, Environmental and other utility services. It also executes Border Fencing, Flood lighting and Road projects in difficult terrain under hostile conditions along our borders.

9.5 Notwithstanding the fact that post dilution of provisions of Rule 126 of GFR 2005, CPWD continues to be the main agency entrusted with the largest, most prestigious and most difficult construction works.

### **FUNCTIONS**

9.6 Major Functions of CPWD are Construction and Maintenance. Construction works are of various kinds: e.g. Buildings of various kinds - Residential, Office, Schools, Laboratories, Hospitals, Stadia, Gymnasias and Auditoria, Storages etc. and non-Building Infrastructure works - highways, flyovers, tunnels, bridges, jetties, sports facilities, border fencing, airports, runways etc.

9.7 CPWD maintains a very large building stock of General Pool residential accommodation and Central Government Buildings. The approximate number of General Pool residential units maintained by CPWD is more than one lakh and General Pool office area maintained by CPWD is more than 15 lakh square meters.

9.8 CPWD is also involved in other multiple discharge of other functions e.g. Custody of Estates, Valuation, Rent Assessment, Technical Advice to Government, Consultancy Services, Standardization

and Benchmarking, Processing of DPRs for development of urban infrastructure under JnNURM and works of North East under the Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region (DONER), Ministry of HUPA and other Ministries for centrally funded works. CPWD also assists in organizing Public and Ceremonial Functions, and upkeep of Historical and Important Monuments, Structures and Samadhis etc.

## **VISION AND MISSION**

9.10 CPWD has adopted 'Excellence in Public Works' as its vision and continuously striving even harder in its endeavor to achieve the Vision. Mission of CPWD is Sound Planning and Design, Engineered Construction, Effective Maintenance, Benchmarking the Standards, Capacity Building, Manpower Planning, and Transparency in Management of Works. This ensures achieving efficient building system compliant with latest Indian Standards, safety norms and modern living comforts through comprehensive planning, and design of Architectural, Structural and other services associated with the buildings.

## **SETUP OF CPWD**

9.11 Central Public Works Department is headed by Director General who is also the Principal Technical Advisor to the Government of India. Jurisdiction of the Department is divided into five Regions.

9.12 In the Central Office, the Director General is supported by Special DG(HQ), Assistant Director General (Strategic Planning & Personnel), Assistant Director General (Technical Development), Assistant Director General (Training), Assistant Director General (Arch) and DDGs/CEs for HQ function, Works, e-Governance, PPP, CDO, CSQ(Civil), CSQ(Electrical) and ED(CSO). DDG (Horticulture) is also the part of HQ.

9.13 The 5 Regions, each headed by a Special Director General, are divided into 10 Sub-regions headed by Additional Directors General. The Special DGs are supported by DDGs HQ and BD-cum-Training. The 31 Zones headed by the Chief Engineers are placed under the Sub-regions. Project Units headed by CE/SE level officers have been placed under Addl. DGs and CEs.

## **CADRES IN CPWD**

9.14 CPWD has three organized Group 'A' Cadres which are controlled by the Ministry of Urban Development. These are Central Engineering Service (Civil), Central Electrical and Mechanical Service and Central Architect Service.

9.15 There are also a few Group 'A' posts in the Horticulture Cadre. Then there are Group 'B' & 'C' subordinate services for Engineers, Architects, Horticulturist, Ministerial staff, Engineering Drawing Staff, Stenographers and Rajbhasa staff (OL).

9.16 CPWD also has a large strength of workmen in various categories and this cadre is called Work Charged cadre owing to the fact that earlier their expenditure was drawn from the budget for works.

9.17 To ensure that the accounts of CPWD are seamless with the accounts of the Government, Director (Finance), Accountants and Financial Officers drawn from cadre controlled by Controller General of Accounts, Government of India are posted in different units of CPWD.

9.18 Similarly, for administrative functions, Ministerial staff from Central Secretariat Service Cadre, Central Rajbhasa (Official Language) cadre and a Law Officer from the cadre of Ministry of Law &

Justice are posted in Central Office and in most Zonal Offices. A contingent from NIC cadre also assists in IT related functions. Officers drawn from the Ministry of Labour are posted to various field locations for Labour Welfare functions.

9.19 CPWD cadres, both technical and non-technical, are en-cadred in various organizations such as Delhi PWD, Income Tax Department and Ministry of Environment & Forest etc. In addition to this, many CPWD personnel are deployed on deputation to a host of Government Ministries/Departments, autonomous and public sector entities.

## **FUNCTIONAL UNITS**

9.20 The basic unit of execution of work is the Division which is further divided into Sub-divisions and Sections which are headed by Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer/Assistant Executive Engineer and Junior Engineer respectively.

9.21 One or more Division(s) are placed under the control of a Circle headed by Superintending Engineer and one or more circles is placed under the control of a Zone headed by a Chief Engineer. The designation of Horticulture Officers is Section Officer, Assistant Director, Dy. Director, Director and Dy. Director General. Similarly, on the Architecture side, the designations are Assistant Director (AD), Assistant Architect/Deputy Architect, Architect, Senior Architect, Chief Architect, ADG(Architect) and SDG(Architect).

9.22 While all technical staff in a Division or a Circle usually consists of officers of either Civil or Electrical & Mechanical or Horticulture cadres, a Zone includes all the technical staff of the three streams looking after the works in its jurisdiction.

9.23 A Project Unit consists of Executive Engineers of one or more streams and headed by Superintending Engineer or Chief Engineer of either stream.

9.24 On the Architecture side, the basic unit of Planning may be either Architect or Senior Architect and one or more Senior Architect Units are placed under the control of a Chief Architect. On the Engineering side, Divisions, Circles and some Zones are supported by Planning units headed by an Assistant Engineer, Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer respectively.

## **SPECIALIZED UNITS OF CPWD**

### **Central Design Organization Unit**

9.25 Central Design Organization (CDO), a specialized unit of CPWD, is involved in the field of structural design, new construction techniques, materials testing, soil investigations, repairs and rehabilitation of structure in distress, development of software etc. Achievements of the Central Design Organization during the year have been shown in Annexure-I.

9.26 Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) unit

#### *Contract and Manual Unit*

This unit is responsible for registration and revalidation of contractors, updating of CPWD manual. This unit also issues Technical Circulars in respect of Contracts, Manuals and Delegation of Powers to various officers of CPWD. The revised and updated CPWD Works Manual 2012 used for regulating the works incorporating many important changes in work procedures is already in place.

### *Quality Assurance Unit*

This unit is responsible for conducting inspection of various construction and maintenance works, issue of Inspection reports for assurance of quality in the works. Regular inspections of major works are carried out by this unit.

### *Techno-Legal Cell*

This unit is responsible for dealing with the arbitration cases, Court cases, and approval of counter statement of facts in the Arbitration cases, other litigation matters and issue of circulars regarding all the above activities.

### *Technology Application & Specifications Unit*

This unit is responsible for updating the Specifications of works, issue of circulars from time to time, laying down specifications for new materials, approval of Cost Index, revision and updating of schedule of rates etc. CPWD Publications viz. CPWD Specifications 2013, Delhi Schedule of Rate 2013, DAR 2012 and Plinth Area Rate 2013 are already in place.

Achievements of the Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) unit during the year have been shown in Annexure-II.

## **TRAINING INSTITUTE AND REGIONAL CENTRES**

9.27 CPWD has its main Training Institute at Ghaziabad and regional Training Institutes and Workmen Training Centres at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Guwahati. These Institutes conduct number of courses for officers and staff of all disciplines. The training programmes of the Institute include foundation courses for direct recruit officers, orientation programme for newly promoted officers and other staff etc. and in-Service Training to officers at different stages.

9.28 Training Institute also organizes training programme on Modern Management Techniques. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has designated CPWD Training Institute, Ghaziabad as Centre of Excellence for Green Building. Achievements of the Training Institute during the year are shown in Annexure-III.

## **SYSTEM AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT**

9.29 System and Development Unit deals with system and policy related issues concerning overall growth of the Department. It also deals with cadre restructuring and Recruitment Rules. Achievements of S&D Unit are shown in Annexure-IV.

## **E-GOVERNANCE UNIT**

9.30 E-Governance unit is engaged to achieve transparency, accountability and simplification of work-processes in functioning of CPWD. The following web-based softwares are being used extensively for the purpose indicated against each.

- Personnel Information Management System: for HR management.
- Project Monitoring System : for monitoring works.
- CPWD Sewa : for management of maintenance
- e-Tendering : for e-procurement.

- Court Case Monitoring System : for management of court cases.

Steps have been taken to implement Nirman Lekha for e-accounting and e-payment in CPWD Divisions; and e-Office for office automation. Efforts are also on to provide e-payment gateway to the tenderers for payment of earnest money and tender processing fee, thus eliminating the need of any physical communication between the tenderers and CPWD offices. The achievements of e-Governance Unit during the year are shown in Annexure-V.

## **CONSULTANCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION**

9.31 CPWD provides consultancy services for various public sector organizations/ autonomous bodies, State Governments etc. in planning, design and execution of major building projects, infrastructure works and project management etc. through its Consultancy Services Organization (CSO). Achievements of the Consultancy Services Organization during the year are shown in Annexure-VI.

## **VIGILANCE UNIT**

9.32 The Vigilance Unit of CPWD is headed by Chief Vigilance Officer of Joint Secretary Level from Central Staffing pool. The activities of the Vigilance Unit include investigation of complaints, enquiries against erring officers and staff, issue of Vigilance Clearance Certificates for service matters, conducting surprise checks on stores and preventive vigilance by suggesting changes in the procedures. Achievements of the Vigilance unit during the year are shown in Annexure-VII.

## **GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL MECHANISM**

9.33 CPWD has Grievances Redressal Mechanism at place for handling of grievances in CPWD. The designated Public Grievance Officer in the Directorate of CPWD is:

Sh. A. K. Garg  
Deputy Director General (Works)  
Room No. 117, 'A' Wing  
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi  
Tel No. 23061506

## **CITIZEN CHARTER**

9.34 To reflect the commitment of CPWD in the matter of construction and maintenance of Residential and Non-Residential buildings and other service activities, a Citizen Charter in harmony with *sevottam* policy of the Government has been formulated by CPWD and has been put on the CPWD website [www.cpwd.gov.in](http://www.cpwd.gov.in).

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005**

9.35 CPWD has already setup necessary infrastructure to implement the Right to Information Act 2005. The details of the CPIOs and Appellate Authorities of CPWD have been put on the CPWD website [www.cpwd.gov.in](http://www.cpwd.gov.in).

## **RESULTS FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) OF CPWD**

9.36 Results Framework Document (RFD) of CPWD of the year 2013-14 has already been submitted to the Ministry. Achievements up to 31.03.2014 against the target fixed in RFD for the year 2013-14 are given in Annexure -VIII.



## INSTITUTION OF AWARDS BY CPWD

9.37 CPWD has instituted awards such as Director General's Medals and Commendation Certificates for outstanding achievement and meritorious services rendered by officers and staff of CPWD. The Best Buildings / Projects in different categories are also awarded Certificates of Merits. These awards are conferred on Annual CPWD Day on 12th July of every year.

### 9.38 159TH ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION OF CPWD



159th Annual Day of CPWD was celebrated on 12.7.2013 in Vigyan Bhawan in the presence of Dr. (Ms.) Girija Vyas, Hon'ble Union Minister for Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Smt. Shiela Dixit, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi along with other Dignitaries. During the function, a film on CPWD was screened. This film gave a broad view of the growth and expansion of activities of CPWD since its inception. Later in the day, a Technical Session was held.

### 9.39 FOUNDATION STONE LAYING CEREMONIES/INAUGURATIONS

- Inauguration of building for College of Nursing, MG University, Nedumkandam, Kottayam by Shri Oommen Chandy, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Kerala on 24.05.2013.
- Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony for the work of AICTE Office Building at College of Engineering, Trivandrum was done by Shri Oommen Chandy, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Kerala on 11.06.2013
- Inauguration of Expansion of 250 Bedded Nehru Hospital for PGIMER at Chandigarh by Hon'ble Sh. Gulab Nabi Azad, Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare on 06.07.2013.
- Inauguration of Hostel building for IISER, Kolkata, by Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal on 07.07.2013.

- Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony for the work of CTCRI, Sreekariam, Trivandrum by Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary DARE & Director General, ICAR, New Delhi on 09.07.2013.
- Inauguration of Quarter Guards for GC, CRPF, Amethi (UP) by Hon'ble Member of Parliament Sh. Rahul Gandhi in July'2013.
- Inauguration of Bhasa-Vidya Bhawan at Visva Bharati University, Shanti Niketan, Bolpur, Kolkata by Hon'ble President of India on 06.10.2013.
- Inauguration of High Level Jetty at Kolkata by Hon'ble Minister of Shipping on 25.11.2013.
- Inauguration of Renovation Work of Velodrome at LNCPE, Trivandrum by Dr. Shashi Tharoor, Hon'ble Minister of State for Human Resource Development, Govt. of India on 24.12.2013.
- Inauguration of Regional Office building of AICTE at Trivandrum by Shri Oommen Chandy, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala on 30.12.2013 in the presence of Dr.M.M Pallam Raju, Hon'ble Union Minister of HRD, Government of India Shri P.K. Abdu Rabb, Hon'ble Minister of Education of Kerala.

## PERFORMANCE OF CPWD

### 9.40 Work Load for the year 2013-14

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Description	Construction i/c Deposit work	Maintenance i/c Deposit work	Total Financial work	Total work load in Equivalent terms
1	Actual Expenditure during 2013-14	6229.07	1583.66	7812.73	9792.31

### 9.41 General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) & General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA)

- Construction of 646 Nos. of General Pool Residential Accommodation is in progress.
- Construction of 35792 Sqm. of General Pool Residential Accommodation is in progress. GPOA at Kavadiguda (29613 sq.m plinth area) and Office building at Madurai (1143 Sq.m.) has been completed.

### 9.42 Status of major works/sanctions

- The total number of 32 (Thirty two) works of value Rs. 25 Crore and above each were started during the period 1.04.13 to 31.03.14 (Annexure-IX).
- The total number of 8 (Eight) works of value Rs. 25 Crore and above each were completed during the period 1.04.13 to 31.03.14 (Annexure-X).
- New Sanctions for 46 (Forty six) works costing more than Rs. 25 Crore and above each have been received during the period 1.04.13 to 31.03.14 (Annexure-XI).

## **MAJOR PROJECTS COMPLETED**

### **9.43 Major Projects (Non GPRA/GPOA) Completed upto 31.03.2014**

- Development of ABV-IIIT&M Campus (Phase-IV Works) at Gwalior.
- Upgradation of IMS under PMSSY at BHU, Varanasi.
- Office Building of Canara Bank, Bandra-Kurla-Complex, Mumbai.
- Married Accommodation at Military Station, Patiala.
- Computer Centre No.- III At I.I.I.T. Allahabad.
- 1200 Boys Hostel for ISMU at Dhanbad.
- Girls Hostel at MANIT Campus, Bhopal.
- Upgradation of Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS) under PMSSY, works at Ranchi.
- Modernisation of Sena Bhawan New Delhi - HVAC with VRF System etc.
- MBA Complex Hostel, Auditorium and Class Room Complex for NIT, Calicut.

## **MAJOR WORKS IN PROGRESS**

### **9.44 Construction of GPRA & GPOA**

- Redevelopment scheme of Dev Nagar SH: construction of 400 Nos. type III Qtrs.
- Construction of General Pool Office Accommodation at Digha, Patna (G+8).
- Development of Minto Road, New Delhi (SH: c/o 140 type-V & 104 type-VI flats in Pocket-6, DDU Marg, New Delhi)
- Construction of GPOA at Domlur, Bangalore.

### **9.45 Major office building projects (other than GPOA)**

- Annexe Building to the office of the AG (A & E), Bangalore
- ICEASD for CAG at Kant Kalwar area, Jaipur.
- Construction of building (2nd phase) for Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata
- Construction of office building for Head Office of ASI at 24, Tilak Marg, New Delhi.
- Audit Building and Guest House for AG, UP at Gomti Nagar Lucknow.
- Office building for AG, Uttarakhand at Kaulagarh, Dehradun.
- Office building for Income Tax Department at Vejalpur, Ahmedabad.
- Office Building for Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax Department at RCP Compound, VAPI.
- Office Building for Cabinet Secretariat at Envelop 5A, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
- Annexe Bldg for IDBI Bank at CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai
- Premises for Indian Institute of Handloom Technology at Bargarh (Orissa).

- Office Building for Income Tax Department at Bandra- Kurla Complex Mumbai
- High Level R.C.C Jetty at Gr-Jetty-2, Khidderpore, Kolkata.
- Construction of Extension Building to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.
- Construction of MS Flats for member of Lok Sabha at New Delhi.
- Construction of Nano Manufacturing Technology Centre (NMTC) for Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI) at Bangalore.
- New Office Building for Min of E&F at Aliganj Jorbagh Road New Delhi
- Balance Work for Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts at New Delhi.
- Indian Chancery Building at Kabul (Afghanistan).
- Afghan Parliament Building at Kabul (Afghanistan).
- Construction of 509 Border out Post (BOPS) for Border Security Force along Indo-Bangladesh Border (IBB) & Indo-Pak (IPB).
- Construction of Building for NIFT New Campus, Taramani, Chennai.
- Construction of NISM Campus at Raigadh, Maharashtra.
- Construction of Mega Hostel II for NIT, Calicut.
- Construction of New Sports Complex at NITK Campus, Suratkal.

**9.46 Major Residential Projects (other than GPRA) :**

- Construction of Residential Complex for AG, Bihar & Jharkhand, Patna.
- Construction of Residential Staff Quarters for AG at Kaulagarh, Dehradun.
- Construction of Residential Qtrs. Customs & Central Excise at Lucknow.
- Construction of Residential & Other Complexes for IIT, Patna at Bihar.
- Construction of Housing-Residential Building (Phase-1A) at IIT Gandhi Nagar.
- Construction of Residential Complex for Income Tax Department at Hengrabari, Guwahati.
- Construction of 56 Nos Type-V Qtrs. for Income Tax Department Mumbai.
- Construction of Residential Quarters for Staff and Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat at Sector II, R.K Puram, New Delhi.
- Construction of Multistoreyed 198 Type-VI Quarters for MNIT, Jaipur.
- Construction of Married Accommodation at Military Station Mamun.

**9.47 Major Institutional Buildings**

- Construction of Central University of Haryana at Mahendragarh (Haryana). SH: 4 Nos. Hostel Buildings.
- Development Works of Pocket-A for Central University of Rajasthan.
- Construction of 2 Nos. 256 Boys Hostel for Central University of Rajasthan at Bandar Sindri, Kishangarh, Ajmer, Rajasthan.

- Construction of Academic Building 4A-3 (G+3) for Central University of Rajasthan at Bandar Sindri, Distt. Ajmer, Rajasthan
- Construction of Academic Building (4A-6) Four Stories for Central University of Rajasthan at Ajmer, Rajasthan.
- Construction of Institute of Traumatology and Upgradation of Govt. Medical College at Srinagar under PMSSY (Building Works).
- Construction of Regional Centre Building for IGNOU at Lucknow.
- Construction of Academic and Administrative Block Building for RGIIT, Amethi.
- Construction of Boys Hostel-V at IIT, Allahabad.
- Construction of Lecture Hall and Tutorial Complex for PDPM IIT, Jabalpur.
- Construction of New Permanent Campus for Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing, Kancheepuram. SH: Construction of Boys Hostel Block 2 Including all Services.
- Construction of Permanent Campus for IIITDM, Kancheepuram.
- Construction of Academic Cum Residential Campus of Rajiv Gandhi Indian Institute of Management at Shillong. (Phase-1)
- Development of Campus for RGIIM, Shillong. (Phase-1)
- Construction of 2 Nos. Hostel Blocks (6 & 8) for Indian Institute of Science Education and Research at Mohali (Pb.)
- Construction of 96 Nos. Faculty Flats in West Campus at IIT, New Delhi.
- Construction of Boys Hostel "D" Near Satpura Hostel at IIT, Delhi.
- Construction of Lecture Theatre & Lab. Complex at IIT, New Delhi.
- Construction of Students Hostels (Phase-1A) at IIT Gandhinagar.
- Construction of different Building under Phase-I south for IIT Mandi.
- Construction of 800 Single Seater Boys Hostel for IIT-Bhubaneswar.
- Construction of New Boys Hostel Block 'A' & 'B' and Girls Hostel for IIT Madras.
- Construction of Academic Complex and Canteen Building at IITM, Chennai.
- Construction of Academic Complex for ISMU at Dhanbad.
- Construction of New Library Building (G+7) for ISMU at Dhanbad.
- Construction of Student Activity Centre for ISMU at Dhanbad.
- Construction of Boys Hostel Block for MANIT Bhopal.
- Construction of Block-III of Golden Jubilee Boys Hostel at MNIT Bhopal.
- Construction of NRI and PG Hostel at MANIT, Bhopal.
- Construction of 4 Nos. Departmental Blocks for MNIT Bhopal.
- Construction of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan Bhopal.
- Construction of 800 Single seater Boys Hostel for IIT, Bhubaneswar.

- Construction of Academic Block at NIT Durgapur.
- Construction of 1500 Seated capacity Auditorium for NIT, Durgapur.
- Construction of Academic cum Library Building for NITIE, Powai, Mumbai
- Construction of Multi-Storied Hostel Bldg. for NITIE at Powai, Mumbai
- Construction of 1600 setter mega Hostel for Boys at NIT Jalandhar.
- Construction of New Block of 16 Lecture Theatres at NIT Jalandhar.
- Construction of 300 seats Boys Hostel for NIT at Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.
- Construction of Boys (424 Students) Hostel for NIT Puducherry at Karaikal.
- Construction of Science Block for NIT Puducherry at Karaikal.

#### 9.48 Activities of CPWD in North East

CPWD has been executing number of infrastructure works in the north east. Addl. DG(ER)-II located at Guwahati looks after all works of North-East Region, who is supported by Chief Engineers at Shillong and Agartala and Chief Architect at Guwahati. The work done by CPWD cover diverse sectors such as Educational Institutions e.g. IIM and NIT, central police organization works of CRPF, BSF, Assam Rifles, SSB, ARC and Maintenance of Indo -Bangladesh border roads, roads to the border posts of ITBP in Sikkim, etc.

#### 9.49 Construction of NIT Manipur at Imphal

NIT Manipur is setting up a new campus at Imphal (Manipur). The total cost of the project is Rs.262 crore entrusted to CPWD. The project include 300 bedded hostel for boys, academic, auditorium building, and development work including centrally air conditioning for academic building.

#### 9.50 Construction of 300 room Boys Hostel for NIT Manipur, Imphal

The boys hostel is designed as three storeyed building with the plinth area of 9900 sqm with cost Rs.71.02 crore. The target date of completion is March 2016.





### 9.51 Construction of Residential Building for NIT Tripura at Agartala

It is a seven storeyed residence building for NIT at Agartala, Tripura. Cost of the project is 1349 lakhs with plinth area as 4074 sqm. Parking is provided in stilt. The work is in foundation stage. The building is targeted to be completed by Dec 2014.



(Perspective view)



(Work in progress)

### 9.52 Border Roads, Fencing & Flood Lighting Works

The Central Public Works Department is involved in planning, technical scrutiny of all proposals by various executing agencies, advising MHA in technical matters related to the works of Border fencing, flood lighting and construction of roads along the international borders of the country. CPWD is executing border fencing, roads and lighting works along Indo-China, Indo-Pak, Indo-Bangladesh Borders. Achievements of Border Fencing works have been indicated in Annexure-XII.





Indo China Border Road in Uttarakhand  
- Formation and Breast Wall constructed



**ANNEXURE-I****CENTRAL DESIGN ORGANISATION**

S. No.	Activity/Job	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014
1.	C/o 52 Nos. flats for MPs at BD Marg, New Delhi	All drawings issued.
2.	Afghan Parliament Building and Indian Chancery Complex at Kabul, Afghanistan	All drawings issued.
3.	C/o 384 Nos Type-III Qtrs at Devnagar, New Delhi	All drawings issued.
4.	High level Jetty at Pandu, Guwahati	All drawings issued.
5.	Construction of New Office Building at Supreme Court Complex, New Delhi	Structural drawings of columns details up to terrace block A, B, C issued and staircase details of block A upto terrace issued
6.	C/o 1250 Boys' Hostel Building at NIT Campus, Durgapur	Structural drawing for Pile Load Test issued. Layout plan and sizes of columns for block 1,5,6 issued.
7.	Composite Structure for SAG-52 (NSG) at Samalkha, New Delhi	Finalized drawing issued.
8.	C/o 600 seater Girls Hostel for NIT Kurukshetra	Columns layout drawing issued, Foundation and columns drawing for 2 block (5&9) issued.
9.	C/o office building for NISD at Dwarka	Study of Architectural drawing in progress. Comments awaited from circle office.
10.	C/o New Extension for UPSC at Shahjahan Road, New Delhi	Architect drawings received on 21.3.2014 and are being studied.
11.	C/o Additional Building Complex for Supreme Court of India adjoining Pragati Maidan, New Delhi	(a) Ground Anchor layout drawings for Block A, B, C, D, E issued. (b) Raft foundation details drawings for Block A, B, C, issued. (c) Column details drawing up to terrace for block A, B, C issued. (d) Beam & Slab details for basement -2 of Block -A issued. (e) All staircase details of Block A up to terrace issued.

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S. No.	Activity/ Job	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014
12.	C/o Extension To Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.	All drawings issued. Corrections/ modifications, if any and as & when cropped up are done.
13.	Works related to Bureau of Indian Standard	Detailed comments on three nos. draft code made. Meetings are attended and CPWD's view point are kept.

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**ANNEXURE-II****CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (CSQ) UNIT**

S. No.	Activity/ Job	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014
1.	Enlistment/ Revalidation Cases of Class-I Contractors	132
2.	CON Circulars	12
3.	MAN Circulars	38
4.	Enlistment Rules Circulars	5
5.	Misc. Circulars	7
6.	Arbitration Award acceptance/ challenge cases	12
7.	CSF vetting cases	6
8.	No. of Inspections carried out for Construction work.	37
9.	No. of paras raised for construction work.	1358
10.	No. of paras dropped for construction work.	550
11.	No. of Inspections carried out for Maintenance work.	24
12.	No. of paras raised for Maintenance work.	1744
13.	No. of paras dropped for maintenance work.	950
14.	Preparation of DSR-2013	Issued in July, 2013
15.	Preparation of Analysis of Rates for Delhi 2013.	Completed in July, 2013
16.	a) Indices under clause 10CA, 10CC, maintenance & services cost index, building cost index	Being issued periodically
17.	Testing of Materials	12589 Nos.
18.	Testing of Soil	106
19.	Presentation of Materials	37

**ANNEXURE-III****CPWD TRAINING INSTITUTE**

S. No.	Activity/Job	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014
1.	Group A' No. of Courses	56
	No of Participants	910
2.	Sponsored Inland No. of courses	59
	No. of participants	383
3.	Sponsored foreign (No. of courses /participants)	2/2
4.	Group B & C No. of Courses	85
	No of Participants	1386
5.	Group 'D' & workmen No. of Courses	28
	No. of Participants	701
6.	AEEs (C&E) and Dy. Arch -No. of Courses	1
	No. of Participants	29
7.	Professional Courses APPA/TERI/IIMB No. of courses	6
	No. of participants	176

**ANNEXURE-IV****SYSTEM & DEVELOPMENT UNIT**

S. No.	Activity/Job	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014
1	Recruitment Rules of Assistant Architect, Assistant (Arch Dept), Technical Officer Junior Hindi Translator, Senior Hindi Translator, Junior Engineers (Civil & Elect), Upper Division Clerk	8 posts
2	Organization setup orders	83 Nos.
3	System and Policy related orders	27 Nos.
4	Circular on misc. matters	11 Nos.

**ANNEXURE-V****E-GOVERNANCE UNIT**

1.	PIMS (Personnel Information Management System)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Module for restructuring of offices</li> <li>• Dynamic telephone directory</li> <li>• Data base updated</li> </ul>
2.	PMS (Project Monitoring System)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facility for client and ministries</li> <li>• Communication with project owners added</li> <li>• Module for monthly cash flow added</li> </ul>
3.	Nirman Lekha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot run started in 5 divisions</li> </ul>
4.	e-Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data for creation of NIC e-mail account sent to NIC</li> <li>• Data for employee master data base sent to NIC</li> </ul>

**ANNEXURE- VI****CONSULTANCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION 2013-14**

S No.	Activity/Job	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014	Targeted progress for period 1.1.2014 to 31.3.2014
1.	C/o Indian Chancery Complex at Kabul Afghanistan.	100%	—
2.	C/o Afghanistan Parliament Building at Kabul, Afghanistan.	73%	—
3.	South Asian University	DPRs worth 2037 crore examined	—
4.	JnNURM (UIG)	58 Projects worth 5264 crore examined and technical appraisal report submitted to Mission Directorate.	—
5.	JnNURM (UIDSSMT)	103 Projects worth Rs. 1739 crore examined and technical appraisal report submitted to Mission Directorate.	—
6.	Revised preliminary estimates for construction of MHA colonies to paramilitary forces	43 estimates worth Rs. 2125 crore.	

**ANNEXURE- VII****VIGILANCE UNIT**

Sl. No.	Stages	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014
<b>Complaints</b>		
1	Closed being anonymous/ pseudonymous	106
2	Closed after preliminary investigation	182
3	Taken up for detailed investigation	14
<b>Investigation Cases</b>		
1	IRs finalized	12
2	Sent to MoUD	10
4	Closed in Vigilance Unit after detailed investigation	10
5	Closed in Vigilance Unit after preliminary investigation	182
6	Major penalty charge sheet issued	01
7	Minor penalty charge sheet issued	08
8	Caution memo issued	15
<b>Disciplinary Proceedings Cases</b>		
1	Inquiry conducted & PO brief presented	20
2	Comments on CO's representation of IO's report	14
3	Comments on representation of CO (Rule 14 & 16)	30
4	Final orders issued by DG(W)	14
5	Final orders issued by MoUD	14
6	Appeal cases finalized	2
8	Counter statement prepared in CAT/Court Cases	3
9	Vigilance Clearance Certificate (VCC) issued for Gazetted Officers	2484
10	Vigilance Clearance Certificate (VCC) issued for Non-Gazetted Officers	3345

**ANNEXURE-VIII****RESULTS FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) OF CPWD FOR THE YEAR 2013-14**

Objective	Actions	Success Indicator	Target for 2013-14	Achievement upto Mar 2014
Construction of GPRA	306 Nos. GPRA to be completed by Mar 2014. 1. 200 Nos. Type-III, Dev Nagar, New Delhi. 2. 104 Nos. Type-VI, DDU Marg, New Delhi. 3. 1 No. Type-VIII, Sunehri Bagh, New Delhi. 4. 1 No. Holiday Home at Madurai	No. of units to be completed	306	98% 82% 100% 99%
Construction of GPOA	Construction of General Pool Office Accommodation- Works in progress. 1. Digha Patna, 16470 Sqm. 2. Domlur, Bangalore, 12800 Sqm. 3. Office Building at Madurai, 1143 Sqm.	Area completed in Sqm.	30413	90% 45% 100%
Major Residential Projects other than GPRA	Construction of Residential Projects entrusted to CPWD by various Ministries other than GPRA	No of Projects to be completed.	31	10 Works fully completed and 21 works 83% completed
Major office building / Institutional Projects other than GPO	Construction of Office Building/Institutional Building Projects	No of Projects to be complete	70	13 Works fully completed and 57 works 83% completed
RSVY Projects.	Development of State Highways in the State of Bihar under RSVY.	Target Road length 180 K.M. . to be completed	180	180 Kms completed
	Development of State Highways in the State of Bihar under RSVY	Bridges- Target 12 Nos.	12	12 Bridges completed.
Capacity Building	3000 No of people to be imparted training.	No of people imparted training.	3000	3585



**ANNEXURE-IX****LIST OF WORKS COSTING RS. 25 CRORE AND ABOVE COMMENCED DURING THE YEAR  
2013-14****(Period 1.04.2013 to 31.03.2014)**

Sr. No.	Name of work	Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (in Lakh)
1.	Resurfacing of Runway at Air Force Station, Hindon	Hindon	NDZ-VIII	12203.00
2.	Redevelopment Scheme of Dev Nagar C/o 384 Nos. Type-III qtrs.	New Delhi.	DNPZ	11309.36
3.	C/o 489 Nos. Residential Quarters for NSG, Manesar, Gurgaon (Haryana)	NSG Manesar	NSG PZ	12391.00
4.	Augmentation of Training Infrastructure facilities at NSG Camp Manesar, Gurgaon	NSG Manesar	NSG Manesar, Gurgaon	3875.00
5.	Construction of Academic Building (4A-3) four storied for Centre University of Rajasthan.	Rajasthan	CPM, CURP	3699.70
6.	Construction of Academic Building (4A-6) four storied for Centre University of Rajasthan.	Rajasthan	CPM, CURP	3699.70
7.	National Institute of Paramedical Science of Nehru Hospital of PGIMER, Chandigarh	Chandigarh	NZ-I	11156.00
8.	C/O Incubation Centre Building For STPI Mohali (Pb.)	Mohali	NZ-I	5588.00
9.	C/o residential quarters for Customs & Central Excise, . Gombi Nagar, Lucknow	Lucknow	NZ-II	3769.42
10.	C/o Different Buildings under Phase-I North for at Kamand (HP).	IIT Mandi	CPM, IIT MANDI	27083.00
11.	C/o Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Kolkata- proposed construction of laboratory block extension (phase-ii)	Haringhata	EZ-I	6893.97
12.	C/O Bldg. (2nd phase) for Anthropological Survey of India, Salt Lake, Kolkata.	Kolkata	EZ-III	7277.51
13.	Construction of 300 bedded "K" hostel (G+2) for NIT at Jamshedpur (Jharkhand).	Jamshedpur	EZ-IV	4114.72
14.	Construction of 300 bedded "J" hostel (G+2) for NIT at Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	Jamshedpur	EZ-IV	4114.72
15.	Construction of Central Library for ISMU at Dhanbad SH: False ceiling, wall lining, Ventian blinds and ACP Cladding/Glazing.	ISM Dhanbad	EZ-IV	6082.70
16.	C/O 222 Nos. Family Quarters for 210 COBRA BN. at Dalgaon, Dist. Darrang	Darrang, Assam	NEZ-I	3236.44

Sr. No.	Name of work	Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (in Lakh)
17.	Construction of 100 nos. Type-III quarters for NIT Silchar.	Silchar	NEZ-II	2741.00
18.	C/o NISM campus at Patalganga, Rasayani, Dist.Raigadh, Maharashtra	Raigadh	WZ-I	31500.00
19.	C/o Multi-storied hostel building for NITIE at Powai,Mumbai	Mumbai	WZ-I	4050.00
20.	C/o Office building for Regional Passport Office at Bandra-Kurla Complex,Mumbai	Mumbai	WZ-I	5972.00
21.	C/o Office complex for CBI at Plot No.35A, in G Block at Bandra Kurla Complex,Mumbai	Mumbai	WZ-I	4954.00
22.	Construction of Academic Building for Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya at Wardha.	Wardha	WZ-II	2828.52
23.	Construction of Class Room Complex for VNIT, Nagpur.	Nagpur	WZ-II	5595.00
24.	C/o Housing - Residential Building (Ph. 1) at permanent campus of IIT Gandhinagar.	Gandhinagar	WZ-IV	8197.88
25.	C/o Students Hostels (Ph. 1) at permanent campus of IIT Gandhinagar.	Ahmedabad	WZ-IV	6005.22
26.	C/o Academic Building (Ph. 1) at permanent campus of IIT Gandhinagar.	Ahmedabad	WZ-IV	9508.00
27.	Construction of 2 Nos. Non Lab Based Schools for CUTN, Thiruvarur	Thiruvarur	CUPZ	5252.22
28.	C/o Science Block for NITP at Karaikal.	Karaikal	SZ-I	2809.99
29.	Construction of Laboratory - South Block for IITDM at Melakottai, Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	SZ-I	6993.34
30.	Construction of Laboratory - North Block for IITDM at Melakottai, Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	SZ-I	5843.91
31.	Construction of New Sports Complex at NITK Campus, Surathkal.	Surathkal	SZ-III	3406.89
32.	C/o Building for NIFT new campus Taramani Boys & Girls Hostel Building Portion	Chennai	SZ-IV	3600.57

**ANNEXURE- X****LIST OF WORKS COSTING RS. 25 CRORE AND ABOVE COMPLETED DURING  
THE YEAR 2013-14****(Period 1-4-2013 to 31-03-2014)**

Sl. No	Name of work	Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (in Lakh)
1	Construction of Boys Hostel-2 (Phase-II) for IIITD&M at Melakottaiyur, Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	SZ-I	2986.76
2	C/o 256 nos. family qtrs. Group Centre, CRPF, Durgapur.	Durgapur, WB	EZ-III	3045.17
3	C/o 317 Nos staff qtrs for CRPF at Bilaspur.	Bilaspur	WZ-V	3399.07
4	Extension of Vidya Bhawan for Visva Bharati, Shanti Niketan, Bolpur, West Bengal.	Bolpur, West Bengal	EZ-III	3499.92
5	Development of infrastructure for SSB (HQ) Bn., at Palia (UP)	Palia (Lakhimpur Khiri) U.P.	NZ-II	4165.30
6	C/o of Different Buildings under Phase-I (South) for IIT Mandi at Kamand(HP) i/c services.	IIT Mandi	IIT Mandi PZ	4375.00
7	C/o Married Accommodation at Military Station Patiala.	Patiala	NZ-V	7721.42
8	C/o Upgradation of IMS under PMSSY at BHU, Varanasi.	Varanasi	NZ-II	9220.00

**ANNEXURE XI****NEW SANCTIONS RECEIVED DURING 2013-14****(Works costing more than Rs. 25.00 Crores)**

S.No	Name of Work	City	Client	Zone	AA & ES amount	AA & ES date
1.	Resurfacing of Runway at Air Force Station, Hindon	Hindon	Indian Air Force	NDZ-VIII	12203.00	30.11.2012
2.	Provision of Security wall at AFS, Hindon, Ghaziabad.	Hindon	Indian Air Force	NDZ-VIII	11462.00	05.12.2012
3.	C/o Boys Hostel 'E' at IIT Delhi	New Delhi	IIT Delhi	IITD PZ	8434.12	08.05.2013
4.	C/o 414 single seated Girls Hostel at IIT Delhi	New Delhi	IIT Delhi	IITD PZ	3925.94	08.05.2013
5.	C/o Engineering Block - 99B at IIT Delhi	New Delhi	IIT Delhi	IITD PZ	15900.00	07.08.2013
6.	C/o Engineering Block - 99C at IIT Delhi	New Delhi	IIT Delhi	IITD PZ	16700.00	07.08.2013
7.	C/o New Annexe Building of NABARD at Sector 34-B, Chandigarh.	Chandigarh	NABARD	NZ-I	2872.65	18.04.13
8.	C/o 600 Seater Girls Hostel (Multi-Storeyed, G+5) at NIT Kurukshetra	Kurukshetra	NITKK	NZ-I	4899.00	08.01.13
9.	C/o 300 Seaters Multi-Purpose Boys Hostel at NIT, Kurukshetra.	Kurukshetra	NITKK	NZ-I	3596.00	08.01.13
10.	C/o residential quarters for Customs & Central Excise, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.	Lucknow	Custom & Central Excise	NZ-II	3769.42	11.02.2013
11.	C/o Vertical Extension of New Building of Electrical & Communication Engineering Department at NIT Jalandhar	Jalandhar	NIT	NZ-V	2900.00	29.10.2013
12.	C/o Mega Hostel at NIT Srinagar	Srinagar	NIT	NZ-V	5400.00	07.08.2013
13.	Renovation and Face Lifting of Existing Structures at NIT Srinagar	Srinagar	NIT	NZ-V	9800.00	07.08.2013
14.	Construction of 1250 Bedded Boys Hostel for NIT at Durgapur	Durgapur,	NIT West Bengal	EZ-III	12986.00	25.04.2013
15.	C/o (G+2) storeyed New SDF bldg. for SEZ, Falta	Falta, South 24 Parganas (WB)	FSEZ, Falta	EZ-III	2638.00	16.8.2013
16.	Construction of Type-V Qtr. (2 no. Block of 60 Qtr. Each) and Type-VI Qtr.(1 no. block of 60 Qtr.) at ISM Dhanbad	Dhanbad	ISM	EZ-IV	14411.60	11.12.2013

S.No	Name of Work	City	Client	Zone	AA & ES amount	AA & ES date
17.	C/o Laboratory Cum Office Building for Geological Survey of India, NER at Shillong	Shillong, Meghalaya	GSI	NEZ-I	4955.91	18.11.2013
18.	C/o 222 Nos. (Type-II-180, T-III-27, T-IV-14 & T-V-1 No) Family Quarters for 210 Cobra BN CRPF at Dalgaon, Dist. Darrang (Assam)	Darrang, Assam	CRPF	NEZ-I	3236.44	16.04.2013
19.	Construction of Academic Building . for NIT Manipur	Imphal	NIT, Manipur	NEZ-II	15712.00	16.08.2013
20.	Construction of 300 room boys hostel for NIT at Manipur, Imphal.	Imphal	NIT, Manipur	NEZ-II	7101.00	16.08.2013
21.	Construction of Academic Building for NIT SH: Approach road, drain, parking, Central AC, DG set etc. at NIT Imphal.	Imphal	NIT, Manipur	NEZ-II	3420.00	16.08.2013
22.	C/o G+4 Phase II, Building at National Test House, Western Region, Mumbai	Mumbai	NTH	WZ-I	2526.00	13.05.2013
23.	Construction of Associate Professor Quarters for VNIT Campus, Nagpur.	Nagpur	VNIT	WZ-II	3171.00	21.8.2013
24.	Construction of Class Room Complex for VNIT, Nagpur.	Nagpur	VNIT	WZ-II	5595.00	3.4.2013
25.	Construction of Associate Professor Quarters for VNIT Campus, Nagpur.	Nagpur	VNIT	WZ-II	3171.00	21.8.2013
26.	Construction of CSIR Innovation Tower Complex Building at CSIR-Campus, Taramani, Chennai.	Taramani	CSIR	SZ-I	7838.26	01.02.13
27.	C/o Multi storeyed(G+5 Storeyed) hostel for Boys at Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry University	SZ-I	5867.06	28.03.13
28.	C/o Multi storeyed(G+5 Storeyed) hostel for Girls at Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry University	SZ-I	5867.06	28.03.13
29.	C/o Permanent campus for IIITDM, Kancheepuram at Melaokattaiyur, Kancheepuram Dist. SH: Transit hostel/guest house and shops	Kancheepuram	IIITDM	SZ-I	3989.52	25.06.2013
30.	C/o 96-B type Faculty apartment for IITM at Chennai.	Chennai	IITM	SZ-I	6723.00	21.07.2013
31.	C/o 38 Nos. Type VI Qtrs. For IT Department Nungambakkam, Chennai.	Chennai	Income Tax	SZ-I	3827.29	24.09.2013
32.	Construction of Head Office Building for Dredging Corporation of India Ltd., at Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	DCI	SZ-II	4126.00	25.06.2013

S.No	Name of Work	City	Client	Zone	AA & ES amount	AA & ES date
33.	C/o 150 Nos Staff Qrs(2BHK) and 50 Nos Officer Qrs(3BHK) for JNIDBI staff college at Gachibowli, Hyd.	Hyderabad	University of	SZ-II	4995.00	10.12.2013
34.	C/o Academic Support facility & Lecture Hall complex at University of Hyderabad, Hyd.	Hyderabad	University of Hyderabad	SZ-II	3189.00	31.03.2013
35.	C/o Pariksha and Prasaran Bhavan at University of Hyderabad, Hyd.	Hyderabad	University of Hyderabad	SZ-II	2899.00	31.03.2013
36.	C/o I.T Services Bldg for STPI at Vijayawada, A.P	Vijayawada	STPI	SZ-II	2690.20	31.12.2013
37.	C/o DATA Centre for State Bank of India (SBI) at Hyderabad.	Gachibowli, Hyderabad.	State Bank of India	SZ-II	5220.00	11.11.2013
38.	Construction of Institutional Building for SPA at Vijayawada.	Vijayawada	SPA	SZ-II	7826.97	26.09.2013
39.	Construction of Boys Hostel for SPA at Vijayawada.	Vijayawada	SPA	SZ-II	2781.75	26.09.2013
40.	Construction of 48 Nos. Faculty Apartments at NITK, Surathkal.	Mangalore	NITSL	SZ-III	3881.12	27.09.2013
41.	Construction of Phase-II Chemical Laboratory Complex of GSI Bangalore.	Bangalore	GSI	SZ-III	4207.00	18.11.2013
42.	Construction of Buildings for IIM-K Phase V. SH: Construction of hostel Block A, B, C & D.	Kozhikode	IIM	SZ-V	5834.06	30.07.13
43.	Construction of Indian Institute of Management at Kozhikode - Phase V. SH: Construction of class room and dining block	Calicut	IIM	SZ-V	3587.29	03.10.13
44.	Construction of buildings for IIM Phase V at Calicut. SH: Construction of housing blocks A, B,C, D.	Calicut	IIM	SZ-V	3460.65	05.08.13
45.	Construction of VKIDT for Kerala Veterinary & Animal Sciences University at Mannuthy, Trichur.	Trichur	KVASU	SZ-V	3400.00	04.04.13
46.	Construction of Type "B" Kendriya Vidyalaya school building for Chenneerkara at Pathanamthitta.	Pathanamthitta	KVS	SZ-V	2779.00	07.08.13

**ANNEXURE-XII****BORDER ROADS, FENCING & FLOOD LIGHTING WORKS****(During the Year 2013-14)**

Item.	Achievement from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014
<b>A. Indo-Pak Border</b>	
(i) Flood Lighting	52.90 Km
(ii) Bops	13 Nos.
<b>B. Indo-Bangladesh/Indo-China Border</b>	
(i) Fencing	10.55 Km
(ii) Flood Lighting	188 Km

# 10

## DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING

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The Directorate of Printing is an Attached Office of the Ministry of Urban Development. As per the Allocation of Business Rules, the Directorate is the Government Printer for executing printing works for all Ministries/Departments of Government of India including forms for Civil and Defence Departments. It is also responsible for the stocking and distribution of various forms for Ministries/Departments, as per their requirements. This Directorate also renders advice from time to time to various State Governments and Central Government Ministries/Departments on technical matters relating to printing and allied subject in printing technology as well.

10.2 It has under its administrative control a total of 18 Units i.e. 12 Government of India Presses, 3 Text Books Presses, two Outside Printing Branch and one Forms Store for exclusively fulfilling the demand for various standard forms for the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government.

10.3 The Production-cum-Training Centre at Shimla and Faridabad also functions to train the in-service employees.

10.4 The Printing Jobs being executed by the Directorate include a range of requirements of various Ministries /Departments of Government of India and Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Cabinet Secretariat, P.M.O. These are being undertaken within the stipulated time period. The specific demands of Departments for printing jobs in multicolour are also being met by out sourcing.

### ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

10.5 The Directorate of Printing is headed by the Director of Printing who is the administrative and technical Head of the Department. There are 18 field units under the Directorate of Printing as under :—

- 1 Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi.
- 2 Government of India Press, Santragachi, Howrah, West Bengal.
- 3 Government of India Press, Nashik, Maharashtra.
- 4 Government of India Press, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 5 Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, Delhi.
- 6 Government of India Press, Faridabad, Haryana.
- 7 Government of India Press, Nilokheri, Haryana.
- 8 Government of India Press, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.



- 9 Government of India Press, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.
- 10 Government of India Press, Temple Street, Kolkata, West Bengal.
- 11 Government of India Press, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu.
- 12 Government of India Press, Koratty, Kerala.
- 13 Government of India Text Book Press, Chandigarh.
- 14 Government of India Text Book Press, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
- 15 Government of India Text Book Press, Mysore, Karnataka.
- 16 Outside Printing Branch, Kolkata, West Bengal.
- 17 Outside Printing Branch, Head Quarters, New Delhi
- 18 Government of India Forms Store, Kolkata, West Bengal.

#### 10.6 Productivity Linked Bonus for Government of India Presses Employees

All Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' & 'D' employees of Government of India Presses and branches were paid Productivity Linked Bonus to the tune of Rs. 1633/- for 14 days for the year 2012-13 without any eligibility ceiling of emoluments. The calculation ceiling is Rs. 3500/- per month.

#### 10.7 Statement showing Annual Assessed capacity and impressions printed by all the GIPs/ GITBPs for the year 2013-2014

Sl. No.	Month	Yearly Assessed capacity	Impressions	% of Cap. Utilization	A-5 Size
1	Coimbatore	3,76,27,200	1,30,01,622	34.55	15,92,53,536
2	Minto Road	6,86,26,200	2,55,39,553	37.22	25,45,88,060
3	Ring Road	7,75,25,700	1,36,54,655	17.61	20,54,97,991
4	Santragachi	9,61,58,400	2,16,29,935	22.49	26,66,53,915
5	Mysore	65,12,400	45,74,570	70.24	10,45,28,320
6	Temple Street	1,95,37,200	1,29,16,684	66.11	10,55,05,575
7	Koratty	4,34,16,000	2,37,07,324	54.61	35,21,23,048
8	Faridabad	11,64,62,604	3,60,76,451	30.98	46,09,17,420
9	Bhubaneswar	1,91,02,992	1,01,81,175	53.30	9,83,61,260
10	Chandigarh	2,74,72,704	84,71,814	30.84	6,99,29,968
11	Aligarh	3,76,87,500	1,97,18,375	52.32	16,31,32,000
12	Shimla	2,66,92,800	59,97,542	22.47	5,48,55,736
13	Nilokheri	5,66,21,700	1,26,42,702	22.33	20,22,86,232
14	Nashik	7,88,72,400	4,74,34,055	60.14	48,22,21,152
15	R.Bhawan	45,15,300	24,38,226	54.00	2,09,27,661
Total		71,68,31,100	25,79,84,683	35.99	3,00,07,81,874

10.8. The average percentage of capacity utilization achieved by Government of India Presses/Government of India Text Books Presses under the control of this Directorate during the year 2013-14 was 36.35%. A Committee has been constituted for conducting fresh assessment of capacity of all Printing Machines of Govt. of India Presses / Government of India Text Book Presses.

#### 10.9 e-Gazette

The Directorate of Printing has been entrusted with responsibility for uploading of all 18 types of Gazettes on e-Gazette website. The record achievement of uploading approximately 20.5 lacs number of A/4 pages of Gazette Notifications of Govt. of India (Weekly & Extra-Ordinary) available since 1922 onwards have been uploaded on the e-Gazette Website, thereby enabling easy accessibility of Govt. policy and decisions to public at large. Printing and uploading of Gazette Notifications simultaneously in digitized form introduced w.e.f. 01.4.2013. The Web-site of Directorate of Printing and Ministry of Urban Development has been hyper linked with [www.egazette.nic.in](http://www.egazette.nic.in), the website has been made bilingual. The uploaded pages are available on public domain and are easily accessible to the public at large.

10.10 To spread the availability of Gazette Notifications and to make improvements in the e-Gazette website, a National Level Workshop was organized on 13.12.2013 at Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi. All the State Heads of Printing and their Controlling Officers were invited to participate in the Workshop for exchange of thoughts, views and share their experiences. All the matters/issues related to printing and uploading of Gazette Notifications was discussed and the State Governments have been requested to hyperlink the e-Gazette website in their home page. The e-Gazette website has already put links to 19 State Govt. websites those who are maintaining separate website for Gazette Notifications. By interlinking of State Govt. websites and Govt. of India's e-Gazette website, common man can access any Gazette Notification at a single point.

#### 10.11 Quarterly meeting with all Heads of All Government of India Presses/ Government of India Text Book Presses

The Directorate of Printing organize quarterly meeting with all heads of presses to monitor performance and progress on various issues like realisation of outstanding bills, stock position. Problem being faced by General Manager/ Managers/ Officer-in-Charge in their day to day work are considered and solutions suggested. First quarterly meeting of this year 2013-14 was held on 26.6.2013 and second quarterly meeting was held on 14.12.2013.

#### 10.12 Trade Apprenticeship Scheme in Government of India Presses

Under this Scheme, Apprenticeship training under various trades is being imparted in the Govt. of India Presses. The estimated expenditure for the current year 2013-14 is Rs.0.55 crore. About 400 apprentices are expected to be trained during the year 2014-15 in various trades such as Offset Machine man, Camera man, Artist Retoucher, Binder etc. In the Govt. of India Presses Rs.0.60 crore has been projected for the year 2014-15 for payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices engaged in the Presses.

**10.13 No. of apprentices trained/ are being trained in the Presses for training during the last five years**

S. No.	Year	No. of Apprentices Trained/ are being trained in the Presses	Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)
1.	2009-10	300	0.32
2.	2010-11	280	0.26
3.	2011-12	400	0.51
4.	2012-13	300	0.46
5.	2013-14	346	0.60

**10.14 Implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005**

Under the Right to Information Act, 2005, the Directorate has followed the principles of transparency and proactive disclosures of information. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Directorate have been put on the website i.e <http://dop.nic.in>. All applications received in the Department are replied as per provisions of RTI Act, 2005. A total number of 327 applications were received under the Right to Information Act and disposed off during the year 2013-2014.

**10.15 Public Grievance Cell**

The Public Grievance Cell is under the overall control of Joint Director (Admin.) who is the Nodal officer for Public Grievance. Her contact address is:—

Ms. S. Rukmani,  
Room No. 105 'B' Wing,  
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi- 110011  
Telephone No. 23062475 (Office)

10.16 Besides the Management/Head of each Government of India Press is In-Charge of the Grievance redressal machinery at the unit/press level.

**10.17 Website**

Website of Directorate of Printing i.e. <http://dop.nic.in> is updated regularly. All information relating to Directorate and its subordinate Offices is available on the website in both Hindi and English language.

# 11

## DIRECTORATE OF ESTATE

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The Directorate of Estates is mainly responsible for administration and management of the office buildings and residential accommodation of Government of India employees. There are at present 8 Regional Stations at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Faridabad, Ghaziabad and Nagpur under the administrative control of Directorate of Estates. Besides, General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) is also available in other cities viz. Indore, Bhopal, Shillong, Kanpur, Bangaluru, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Kochi, Rajkot, Allahabad, Agartala, Kohima, Imphal, Jaipur, Mysore, Dehradun, Thiruvananthapuram, Gangtok, Varanasi, Guwahati, Agra, Port Blair, Bikaner, Srinagar, Pune, Jodhpur, Kozhikode, Bareilly, and Goa. The work relating to management of estates at these stations has been entrusted to the respective CPWD offices. Apart from, the following are administered by Directorate of Estates:

- (a) Administration of Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952
- (b) Administration of Public Premises Eviction (PPE) Act, 1971.
- (c) The control and administration of Holiday Homes and Touring Officers Guest Houses and other Government Hostels.
- (d) Administration of Markets/Shops in Government Colonies in Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Mumbai & Nagpur.
- (e) Allotment of Accommodation in Vigyan Bhavan and Vigyan Bhavan Annexe.
- (f) Realization of Licence fee from all allottees.

### 11.2 Action Taken/Initiated

Amendment to the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971:

11.2.1 Cabinet approved the amendment to the Public Premises (Eviction of Un-authorized Occupants) Act, 1971 to include property of DMRC and NDMC. PPE Amendment Bill 2011 had been introduced in Parliament and thereafter same had been referred to Parliamentary Standing Committee on Ministry of UD. Committee had suggested amendment to the said Bill to include MCD after trifurcation. Official amendment to the said had been submitted along with draft Cabinet Note for approval of Minister of Urban Development on 31.7.2012. The issue had been referred to Law Ministry as directed by UDM. Thereafter, the official amendment to the said Bill had been re-submitted along with draft Cabinet Note for approval of Minister of Urban Development. However, in the meantime the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Order dated 5.7.2013 in Civil Appeal No.4064 of 2004 in the matter of Sh. S.D.Bandi Vs. Divisional Traffic Officer (DTO), Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) and Others has given some suggestions in para 28 of the order for immediate vacation of General pool residential accommodation after cancellation of allotment, speedy trial and time-bound

disposal of eviction proceedings against the un-authorized occupants of General Pool residential accommodation. This requires further amendments in the PP(E) Act, 1971. In view of the Supreme Court suggestions, the matter regarding amendment to the PP(E) Act, 1971 is under examination in the Ministry of Urban Development in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

11.2.2 A compendium (in book form) containing rules, orders, instructions and guidelines regarding Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 corrected upto 31.12.2012 was issued and copies to all the concerned Ministries / Departments / Sections / Offices were distributed/dispached. All new circulars/OMs from 1.1.2013 onwards are being uploaded on Directorates' website www.estates.nic.in for more transparency and reducing dependency on Estates' office. Some important amendments were done in the Allotment of Garages (General Pool in Delhi) Amendment Rules, 2013, in Rule SR 317-B-11 of the Allotment of Govt. residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 regarding retention of Government accommodation after retirement w.e.f 23.04.13, in Rule SR 317-B-8A regarding out of turn allotment to higher dignitaries, in Rule SR 317-B-8 which provides for maintenance of separate pool for certain categories. A provision of issuing vacation notice and show cause notice to allottee of GPRA through e-awas issued vide OM dated 10.10.13. Important guidelines were issued regarding allotment of GPRA to the employees of State/Union Territories Government Officers posted in Delhi vide OM dated 23.5.13. Important guidelines for allotment of Government accommodation from General Pool to the Political Parties were issued vide OM No. 12014/2/96-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 29.08.2013. A new step initiated to stop unauthorized occupation of government accommodation by asking timely, regular and continuous information regarding transfer, retirement, voluntary retirement, resignation, missing, long leave and death of government official who have been allottee of GPRA and disciplinary action taken against the delinquent allottees of GPRA. List of Central and non-central areas for priority allotment to the personal staff attached with Union Minister and other dignitaries was revised for better justification. Guidelines were revised for allotment of accommodation to former President(s), and former Vice President(s) or in case of death of their spouses. Guidelines were issued to allow retention of GPRA to Civil Services Officers on deputation to ineligible offices at Delhi after serving on Central Deputation under Central Staffing Scheme vide OM dated 15.1.2014. Revised guidelines were issued for regularization of GPRA in the name of eligible spouse/ward of the allottee in the event of death/retirement/transfer of the allottee vide OM dated 18.2.2014. Guidelines were issued for the first time to regulate the allotment of GPRA to Doctors and paramedical staff posted to EMRU of Prime Minister/VVIPs vide OM dated 28.2.2014.

11.2.3 Flat rates of licence fee for the General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) throughout the country are being revised after every three year; This year, revision of rates of Licence fee has been done vide OM No. 18011/1/2013-Pol.III dated 21.11.2013. Revision of rates of damages for unauthorized occupation of GPRA has also been done vide OM No.18011/2/2006-Policy.III dated 4.6.2013. Further, almost ten 'No objection certificates' have been issued to different Department/ organizations for construction of their own pool.

## **RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION**

11.3 The total housing stock (General Pool) in Delhi is 61836 and 35964 in other Regional Stations. However, this stock is grossly inadequate as may be seen from the demand and availability position of General Pool Residential Accommodation given in the Annexure- I and Annexure-II.

## **SEPARATE TENURE POOL FOR SERVICES OFFICERS**

11.4 Separate Tenure pool has been created for allotment of accommodation to the Non- All India Services Officers, who are on Central Deputation. During the year 2013-14(upto March, 2014), 30 Type- 5A (D-II) Flats were accepted by the concerned officers.

## DISCRETIONARY ALLOTMENT

11.5 Discretionary allotment to serving Govt. employees is permitted on medical and functional grounds. Two Committees have been constituted which shall consider discretionary allotments and make recommendations in each case. Fixed period allotments are also to Freedom Fighters, Artists, Social workers, Private Persons and organizations etc. with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA). A total of 196 discretionary allotments including CCA cases have been made upto the period 31.03.2014.

## RESERVATION IN ALLOTMENT

11.6 10% of vacancies in Type-I and Type-II and 5% of vacancies in Type-III and Type-IV have been reserved for Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribes employees. The allotment is made to SC and ST employees in the ratio of 2:1.

## OFFICE ACCOMMODATION:

11.7 The position of accommodation in Delhi i.e. demand/Availability upto 31.03.2014 is as under:

Station	Demand (In Sq. Ft.)	Availability* (In Sq. Ft.)	Shortage (In Sq. Ft.)
Delhi	107.45 Lakh	85.53 Lakh	21.92 Lakh

\*This includes space in Government Buildings (79,93,400 Sq. Ft.) and in leased buildings (5,59,000 Sq. Ft.). The availability of office accommodation has decreased by 0.06 lakh sq.mtrs. during the period 2013-14 due to release of the leased property No. 2-A/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.

## OFFICE ACCOMMODATION IN REGIONAL STATIONS

11.8 The General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is also available at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Nagpur, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Hyderabad, Bangaluru, Thiruvananthapuram, Agra, Lucknow, Bhopal, Indore, Kochi, Vijayawada, Jaipur, Pune, Bareilly, Kozhikode and Port Blair. The Demand, Availability position of GPOA at various regional stations is given at Annexure-III.

## MARKETS/SHOPS

11.9 The shops of three markets, namely, INA Mohan Singh Market, INA Subzi Market and New Moti Bagh Market are under the control of this Directorate. Recently, 16 shops in New Moti Bagh Market were handed over to this Directorate in the year 2013-2014, which have been allotted.

**Government Hostels in New Delh :** Government Hostels in New Delhi are as under:

11.10

Sl. No.	Name of the Hostel	No. of Units.
1.	Curzon Road Hostel	484
2.	Minto Road Hostel(old)	96
3.	Tagore Road Hostel(old)	96
4.	Pragati Vihar Hostel	792

Sl. No.	Name of the Hostel	No. of Units.
5.	Asia House Hostel	131
6.	Minto Road Hostel (New)	184
7.	R. K. Puram	105
8.	Aliganj	06
9	HUDCO Place Extn.	319
Total		2213

### ACCOMMODATION FOR CASUAL VISITORS

11.11 14 Single suites (without kitchen) and 3 Double Suites (renovated) in F Block at Curzon Road Hostel are set apart for the use of Government officers coming to Delhi on official tour and guests of Government Officers. These suites are allotted to them through Online Automated System for their temporary stay normally not exceeding 5 days by charging the prescribed licence fee.

11.12 The Central Govt. Officers Guest Houses at Kidwai Nagar (West) has 16 single and 4 double rooms to accommodate 40 people and at Hudco Palace Extension has 10 rooms to accommodate 20 people. These are allotted on daily basis to Under Secretary and above level officers and their guests on tour or on leave on payment of licence fee.

Guest Accommodation at Vithalbhai Patel House in New Delhi

11.13 In General Pool there are 44 Suites in V. P. House, which have been allotted to Political Parties for official residence, for office, C.G.H.S. Dispensary, Institute of Parliamentary Studies and Union Ministers as additional accommodations.

### GUEST ACCOMMODATION IN WESTERN COURT HOSTEL

11.14 The Western Court Hostel has 74 suites as per details below:—

S. No.	Name of Pool	No. of suites
1.	General Pool	21
2.	Lok Sabha Pool	33
3.	Rajya Sabha Pool	20

11.15 The Directorate of Estates is administratively concerned with the 21 suites belonging to the General Pool only. Allotments of these suites are made for short duration to the guest of the Union Council of Ministers visiting Delhi. Licence fee for renovated single suite (non-AC) is Rs. 350/- per day and for double suite (Non-AC) is Rs. 450/- per day. Licence fee for renovated AC single suite is Rs. 800/- per day and for double suite is Rs. 900/- per day. These rates are applicable for all suites in respect of General Pool as well as for Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Pool.

### HOLIDAY HOMES AND TOURING OFFICERS' HOSTELS

11.16 Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostel are functioning in many cities/towns. Facility for online applying of Application Form for Booking of Room in respect of Holiday Home and Touring

Officers' Hostel has been made operational through Directorate of Estates website [www.estates.nic.in](http://www.estates.nic.in) and [www.holidayhomes.nic.in](http://www.holidayhomes.nic.in). Detailed terms and conditions of booking of room in holiday homes and touring officers' hostel as well as other helpful information have been made available on the website of Directorate of Estates. A list of Holiday Homes/ Touring Officers/ Guest House is given at Annexure-IV.

## **VIGYAN BHAWAN**

11.17 Vigyan Bhawan was constructed in 1956. This building forms the main Centre for International conferences and other meetings arranged by the Ministries and Departments of Government of India, Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies and Private Organizations. The Directorate of Estates is the custodian of Vigyan Bhawan since 2.12.1993.

## **CONFERENCE FACILITIES AT VIGYAN BHAWAN AND VIGYAN BHAWAN ANNEXE**

11.18 During the period from 1.1.2013 to 31.03.2014, 218 conferences were organized by the government organizations and 80 conferences organized by the Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous bodies & Private Parties.

11.19 During the period from 1.1.2013 to 31.03.2014, 120 conferences /functions were organized in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe by various Government Organizations & Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous Bodies and Private Parties.

- 418 conferences were held in Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe and licence-fee of Rs. 3,61,37,169/- realized between 1.1.2013 to 31.03.2014.

## **SUBLETTING INSPECTION**

11.20 During the period from 1.1.2013 to 31.03.2014, subletting was suspected in 55 cases and show cause notices have been issued. During this period 135 cases (this includes the cases initiated in previous year) were processed. Out of this allotments were cancelled in 72 cases, in 45 cases allottees were debarred for future allotment and in 01 case allottee was debarred from sharing the accommodation, by the Deciding Authority. In 17 cases subletting charges were dropped by the Deciding Authority.

## **PENALTY FOR SUBLETTING**

11.21 The provisions of Allotment Rules have been made more stringent to deal with the menace of subletting by providing that in proven cases of subletting, the allottee shall be debarred for allotment for the remaining period of his service. The allottee shall be charged damages (market rent). Disciplinary proceedings for major penalty shall also be initiated against the allottee under the relevant Rules by the concerned Department / Ministry.

## **ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC PREMISES EVICTION ACT, 1971**

11.22 During the year 2013-14 (upto 31.03.2014), 1496 eviction cases were filed by the Directorate of Estates before the Estate Officer against unauthorized occupants under the provision of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized occupants) Act, 1971. 243 cases were disposed of by way of eviction/ vacation of premises. In 374 cases, Eviction Orders were passed.

## **INFORMATION FACILITATION CENTRE**

11.23 An information Facilitation Centre (IFC) has been functioning in the Directorate of Estates since 14.07.1997. The IFC serves as the front office for the government officers and public who visit



the Directorate. The IFC accepts various application forms from the Government servants and issues acknowledgement slips. The vacancy reports received online from Central Public Works Department (CPWD) are verified here. The IFC provides all information related to the General Pool Residential Accommodation. On an average, 200 Govt. employees/others are served by the IFC every day.

### **GOVERNMENT ACCOMMODATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (GAMS)**

11.24 The status of implementation of GAMS is as follows:

- (i) With the implementation of Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS) in the Directorate of Estates in 2003 and subsequently in its all eight Regional Estates Offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Nagpur, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Mumbai, Chandigarh and Shimla the entire process of registration, allotment of all kinds, acceptances, retentions, cancellations, regularizations, subletting queries, etc., related to Government residential accommodations have been computerized. As a result the entire process of activities related to these aspects has become extremely fast, efficient and transparent.
- (ii) Online Licence Fee Collection and Monitoring System implemented successfully in 2007, has been introduced in more offices of the DDOs in various Ministries/Departments in Delhi, in addition to the Regional Offices in Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Faridabad, Chandigarh, Ghaziabad and Shimla.
- (iii) Since the computerized operations through, GAMS have commenced from the Estates Offices in Chennai, Kolkata, Nagpur, Faridabad, Mumbai, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla, our website provides the same facilities to applicants of these cities as well.
- (iv) Subsequent to the integration of database on housing stock controlled by the Directorate of Estates as available in GAMS with that of the cpwdsewa, the portal of CPWD, vacation reports being received online from the Service Centres of CPWD are available in the GAMS also on real-time basis.
- (v) The website of the Directorate of Estates (<http://estates.nic.in>), has been improved so as to disseminate the latest information to the public relating to the following subjects:—
  - a. House allotment and related information like, (i) particulars of occupants of govt. accommodation as well as waitlisted applicants (ii) Type-wise waiting lists, (iii) list of eligible offices, (iv) Housing stock, (v) vacancy position, (vi) allotments, (vii), license fee structure, etc.
  - b. It provides facility for:-
    - Downloading and taking printouts of allotment letters as well as various forms used in the Directorate for house allotment related matters.
    - On-line filling of up application forms (DE-II Forms) for allotment of Govt. accommodation.
    - Registering online complaints by the Public regarding Subletting Case is available in the website of DOE, which could be monitored through GAMS by the Subletting Section.
    - Online booking of Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels of the Directorate located in different cities.

### **INTRODUCTION OF AUTOMATED SYSTEM OF ALLOTMENT (ASA)**

11.25 With a view to introduce complete transparency, speedy allotment, higher occupancy of houses and to enable the applicant to get houses of their choice, the Directorate of Estates has introduced the Automated System of Allotment under the GAMS. In this system, list of all vacant houses and also the waiting list is placed on the website of this Directorate and the applicants are required to give their option for one or more houses of their choice in order of priority keeping in view their seniority. The applicant is allotted the house chosen by him/her, if nobody senior to him/her is waiting for that house. The system is working efficiently in the following types of accommodations from May 2010:—

- |       |                                |                       |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| i.    | Type 6A (CII)                  | - From May 2010       |
| ii.   | Type 6B (CI)                   | - From September 2011 |
| iii.  | Type 5B (DI)                   | - From June 2010      |
| iv.   | Type 5A (DII) & Type 4 Special | - From July 2010      |
| v.    | Hostel Type Accommodations     | - From December 2010  |
| vi.   | Type 4                         | - From January 2011   |
| vii.  | Type 3                         | - From February 2011  |
| viii. | Type 2                         | - From April 2011     |
| ix.   | Type 1                         | - From January 2012   |

11.26 Introduction of Automated System of Allotment (ASA) in Regional Offices:—

- |       |            |                          |           |
|-------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| i.    | Mumbai     | (Type 6, 5, 4S, DS & SK) | 1.01.2012 |
|       |            | (Type 4 & 3)             | 1.02.2012 |
|       |            | (Type 2 & 2L)            | 1.03.2012 |
| ii.   | Kolkata    | (Type 5 & 6)             | 1.01.2012 |
|       |            | (Type 1 to 4, DS & SK)   | 1.02.2012 |
| iii.  | Chennai    | (Type 6, 5, DS & SK)     | 1.01.2012 |
|       |            | (Type 4 & 3)             | 1.02.2012 |
|       |            | (Type 2)                 | 1.03.2012 |
| iv.   | Nagpur     | (Type 1 to 5)            | 1.03.2012 |
| v.    | Faridabad  | (Type 1 to 5)            | 1.02.2012 |
| vi.   | Ghaziabad  | (Type 1 to 5)            | 1.10.2012 |
| vii.  | Chandigarh | (Type 1 to 6)            | 1.10.2012 |
| viii. | Shimla     | (Type 1 to 6)            | 1.12.2012 |

## **PUBLIC GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL SYSTEM**

11.27 The Directorate of Estates has been following the guidelines issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances from time to time and to make the grievance Redressal mechanism more effective. The Director of Estates has been nominated as the Public Grievances Officer for the above purpose. All the officers of this Directorate are daily available for their assignment,

on all working days except on Friday (s) for the visitors, for attending to their grievances on priority. Whenever, there is a complaint the same is attended to immediately. The grievances are acknowledged immediately and settled expeditiously.

11.28 The Public Grievance Officer is available daily, for attending to the grievances of the applicants from 10 AM to 5 PM. For the redressal of the grievances and their time bound disposal, AD(RTI/PG) has been nominated by the Directorate. The site of DARPG has been daily browsed and copy of grievances is to be downloaded for further transmission to the higher officer and prompt action on the grievances received. All the officers have been strictly instructed to acknowledge and redress the same, at the earliest and within the stipulated period of six weeks and a maximum of three months and in exceptional cases where redressal is not possible within stipulated time limit, to send an interim reply to the applicant.

11.29 Introduction of internet based Public Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System (PGRAMS) has been developed by the NIC and is available on the website.

### **RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

11.30 A separate Cell has been opened under the Right to Information Act, 2005 in the Directorate of Estates, which has started functioning w.e.f. October, 2005. In pursuance to the provisions of the Act, an Information Booklet has been published. In addition to this, the Directorate of Estates has also brought out a Compendium of Allotment Rules and Handbook on Allotment Rules. With the publication of the Handbook of the Directorate of Estates, in pursuance of Section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, there will be a greater and far more effective access, to/for information, with complete transparency.

### **OFFICIAL LANGUAGE**

11.31 Continuous efforts are being made by Directorate of Estates for progressive use of Hindi in day to day official work. To monitor the progress made in the use of Hindi in the Directorate and its Regional Offices, meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were organized in each quarter during 2013-14. Under Rule 8(4) of Official Language Rules, 1976, all sections in the Directorate have been specified to do their maximum possible work in Hindi. All officials in the Directorate possess working knowledge of Hindi. Facilities have also been provided for Hindi typing on Computers. "Hindi Prayog Protsahan Mas" was organized in the Directorate from 1st to 30th September, 2013 during which a large number of officials participated in various competitions such as Hindi Essay Writing, Hindi Typing, Translation, Hindi Dictation and Hindi Noting and Drafting. Cash prizes were distributed to the winners of these competitions.

11.32 Books on Hindi literature and dictionaries were distributed among trainees during Hindi workshop to remove their hesitation in doing official work originally in Hindi. All efforts are being made to ensure compliance of Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963.

11.33 The Third Sub-Committee of Parliamentary Committee on Official Language visited the Directorate on 15th June, 2013 for inspection with regard to the progressive use of Hindi and implementation of various instructions issued by Department of Official Language from time to time. As per directions/instructions of this Committee, action is being taken to remove the deficiencies found by the Committee.

11.34 To keep the website of this Directorate updated and bilingual, a Web Editorial Board has been constituted. Reviewing and Translation work of the web material is in full swing.

**ANNEXURE-I****THE DEMAND AND AVAILABILITY OF GENERAL POOL RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION**

(Type wise) in Delhi as on 31.03.2014 are as under:—

Type	Housing Stock in General Pool	Applicants waiting for allotment	Occupied
I	15428	6900	12872
II	23004	10073	21260
III	11742	9051	11361
IV	5361	4956	5009
IV(Special)	792	2924	770
V	2173	4787	2141
VI	949	1480	912
VII	190	260	190
VIII	108	111	108
Hostel Units	2089	3939	1792
<b>Total</b>	<b>61836</b>	<b>44481</b>	<b>56415</b>

**ANNEXURE-II****DEMAND AVAILABILITY OF GENERAL POOL RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION (GPRA) IN REGIONAL STATIONS AS ON 31.03.2014**

STATION	Total No. of Housing Stock/Availability	Demand
Mumbai	8876*	12397
Kolkata	6637**	6323
Chennai	2671	5310
Nagpur	1914	2219
Shimla	1172	1417
Chandigarh	2482	2540
Faridabad	1850	2252
Ghaziabad	820	968
Indore	395	340
Bhopal	166	244
Shillong	90	167
Kanpur	893	596
Bangalore	1588	2293
Lucknow	1091	1581
Hyderabad	924	887
Cochin	244	256
Rajkot	140	113
Allahabad	890	760
Agartala	164	239
Kohima	64	75
Imphal	80	102
Jaipur	547	591
Mysore	136	134
Dehradun	20	151
Trivandrum	202	315
Gangtok	106	214
Varanasi	198	198
Guwahati	143	184
Agra	124	114
Port Blair	219	270
Bikaner	21	21
Srinagar	250	124
Pune	280	318
Jodhpur	328	327
Bareilly	53	51
Siliguri	100	106
Calicut	58	65
Goa	28	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>35964</b>	<b>44336</b>

\*640 nos. to be demolished

\*\*400 nos. to be demolished?

**ANNEXURE-III****DEMAND AVAILABILITY OF GENERAL POOL OFFICE ACCOMMODATION (GPOA) IN REGIONAL STATIONS AS ON 31.03.2014**

Name of City/Station	Gross Demand (in Sq. Ft.)	Gross Availability (in Sq. Ft.)
Mumbai	20, 87,157 sq.ft.	8,51,852 sq.ft.
Kolkata	20, 58, 052 sq.ft.	16, 73, 155 sq.ft.
Chennai	8, 91,551 sq.ft.	6, 77, 185 sq.ft.
Shimla	1, 82, 556 sq.ft.	1, 79, 358 sq.ft.
Chandigarh	1, 88, 738 sq.ft.	1, 10, 032 sq.ft.
Nagpur	3, 16, 906 sq.ft.	3, 28, 793 sq.ft.
Faridabad	2, 33, 878 sq.ft.	1, 84, 637 sq.ft.
Ghaziabad	1, 41, 819 sqft.	1, 20,330 sq.ft.
Hyderabad	7, 08, 027 sq.ft.	1, 71, 041 sq.ft.
Bangalore	2, 57, 044 Sqm.	26, 665 Sqm
Trivandrum	1,93,411 sqft.	85, 811 sq.ft.
Agra	28, 764 sqft.	36, 921 sq.ft.
Lucknow	2, 17,367 sq.ft.	1, 30, 474 sq.ft.
Bhopal	1, 89,240 sq.ft.	43, 040 sq.ft.
Indore	2, 64, 564 sq.ft.	1, 93, 551 sq.ft.
Cochin	1, 19, 045 sq.ft.	97,819 sq.ft.
Vijayawada	42, 050 sq.ft.	35, 368 sq.ft.
Jaipur	84, 725 sq.ft.	59, 872 sq.ft.
Pune	15, 910 sq.ft.	15, 910 sq.ft.
Bareilly	16, 140 sq.ft.	16, 140 sq.ft.
Port Blair	34, 686 sq.ft.	43, 809 sq.ft.
Bikaner	7,924.03 sq.ft.	7, 924.03 sq.ft.
Calicut	21, 356 sq.ft.	21, 356 sq.ft.

**ANNEXURE-IV****HOLIDAY HOMES AND HOSTELS**

Holiday Homes as a welfare measure are being run for Government employees. Besides, touring officer's hostel accommodation is also available. The details of cities/stations at which holiday homes and touring officers' hostel accommodation available are as follow:

**Holiday Homes**

Sl No.	Name of Station	Sl No.	Name of Station
1.	Agra	7.	Mysore
2.	Amarkantak	8.	Mussorie
3.	Goa	9.	Nainital
4.	Kanyakumari	10.	Ooty
5.	Shimla	11.	Udaipur
6	Port Blair	-	-

**Touring Officers' Hostels**

Sl No.	Name of Station	Sl No.	Name of Station
1.	Agra	23.	Jammu
2.	Ajmer	24.	Jodhpur
3.	Allahabad	25.	Kolkata
4.	Amritsar	26.	Kozhikode
5.	Bareilly	27.	Kullu
6.	Bangaluru	28.	Lucknow
7.	Bhopal	29.	Madhopur
8.	Chennai	30.	Madurai
9.	Chandigarh	31.	Mt. Abu
10.	Kochi	32.	Mumbai
11.	Dehradun	33.	Nagpur
12.	Delhi	34.	Nasik
13.	Gandhi Nagar	35.	Neemuch
14.	Gangtok	36.	Pune
15.	Guwahati	37.	Thiruvananthapuram
16.	Gwalior	38.	Shillong
17.	Goa	39.	Siliguri
18.	Hyderabad	40.	Udaipur
19.	Indore	41.	Udhampur
20.	Jaisalmer	42.	Varanasi
21.	Jaipur	43	Vijayawada
22.	Mussourie		

# 12

## LAND AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

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12.01 Land & Development Office, an attached office of the Ministry of Urban Development is responsible for administration of about 60,526 leases of the Central Government in Delhi. These include 57,389 Residential, 1597 Commercial, 1430 Institutional and 110 Industrial Properties, out of which 32572 properties have been converted into freehold. In addition to the above, the following items of work are also being handled by the Land & Development Office:

- (i) Allotment of land to various Government/Semi-government Departments and various political, social, charitable, educational and religious institutions under the directions of the Government of India.
- (ii) Administration and management of various leases granted by the Land & Development Office, Notified area Committee, Central Public Works Department and Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi etc. in accordance with the terms of lease deeds and orders/instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time.
- (iii) Conversion, Substitution, Mutation etc. of lease hold residential/commercial properties into free hold & execution of Conveyance Deeds.

### LEASE ADMINISTRATION

12.02 The Land & Development Office is dealing with the following types of cases in respect of the leased properties under lease terms:

- (i) Conversion from Leasehold to Freehold of Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Mixed Land-Use properties.
- (ii) Substitution/Mutation of title.
- (iii) Grant of Sale/Mortgage/Gift Permission.
- (iv) Inspection of Leased Properties.
- (v) Realisation of Government Revenue.

### COMPUTERISATION

12.03 The L&DO has already embarked upon the task of computerization of its services. A specific software named e-Dharti has already been introduced for speedy disposal of public services such as substitution, mutation, conversion, mortgage permission, sale permission, gift permission etc. This has considerably reduced the time taken for delivery of services. An Information Facilitation Centre is already in place from where the public can access information. L&DO's website is accessible to the



public to know the status of their cases. It has been further proposed that facilities/programmes would be set up for :—

- (i) Receiving applications online from the applicants in respect of conversion, substitution, mutation, sale, mortgage and gift permissions etc. The lessee will be required to submit hard copy of relevant documents by post etc.
- (ii) Online indication of status of application and deficiencies , if any, to enable applicants to know the progress of their cases and rectify the deficiencies.

## REVISION OF POLICY FOR FASTER SUBSTITUTION

12.04 Inspection of the properties is invariably carried out at the time of substitution, mutation and conversion besides the routine inspections. Substitution is a process by which the title of the property is transferred to a legal heir within the family. The present procedure entails inspection of the property after receiving the application for substitution to ascertain whether any misuse, unauthorized construction etc. has occurred. In practice, this procedure leads to delay in allowing for substitution. Therefore, it has been decided to do away with the process of inspection while processing for substitution with a view to cut the delay and ensure faster delivery of service to the lessee.

## CONVERSION FROM LEASE HOLD INTO FREE HOLD

12.05 The scheme for conversion of built up residential properties from lease hold to free hold has been extended to industrial, commercial and mixed land use premises. The details of applications for conversion of lease hold properties into free hold during the period of report received and disposed of are as under:—

(a)	(i)	Number of applications (Brought Forward)	966
	(ii)	Number of applications received	524
	(iii)	Number of applications processed / settled	519
	(iv)	No. of cases pending as on 31-03-2014	971
	(v)	Total amount received from the applicants for conversion of lease hold rights into freehold rights (1.4.13 to 31.03.2014)	Rs. 29,08,25,117.96
(b)	The details of other applications handled by Land & Development Office in each category during the financial year 2013-14 (the period from 01.04.2013 to 31-03.2014) are given below:—		
	(i)	Sale permission granted	04
	(ii)	Mutations of title carried out	35
	(iii)	Substitutions of leased rights carried out	304
	(iv)	Mortgage permissions granted	00
	(v)	Conveyance deed from lease hold into freehold executed	519
	(vi)	Gift permissions	01

## 12.06 LEASE DEEDS EXECUTED

(i)	Pending cases brought forward from previous year for execution of lease deed	00
(ii)	Number of cases received during the year for execution of lease deed	26
(iii)	Number of cases in which lease deeds executed	20
(iv)	Number of allotments given (including temporary allotment)	12

12.07 The pendency in respect of execution of lease deed is mainly due to non-submission of documents/payments by the allottees.

### **FILE AND LAY OUT PLAN INVENTORY SYSTEM**

12.08 Land & Development Office has undertaken an exercise to prepare list of properties under control of this office, to ensure their easy retrieval. The updated data is centrally available. Computerization (Scanning) of layout plans of area under the office has also been completed.

### **INFORMATION AND FACILITATION CENTRE**

12.09 An Information and Facilitation Centre is operational in Land & Development Office. Procedures have been prescribed in detail for dealing with various types of cases relating to conversion, mutation, substitution, sale permission, etc. of leased properties. The Information Facilitation Centre is fully functional and provides all necessary guidance to the lessees. All prescribed forms except the application form for conversion from leasehold into freehold are supplied free of cost to the lessees.

12.10 The lessees/applicants can ascertain the status of their applications through the Information and Facilitation Centre or through the website of L&DO.

### **REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES**

12.11 For redressal of grievances, all lessees are free to meet the Public Relation Officer and other Officers including the Land & Development Officer, with or without prior appointment from 2.00 p.m to 4.00 p.m. on all working Wednesdays. All the public grievances cases are addressed on priority.

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005**

12.12 The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 have been implemented in this office within the stipulated time. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Land & Development Office have been put on the website and a Compendium containing the information has also been compiled and made available for sale at Information and Facilitation Centre. Seven Officers of the Land & Development Office have been designated as Central Public Information Officers. Further, sixteen officials have been designated as Central Assistant Public Information Officers for receipt of applications under RTI Act. Prompt action is taken on the applications received by various Public Information Officers.

12.13 During 1/4/2013 to 31/03/2014 a total of 2500 RTI applications and appeals were processed under the Right to Information Act 2005.

### **CITIZEN'S CHARTER**

12.14 A Citizen's Charter for Lessees' has been adopted. This Charter is a commitment of the Land & Development Office to its lessees in respect of administration of Nazul leases and Rehabilitation leases of lands in Delhi in the matter of Sale/Transfer/Mutation/ Substitution/Mortgage and Freehold

permissions. One of the commitments is that applications of Conversion/Mutation etc. will be disposed of within a period of 3 months from the date of receipt of the application, if the information and other papers submitted by the lessees are in order. With a view to providing optimal satisfaction to the lessees, the processing of various applications have been computerized and the real time status of the applications can be ascertained from the Website and the Information Facilitation Centre.

## REVENUE RECEIPTS

12.15 This office earns revenue by way of premium for allotment of land, unearned increase at the time of grant of sale permission, damages/misuse charges for the breaches committed by the lessees, ground rent, revised ground rent and charges for change of use and conversion charges.

12.16 The total revenue received by L&DO during the period from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014 is as under:—

(i)	Revenue received under the Head-0059 (Non-residential)	Rs. 74,92,37,707.96
(ii)	Revenue received under the Head -0216 (Residential)	Rs. 45,78,62,316.37
(iii)	Revenue received with conversion applications	Rs. 29,08,25,117.96
(iv)	Amount Refunded	Rs. 4,23,76,908.00
(v)	Total Revenue (1+2+3)	Rs. 149,79,25,142.29

## COURT CASES

12.17 A total of 605 court cases were handled during the year 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014. Out of which 21 cases were attended in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 308 cases in the Hon'ble High Court and 271 cases in the Lower Courts, and 5 cases in CAT. Further, the Estate Office holds Court to hear cases filed by the office under Public Premises (Unauthorized Occupation Eviction) Act 1971 wherein a total of 264 cases were pending during the year 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014.

## OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

12.18 L&DO continued its efforts to promote the use of Hindi in the day-to-day official work during the period. With a view to strengthen the position and to identify certain areas, which require focused attention, extensive Rajbhasha inspection of all Sections has been conducted as specified under Rule 8 (4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976 to do the maximum possible work in Hindi. As part of celebration of Hindi Divas and Hindi Month during September, various competitions were conducted. In order to improve the knowledge of officials in conducting the work in Hindi, four Workshops were arranged.

# 13

## TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ORGANISATION

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The Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), is the technical wing of the Ministry of Urban Development on matters concerning urban and regional planning and development, research, monitoring and appraisal of Central Government schemes, etc. It assists and advises the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities on matters pertaining to urbanization, town planning, urban transport, metropolitan planning, human settlements, urban and regional information system and training. The organisation is headed by the Chief Planner, who is also a Member of the Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Technical Committee of DDA, National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) and Project Monitoring and Sanctioning Committee of NCRPB. Chief Planner also has the additional charge of Commissioner (Planning) in Delhi Development Authority.

13.02 TCPO is a nodal agency for monitoring centrally sponsored schemes of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) as part of Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Satellite Towns (UIDSST) around Seven Mega Cities. In addition, it assists State Governments in formulating Master Plans and Detailed Development Plans, etc.

### PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR 2013-14

13.03 During the year 2013-14 TCPO was involved in the appraisal and monitoring of important schemes of the Government of India like Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme and the Urban Infrastructure of Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities. Residual work of erstwhile Integrated Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) which has been subsumed in UIDSSMT since 2005-06 was also taken up. In addition to providing inputs to MNRE, Ministry of Commerce, DMIDC and attending to Parliament Questions, RTI matters and technical references received from the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

### PLAN SCHEMES

#### (I) URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS SCHEME (UIDSSMT)

13.04 Urban Renewal is one of the thrust areas in the National Common Minimum Programme of the Government and accordingly Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) was launched on 3rd December 2005 for a Mission period of seven years beginning 2005-06. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) is one of the components of JnNURM. The Mission is the single largest initiative of the Government of India for planned development of cities and towns. The Mission has been further extended for two more year

upto March, 2014 to allow the states to complete the ongoing projects and considering fresh projects.

13.05 As per the scheme guidelines, TCPO is required to monitor the implementation of projects and reform agenda in all states besides appraisal of project proposals and attending the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) meetings for review and approval of projects.

### **Physical and Financial Progress of UIDSSMT**

13.06 During the Mission Period (2005-2012), 801 projects were approved valuing Rs. 13866.26 crore out of which total ACA of Rs. 9837.27 crore has been released upto 31st March, 2014 and 452 projects have been reported to be complete. Apart from this, 330 projects valuing Rs. 12504.79 crore have also been approved during transition phase of JnNURM and Rs. 2763.46 crore has been released upto 31st March, 2014.

13.07 Out of the 801 projects approved during Mission period (2005-2012), 452 are water supply, followed by 120 road project, 85 sewerage, 68 storm water drainage and others, 10 preservation of water bodies, 9 urban renewal, 1 each preservation of soil erosion and parking.

13.08 Similarly, out of 330 projects covered during transition phase, water supply projects count 143 followed by 93 road projects, 71 sewerage, 10 solid waste management, 6 drains, 3 preservation of water bodies, 3 preservation of soil erosion and 1 heritage project.

## **(II) NATIONAL URBAN INFORMATION SYSTEM**

13.09 Ministry of Urban Development has launched National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan to develop GIS database for 152 towns / cities in the country in two scales i.e., 1:10000 and 1:2000. In addition Utility Mapping on 1:1000 scales is also undertaken for 22 towns.

13.10 NUIS scheme broadly comprises two components namely Urban Spatial Information System component (USIS), and National Urban Data Bank and Indicators (NUDB&I). The spatial and attribute database thus generated will be useful for preparation of Master/Development plans; detailed town planning schemes and serves as decision-support for e-Governance. The major objectives of the Scheme are to (a) Develop attribute as well as spatial information base for various levels of urban planning, (b) Use modern data sources, (c) Develop Standards d) Develop urban indices, and (e) Capacity Building.

### **Physical and Financial Progress**

13.11 Total outlay of the scheme is Rs. 66.28 crore of which 75% is to be borne by the Central Government and 25% is to be shared by the respective State Government on matching share basis. Work of spatial data being undertaken by the National Mapping Agency, Survey of India (SOI), Dehradun. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between Ministry of Urban Development and the National Mapping Agency, Survey of India (SOI) for data generation. As on 31st December, 2013 an amount of Rs. 32.09 crores of Central Share has been released to Survey of India (SOI), Dehradun for Mapping and generation of GIS Databases.

13.12 Upto 31st March, 2014, 32 States (including 5 UTs) have released State share for mapping and generation of GIS databases to Survey of India. Under Capacity Building component, 4 Regional Workshops and 38 Training Programmes have been organized. About 679 officers from different States Town Planning Departments and Urban Local Bodies have been trained in GIS and other software.

13.13 SOI has procured satellite images for all 152 towns for 1:10000 scale mapping. Spatial data-base generation at 1:10000 scales has been completed for 152 towns and delivered data of 149 towns to SNA's for vetting during the current financial year. Aerial photos have been received and data-base at 1:2000 is generated for 151 towns and delivered to SNA's for vetting. Vetting has been completed for 65 towns at 1:10000 scale and 35 towns at 1:2000 scale. Final data of 17 towns has been delivered to SNAs / States. NUDB&I data collection has been completed for 123 towns from 25 States.

Financial status of the Scheme is as under:

(Rs. In crore)

Financial Year	Allocation of funds	Expenditure
2005-06	25 .00	16.24
2006-07	24.00	2.29
2007-08	9.00	7.94
2008-09	2.00	1.99
2009-10	1.00	0.96
2010-11	4.46	4.28
2011-12	2.00	0.27
2012-13	20.00	3.09
2013-14	5.00	5.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>42.06</b>

13.14 During the current financial year 2013-14 Rs. 5.00 crore has been allocated under NUIS Scheme (Phase-I) and expenditure of Rs. 5.00 Crore has been incurred till date.

### **(III) URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME OF SATELLITE TOWNS (UIDSST) AROUND SEVEN MEGA CITIES**

13.15 The Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns of Million Plus Cities is being implemented from 2009-10 onwards. The Scheme has been approved with an allocation of Rs. 500 crore to be expended in the current plan period (2009—2014).

13.16 Under the Scheme total 8 towns are to be covered viz., Sonapat and Pilkhuwa (near Delhi), Vasai Virar (near Mumbai), Jyoti Basu Nagar (near Kolkata), Vikarabad (near Hyderabad), Sriperumbudur (near Chennai) and Hoskote (near Bengaluru), Sanand (near Ahmedabad).

#### **Physical and Financial Progress**

- Release of 3rd installment in respect of Water Supply Improvement project for Vikarabad under UIDSST scheme.
- Proposal of release of 3rd installment for Pilkhuwa Underground Sewerage Scheme under UIDSST.

- Proposal for release of 2nd installment of Augmentation of Water Supply through Rainy Well in Sonapat covered under the Scheme.
- Project progress status of all approved projects under the Scheme forwarded to Ministry for review meeting.
- Release of 2nd installment for SWM project for Sanand Municipality
- Comments on Standing Committee reference on UIDSSST Scheme.
- Comments on Draft EFC memo on UIDSSST Scheme.
- Appraisal of QPR submitted by SLNA and ULB Pilkhuwa Satellite town.

13.17 So far, 17 projects have been sanctioned with an approved cost of Rs.63107.10 lakh and committed central share to the tune of Rs. 50000.00 lakh. The total Central Assistance approved for release till 31st March, 2014 is Rs. 22556.96 lakh.

#### **(IV) INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (IDSMT) SCHEME**

13.18 The Scheme has been subsumed in the new scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) since 2005-06 and budget outlay is discontinued under the IDSMT Scheme. As a part of monitoring of IDSMT Scheme, State Governments are being informed to complete ongoing schemes/works from their own resources and to submit utilization certificates for the earlier central assistance availed alongwith latest physical and financial reports.

13.19 TCPO is maintaining the record of 1854 IDSMT towns / projects covered since 6th Five Year Plan. The record is updated regularly on the basis of information received from State Government regarding expenditure incurred and Utilisation Certificates.

13.20 During the year 2013-2014, an expenditure of Rs. 5866.14 lakh has been reported by the State Governments and Utilisation Certificates amounting to Rs.6246.24 lakh have been received from the State Governments.

#### **NON-PLAN SCHEMES/PROJECTS**

##### **(I) COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR BERHAMPUR**

13.21 TCPO has formulated a Draft Comprehensive Development Plan and submitted to the Client Agency for their comments. After receiving the detailed comments, the same have been incorporated in the draft CDP. Thereafter, final draft of the CDP was presented to the State Government of Odisha.

##### **(II) COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ROURKELA**

13.22 Preparation of pre-draft Comprehensive Development Plan for Rourkela in GIS environment is finalised and submitted in January, 2014 to Odisha State Town Planning Department. After receiving the detailed comments from the stakeholders and the State Government, the same will be incorporated and submitted by May, 2014 for objections and suggestions.

##### **(III) INTERIM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) ZIRO : 2031, ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

13.23 TCPO has been assigned the task for preparation of IDP of Ziro town in Arunachal Pradesh. Ziro is a small developing urban centre in the midst of remote areas of Arunachal Pradesh. Accordingly, a team of TCPO officers had visited and conducted a detailed survey of Ziro.

13.24 Based on detailed survey, TCPO has prepared (1) an existing base map, (2) landuse map and 3) land utilization map of Ziro. The data, maps and images collected from field visit of Ziro have been incorporated in inception report. All these maps and draft inception report have been forwarded to CTP, Itanagar for vetting and necessary comments/suggestions. The detailed proposals for developing Shivling Temple complex and Circuit House site for development of tourism in Ziro town have also been submitted.

#### **(IV) STATUS OF MASTER PLANS AND MANPOWER IN STATE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENTS (STCPDS)**

13.25 TCPO has been assigned the task for preparing an inventory on the Status of Master Plan prepared for various towns by States vis-à-vis the availability of manpower/staff strength in the STCPDs by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. For the purpose, proformas have been circulated to Town and Country Planning Departments of all the States/UTs to collect the information. So far, TCPO has received response from 25 States/UTs.

13.26 Based on the information collected from 25 States / UTs, TCPO has analyzed and prepared a Draft Report on "Status of Master Plan and Staff Strengthening of STCPDs in the Country".

#### **(V) GIS BASED 'MASTER PLAN OF BIJBEHARA (JAMMU & KASHMIR): 2031**

13.28 TCPO has been assigned the task for preparation of GIS based 'Master Plan of Bijbehara (Jammu & Kashmir): 2031'. In July 2013, a team of officers visited Srinagar and Bijbehara town for preliminary meeting and reconnaissance survey. A detailed inventory for data to be collected for preparation of Master plan has been prepared and forwarded to Chief Town Planner, Kashmir for further action.

13.29 Contents of the Master Plan, survey format for collection of data, questionnaire for conducting socio-economic survey, existing landuse and industrial survey have also been prepared and forwarded to the State Government.

13.30 TPO, Kashmir Division has provided a landuse map prepared under NUIS scheme. TCPO has superimposed landuse map prepared under NUIS Scheme and existing landuse map provided by TPO, Kashmir. The observations have been forwarded to CTP, Kashmir for their approval and necessary action.

#### **(VI) PREPARATION OF MASTER PLAN FOR MOREH TOWNSHIP IN THE STATE OF MANIPUR**

13.31 The Ministry of Urban Development at the request of State Government of Manipur assigned the work to TCPO for preparation of Master Plan of New Moreh town along the Myanmar border as a township of international standard.

13.32 The town of Moreh lies on the International Asian Highway and Railway Networks and provides critical connectivity to South East Asian economies from Europe and other developed Western economies. Moreh is also a prominent tourist place of Manipur, situated at a distance of 120km from Imphal city and has a twin city of Tamu in Myanmar, across the border, which is a thriving retail market. The scope for development of Moreh has not yet been realised due to geo-political situation which can be effectively harnessed through a structured planning approach.

13.33 A team of TCPO officers visited Moreh town and Tamu town in Myanmar as well as the tentative site for the new township along with officers of State Town Planning Department, Revenue



Department and Industry and Commerce Department and an Inception Report detailing the approach, potential and methodology has been submitted.



13.34 A workshop was organised at Imphal on preparation of Master Plan. The workshop launched the project which would generate a spatial development plan for the city of Moreh and discussed details like investor sentiments, government stakeholders' roles, role of local bodies and agencies. Various stakeholders such as local tribal communities, Traders Associations, State Departments, financial institutions and local NGOs participated. The Preliminary report with the conceptual Master Plan along with the summary of the workshop proceedings has been submitted. The Questionnaire for different departments of the State Government about the existing amenities and facilities in the State and Town was submitted to the State Government and the inputs from different departments have been received. The contour map for the required area using total station equipment with 5m contour intervals at a scale of 1:2000 is currently under preparation and is awaited.

#### **(VII) RETROFITTING PLAN TO PROMOTE NON MOTORISED TRANSPORT AND PEDESTRIANISATION AT SARITA VIHAR - JASOLA IN DELHI**

13.35 The Ministry of Urban Development formulated National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006 and has taken a number of steps to help cities achieve sustainable urban transport. For the first time the policy recognizes non-motorised transport such as bicycle/cycle rickshaw and pedestrianisation as an integral part of urban transport and mobility. The vision of the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) involves bringing about a more equitable allocation of road space for movement of people, rather than vehicles, as its main focus and encouraging greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes. It envisages compact, well-designed and well coordinated pedestrian and cycle oriented developments to enhance quality of life and better health outcomes for users as well as contribute to a significantly reduced vehicular pollution. This will also provide last

mile connectivity to the modern, high speed metro system and other public transport systems besides catering to short distance travel by the residents.

13.36 Many developed nations, which took such a path earlier during their phase of rapid urbanization, are now struggling to retrofit their auto-centric urban environments to more people friendly urban design supported by public transportation, walking, and cycling. Whereas the city of Delhi kept on adding capital intensive flyovers and underpasses for fast movement of vehicular traffic completely ignoring the pedestrians and non-motorised transport contrary to the principles of inclusive development. The first Master Plan of Delhi (1962) envisaged comprehensive cycle pathways throughout the city. However it could not be implemented due to absence of guidelines and norms except in selected areas.

13.37 Keeping in view the above facts the TCPO has initiated a study project: "Retrofitting Plan to Promote Non Motorised Transport and Pedestrianisation at Sarita Vihar - Jasola in Delhi" The project aims at retrofitting high quality and well coordinated pedestrian and cycle infrastructure on existing networks to ensure safety and comfort of pedestrians and cyclists and to achieve enhanced last mile connectivity to the high speed metro system and other public transport system besides catering to short distance travel by the residents.

13.38 The approach and the methodology of the study have been finalized in consultation with UTTIPEC, DDA. The necessary maps and drawings have been obtained for carrying out reconnaissance survey.

13.39 The street audit of all major roads, streets and traffic infrastructure was carried out with the help of Delhi Traffic Police and RWAs. Visual features captured during the audit are being transferred to hand drawings with the google earth images as their base. Simultaneously these drawings are being digitized for further analysis and design. The data and images / videos are in the process of being correlated with the maps. The report of NMT concepts, approach, methodology and street audit is also under preparation.

### **(VIII) COMBATING URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN CITIES**

13.40 A research study is undertaken in sub-zone of zone-F of Delhi to combat UHI effects. Concept of the study is prepared and survey and base map in GIS environment are being finalized.

#### **REPORTS/COMMENTS/TECHNICAL INPUTS OFFERED BY TCPO**

13.41 Prepared Technical Comments / Observations / notes on the following:

1. Prepared draft Guidelines for Electromagnetic Radiation mitigation to be incorporated in CPWD manual.
2. Prepared draft Report on Urban Greening Guidelines Draft Agenda for the 19th Session of India -Italy Joint Commission.
3. Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), 2005-15- Report on the Progress and challenges in the implementation of disaster risk reduction and recovery: Action by Ministry/Departments at the National level.
4. Draft Agenda note for Third Meeting of the Apex Committee to ensure revision of Master Plan of Delhi-2021.

5. Cabinet Note for the Official Amendment to the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011.
6. Note for consideration of Expenditure Finance Committee seeking approval for modified guidelines of Comprehensive Power Clusters Development Scheme (CPCDS) for development of Mega Clusters.
7. The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands and The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha Region) (Amendment) Bill, 2012.
8. Proposal from Michael Bregman, Director, World Charrette, Israel for conducting charities in India.
9. Standing Finance Committee Memorandum for urban component of Pilot Scheme on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD).
10. Clarification regarding number of Dwelling Units permitted in residential plot in Lutyen's Bungalow Zone.
11. Draft Policy on Units in Special Economic Zone (SEZs) carrying on recycling of plastic scrap or waste.
12. Proposal of Government of Karnataka for setting up Information Technology Investment Region (ITIRs) in Bengaluru Region.
13. City Cluster Development around Bangalore City with ADB assistance.
14. Committee to review the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 relating to Building, Roads and SEZ projects and OM issued by this Ministry on High Rise Building.
15. Follow up action to Road shows in Singapore, Hong Kong, Frankfurt and London.
16. Meeting of Parliamentary Forum on Disaster Management-Action taken on suggestion/ recommendation.
17. Points for Advisory on facilities for Elderly People.
18. Note on Definition of Urban Areas (Cities and Towns) as per Census of India and Suggestions for Changes in the Definition.
19. Comparative assessment of NUSPD Guidelines and UDPFI Guidelines.
20. The Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2013
21. Note for Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on Proposal from Government of Orissa for setting up information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) near Bhubaneswar.
22. Review of policy on FDI in Construction Development Sector.
23. Draft advisory for guiding the State Govts to notify local planning area and expedite preparation of Master Plans.
24. Quarterly Progress Report for the Quarter of January—March, 2013 (Loan 2161 IND) for Jammu and Kashmir.

25. Piloting of Studies identified as Thrust Areas of Ministry of Urban Development.
26. Commissioning of Studies on Subjects Relevant to TCPO desired by Ministry of Urban Development.
27. Follow-up action emanating from the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to Germany for Inter-Governmental Consultation.
28. Municipal Finance Matters: India Municipal Finance Study.
29. Draft MoU proposed by the Government of Kerala to be executed with the UK.
30. Follow-up action on joint Statement issued during visit of the French President, Mr. Fracois Hollande to India.
31. Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Programme RUIDP Phase III under ADB assistance.
32. Formulation of Policy to enhance fire and safety services in urban areas.
33. Establishment of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) and development of Infrastructure and Industrial Investment Zones.
34. Annual Survey of India's City-Systems report and media articles on Janaagraha's city-System framework.
35. Scheme up of Science City, Guwahati, Assam- Note for EFC Clearance.
36. World Bank/Cities Alliance Support to Mumbai Transformation Support Unit (MTSU) for Transformation of Mumbai into a World Class City Phase-III.
37. Constitution of a Sub-Committee for procurement of a Professional Organisation to conduct study on Urbanization in Madhya Pradesh.
38. Preparation of Draft Mitigation Plan on Earthquake.
39. Preparedness status with respect to Earthquake Safety.
40. Draft "National Conservation Policy for Monuments, Archaeological sites and Remains" by ASI
41. Non-lending Technical Assistance from the World Bank for innovative transformation of basic urban civil amenities in Ludhiana and Amritsar Cities..
42. Sustainable Supply Chains for perishables into cities (Green Logistics).
43. Proposed Study- Collaborative Governance Index for City-Regions: Roadmap for supporting the competitiveness Development of Cities.
44. Approach / strategy for development of Slums on Central Government Land under Rajiv Awas Yojana - Draft Cabinet Note.
45. Expansion of building activities near the banks of Gomati, Lucknow- steps to be taken for preventive measure.

46. Approval to enter into dialogue for Technical Exchange on Urban Planning with the Governments of France and West Bengal.
47. Transformation of basic urban civic amenities in Ludhiana and Amritsar Cities.
48. Proposed Regional Technical Assistance: Establishing a South Asia Knowledge Hub for Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Development and Service Delivery - Draft Concept Paper
49. Draft National Disaster Response Plan.
50. DFID Support for Odisha Urban Infrastructure - Proposal of Government of Odisha
51. Draft Note for the Expenditure Finance Committee on sub-schemes for continuation of the Central Sector Scheme: Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDPP) during the 12th Five Year Plan.
52. Proposed Regional Technical Assistance: Establishing a South Asia Knowledge Hub for Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Development and Service Delivery - Draft Concept Paper.
53. Inter State Council- issues to be brought up before the Eastern Zonal Council.
54. External Aid - Official Development Assistance (ODA) through Agency for Development (AFD), Government of France - Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed.
55. Scheme for Women and Child Development - Nirbhaya Fund.
56. Proposal for Twinning Arrangement between the cities of Konya, Turkey and Ajmer, Rajasthan, India.
57. National Land Utilization Policy.
58. Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project.
59. Rights of persons with Disability Bill - 2013.
60. Preparation of Draft Cabinet Note - MoU between India and Sweden on cooperation in the field of Sustainable Urban Development.
61. Memorandum of Understanding between the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Urban Development of the Republic of India on Sustainable Urbanization Cooperation.
62. Proposal for establishment of the Regional Centre for Urban Environmental Studies in North East India.
63. Revision of Urban Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (UDPFI) Guidelines - Revised Inception Report, comments thereof.
64. Monitoring the progress of implementation of NMSH targets by PMO-Constitution of Committee for revision of Model Municipal Bye-laws.
65. Joint Research Proposal by National Institute of Urban Affairs and Austrian Institute of Technology.

66. Draft NDMA Guidelines for Seismic Retrofitting of Deficient Buildings and structures.
67. Draft Master Plan of Site-I of New Capital City of Jharkhand.
68. Draft Note for the Cabinet for "Approval for setting up of Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor and for formation of AKIC Development Corporation
69. JICA assistance for implementation of Peripheral Ring Road Project in Bangalore.
70. Implementation of Preparatory Phase of National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Project (NERMP)-undertake activities suggesting amendments to Town Planning Acts and Building Bye-laws as per model provisions prescribed by MHA
71. Better Utilisation of Government Land in Puducherry and planning to construct satellite towns and Flyovers.
72. Expansion of Cities
73. Amendments in The Electricity Act, 2003.
74. Comments on pre-bid queries of bidders for revision of UDPFI Guidelines.
75. Comments on RFP document for revision of UDPFI Guidelines.
76. Comments on revision and review of NCR Plan-2021.
77. Comments on Land use Planning for optimal utilization of land resources for GIZ Workshop.
78. Comments on Model Municipal Law.
79. Technical comments of the proposal of Government of Rajasthan on ADB assisted RUIDP Phase III plan.
80. Comments on Draft Chandigarh Master Plan-2031.
81. Comments on preliminary data collection and field visit to Diu for the preparation of Regional Plan for Diu-2031.
82. Draft material on The Future of Urban Development, India's Growth Context and Dimensions to be addressed for Hon'ble visit to World Economic Forum held at Davos.
83. Draft Speech / talking points for Hon'ble in the inaugural session of United Arab Emirates, India and France Trilateral Conference: Smart City & Health - A Vision of the Future at Paris.
84. Launching of Work Program at NCAER on urban development and land economics
85. Draft inputs on the Challenges of Urbanization in India for the interview of Hon'ble UDM to The Telegraph (U.K).
86. Action Plan for Capacity Building of Town and Country Planning Organization, State and Town Country Planning Department.
87. Draft address of Secretary (UD) for GIREM - The New Dawn for Indian Real Estate and Emerging Cities.

## PRESENTATIONS

1. Presentation on Piloting of 3 studies by TCPO viz (a) To prepare a framework for FAR Norms, Rates and sharing of FAR charges amongst agencies. (b) Preparation of Study Report on Strengthening Schools of Planning and proposing a framework including the required documentation and (c) Framing of Regulatory Law for the Profession of Town Planners in India.
2. Presentation on latest Census of India, 2011 releases given in the Senior Offices Meeting.
3. Presentation during Capacity Building Programme for the officers of Government of Mizoram
4. Prepared presentation for Secretary (UD) on India's urbanization ,it's relation to growth, inequality and poverty for ADB Workshop at Shanghai
5. Presentation for Senior Officers meeting on Comparison of Housing, Household Amenities and Assets between Census 2001 and 2011.
6. Presentation on Project Management.
7. Agenda Note for 3rd Apex Committee Meeting to ensure revision of Master Plan of Delhi-2021.

## Gender Budgeting

13.42 Under UIDSSMT and NUIS schemes, there is no component dealing with gender. As such, no gender budgeting is provided for.

## Financial Progress of the Schemes

13.43 Financial progress and Budget Estimates of NUIS and UIDSSMT Schemes during the year 2013-14 is given in Table 1.

Table - 1

Financial Progress and Budget Estimates of Plan Schemes (NUIS and UIDSSMT) during the year 2013- 2014

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Programme / Activity	Budget Estimate	Actual Expenditure/Release
1	NUIS (National Urban Information System)	5.00	5.00
2	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities	500*	22.56

\*Budget Allocation for the period 2009-2014

# 14

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATION

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### A. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE(GISO)

More than 150 years old Government of India Stationery Office(Head-quarter at 3, Church Lane, Kolkata-700001) and its 3 Regional Stationery Depots(at Mumbai, Chennai & New Delhi) is a Sub-ordinate Office under the Ministry of the Urban Development.

14.2 The Stationery Office is responsible for arranging supply of all its stock-line stationery items to all Authorised Indenters belonging to all Central Government Ministries/Departments/Offices spreading throughout India including some Central Government Undertaking Organisations. The Controller of Stationery is not only responsible for timely supply of stationery stores to the indenters against their respective Annual Indents but also to ensure consumption of stationery stores in the most economical way including local purchases etc. being incurred by them due to non-availability of supply from this organization or otherwise. GISO also provides technical assistance to the Government Organisations with regard to paper of all kinds and other stationery stores.

#### 14.3 Functions

1. To procure stock-line stationery stores to ensure supplies to its indenters on time with quality conforming to the relevant BIS/GISO Specification at competitive rates.
2. Efficient Management of Testing Laboratories.
3. To store the stationery stores at Headquarters Kolkata and its Regional Stationery Depots scientifically.

#### Organisational Structure

14.4 The Govt. of India Stationery Office is headed by the Controller of Stationery stationed at its Head Office at Kolkata. There are three Regional Stationery Depots under the Controller. The Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai is headed by the Asstt. Controller, Stationery under the supervision of the Dy. Controller, Stationery(Admn), who is Head of the Office.

14.5 Govt. of India Stationery Office, Kolkata and its three Regional Stationery Depots cater to the needs of nearly 14,437 Nos. Indenters for stationery stores, different types of papers and paper made articles procured through open tenders/DGS&D R/Cs. On the basis of the demand of stationery items received from the Indenters, a proposal is sent to the Ministry for allocation of Budget Grant. Based on the fund made available under the Sub-head 'Materials & Supplies', stock line stationery stores are being procured through Open General Tender as also by operating of the DGS&D's Rate Contracts for the available stock-line stationery items.

14.6 The Inspection Wing is headed by Deputy Controller, Inspection in this Department and is well equipped with testing facilities. The Inspection Wing of this office is responsible to assure the



quality of stores to be procured against contract finalized by the office. For DGS&D's supplies, quality of stores are assured by the Quality Assurance (QA) of DGS&D.

### Contracts For The Financial Year 2013-14

14.7 A sum of Rs.7.67 crores have been allocated in the BE under the Sub-head 'Materials & Supplies' towards procurement of stock-line stationery items including papers. 1141 indents were received in the current financial year up to March 2014, with a total value of Rs.99,84,09,412/-

The details of the procurement activities are as under:-

(i)	Carry forwarded amount	:	Rs.78,23,457
(ii)	Contracts finalized during the year	:	2 Rate Contract and 14 Running Contracts
(iii)	Expenditure incurred during the year	:	Rs.1.63 crores

14.8 Over the period of time, Ministries/Departments have been delegated more powers for expenditure, and procurement procedure has also undergone change, facilitating procurement by Government Departments. Keeping in view the above change in practical situation and available technological assistance, need has been felt for comprehensive evaluation of role, mandate and utility of GISO and redefining the role of its organization before making further procurements.

### Recovery

14.9 Current outstanding dues pertaining to the period from the year 2009 is Rs.0.26 crores. The total outstanding dues is Rs.53.37 crores, out of which a majority (36 crores) pertains to the period prior to 1976. Persistent steps are being taken for recovery, and meetings and correspondence are being held regularly for this purpose. GISO has initiated a special drive to streamline outstanding dues especially with Defence, Ministry of Communication & Department of Post & Telegraph.

### Statement of Contracts and Supplies

Sl. No.	SUBJECT	Contracts concluded in financial year 2012-2013	Contracts concluded in 2013-2014	Remarks
A	B	C	D	E
1	No. of Rate Contract concluded	2	2	
2	Value of Rate Contract concluded	Rs.3,00,000	Rs.2,00,000	
3	No. of Running Contract concluded	12	14	
4	Value of Running Contract concluded	Rs.1,37,28,351	Rs. 1.83 crore	
5	No. of supply orders for stationery stores other than paper placed	55	62	
6	Value of supply order for stationery stores other than paper placed	Rs.1.35 crores	Rs.1.83 crores	

A	B	C	D	E
7	No. of supply order placed for paper	1	Nil	
8	Value of supply order placed for paper	Rs.7.79 Lakhs	Nil	
9	Total value of ex-stock issued from GISO including RSDs	Rs.1.98 crores	Rs.1.93 crores	
10	Total No. of Supply samples tested from GISO including RSDs	482	775	
11	Total No. of Tender samples tested at GISO including RSDs	Nil	Nil	As per Govt. procedure testing of tender samples have been discontinued
12	Total No. of Inspection Notes issued from GISO including RSDs	171	421	
13	Total expenditure on purchase of paper and stationery items.	Rs.0.49 crores	Rs.1.63 crores	
14	No. of packages dispatched including RSDs	5362	9056.	

## B. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATION

14.10 Department of Publication was established in April 1924 and is a subordinate office of the Ministry of Urban Development. From a small Publication Branch, this Department has grown over the years, and has acquired a large number of books brought out by the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, Autonomous Bodies and other organizations in various disciplines and subjects. It now possesses the largest depository of Government of India books consisting of over 21000 titles Civil Publications (excluding various Periodicals and Gazette Notifications) and 2954 titles of Defence Publications and Orders (excluding Gazette Notifications) and holds the copyright of these publications. The Controller of Publications is the authorized publisher & custodian of all publications, Gazettes, Official Books and periodicals brought out by various Ministries/Departments. Master copies of all Parts and Sections of Gazette of India from the year 1962 onwards are preserved at the Department of Publication.

### Organisational Structure

14.11. The Department is headed by the Controller of Publications, with its main office at Civil Lines, Delhi. He is assisted by a Financial Officer, Asstt. Controller (Admn.), Asstt. Controller (Business), Asstt. Director (OL) and 22 Supervising Officers, who are in charge of different Sections of the Department. It has sales depots at Kitab Mahal, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi, Government of India Book Depot, 8 K.S. Roy Road, Kolkata and Sale Counter at New CGO Complex, New Marine Lines, Mumbai, at Main Office, Civil Lines, Delhi and at Delhi High Court, New Delhi.

14.12. In addition to the Book Depot/Sales Counters, the publications are sold through 344 agents spreads across the country including the state capitals.

### **Objectives**

14.13.

1. To provide prompt and timely services to the indenters/customers.
2. To increase the sales and have an efficient distribution work.
3. To ensure realization of dues from Ministries/Departments.
4. Allocation of Symbol Numbers to concerned Government of India Presses for printing of Government Publications efficiently.
5. To increase the revenue for Consolidated Fund of India by sale of Publications and publishing of Tender Notices.

### **Main Activities**

14.14

- Publishing, Stocking, Sale and Distribution of Government Publications and Periodicals brought out by various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.
- Publishing of Gazette of India.
- Cataloguing of Publications/Periodicals, issuance of Symbol No. for Publication brought out by various Departments/Ministries.
- Securing advertisements for insertion in Periodicals viz. Indian Trade Journal and Gazette of India Part IV.
- Stocking of Army Publications and distribution of the same to Defence Units.
- To maintain accounts and supply of publications to Private/Government agencies and running Department's Sale-Outlets/Book Depot.
- Timely raising of bills and realization thereof.
- Participation in Book Fairs/Exhibitions for Sale promotional activities.

### **Achievements**

14.15

- (i) The total number of titles being handled as on 31.03.2014 was 24000 excluding various periodicals and Gazette Notifications.
- (ii) The total number of Periodicals handled as on 31.03.2014 was 17 containing 420 subscribers and 179 subscribers of Gazette of India all parts.
- (iii) Total amount received through sale of Publications etc from 1.4.2013 to 31.03.2014 was Rs.1,94,53,331/-.

- (iv) The Department of Publication secured advertisements valuing of Rs.13,12,36,473/- for inserting in Govt. publications during the period from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014.
- (v) Recoveries of outstanding dues from 01.4.2013 to 31.03.2014 was Rs.15.63 crores.
- (vi) Number of Publications released from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014 were 146.
- (vii) Number of Publication for which Symbol number issued from 01.4.2013 to 31.03.2014 is 133.
- (viii) This Department had participated in the Delhi Book Fair, Delhi from 23.8.2013 to 31.8.2013 and earned revenue of Rs.1,34,533.00 and New Delhi World Book Fair held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 15.02.2014 to 23.02.2014 and earned revenue of Rs. 1,37,768/- from the sale proceeds during the fairs.
- (ix) This Department has completed Publication, Sale and Accounting (PSA) and their auditing pending from 2006-2007 to 2009-2010. The PSA for 2010-2011 has also been sent to CAG for audit and PSA for 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 are also in advance stage for sending to CAG for auditing.
- (x) Amount received yet to be adjusted Rs. 2,08,14,195/-
- (xi) Amount realized from sale of waste paper and sale of unserviceable items is Rs.5,91,118/-
- (xii) Recovery of credit sales from Gazette of India amounts to Rs.42,50,136/-

### **Modernisation Programme**

14.16. The Department of Publication has website [deptpub.gov.in](http://deptpub.gov.in) and [egazette.gov.in](http://egazette.gov.in), for providing the basic information about the Department such as activities, fresh arrival list, books in stock, guidelines for change of name, guidelines for grant of agency, Citizen's Charter, RFD, RTI information under Rule 4(1), CPGRAMS etc. and for uploading the Gazette of India notifications respectively. Notifications from the year 2003 to the year 2009 and partly up to 2012 were uploaded by this Department and from the year 2010 onwards are being uploaded by the respective Government of India Presses from where Gazette of India Notifications are being printed.

14.17 The Gazette notifications from the year 1950 to 2002 which are of national interest were procured by this Department from the Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi and uploaded on the website of this Department, so that the entire digitized collection of the Gazette of India notifications from the year 1950 till date are available to general public for all purposes, including downloading free of cost. Further, all the Publications containing their symbol numbers and titles have also been uploaded on the website of this Department.

14.18 The work of computerization of this Department, mainly for processing publishing of advertisements of private parties and individuals in the Gazette of India / ITJ and Stock management of the available publications / periodicals available with the Department has been entrusted to NIC and is in progress. The work of redesigning and redevelopment of this Department's Website has also been initiated. Steps to make the main building of this Department completely disabled friendly are also being initiated. CPWD has been asked to modernize the storage facilities of the army publications and sale counter situated at Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

### **Use of Hindi as Official Language**

14.19. Full efforts are being made to comply the constitutional provision related to official Language Act, 1963, Official Language resolution 1968 and Official Language Rule 1976.

14.20 Replies of all Hindi letters are given in Hindi & replies of letters received in English are also given in Hindi as far as possible. Hindi Software and Mangal Font has been installed on all the Computers of this Department. First working day of every month is celebrated as Hindi Day.

#### **Disposal of applications under public grievances and under RTI Act**

14.21

##### **Public Grievances**

No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of	Balance
12	11	01

##### **RTI cases**

No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of	Balance
173	167	6

#### **Formulation of Citizen's Charter**

14.22 Citizen's Charter of the Department has been formulated and is available in the Department's website.

# 15

## PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING

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15.1 National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC) (BSE: 534309, NSE: NBCC-EQ), is Schedule "A" company with status of MINI RATNA under category I, which is the only Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, which trades publicly in the market and is largely owned by Government of India. It primarily provides construction services in three segments:

- Project Management & Consultancy
- Engineering Procurement and Construction Contracts (EPC)
- Real Estate Development.

15.2 Headquartered in New Delhi, NBCC has regional / zonal offices across India. The projects undertaken by the company are presently spread across various states of India. In addition, NBCC has also undertaken overseas projects in countries like Iraq, Libya, Nepal, Mauritius, Turkey, Botswana, Republic of Maldives, Republic of Yemen etc.

15.3 NBCC is certified with ISO 9001:2008 from the Bureau of Indian Standards in respect of the Project Management and Consultancy Division.

15.4 Due to vast experience and quality of services rendered by NBCC, a number of Central Government Ministries and various State Governments are utilizing the services of NBCC as their extended engineering arm.

### AREAS OF OPERATION

#### Project Management & Consultancy

15.5 From concept to commissioning of Housing, Hospitals, Offices, Universities, Pipelines, Hotels, Level parking, Roads, Waste Management, Bridges, Railway Station, Sewerage Treatment Plant, Government Pooled Residential Accommodation, Border Fencing, Airports, Water Treatment Plant.

#### All Types of EPC Contracts

15.6 Industrial Units, Disposal Pump, Berth, Power Plants, Cement plant, Chimneys, Cooling Towers & Transmission.

#### Real Estate

15.7 Acquiring Land, developing Housing and Commercial Complexes, Sale through open bidding/transparent system

## Performance Recognition

15.8 NBCC was incorporated in November 1960 as a wholly owned Government of India enterprise under the erstwhile Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply (MoWHS), which is now known as the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD).

15.8.1 Listed amongst top ten CPSEs for the year 2004-05 & 2005-06 by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises, NBCC won SCOPE Award for Excellence & Outstanding contribution to the Public Sector Management in Medium PSE Category 2006-07. NBCC also received "SCOPE Meritorious Award" for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Responsiveness in the year 2007-2008.

15.8.2 In 2007, NBCC paid dividend to the GOI for the first time and since then, it has been paying dividend to the Government every year.

15.8.3 NBCC was declared as a debt free company in 2008.

15.8.4 Also, in the year 2008, the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises, Government of India, through its office memorandum No. 9(8)/2008-GM dated October 3, 2008 passed on the approval of the Ministry of Urban Development to upgrade NBCC from a Schedule "B" public sector enterprise to a Schedule "A" public sector enterprise. Subsequently, on October 14, 2008, the NBCC was granted Schedule "A" PSU status.

15.8.5 In addition, the Company has also been receiving "Excellent" rating from Govt. of India consistently since 2004.

15.8.6 NBCC has achieved the prestigious "GOLD" rating under LEED India for New Construction awarded by Indian Green Building Council for IICA Complex at Manesar constructed by NBCC in Gurgaon which has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh. The first certified Green Building constructed by NBCC.

15.8.7 Further, in 2011, Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the Development Commissioner, NSEZ awarded an "Appreciation Shield" to NBCC for quality and timely completion of NSEZ Noida Project.

15.8.8 The corporation was also conferred Performance Excellence Award for the year 2010-11 by Indian Institution of Industrial Engineering & 10th edition of Construction World Global Award 2012 for 50 years of service to the nation.

15.8.9 NBCC launched IPO in April, 2012 and got the company listed in BSE & NSE.

15.8.10 The corporation in September, 2012, has been granted Mini Ratna Category I status by the Government of India.

15.8.11 NBCC won "Supreme Engineers Award" by Dr. Sudhir Krishna, IAS, Secretary (UD) on December 1, 2012 in New Delhi by Economic Research India Pvt. Ltd. in association with Supreme Infrastructure India Limited for honouring the country's finest engineering talent.

15.8.12 "Performance Excellence Award 2011" (Organization) for Financial and Operational Strength for the year 2010-2011 was conferred by Indian Institution of Industrial Engineering, Navi Mumbai in Silver Category. NBCC won 10th edition of Construction World Global Award 2012 for 50 years of service to the nation.

15.8.13 NBCC was being felicitated by Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) in recognition of its contribution towards Green Building Projects, for which, Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, Former President of India did the honors. NBCC has achieved the prestigious "GOLD" rating under LEED India for New Construction awarded by Indian Green Building Council for Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Manesar, Haryana, the first certified Green Building constructed by NBCC in Gurgaon which has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh.

15.8.14 NBCC received Commendation Certificate for IICA, Manesar, Haryana from Indian Building Congress (IBC) for Excellence in Built Environment 2012-13.

15.8.15 Besides this building, NBCC has also completed Central Services Officers Institute at New Delhi, a GRIHA 3 Star Building.

15.8.16 The GPRA at New Moti Bagh, New Delhi has successfully achieved the Green Building Standards required for the IGBC Green Homes Silver Certification under the IGBC Green Homes Rating System in January 2014.

15.8.17 NBCC won an Award of Appreciation for 'Best Safety Performance' issued by the Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited, Sikka (Dist. Jamnagar) for zero accident and maximum safe working man hours 4,55,400 during the year 2012.

15.8.18 NBCC also won Golden Peacock Award - 2013 for Occupational Health & Safety Award - 2013. The award is recognition of the success achieved in managing Health & Safety concerns.

15.8.19 NBCC won Business Leadership Award-2013 by Time Research in association with Zee business for the outstanding services and contribution to the service sector.

15.8.20 NBCC was conferred upon Engineering Excellence Award 2013 in Jury Choice and Special Mention category organized by Engineering Watch magazine. NBCC's three landmark projects namely Korba (East) Thermal Power Station, Chhattisgarh; Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Haryana and CBI Head Quarter, New Delhi were duly recognized and felicitated as engineering marvels.

15.8.21 The prestigious Real Estate Awards 2013 was won by NBCC under section "Outstanding Contribution For Infrastructure" organized by Worldwide Achievers Pvt. Ltd. The Award recognizes, encourages and promotes excellence in the Real Estate profession and highlights important elements of real estate practice such as commitment to service, client satisfaction, innovation, professional development, community involvement and contribution to the profession. The awards were based on a comprehensive market research study and opinion surveys conducted by Worldwide Achievers.

15.8.22 NBCC was declared as winner of Special Jury Governance Now PSU Awards 2013 for Overall Growth and Competitiveness by Governance Now Magazine.

15.8.23 NBCC bagged CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2014 from Construction Industry Development Council for being chosen as the Best Professionally Managed Company from Construction, Materials Supply Handling & Services, Category -I.

15.8.24 Dr. Anoop. K. Mittal, CMD (NBCC), was conferred with CIDC Vishwakarma Achievement Award for Best Public Officer from CIDC and Super Boss of the year award 2013 from Star Group.

15.8.25 NBCC received Udyog Rattan Award 2014 for Dr. Anoop Kumar Mittal, CMD (NBCC) and Excellence Award 2014 for NBCC by Indian Economic Society (IES).



### AWARDS WON BY NBCC IN 2013



Time Research Business Leadership Award



Jury Governance Now PSU Award



Golden Peacock Occupational Health & Safety



Engineering Excellence Award



IBGC Award



Real Estate Award



CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2014

## **BUSINESS STRATEGIES**

15.9 Timely completion of projects, quality assurance and cost reduction have resulted in achieving greater customer satisfaction and generated business on repeat orders basis from the valued clients.

15.10 Following business strategies have been adopted by the Corporation:

- Implementation of the concept of 'Cost to Completion' (CTC).
- Introduction of Computerized Project Management and web based monitoring system.
- 'A', 'B', 'C' categorization of projects and close monitoring of projects depending upon their criticality.
- Proactive approach and constant liaison with clients.
- Implementation of Funds Management at the corporate level for effective utilization and exercising better control on financial resources.
- Introduction of 'Labour in Prime Cost' concept, making it obligatory on contractor to engage departmental labour resulting in utilization of surplus labour and reducing overheads on account of idle wages.
- NBCC is also introducing a Soft ware for on-line monitoring of high value projects.

## **STRATEGIES FOR THE YEAR 2013-14**

15.11 To maintain the sustained growth of the company during the post turn around period and also to survive the growing stiff competition due to opening of economy and entry of number of new players of both National and International repute, NBCC will adopt the following strategies :-

- Consolidation in the areas like Real Estate, large value projects in power sector, roads, EPC contracts etc., and entry in new segment of Energy Efficient Environment friendly green buildings.
- Development of all Real Estate Projects in a strategic manner keeping in view overall development in the nearby location, opportune time to launch sale and the time involved in seeking various statutory approvals from concerned authorities.
- Focusing on the task of re-development of old government colonies in the capital as emphasized by government by constructing multi-storeyed residential units & building commercial office space.
- Replicating Sustainable Model financially as adopted earlier for re-development of government colony at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi in all future works (using land as a 'resource' and 'leveraging
- Penetration/Increasing existence in the field of Project Management Consultancy Services (PMC Services).
- Forming joint ventures with companies of National and International repute to secure high value projects of specialized nature and in real estate with land owning agencies.
- Increase in market share in post construction services for institutional and housing complexes for efficient utilization of existing man power resources of the Corporation.

- Taking up more and more work in remote and difficult areas for encasing business opportunities with assured profit and works towards CSR.
- Acquiring modern equipment to increase productivity by enhancing out put.
- Motivating employees to work in remote areas and in difficult conditions by providing additional financial as well non financial benefits and facilities.
- Computerized monitoring through LAN and web based on-line monitoring systems for close monitoring of high value / critical projects to avoid time & coast over run.
- Maintaining harmonious industrial relations resulting in no loss of man days on account of strike or labour unrest.
- Adopting pro-active and professional approach with clients.
- Adoption of these strategies envisages further growth of over 10% sustaining the high growth over last years.
- R & D Projects relating to Development of Software to monitor timely completion of projects & feedback on its efficacy, study on economizing of prefab structure and Research on reduction in water consumption in consumption are currently being pursued, in order to provide NBCC with technological advantage.
- Undertaking future construction works compliant with Green Building and Sustainable Building concepts.

## JOINT VENTURES & MOUS

15.12 To enhance its portfolio in India & abroad, the Corporation is committed to further enhance its initiatives in the field of Joint Ventures with reputed Indian & Foreign companies. Details of Joint Ventures are as under:

### JOINT VENTURES

S.No.	Name of Joint Venture	Share holders detail (for each joint venture)	
		Name of Promoter	% of Shareholding
1.	Jamal - NBCC International (Proprietary) Ltd., Botswana	NBCC & Jamal Trading, Botswana	49%
2.	NBCC - AMC	NBCC & AMC	76.98%
3.	NBCC-R.K. Millen & Co.	NBCC & RK Millen	50%
4.	NBCC-MHG	NBCC-MHG	50%
5.	NBCC-AB	NBCC-AB	50%

## Memorandum of Understanding

During the year 2013-14, NBCC has also signed MoU with:

- Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO)
- Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd. (TCIL)
- MECON Ltd.



A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on October 25th, 2013 between NBCC & HUDCO essentially to develop the lands/ plots of various Government bodies to increase housing stock and office space in various cities of the country. Under this MoU, HUDCO submitted to fund for construction and designing support while NBCC conformed to deliver its Project Management expertise and technical proficiency on the subject to develop and market the properties.



NBCC and MECON, through the MoU, have agreed to work together to identify prospective clients, potential tenders or projects, with the aim to submit proposals, offers and business plans on a case to case basis.

The MoU provides for mutual association between the two Companies in respect of participation in tenders, bids and contracts related to Engineering/ EPC/Turnkey basis for Infrastructure Projects.



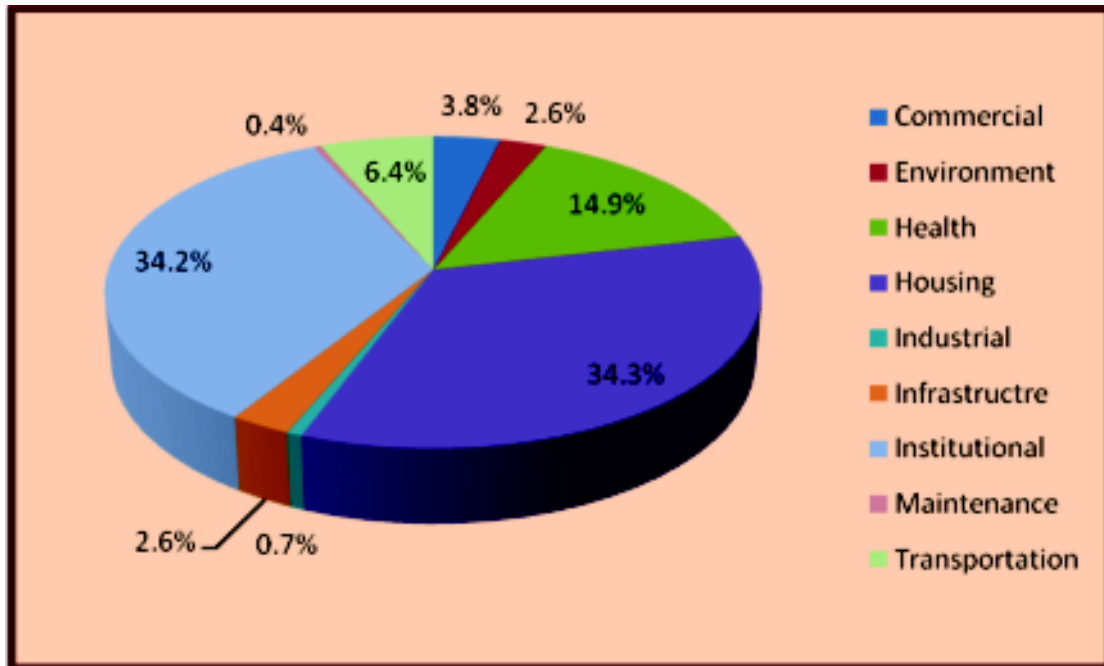
NBCC and TCIL signed an MoU in order to co-operate each other for participating in tenders, bids and contracts related to Engineering/EPC/Turnkey basis for works related to Civil Buildings including Townships and Office Complexes, Infrastructure Projects, Industrial Structures etc. Through this association, both the Companies will target EPC projects where NBCC will act as an executing/ implementing agency and TCIL shall provide engineering support.



### ORDER BOOK POSITION

15.13 The sector wise workload held as on 31.03.2014 is indicated in the figure given below:-

S.No.	Sector	Percentage
1.	Commercial	3.8%
2.	Environment	2.6%
3.	Health	14.9%
4.	Housing	34.3%
5.	Industrial	0.7%
6.	Infrastructure	2.6%
7.	Institutional	34.2%
8.	Maintenance	0.4%
9.	Transportation	6.4%



### ORDER BOOK AS ON 31.12.2013

**WORK SECURED**

15.14 The major projects valuing Rs. 4932.96 crores secured during 2012-13 (up to 31.03.2014) are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (Rs. crore)
1	Campus Development & Building Construction for NIELIT in North Eastern States at Gangtok, Sikkim	National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT), New Delhi	25.00
2	Campus Development & Building Construction for NIELIT in North Eastern States at Itanagar	National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT), New Delhi	25.00
3	Campus Development & Building Construction for NIELIT at Patna	National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT), New Delhi	34.62
4	Construction and Investigation, Design, Estimation of different Infrastructure Development works at SIDCUL, Phase II Sitarganj	State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation Uttarakhand Ltd. (SIDCUL)	150.00
5	Tripura Institute of Technology Phase-II at Narsingarh, Agartala	The Director of Higher Education, Govt. of Tripura	118.94
6	Central Detective Training School (CDTS) at Ghaziabad (UP)	Min. of Home Affairs (Police Coordination Section)	65.14
7	200 Bedded Hospital at Ambedkar Nagar, Dakshinpuri, New Delhi	Directorate of Healthy Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi	150.00
8	Polytechnics at Chatra, Lohardaga & Palamu, Jharkhand State	Deptt. of Science & Technology, Govt. of Jharkhand	70.00
9	Renovation and Interior works of STPI, Aizwal, Mizoram	Software Technology Park of India, New Delhi	0.96
10	Construction of Residential and non Residential buildings for NTCD BTC Bhanu ITBP	Indo Tibetan Border Police, MHA	11.52
11	Construction of ITI at Raghunathganj-II Block, Dist Murshidabad (WB)	Joint Secretary, Technical Education & Training Department, State of West Bengal	5.72
12	Construction of ITI at Samserganj Block, Dist-Murshidabad (WB)	Technical Education & Training Department, State of West Bengal	7.05
13	Construction of ITI at Raninagar-I Block, Dist. Murshidabad (WB)	Technical Education & Training Department, State of West Bengal	7.22

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (Rs. crore)
14	Construction of Boundary wall at NIA Branch office at Hi Tech City Hyderabad	National Investigation Agency, Hyderabad	1.40
15	Construction of Auditorium and Museum at Dehradun	Department of culture Uttarakhand, Dehradun	25.00
16	Construction of Roads under PMGSY (Ph-IX) Scheme in State of Tripura	PWD, Govt. of Tripura	404.16
17	Construction of drainage and sewerage system, STP at old campus of NIT and expansion of Department of Electronics and Communication Engg. at Old & New Campus NIT Patna.	NIT, Patna	23
18	Additional work for Mahanadi Institute of Coal Management at Tomamdo Bhubaneswar - Additional Cost	Mahanadi Coalfield Ltd.	38.83
19	ITBP School at Dwarka, Delhi	ITBP, MHA	25.74
20	Construction of Integrated Marketing Development Centre (IMDC) at IDCO Plot, Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSICL)	40.00
21	Medical Equipment at ESIC, Jaipur	ESIC, Jaipur	27.13
22	Construction of FCI Godowns at Silchar, Assam	Food Corporation of India, Guwahati	25
23	Construction of Passport Office Building at Amritsar	Ministry of External Affairs	16.21
24	Construction of various buildings works of Boys Hostel, Transit Accommodation cum Married Students Hostels, Lecture Hall Complex at IIT, Roorkee	IIT, Roorkee	150
25	Main and Station Auxiliary Induced Draft Cooling Tower with channel up to forebay and chimney elevator for BTG package for Singreni, AP with JV Macnally Bharat Engineering Co. Ltd.	Singreni Collieries Co. Ltd.	180
26	Construction of building for Govt. of India under Ministry of Social Justice	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	204

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (Rs. crore)
	and Empowerment, Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF) at Janpath, New Delhi		
27	Construction of Office Building and Interior Decoration works on Turnkey basis at Ladosarai, New Delhi	Export Inspection Council of India, New Delhi	8.5
28	Construction of Administrative, Laboratories including Interior Decoration works on Turnkey basis at Faridabad	Export Inspection Council of India, New Delhi	17
29	Construction of Sports Stadium at Zotlang Champai, Mizoram	MoUD, New Delhi	22.39
30	Construction of Sports Stadium at Serkawn, Lunglei, Mizoram	MoUD, New Delhi	24.18
31	Construction of Town Hall at Belonia, Tripura	MoUD, New Delhi	24.91
32	Construction of Residence cum Bungalow of the Chief Secretary/ Home Secretary at Kolkatta	Govt. of West Bengal, Public Works Directorate	100
33	Construction of Class Rooms and Library Buildings in place Barrack at Nit Raipur	NIT, Raipur	40
34	CSR Activities in Chhindwara District for WCL	Western Coalfields Limited, CSTR Department Coal Estate	5.98
35	Interior Work and Modernization of the proposed Office of DGAD at 4th floor Jeevan Tara Building Parliament St., New Delhi	Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Department of Commerce Directorate General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties, Govt. of India	3.99
36	Interior Work of organizing committee Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010 Office at Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium (JLNS), New Delhi.	Organizing Committee Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010	1.50
37	Construction of 64 nos. Type-II Quarters at Bhoonsi, Gurgaon	BSF	11.26
38	Construction of Administrative block at Mathura	BSF	4.05



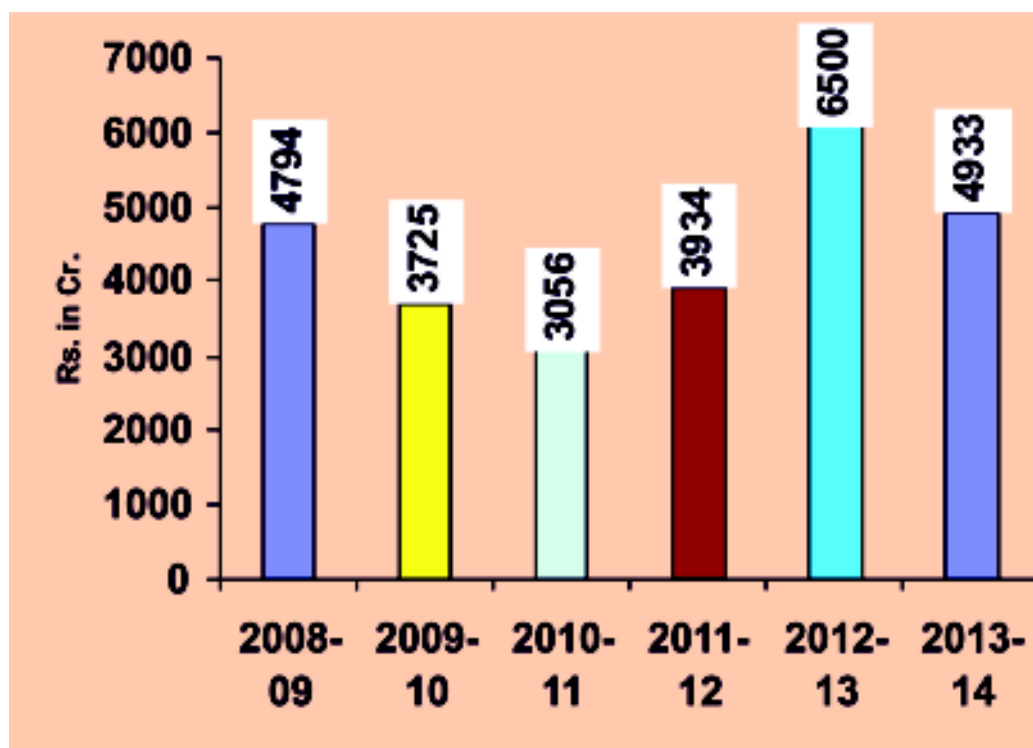
Sl. No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (Rs. crore)
39	Construction of GO's (7 nos.) & SO's (4 suits) Mess at Mathura	BSF	4.46
40	Construction of 32 nos. Type-II Quarters at Mathura	BSF	4.72
41	Construction of Quarter Guard, Drill cum Darbar Shed at Mathura	BSF	4.47
42	Construction of 1 no. Type-V and 4 nos. Type-IV quarters at Mathura	BSF	1.50
43	Construction of 1 no. 240 Mens Barrack at Mathura	BSF	9.51
44	15 nos. Type-II Pre-Engineered work at Mathura	BSF	2.62
45	Construction of Store Block, Trades Men Shop and MT Complex at Mathura	BSF	4.92
46	Construction of Road & Boundary Wall/Entrance gate at Mathura	BSF	4.56
47	Construction of 20 units nos. Type-II Quarters at Greater Noida	BSF	4.37
48	Construction of GO's (10 suits) at Greater Noida	BSF	4.94
49	Construction of GO's (06 suits) at Greater Noida	BSF	4.91
50	Construction of 24 units nos. Type-II Quarters at Greater Noida	BSF	4.60
51	Construction of 01 unit Type - VI Quarters at Greater Noida	BSF	0.67
52	Various types of Civil & Electrical Works at Kundli	NIFTEM	0.61
53	IT Network System wiring at Kundli	NIFTEM	1.29
54	Additional Civil & Electrical works, Glass Enclosure for Safety Shower, Chain Link Fencing and furnishing at Kundli	NIFTEM	0.76
55	Renovation of 4th floor of Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi	MHA	1.22

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (Rs. crore)
56	Construction of Office Building at Nangal Raya, New Delhi	Commissioner Central Excise Delhi, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India.	36.00
57	Construction of 1460 DUs Patarbandh under Rajiv Awas Yojna, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA)	73.00
58	Construction of Regional Office Building at Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	Central Board of Secondary Education	14.00
59	Construction of Centre for Continuous Professional Development at village - Budhanpur, Raibareilly (UP)	Central Board of Secondary Education MHA	14.00 33.66
60	Construction of Infrastructure at 47th Bn HQRS, SSB, Bijni under FTR HQ Guwahati		
61	Construction of Infrastructure at 37th Bn HQRS, SSB, Mangaloi under FTR HQ, Guwahati	MHA	41.79
62	Construction of Infrastructure at 19th Bn HQRS, SSB, Gayzing under FTR HQ, Siliguri	MHA	50.51
63	Construction of various building at proposed new Campus at IMU at Sambavaram, Vishakhapatnam (AP)	Indian Maritime University, Chennai	75.00
64	Extension of Academic Block-III B i.e. Mechanical, Boiler Lab, IC Engine Lab, Fluid Mechanics Lab at SVNIT, Surat	SVNIT, Surat	25.06
65	Extension of Academic Block-III A i.e. Computer, Production, Advance Manufacturing Lab and Works Deptt. at SvNIT, Surat	SVNIT, Surat	32.18
66	Construction of Trainees SO's Hostel (25 Rooms) at STS BSF at Tigri, New Delhi	BSF, MHA	4.78
67	Construction of Trainees GO's Hostel (16 Rooms) at STS BSF at Tigri, New Delhi	BSF, MHA	3.45
68	Construction of Infrastructure at Reserve Battalion HQ, SSB, Yelki, Distt Hingoli (MAH)	SSB, MHA	53.70

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (Rs. crore)
69	Construction of Infrastructure including Hospital at 32 Bn HQ, SSB, Howly under FTR HQ, Guwahati	SSB, MHA	40.58
70	Const. of Residential and Non-Residential building at Reserve Bn HQ, SSB, Maujpur (Alwar)	SSB, MHA	39.40
71	Construction of New civil works at Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur.	210.00
72	Campus Development of Central University (Phase-I) at Srinagar	Central University, Srinagar.	250.00
73	Construction of Permanent Accommodation at RTC Chandukheri, Bhopal	MHA	34.17
74	Construction of buildings at Bihar, Patna	National Institute of Public Co-operative and Child Development (NIPCCD)	25.00
75	Construction of buildings at Mohali, Punjab	National Institute of Public Co-operative and Child Development (NIPCCD)	25.00
76	Construction of various buildings for Rajamata Vijayraje Scindia Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Gwalior	Rajamata Vijayraje Scindia Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Gwalior	150.00
77	Township Main Package For Lara STPP-I	NTPC	239.30
78	Construction of New Building at Technology Bhawan Campus at New Delhi	Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science & Technology	35.00
79	Construction of New Building at IIT Campus at Delhi and its extended campus	IIT, Delhi	250.00
80	Construction of FSL at Pune, Bhopal & Guwahati	Directorate of Forensic Science Labs, MHA	157.18
81	Craft Centre at Vasant Kunj & Okhla, New Delhi	Ministry of Textiles, Dept of Handicraft	115.00
82	Construction of 18 nos. Type-II Quarters at BN HQ BSF Campus Solapur (Mah)	BSF, MHA	3.80

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (Rs. crore)
83	Construction of Type-III (14 no.s) and Type-IV (05 no.s) at STS BSF Tigri, New Delhi	BSF, MHA	4.16
84	Construction of Office-cum-Residence, SIB, Raipur	Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau, Govt. of India, Raipur (Chhatisgarh)	13.33
85	Construction of Kolkata House (The Conventional Centre) for Govt. of West Bengal at Alipore, Kolkata	PWD, Govt. of West Bengal	26.26
86	Construction of Residence for Hon'ble Minister for Govt. of West Bengal at Alipore, Kolkata	PWD, Govt. of West Bengal	25.21
87	Development of NIT campus at village Sumari, Srinagar (Uttarakhand)	NIT (Uttarakhand)	511.00
88	Construction of Permanent Campus of NIELIT Chandigarh at Ropar (Punjab)	National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT), New Delhi	45.91
89	Construction of New Buildings at Kamand Campus of IIT at Mandi (HP)	IIT, Mandi	120.00

15.15 The Business Development trend for the last six years is given as under:-



**PERFORMANCE OF NBCC**

(Rs. in crore)

Description	Targets 2013-14 (31.03.2014)	Achievements 2013-14 (31.03.2014) Unaudited
For 'Excellent'	For Basic Target 'Good'	
Order Book	4800	4000 4932.96
Gross Sales	4000.00	3600 4012
Gross Margin	208.00	173.00223
Gross Margin/Gross Sales	5.20%	4.81% 5.56%

**SOME OF THE MAJOR ON-GOING PROJECTS****Re-development of East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi****A Vision Project of the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India**

15.16 The Re-development of East Kidwai Nagar Project is entrusted to NBCC as Executive/Implementing Agency on behalf of MoUD. The work was awarded to NBCC on 22.06.2012 by the Ministry of Urban Development.



15.17 Redevelopment scheme involves construction of 4747 houses approx. of categories Type II to Type VII in place of existing 2444 houses of categories Types I, II & V and construction of Commercial space of about 1,04,413 m<sup>2</sup>. on 86 acres plot area. The scope of work also includes the demolishing of 2444 Nos. existing Type - I, II & V Quarters. NBCC would be maintaining the assets, services of the entire project. The project will be executed as per CPWD norms.

15.18 The total approved cost of project is Rs. 4264 crores which include the 30 years maintenance of the project. The project will be financed by lease sale of commercial / office space to Central Government Departments/Ministries first followed by PSUs, Autonomous Bodies etc. for a period of 30 years. The completion period of the project is 5 years.

15.19 The area around the Darya Khan tomb is proposed to be developed as landscaped central green. Parking facilities are provided below ground to maximize the ground level amenities. Visitors parking are provided on the surface.

15.20 The office blocks are aligned along the Ring Road for independent entrance and exit with better visibility. The residential towers are located strategically in a manner that they are segregated from office blocks and have open spaces in the vicinity.

15.21 The residential buildings vary in height from 21 meters to 46 meters, to conform to the planning parameters and to vary the scale of overall development. These residential towers are so located that maximum apartments face the large open green landscaped spaces.

15.22 Education, Healthcare, Local Shopping Center, Banquet Hall, Kendriya Bhandar, Mother Dairy & Milk Booths, Post Office, Banks and ATMs form part of Social Infrastructural facilities in the re-development of GPRA.

### Salient Features

Commercial Space	Residential Space
Located in the heart of the South of Delhi	Maximum height of the building-15 storeys
Adjacent to AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospital	Type-II to Type-VII categories of flats
Centrally air-conditioned	Strategically located adjacent to Ring Road
Environment friendly complex	High speed lifts
Equipped with power back up	Ample parking spaces
Solar powered street lights	Large green spaces
Adequate water supply	Children play area
Ample parking area	Schools and dispensary within the Complex
Separate entry from Ring Road	Dedicated cycle tracks
Proper security system with latest prevalent equipment and gadgets	Jogging tracks
Fire detection and fighting system	Pet parks
High speed lifts	
Mechanically induced ventilation system as per requirement	

15.23 Sustainable measures such as water recycling, efficient use of electrical energy, solar energy and natural gas based power back up are included as fundamental elements of the project

### **JnNURM WORKS IN J & K STATE**

15.24 NBCC has been appointed as an implementing agency to execute the JnNURM works in J & K State at a sanctioned cost of Rs.262.14 crores during the year 2007. The scope of work includes Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Greater Jammu as well as Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Srinagar. The main components of the project are 27 MLD STP at Jammu & 60 MLD STP at Srinagar, Trunk sewer lines, Lateral Lines & House connections.

15.25 85% of the work is completed & is likely to be completed in all respects in the financial year 2014-15.



**View of 27 Mld Stp, Bhagwati Nagar, Jammu**

### **Indian Institute of Technology - Patna**

15.26 The sanctioned cost for the construction of the academic complex of IIT Patna is Rs 175.37cr. The work consists of construction of 3 academic blocks of total area 26440 Sqm, administrative building of area 10655 Sqm, other amenities include food court, workshop and road works. The work has begun on 20.12.12 and is likely to be complete by 31.07.14. The work is awarded to M/s Shapoorji Pallonji & Co. Ltd for Rs 167.7cr. The consultant for the project is M/s Development Architect Pvt. Ltd.





**ACADEMIC BUILDING**



**ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING**

**Construction of GRIHA rated building of International Standard at Solar Energy Center, Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryana**

15.27 Solar Energy Centre, the Solar Technology research Institutional wing of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India is coming up with a new building for its Administrative Department and a Guest House for Research Scholars visiting the facility from different places within and outside India.





15.28 Densely vegetated pocket of land at Solar Energy Centre, which is contoured in profile and measures approximately 10 acres has been identified for upcoming development.

15.29 The site is situated at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon (Latitude 28' E, Longitude 77' N). The project is being designed to comply with 5 star GRIHA rating, the maximum attainable rating for Energy Efficient sustainable development in Construction Sector.

15.30 Following points reflect the Active and Passive Design features and Solar Energy use incorporated in Architectural design for achieving Energy Efficient and Sustainable Development.

1. **Build Form :**

- Wall surface exposure for given floor area is least for circular built shape, followed by the Elliptical building shape. Ideal Aspect Ratio for building Width: Length in tropics should be 1:3.
- Exposed surfaces of the Building have been minimized by using Eye Shaped building with average aspect ratio of 1:3. Further, width of wall has been reduced on east and west side to reduce incident solar heat.

**2. Building Orientation :**

- In Tropical Climates north of the Equator, Buildings should be oriented North-South for Maximum incident Daylight and heat gain during winter and to minimize summer heat gain.
- The building has been oriented North-South.

**3. Core Placement :**

- Least Cooling Load is achieved for cores located on East West sides of the building. It reduces area of east and west facades and insulates workspaces from solar radiation incident on east and west sides of the building.
- Vertical Circulation and Service cores have been provided on the east and west extremes of the building.

**4. Building Envelope :**

- External walls and roof of the buildings have been insulated. All Building facades have been shaded using pergolas, planters and roof projections etc.
- Fenestrations have been provided only on the North and south side of the building and none on the east and west sides. Low E glazing has been provided therein to minimize heat gain through Building envelope.
- Horizontal shading devices have been provided on south side. Vertical shading devices have been provided in North-east, South-east, South-west and North-west directions. This shall result in maximum daylight and minimum incident solar radiation in the building interiors.

**5. Design for Wind :**

- Spiraling Vertical Sky-courts which are connected and change locations at different levels direct movement of wind around external walls of the building.
- Planters have been placed around the building on sky-courts at different levels and on top of building roof to minimize heat gain through Building envelope. The air is humidified, oxygenated and cooled through Photosynthesis and Transpiration of plants.

**6. Renewable Energy Utilization :**

- Photovoltaic panels have been integrated to form architectural features. They shall generate electric energy equivalent to total electricity consumed by the buildings. Hence, resulting in Net-Zero energy development.
- Solar Water Heating System has been provided to reduce the use of conventional energy by utilizing solar heat.
- All Exterior Lighting fixtures have been powered by Solar energy.

**7. Artificial Lighting Design :**

- Effective Lighting levels have been provided for both interior and exterior Lighting design. This shall curtain over design and shall provide optimum energy utilization.

- Efficient Luminaries with maximum Lighting Power Density have been provided. This shall reduce wastage of electric energy.
- Daylight and Occupancy Lighting sensors have been provided in Interior Lighting fixtures and Automatic On-Off switch provided in Exterior lighting to control energy consumption.

**8. HVAC System Design :**

- High Coefficient of Performance Water Chilling Machines have been used.
- Primary and Secondary Variable speed pumping system has been designed for chilled water distribution system.
- Energy efficient motors have been used for AHU's and for large ventilation fans.
- High efficiency fans have been selected for air handling units and ventilation system.
- Variable speed drive has been provided on selected AHU's and large ventilation fans with large meter rating.
- Indoor air quality sensors have been provided to modulate the fresh air quantity entering in AHU room through the use of variable volume boxes.
- Cooling towers have been selected for minimum drift and noise level, energy efficient motors, VFD for motor speed control.
- Heat recovery wheels have been provided for pre cooling outdoor air by using the waste exhaust air from toilet, atrium & pantry etc. This ensures reduced energy consumption despite higher outdoor air intake.
- Active Chilled Beams have been provided. These re-circulate the room air for energy conservation.

**SOME OTHER DESIGN FEATURES**

**9. Water and Waste Management :**

- The Rain-water harvesting shall be done to recharge local aquifers.
- Efficient Plumbing fixtures, sensors, auto-control valves and pressure reducing devices are being used for reduction in water consumption in building.
- Sewage Treatment Plant based on MBBR technology is being proposed for on-site sewage management.
- " The treated water from the STP shall be used for re-used for Flushing, Cooling Tower top-up and for irrigation. This shall reduce primary water demand.

**10. Sustainable Building Materials :**

- Using industrial wastes like fly ash reduces the amount of virgin material required for production of high-embodied energy material such as Cement and conventional clay-

fired bricks. Use of Fly ash in the building is being ensured by using Portland Pozzolana Cement in Structural Concrete, masonry mortar and plaster and by using Aerated Autoclaved Concrete masonry blocks consisting of fly ash.

- Zero Ozone Depleting Potential materials are being used. The insulation and refrigerants are CFC and HCFC free, and fire extinguishers being used are Halon free.

The other details of the project awarded are as follows:

1. Cost of the project : Rs.49.90 cr / Rs. 58.15 cr (Rev.)
2. Completion period/ Scheduled date of compln. : June'2014 (Rev)

15.30 Construction of Office Complex for Coal India Limited at New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata

- Area Covered : 20235.033 Sq. m.  
Project Cost : Rs. 181.00 crores.  
Tentative Date of Completion : 31.03.2014



**Few salient features are as under:**

- The Building has been designed as B+G+ 8 storeys with an Atrium and Auditorium.
- The Building is a Green Building Registered under IGBC and GRIHA.
- The Total Area of the Building is 268871.00 sft. Which is designed for seating capacity of 800 persons including Chairman, Four Directors, CVO and Head of Coal Videsh.
- The total Building is Externally cladded with dry Granite, ACP and Double glazed unit for better thermal insulation.
- All the external glass windows are of DGU to control heat.
- The most Modern Auditorium having seating capacity of 300 persons.
- As an alternative Energy source we are using BIPV and PV solar modules for generating 140 KVA +5% electricity which is 10% of total requirement.
- Modern HVAC system using chiller, thermal storage and latent heat storage tank.
- Barrier free modular seating arrangement for office.
- Modern fire fighting system including S.S. fire doors, panic bar, magnetic sensor and PA system.
- Access Control system through biometric and smart card, CCTV , Night vision Auto Zoom Camera, Boom barrier, Car scanner, Display etc.
- TV capabilities, LCD signage, Wi-Fi system, Audio Conference, Video Conference.
- IP Telephony and SIP Telephony.
- Tier-III Data Center including certification from UPTIME Institute, USA/EPI, Singapore.
- IBMS.
- Occupancy based lighting control.
- Hydro pneumatic pumping system for water circulation including WTP.
- Rain Water Harvesting and Recharge pit.
- G+6 Height Atrium with double layer sandwich glass.

**SOME OF THE MAJOR COMPLETED PROJECTS**

**Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Institute of Technology, Surat**



**PG BOYS HOSTEL**



**NEW GUEST HOUSE**



15.31 An MOU was signed by NBCC with SVNIT (Phase I) on deposit basis, on 18.12.2007 for construction of the following facilities :

- (i) PG Boys Hostel (900 Nos. Capacity)
- (ii) PG Girls Hostel (800 Nos. Capacity)
- (iii) Guest House (92 Nos. Capacity)

15.32 NBCC has successfully completed and handed over the above Phase I works for a value of Rs 167.00 Crores in August 11 and is functional as on date. Keeping in view the timely completion and good quality of works executed, NBCC has been entrusted with Phase II works also to the tune of Rs 200.00 Crores through an MOU signed on 25th November 11 for the following upcoming facilities inside the SVNIT premises:

- Class Room Complex
- Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics Department
- Electrical, Electronics & Chemical Department
- Residential Complex

15.33 Out of the above, Class room complex has been completed recently and the other Department works are in progress as on date. The Residential complex will be taken up shortly, after allocation of funds by the SVNIT, Surat.

### NATIONAL MEDIA CENTRE



15.34 National Media Centre at 7-E, Raisina Road, New Delhi valuing Rs. 60.00 crores was completed on 30.06.2013. It was awarded on Turnkey basis by Press Information Bureau under Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Area of the plot was 7767.46 Sqm.

15.35 Highlights of this international class media centre includes a Press Conference hall with seating capacity for 279 people, Media Lounge, Media works area, Library, Committee Rom with conferencing facilities etc. Audio-visual infrastructure in National Media Centre provided are Optic fibre cable, Mini Data Centre, Webcast including live webcast, Video feed to TV channels, Video conferencing, IP Telephony etc.

15.36 This was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Manmohan Singh and Hon'ble UPA Chairperson Smt. Sonia Gandhi in presence of Information & Broadcasting Minister Shri Manish Tewari on 24th August, 2013.



15.37 Construction of Administrative Building at Maharashi Dayanand University, Rohtak valuing Rs. 23.29 crores was completed on 25.06.2013. While the architect was M/s Office for Alternative Architecture, New Delhi, NBCC was the executing agency. Total covered area was 7206 sqm.

15.38 Salient features of the building including (G+2) storey, RCC framed structure building sufficient seating capacity of approximate 500 people, fire alarm system in whole building, CCTV cmeras for surveillance, sufficient parking space etc.

15.39 Green building features have been incorporated in the building like maximum sun light, temperature control, used particle boards etc. The building also has easy access for physically handicapped persons, passenger lift etc.

## REAL ESTATE

15.40 The following Real Estate projects are at various stage of implementation:—

- **NBCC VIBGYOR TOWERS, KOLKATA:** "NBCC VIBGYOR Towers" a Real Estate residential Project comprising 794 well designed two, three & four bed rooms apartments in stilt + 14 storied towers NBCC VIBGYOR Towers is planned on 10

acres of land in Action Area - I of New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata. The complex is designed with about 70% open space for wide roads, walkways, parks, parking etc. club house with swimming pool & community facilities within the complex for the use of residents. All the apartments have since been handed over to the allottees.

- **NBCC TOWER, BHIKAJI CAMA PLACE:** NBCC Tower a Real Estate commercial project planned on 0.49 acres of land. This is a six floor RCC framed structure and is situated in the district centre of Bhikaji Cama Place behind Hyatt Hotel & GAIL Building. The building has access from three sides & is connected to the peripheral road of two district centre. The project is complete in all respect & since been handed over to the allottees.
- **NBCC PLACE, PRAGATI VIHAR:** This commercial complex is a multistorey building situated at a prime location in Institutional area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. The complex is complete in all respects and is having offices and shops. Balance 2 shops are have been put on sale through e-auction.
- **NBCC LAND AT GHITORNI, NEW DELHI:** As per the direction of the Hon'ble High Court Delhi, balance land measuring about 32.46 acres was to be developed by NBCC as per provision of MPD-2021. The Delhi Administration was to sign the lease deed in the year 2008. After approval of Sub-committee of Board of Director NBCC has given notice to Delhi Administration for registration of plot in the name of NBCC or else legal action will be taken by NBCC. Appointment of consultant in process.
- **GHITORNI - JV WITH CPWD, NEW DELHI:** NBCC signed MOU with CPWD on 23.08.2013 for Joint Venture development of 240 acres land of CPWD at Ghitorni. NBCC in Joint Venture with CPWD, planning to develop a residential cum commercial complex in the said plot. Out of total area of about 240 acres, 192 acres shall be used for residential purpose whereas remaining 48 acres shall be developed for office use. Appointment of consultant is in process.
- **INDIAN TEXTILE PLAZA, AHMEDABAD:** NBCC has signed an MOU with National Textile Corporation (NTC) for construction of Indian Textile Plaza at Ahmedabad. NBCC has appointed M/s Shipra Estate as an Associate to finance, develop and market the project. The land has been registered in favour of NBCC. All the encroachments have been removed and issues settled with all litigants. 20% land area is handed over to Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC). Approval of drawings/ plans by NTC is awaited for submission to AMC for statutory approvals.
- **VALLEY VIEW APARTMENT AT KOCHI:** NBCC has planned total 308 apartments of 2 BHK & 3BHK on the land parcel measuring 3.18 acres situated at Ambalamedu, Kochi. The approval of Statutory Authorities has been obtained for the proposed project. Appointment of contractor is in progress. Project shall be launched for sale in May, 2014 and work will be started by June, 2014.
- **RE-DEVELOPMENT OF KIDWAI NAGAR (EAST), NEW DELHI:** Re-development of East Kidwai Nagar Project on land parcel measuring about 86 Ares was approved by the Cabinet in its meeting dated 12.10.2010. The approval of Airport Authority of India has been received for achieving maximum height of 22.45m & 46.05m. Now on the advice of MoUD, the height sought is 66-67m so as to utilize maximum permissible FAR. The Consultant has been appointed for the project. The unit plans etc. have



been finalized with certain proposed changes. The project is proposed to be financed from short term lease sale (30 years) of Commercial component i.e. about 11 lakh sqft. The project has been launched for lease sale in Aug, 2013 and being launched again in April, 2014. NBCC has received very good response against the sale. Execution of the project was started in Oct, 2013.

- **NBCC CENTRE AT PLOT NO.2, OKHLA PHASE-I, NEW DELHI:** The total built-up area is about 36500 sqm comprising of three level basements for parking & G + 8 Storied structure with retail shopping at Ground, 1st & 2nd floor & offices space from 3rd to 8th floor. The saleable area is about 2, 36,548 sft. The project is almost complete and launched for sale in Dec, 2012 and recently in March, 2014.
- **MANGOELANE, KOLKATA:** The land measuring about 2543.44 sqm was allotted by L&DO on lease against a premium of Rs. 103 lacs. M/s Mackintosh Burn Ltd. is the financing partner-cum-developer for the project. The structure is almost complete and the share of NBCC is approximately 11,419 sft. area.
- **KMRCL PROJECT:** The Commercial Complex on space sharing basis is being developed by NBCC on the land of Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited. The work is in progress and is nearing completion. NBCC intends to sell its share in the month of May, 2014. The construction cost is about Rs. 6 crore.
- **COMMERCIAL COMPLEX AT CUTTACK:** NBCC in joint venture with Cuttack Development Authority planned to develop a commercial complex Block 'A' (a commercial complex) building has been completed. NBCC has taken over its share of built-up space in the complex. Sale of balance shops/ offices has been launched for sale in Oct, 2013. The balance saleable shopping & office areas are 5523 Sft. & 7613 Sft. respectively.
- **JACKSON GATE, AGARTALA (TRIPURA):** NBCC & Agartala Municipal Corporation (AMC) have jointly developed 2680 sqm plot at Jackson Gate, Agartala. The building is complete in all respects. One floor has been given on rent to Reserve Bank of India & on 3rd floor, NBCC has shifted one of their office department and on 1st floor, Govt. of Tripura has shifted their labour department. AMC shows their interest to purchase balance space in the complex. After finalization of the reserve price, NBCC shall sell the space to AMC at agreed terms & condition by the end of Jan., 2013.
- **NBCC TOWER, PATNA:** About 1.30 acres of land has been purchased from Bihar Rajya Awas Board (BRAB) for development of Real Estate project i.e. Residential-cum-Shopping Complex at Sector-7, Bahadurpur and Patna. The project comprises of two blocks i.e. Block-I & Block-II. Block-I is to be used for residential and commercial purposes and Block-II is for residential purpose only consisting of 98 flats, project shall be completed by end of Dec., 2014. Lease deed is yet to be executed. Sale of apartment has been launched recently.
- **NBCC REGENCY TOWER, PATNA:** A residential complex namely Regency Tower in Patna is under planning stage on 2.622 acre of land parcel. This complex has 172 numbers of apartments with the facilities like Community Centre, Club as well as swimming pool. Sale will be launched after signing of Lease Deed by Bihar Rajya Awas Board (BRAB).

- **PROJECT AT NBCC TOWN (PH-I), KHEKRA, U.P.:** NBCC is developing a Group Housing Residential Project named as 'NBCC Town' in Joint Venture with M/s Mahavir Hanuman Group, consisting of various types of apartments like Lotus (G+3), Lilly (G+3), Tulip (G+3) and Marigold (S+7) & (S+8) on plot area of about 16.28 Acres on Delhi-Saharanpur Highway, Khekra, Baghpat. The total numbers of units planned are 1316. NBCC has received a very good response from the public and about 1159 apartments were sold out. The balance apartments shall be advertised for sale in June, 2014. The project is scheduled for completion in June, 2014.
- **NBCC TOWN (PHASE-II):** NBCC has signed agreement to develop 8.00 acres of land at Khekra in Joint Venture with M/s Ahinsa Builders Pvt. Ltd. & M/s BCC Builders Pvt. Ltd. and drawings have been approved by BBKDA on 26.10.2013. Contractor appointed. NBCC has planned total 612 units of 2BHK & 3BHK. Contractor has been appointed and construction of foundation work is in progress.
- **NBCC TOWN (PHASE-III):** NBCC has planned to develop a Group Housing Residential Project named "NBCC Town" (Phase-III) located at village Masoori, Baghpat on plot area of 24.60 acres in Joint Venture with M/s Mahavir Hanuman Group consisting 2BHK, 3BHK & 4BHK high rise apartments totaling 2392 units. The project will start after getting approval from local bodies.
- **GROUP HOUSING PROJECT, SECTOR-89, GURGAON:** NBCC is constructing about 492 units + 90 EWS of different configuration i.e. 2BHK, 3BHK & 4BHK etc on land measuring about 11.312 acres purchased from Market. The construction work in progress and project is likely to be completed by March, 2015. NBCC has already sold 335 units. The balance DUs shall be launched for sale after June 2014.
- **GROUP HOUSING PROJECT, SECTOR-37D, GURGAON:** NBCC is constructing a Group Housing Residential project on land area measuring 18.031 acres. NBCC is constructing about 786 units of 3BHK category besides EWS units. NBCC has already sold 306 units. The project is under construction and likely to be completed by June, 2015. 2nd lot of apartments has been done recently in March, 2014.
- **NBCC SQUARE, KOLKATA:** NBCC has purchased land measuring 5 acres in 2010. A Commercial Complex is planned on the said plot with double basements having 14 floors. Consultant appointed and drawings submitted to New Town Kolkata Development Authority for approval. Execution shall be started after getting approval from local authorities.
- **COMMERCIAL COMPLEX AT LUCKNOW:** NBCC has purchased land measuring about 7,258 sqm in Gomti Nagar Extension from Lucknow Development Authority (LDA) in December, 2011. NBCC has appointed a consulting Architect. Concept plan is under finalization. Project is likely to get start by May, 2014
- **RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX AT ALWAR:** NBCC has purchased land measuring about 6110.97 Sqm in Alwar, Rajasthan @ 20,600/- per sqm in December, 2011. Contractor appointed. The construction work in progress and is likely to be completed by Dec., 2014. Total 152 DUs has been planned. The units shall be launched for sale in July, 2014.
- **RESIDENTIAL CUM COMMERCIAL COMPLEX AT GHAZIABAD:** To develop a residential cum commercial complex, NBCC has purchased land measuring about

15662.18 sqm in Govind Puram from Ghaziabad Development Authority @ 35,600/- per sqm. The drawings have been approved from statutory authorities. Tender for award of work to contractor are being invited.

### **FORTHCOMING PROJECTS**

15.41 To expand the Real Estate projects, NBCC has purchased following land parcels which shall be started by next Financial Year:

S.No.	Name of Project	Plot Area (Acre)	Type
1	Alwar, Ph-II	1.04	Residential Complex
2	Alwar, Ph-III	2.64	Residential Complex
3	Meerut	0.918	Residential Complex
4	Faridabad	4.17	Residential Complex
5	Coimbatore	0.99	Residential Complex
6	Khekra, Ph - (JV)	4.69	Commercial Complex
7	Multimedia, Kolkata	2	Commercial Complex
8	Bhubaneshwar	5.06	Commercial Complex
9	Jaipur	0.33	Commercial Complex
10	Jaipur	1.16	Commercial Complex

### **RE-DEVELOPMENT OF GPRA AT NEW MOTI BAGH**

15.42 The re-development of General Pool Residential Accommodation at New Moti Bagh has been completed by NBCC in a phased manner from May 2009 to March 2012 at a cost of Rs. 523.41 crores with all facilities like terrace garden, parks, club building, play school, Social infrastructure like Mother dairy, Safal outlet, ATMs, solar heating and lighting, single and double basement parking, etc. The maintenance of the colony is being done by NBCC and e-Sewa Kendra is functional within the colony for rectification of day-to-day complaints of the residents.

15.43 The GPRA at New Moti Bagh, New Delhi has successfully achieved the Green Building Standards required for the IGBC Green Homes Silver Certification under the IGBC Green Homes Rating System in January 2014.

15.44 A few process innovations have been implemented by NBCC in the campus as under:

1. **Zero discharge of sewage to the municipal lines:**

This initiative taken up as sustainable development activity ensures that the entire sewage/waste water from the quarters is treated in the STP within the campus of the GPRA at New Moti Bagh. Against the supply of 8 lakh litres of water by NDMC per day to the campus around 5.5 lakh litres of treated water is recycled from the STP, which is being used for gardening/horticulture in the campus. The bore well water

which was earlier being used for horticulture in the campus has now been completely stopped to avoid further depletion of water table. The BOD of treated water has been also brought down to around 8 mg/l by proper stabilization of STP by NBCC.

The value addition given by NBCC due to this initiative is manifold as under:

- (a) Zero discharge of waste water from colony, thereby reducing pressure on the municipal lines. There is savings of surcharge of 50% on water bill for non-disposal of sewage to Municipal system.
- (b) Recycling and use of treated water for gardening/horticulture in the campus.
- (c) No ground water is drawn through bore wells, to avoid depletion of water table.
- (d) Sludge cake which is by-product from STP is being used for horticulture.
- (e) Surplus treated water from the STP is also being supplied to NDMC.

## 2. **Green Waste Management:**

There is huge green area developed in the colony, which generates about 4.5 MT of green waste (average) on daily basis. In order to reduce the pressure on municipality and as a responsible corporate entity, NBCC has set up Green waste management plant at site with a capacity of 5 TPD. Other than green waste, door-to-door collection of house hold kitchen waste is also being done which is being treated in the plant after proper segregation. The dry horticulture waste is being treated in the Waste Processing centre to turn it into pellets, which can be used as fuel for furnaces. The wet waste is converted in the Organic Waste converter to compost/fertilizer after proper treatment.

By adopting the above system, the expenses on account of transportation of green waste is eliminated. As on date, landfill sites are not available and the plant will eliminate disposal of green waste. The plant which is set up on PPP model is environment friendly, suitable for small colonies and is also self-sustainable.

## **OTHER GENERAL POOL RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION PROJECTS**

15.45 Government more recently is laying emphasis on Re-development of old dilapidated flats & pre-independence era government colonies by constructing multi-storeyed residential units & building commercial office space to harvest the benefits from utilization of increased permissible floor area ratio in the locality in conformity with the MPD-2021. NBCC has been assigned with the task of re-development of three more old government colonies in the capital at Netaji Nagar, Kasturba Nagar & Thyagaraj Nagar in addition to the on-going re-development works at Kidwai Nagar (East) Project. Similarly, 30 other old government colonies have been further identified by the Government which will certainly bring quite phenomenal change in the outlook about GPRA quite distinct from the way it is perceived now.

15.46 Financially, sustainable model earlier adopted by NBCC for Re-development of Government Colony at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi using land as a 'resource' and 'leveraging fund' available upon sale of commercial offices constructed on a portion of land & a few residential units out of the total number to be built at the work site on 'lease basis' to Government/PSUs & Autonomous Bodies, will meet entire cost of the project and also provide a practical solution to overcome shortage of GPRA without any fresh investment by the Government. The 'model' is likely to be replicated in future works as well.

## RE-DEVELOPMENT OF PRINTING PRESSES

15.47 NBCC has also been appointed as implementing agency for construction of Printing presses by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) for about 15 printing presses across the country (at present 12 Government presses and 3 Government of India text books presses). These presses are functioning under 'DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING' which is under administrative control of MoUD.

15.48 There is 730 acres sufficient land available with the Government of India presses which appear to be under-utilized. For financially exploiting the use of land to generate sufficient revenue with the ultimate objective of Modernizing/Upgrading/Renovating the Government of India Presses, the economies of scale need to be achieved to make this Govt. of India presses a self sufficient and profit making body of the Government.

15.49 MoUD desires to modernize these presses, which were set up long back & quality & quantity of deliverables from these are very poor.

15.50 As of now, the printing technology has become computer based technology and is changing at a fast pace. It is proposed to adopt state of the art printing technology by resorting to the latest technology available in the market.

15.51 In the process of modernization of these presses, Minister of State (MoS) has selected Minto Road press on their priority list. Accordingly, MoS had put up a proposal to Minister of Urban Development for modernization through NBCC for approval. After approval of the proposal by UDM, the detailed process of modernization will be discussed & finalized with NBCC.

15.52 Initially, the proposal for redevelopment of eight Government of India Presses at Minto Road, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Aligarh, Koratty, Santragachi, Nasik and Mayapuri on 598.54 acres plot area has already been approved by the Ministry of Urban Development and EFC approval of these presses is in progress after consideration and approval of Committee of Secretaries.

## DEVELOPMENT OF 240 ACRES CPWD LAND AT GHITORNI - A "CPWD-NBCC JOINT VENTURE" PROJECT



15.53 CPWD has 239.64 acres of land near Ghittorni village since 1971. The plot is accessible from MG Road near Ghittorni Metro Station and from Vasant Kunj side through small road only. Presently, MOU between CPWD & NBCC was signed on 22 Aug. 2013 with a proposal to jointly develop on self-sustaining basis. It has been proposed to construct saleable areas (Govt office, residential and commercial) by NBCC and non-saleable areas (GPRA) by CPWD. In total, 4900 no. of dwelling units and 5150 EWS Units have been planned to be constructed in 84 months. The tentative construction cost of Govt. Offices and GPRA shall be Rs. 12,240 crores. The saleable value shall be Rs. 24,411 crores. NBCC shall be investing seed money required and also develop Master Plan for the entire project in addition to getting approvals from authorities.

15.54 Realizations from sale of space shall be deposited in an Escrow Account to be controlled by MoUD. NBCC and CPWD shall maintain respective areas constructed by them.

### **NBCC PRESENCE IN JnNURM SECTOR**

15.55 Govt. of India has promulgated various schemes for renewal of urban infrastructure in different cities To begin with, 53 no. cities were selected from different corners of the country for the JnNURM. NBCC has been actively and prominently involved in different schemes in Haryana, J&K, Tripura and Meghalaya. The works include Housing for Urban Poor, upgradation of roads, water supply, sewerage scheme, drain works, sewage treatment plants, Housing connections alongwith lateral and trunk lines, solid waste management etc.

Brief status of projects executed/ being executed by NBCC is enclosed at Annexure-A.

### **ACTIVITIES IN NORTH-EAST REGION OF THE COUNTRY**

15.56 NBCC has been earmarked for executing projects of Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation besides implementing different projects of State Govts.

15.57 Since the beginning of this continuing process in 2001, NBCC has completed 49 Nos. projects valuing Rs. 732 crores (sanctioned cost) with funds released of Rs. 678 crore and funds utilized of Rs. 649 crore. 17 No. projects are in various stages of construction. Similarly NBCC has executed 42 No. projects for MoHUPA and 9 No. projects are under execution.

15.58 With this foray into development projects, NBCC has earned for itself a well deserved niche in the north eastern state with quality construction, within constraints of cost and time. The buildings, roads, water supply lines/ sewerage etc. constructed by NBCC have raised the expectations of the general public in these states towards developmental projects.

15.59 A brief on some of the projects completed and undergoing projects is given as under:

### **COMPLETED PROJECTS**

#### **15.60 Upgradation of Roads and Storm Water drains at Kailashahr, Tripura:**

The objective of the project was to upgrade the roads including construction of required drains, retaining walls etc.

The sanctioned cost for the project was 1511.28 lakhs which was revised by GoI to Rs. 1397 lakhs.

Work has been completed in November 2013.

Total 9 No. roads have been considered for upgradation with a total length of 18.713 Km. Scope of work was improving sub base, base course, wearing course, surfacing grade layer, including culverts, toe wall etc. besides above activities.

The project has facilitated free movement of vehicles on smooth surface and avoiding vehicle damages, accidents, and improved life span of roads, improving or constructing drains wherever required.

## ONGOING PROJECTS

### Water Supply Project in North Zone of Agartala, Tripura:

15.61 The project was sanctioned to NBCC with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 7826.00 lakhs with a motive to provide water supply for North Zone area of Agartala including renovation of existing equipment.

15.62 The different components include deep tube well-12 Nos., Ground Water Treatment Plant-4 Nos. Pumping main and distribution lines with a total of 195 Km, Overhead Supply Reservoir-12 Nos., providing house connections including consumer meter- 28803 Nos., providing advance leak detection instrument, water testing laboratory, construction of store, attendant shed, compound wall etc.

15.63 Agartala City's sub base water is having high iron content (in dissolved state) and is not fit for drinking or day to day use. The works have facilitated supply of iron free water to north zone of Agartala and are playing major role in reducing water borne diseases.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

15.64 The budget allocation of Rs. 103.75 lakhs for R & D (0.5% of PAT) for the financial year 2013-14 has been approved by the Board. Details of few on-going projects are:

1. **Sustainable Construction and Reduction of Water Consumption:** The requirement of water for construction activities is huge and at present, the ground water levels are getting depleted due to continuous drawal of water from bores for construction purpose. With this background, NBCC has sponsored research on "Reduction of water consumption in construction for sustainable development" to IIT/ Delhi.
2. **Study on economizing pre-fabricated structures by IIT Chennai:** The study on 'Economizing of pre-fabricated structures deals with using various forms of structural elements such as MS, Cold formed steel or Aluminium structural elements alongwith light weight concrete panels with proper fastening techniques for quick construction at site. It is economical and meets the strength characteristics.
3. **Risk management in large infrastructure projects by IIT, Delhi:** NBCC is undertaking number of infrastructure projects and the objective of the project is to i) Identify various risks involved in infrastructure projects, their complexity, chances and frequency of their occurrence and their impact. li) To develop a comprehensive risk management model for the infra structure projects.
4. **Development of Transfer-Operate:** Transfer (TOT) framework for facility management by IIT Delhi: Under TOT, if owner organizations have large assets and are not able to manage and maintain them efficiently, they outsource the repair/renovation/rehabilitation of such assets/facilities to asset management companies. These companies take up responsibility of alternate accommodation to the incumbents. This framework has an advantage over the existing Build-Operate-Transfer model in the sense that it can be applied on existing assets as well.

5. **Study on Mechanical properties of Nano-silica based High Performance Concrete by IIT-Roorkee:** The main aim of the project is to establish the mix-design, construction procedures and mechanical properties of nano-silica based high performance concrete.
6. **Collaboration between NBCC and HUDCO:** It has been proposed that NBCC and HUDCO pool together its resources and capabilities to make progress in R & D. Areas of interest are Technology development for faster construction and Recycling of Construction and Demolition (C & D) Waste.

## COMPUTERIZATION AND TRANSPARENCY

15.65 For observing transparency in the working, many new initiatives have been undertaken by Systems Division of NBCC:

1. **Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP):** ERP Software System has been implemented by the NBCC. ERP will result in carrying out operations much faster and accurately. E-Governance mechanism through ERP Systems has been implemented.
2. **NBCC e-Sewa:** Systems Division has also introduced NBCC e-Sewa - An online portal for Complaint Management of New Moti Bagh Residents.
3. **Computer Maintenance Services (CMS):** Computer Maintenance Services (CMS) is another application in order to scientifically & quickly responds to and attends all systems complaints.
4. **Website of NBCC:** Website of NBCC has been hosted on the Government portal 'nbccindia.gov.in' which is linked with the website of Ministry of Urban Development, Sarkari website, GOI directory and also major search Engines viz. Google, Yahoo and MSN. The website has dynamic link with NIC Tender Portal to facilitate posting of all tenders /NITs on web. The website has secured web based e-mail facility.
5. **E-payments & E-auction:** NBCC has also introduced e-payments to the contractors/vendors as also e-auction in Real Estate Sector.

## BRIEF ON ONLINE PROJECT MONITORING SOFTWARE

15.66 In order to facilitate monitoring and management of different NBCC projects, NBCC has earmarked M/s Medulla Soft Technologies Pvt. Ltd. for development of online software called 'MANAGE'. For each project, the comprehensive activity schedule is required to be incorporated at the beginning of project and the software works out all the required reports including Gantt Chart, Critical Path, PERT programme and different customized reports of physical progress.

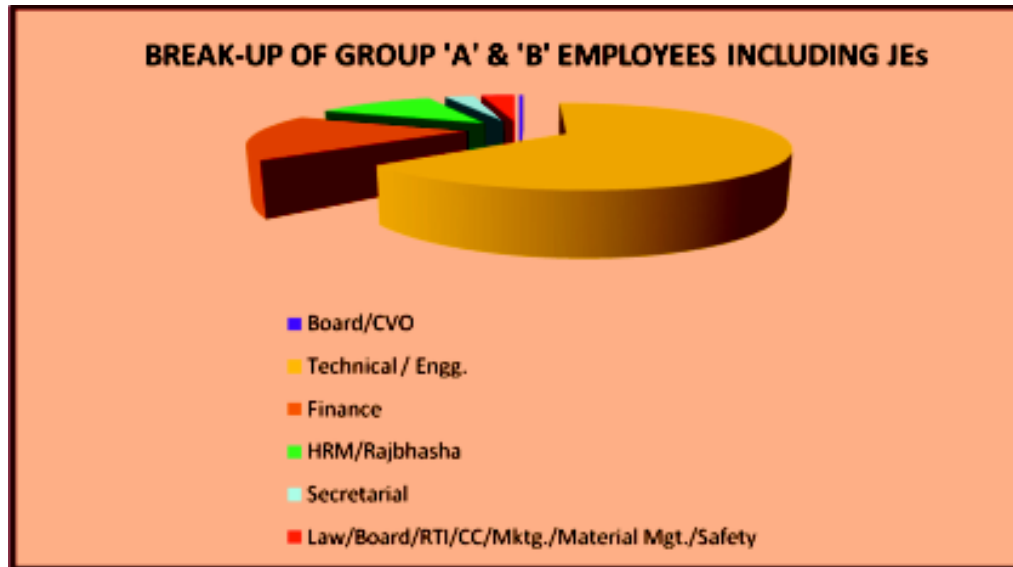
15.67 Alerts on critical activities, pending updates and delays are given to management so as to take corrective actions by paying more attention to critical activities and increase resources as per the need of the project. The software is user friendly and has included links to NBCC Website, MoUD website, CPWD website and Google Search Engine and links to G-mail, Yahoo, Outlook etc. Further, important documents like GCC, SCC, Technical Specifications, Schedule of Rates, Analysis of Rates etc. can be accessed from the 'MANAGE' webpage.

15.68 This is an extremely useful software providing all-inclusive platform for project management.



## HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

15.69 NBCC Team consists of 2136 employees out of whom 858 are in Group A & B and 1278 in Group C & D respectively. NBCC has a strong technical team which includes Engineers and Professionally qualified executives in all disciplines.



15.70 NBCC as a part of its initiatives towards providing managerial effectiveness has successfully developed and implemented ERP Software System for Finance, HR, Salary and Real Estate Division. Company has launched an e-PMS system that aims at establishing a uniform and consistent performance management process

15.71 In order to motivate its employees, PRP is being paid as per 2nd PRC to executives under IDA Pay Pattern. Similarly, employees under CDA Pattern and non-executives under CDA/ IDA are being paid PLI. NBCC's HR Policy upholds the principle of the following highly interlinked elements.

Inducting Talent

Developing Talent

Rewarding the Talent

Retention of Talent

15.72 HRD continued to be accorded high priority with emphasis on improving skill, competence, and knowledge through regular training and in-house/outside faculty professional development programme. The Corporation has a well defined system of identifying the training needs of all employees at various levels in order to reduce the Competency gap. Employees Development Centre (EDC), a training institute of NBCC is engaged in imparting training to all its employees aimed at increasing the productivity, quality, and adoption of safety measures at work-sites.

15.73 The information regarding training needs is derived from Performance Appraisal Instrument as also by consulting the Functional Operation Heads. Based on the training need analysis, in-house and external training programme are organized in order to keep abreast the managers of

latest techniques in the field of human resources. Consultative and Participative Management style has been implemented for achieving the corporate goals. The morale of the employees remained high which contributed positively in the progress of the Corporation.

### **WELFARE OF SCS & STS/OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES AND PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS**

15.74 A special cell to look after the welfare of SCs/STs, Persons with disabilities and matters related to "Other Backward Classes" is functioning in the Corporation under HRM Division. This cell ensures compliance of instructions issued by Government from time to time. The grievance of these employees is attended promptly. Rosters are also maintained in the Corporate Office. NBCC is following all the instructions issued by Government of India from time to time for filling up of vacancies of SC/ST/Other backward classes and Persons with disabilities. A member of SC/ST community is invariably nominated in the Selection Committees. Government instructions regarding reservation, relaxations, concessions and benefits as provided under Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & Full Participations) Act, 1995 are complied with.

### **WELFARE OF MINORITY COMMUNITY**

15.75 For selection of minority community candidates, NBCC nominates one member from minority community in the Recruitment Committee irrespective of the category of the post, number of vacancies and whether minority community candidate has applied or not. Apart from this, NBCC is regularly sending Annual/Half yearly reports to DPE, Ministry of Social Justice and Ministry of Urban Development.

### **RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

15.76 Consequent upon enactment of the RTI Act, NBCC notified the appointment of CPIO, PIOs, First Appellate Authority and a Transparency Officer in the Corporation. In this connection, necessary information has been hosted on the Company's website as per requirements of Section-4 of the 'Act'. Further, prescribed quarterly/annual returns are being filed timely with the appropriate authorities. So far, the Corporation has received 1813 RTI applications primarily on commercial interest, contracts, and works related issues as also on various personnel matters.

15.77 In certain cases, second appeal has been made by the applicants before the Central Information Commission (CIC), constituted under the 'Act', which were successfully contested. Significantly, there is no instance of any lapse or fault on the part of NBCC, and without invoking any of the penalty provisions of the 'Act'.

15.78 RTI Act is proving to be an effective mechanism to seek constructive information from a Public Authority. This reflects the true spirit with which NBCC is implementing the 'Act'.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

15.79 NBCC is engaged in implementing the best practices on Corporate Governance with philosophy based on transparency, disclosures and reporting which conforms fully to laws, regulation, and guidelines.

15.80 Consequent upon the decision taken by the Government for 10% disinvestment of its equity, the company is now listed on stock exchanges and strictly making compliance with the provisions of SEBI guidelines and requirements as per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement. In addition, a quarterly report in the prescribed format of DPE with regard to observance of corporate governance is also being regularly filed with the Administrative Ministry.

15.81 A detailed report on corporate governance forming part of the directors' report is annexed with the annual report at Annexure - B.

### **NBCC CONTRIBUTES TO GROWTH WITH CSR INITIATIVES**

15.82 NBCC has been actively involved in many socially relevant schemes and in uplifting the lives of the economically backward sections of the Society. NBCC

15.83 Corporate Social Responsibility of NBCC is broadly framed taking into account the following measures:

- Welfare measures for the community at large.
- Contribution to the society at large by way of educational & socio-economic and cultural development, imparting education, skill training and social awareness specially with regard to the rural populace, the disadvantaged, backward class, minority communities.
- Act as a responsible corporate citizen, subscribing to the principles of Global Impact for implementation.
- Oriented to identify and formulate projects in response to the need of society and to implement them with full involvement and commitment in a time bound manner.
- CSR Policy and initiatives/activities are based on social commitment and community oriented which focus on an integrated, overall, inclusive, equitable, collective and result oriented approach.

### **BRIEF NOTE ON CSR ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 2013-2014**

15.84 The status of MoU and Non-MOU CSR Activities approved by Board of Directors/Board Level CSR & SD Committee during the FY 2013-14 is as under :—

#### **Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme**

15.85 Under the Scheme a financial support to 50 students each in the States of Bihar & Mizoram is being provided through Shrimati Pushpawati Loomba Memorial Foundation. An amount of Rs.500/- per student per month shall be distributed as Scholarship and a matching contribution shall be given by Loomba Foundation making the total amount of Scholarship to Rs. 12.00 lacs and the total number of Scholarships to 200. An amount of Rs.3.00 lacs has been released and balance 3 lacs shall be released after receiving Fund Utilization Certification from Loomba Foundation.

#### **Conducting Skills and Entrepreneurship Development Programme**

15.86 The aim of the program is to generate employment for unemployed educated youth. Total 200 students (300 SC + 100 General) shall be provided training in market driven courses. An amount of approx. Rs.25.00 lacs has been approved for providing training.

15.87 M/s Centum Workskills, NSDC Training Partner, has been selected for providing training.

#### **Construction / Repair of Roads, Community Centres, Schools, Toilets, Drinking water facilities in some areas of Sawaimadhopur district of Rajasthan**

15.88 The Board of Directors/Board Level CSR & SD Committee has approved to construct 3 dispensaries and 1 School Building in Tehsil Khandar, Distt. Sawai Madhopur. An amount of

Rs. 495.80 lacs approx. shall be incurred on construction of 3 Dispensaries in villages Chhan, Barod and Baharawada Kalan and 1 School Building in Meikalan village. The land for construction has been identified. The Tender has been floated, technical bid has been opened and Financial Bid is to be opened on 8.12.2013.

### **Construction/Repair of Roads, Community Centres, Schools, Toilets, Drinking water facilities in some areas Tripura & Mizoram**

15.89 24 toilet blocks both for boys and girls in the State of Tripura and 7 toilet blocks in Mizoram alongwith 2 roads are to be constructed under MOU CSR Activities for the year 2013-14. The total financial implication for constructing the above schools and roads shall be Rs. 190.00 lacs. The Administrative-cum-Budgetary Approval has been sent to the concerned Zones.

### **Providing Ropeways for connecting Seku Village in Uttrakhand**

15.90 A ropeway in Seku Village has been provided by NBCC. The total financial implication for construction of the ropeway is Rs. 10.50 lacs. The work has been completed.

### **Construction of Community Hall at Hatoda, Distt. Chhindwara**

15.91 The work is in progress. An amount of Rs.12.40 lacs has been approved by the Board for construction of Community Hall at Chindwara. An amount of Rs.61, 000/- has been incurred for carrying out Baseline Survey. Impact Assessment is to be done after completion of the Community Hall. The work has been completed; final bill is to be raised by the concerned zone.

### **Skill Enhancement Programme at GPRA Complex, Moti Bagh, New Delhi**

15.92 The Board Level CSR & SD Committee has approved an amount of Rs.9.17 lacs approx. for carrying out the Activity at New Delhi. 150 students shall be provided vocational training in market driven trades to enable them to get employment and thereby enhance their and their family living standard. The Draft NIT has been prepared and the approval is awaited.

### **Conducting Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Programme at Distt. Behraich, UP**

15.93 The Board of Directors / Board Level CSR & SD Committee has approved an amount of Rs. 9.00 lacs. The draft NIT is in process.

### **Providing basic sanitary facilities for the devotees at Athishaya Kshetra Shree Ananthanatha Swami Basadi, Udupi, Karnataka**

15.94 An amount of Rs. 18.80 lacs has been approved by the Board Level CSR & SD Committee.

### **Drilling of Borewell and water supply work in Hesaraghatta Hobli, Karnataka**

15.95 An amount of Rs. 18.00 lacs has been approved by the Board Level CSR & SD Committee.

### **Implementing energy efficient lighting system measure at NBCC Corporate office**

15.96 An amount of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been earmarked for the Activity at H.O. The work has been completed.

### **Rain water harvesting at 2 Real Estate projects of NBCC**

15.97 An amount of Rs.25.00 lacs has been approved by the Board Level CSR & SD Committee for carrying out the Activity. Two no. Real Estate Projects at Gurgaon have been selected to provide Rain Water Harvesting wells.

### FEW GLIMPSES OF CSR INITIATIVES AT NBCC









**Sh.Anil Kashyap, AGM, NBCC explaining benefits of Dam at Inauguration Ceremony**



**The check Dam Constructed at Village-Kusapur, Distt-Thane, Maharashtra**

## QUALITY POLICY

15.98 NBCC has been actively involved in many socially relevant schemes and in To keep on uplifting & maintaining the quality standards in project management & engineering consultancy services in order to sustain a high level of customer satisfaction by comprehensively meeting the stated needs of the customer & proactively attending to the implied ones. To retain the platform of leadership by delivering projects in time & within cost without compromising on quality and become a truly dependable project leader for esteemed customers as also for the Corporation. A specific customer feedback format has become mandatory in each project. Consequently several clients organizations, various Ministries / Departments of Govt. of India and State Government have reposed their faith on NBCC and are now approaching for placing repeat orders on NBCC.

15.99 Being an ISO-9001-2008 accredited organization, making quality an obsession and to carry a commitment to continually improve the effectiveness of quality management system.

## VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES AT NBCC

15.100 The vigilance function with the National Building Construction Corporation of India is an integral part of the Management. It is the nodal section for handling all vigilance matters of the NBCC. It believes that with best practices, adequate controls and transparency in place, decisions taken will be professionally, efficiently, effectively and consistently, leading to the corporate excellence. The Vigilance Division of Corporation under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer (of the rank of Joint Secretary).

15.101 Complaints received from within the Corporation, Members of public, Central Bureau of Investigation, Central Vigilance Commission, Clients and Ministry of Urban Development are investigated in the Vigilance Division. After investigation of complaints, where lapses/ irregularities are established, the disciplinary proceedings are initiated against the delinquent employees. Further, with an ultimate aim of eradicating corruption in the Corporation, a four pronged strategy is followed which has also been appropriately incorporated in the Annual Action Plan relating to anti-corruption measures:

- Preventive Vigilance
- Detective Vigilance and Surveillance
- Punitive Vigilance
- Use of IT innovations to curb malpractices and ensure transparency

### Preventive Vigilance:

15.102 The inspections of sensitive areas are carried out from time to time by the Vigilance Division either independently or along with the functionary of other streams/ agencies such as Financial Audit and also with Chief Technical Examiner-CVC (CTE's) representatives. Circulars and system improvement directives are issued to develop awareness among the employees of the Corporation on the basis of common irregularities observed during inspection/ investigation. Vigilance Division also prepares a list of officers of doubtful integrity ensure rotational transfer of officers posting in sensitive posts.

15.103 As a part of preventive vigilance initiatives, the Officers of the Vigilance Department have regularly been nominated for outside training programmes. The vigilance clearance cases of the employees are being processed on a continuous basis in respect of resignation, promotions, NOC



for getting passport, going abroad for personal visit/ training etc. Vigilance Division reviewed the annual property returns of the employees on a continuous basis.

**Detective Vigilance:**

15.104 On the basis of complaints from members of public, audit reports, inspections, the sub-standard work and unethical practices are checked to a great extent and steps are taken to avoid recurrence of such irregularities.

15.105 49 complaints were received during the year 2013. 34 complaints in total were disposed off during the year 2013.

**Punitive Vigilance:**

15.106 Where ever misconduct or corrupt practices are noticed on the basis of reports received from CTE of CVC and / or investigation concluded by the Vigilance Division, disciplinary proceedings are initiated against the delinquent officials and they are accordingly penalized. As a result of which 17 officials were penalized during the year by imposing minor penalty/ warning memo. Disciplinary proceedings against 4 officials in Minor penalty cases and against 9 officials in major penalty cases are in progress. Departmental Inquiry in all the 9 major penalty cases has been set up out of which 5 inquiries have been completed.

Measures taken for systematic improvement:

**15.107 During the year 2013, the following systemic improvements were proposed for implementation:**

1. Various HR issues like consideration of various qualifications as professional/ semi professional, Handling of ACRs, maintenance of records, need for drafting of HR Policies, recruitment rules, promotion policy etc. were taken up and are being actively considered by the Management.
2. HRM Division has been directed to maintain transparency in putting up proposal before DPC (Departmental promotion committee) which should include a detailed note explaining the basis of preparation of a short-list of employees to be considered by DPC, the basis of categorization of officials on the basis of their qualification, experience etc. and also certifying that the proposal is as per the extant promotion policy of the Corporation.
3. A Note was sent suggesting various measures for bringing clarity in policies relating to Board Level officials/ Directors etc. with specific reference to residential accommodation, furniture/ fixtures, conveyance and other benefits after retirement etc. NBCC accommodation Rules has now been framed.
4. Proposals were submitted to Management that cases covered under FR (j) are required to be reviewed periodically and action against the applicable employees may be taken as per DoPT guidelines.
5. Displaying details on Board/ Ply cards of Chief Vigilance Officer of NBCC for raising any issue of corruption at all sites & Corporate Office.
6. It was proposed to amend NBCC Leave & Leave encashment Rules in r/o transfer of HPL to another PSU on appointment in line with the DPE guidelines vide circular dated 25th July, 1985.

7. The matter of Rotation of officials posted on sensitive posts has been taken up with the Management. In this regard, a committee has been constituted to identify the various sensitive positions and to formulate a suitable Transfer policy for officials posted at those sensitive posts and also in respect of Group 'C' & 'D' employees.

**Proposed Action Taken:**

15.108

1. Pre-qualification of contractors and consultants is done on annual basis through open tendering.
2. Whistle Blower's Protection Policy and Fraud Prevention and Detection Policy have been formulated after getting approval from the Board of Directors.

**Use of IT innovations to ensure transparency:**

15.109 In order to ensure transparency and also efficient Vigilance Administration, use of Information Technology Innovations are actively pursued. Some important steps taken in this direction are:

- Most of the e-Governance mechanisms have been implemented in the Corporation.
- Implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) in major F areas like Financial Accounting, Payroll, Project Accounting, Project Billing and e-payments, besides, e-investment (Treasury Management), Bill Watch System, Vendor Registration etc. has been done.
- e-tendering/e-auction has been started.
- All tenders with estimated cost exceeding Rs. 25 lakh are being conducted only through e-tendering mode. Further, all such tenders are being uploaded on CPP Portal i.e. [www.eprocure.gov.in](http://www.eprocure.gov.in).
- e-payments are being made to contractors/ suppliers/ consultants/ staff. All payments are being done through centralized ERP System.
- New Features in ERP system has been added like Vendor Interface (VIS), SMS/ E-Mail (SMS), Travel bill passing/ Transfer simulation (TBS & TSS) and E-PMS).
- Annual Property Returns in r/o all employees in A&B category have been uploaded on the website.
- System improvement in Vigilance Division has been initiated by introducing effective complaint handling system and by maintaining complaint database to effectively monitor their status.
- Re-designed Vigilance Corner on the NBCC website & has been made more informative. Various sub-heads giving details on different aspects of vigilance like PIDPI, Integrity Pact. etc. were added. Direct access to CVC, DOPT, DPE site/ Circulars has been provided.

### **New initiative proposed for leveraging technology:**

15.110

1. Instruction has been given to computerize the maintenance of inventory in the store so that it is able to reflect outstanding items against individual officials in addition to generation of other MIS reports as per requirement.
2. Instruction has been given to create a facility in the ERP for contractors to be able to know the status of payment of their bills.
3. Instructions have been given to create a proper system for creation of files and their numbering.
4. It was proposed to introduce e-FTS system for greater transparency.

### **Vigilance Awareness Week:**

15.111 Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in the Corporation & its attached Zonal/ SBG/ RBG offices from 28th Oct.' 2013 to 2nd Nov.' 2013. As a part of observance, a pledge was administered to all the employees. The pledge was administered to the Board of Directors in the Board Meeting held prior to start of the Vigilance Awareness Week. Banners were displayed at prominent locations in the Corporate Office as well as various offices of NBCC. Following Administration of Pledge, a formal inaugurating session chaired by Dr. Lalit K. Panwar, Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs was organized. The occasion started with an opening address by Shri A.K. Mittal, CMD and Ms. Dimple Verma, Chief Vigilance Officer. CMD told about various e-governance measures adopted in the Corporation for transparent working. He elaborated on the benefits of the e-tendering introduced in NBCC and about the registration of contractors & consultants through a prequalification process. He addressed to all participants for taking preventive vigilance measures and being vigilant in our action at all times and also practicing transparency, accountability and integrity in our day to day working. On this occasion, five posters on vigilance awareness were also released. During the Vigilance Awareness week various informative sessions/ workshops taken by Sh. Pratyush Sinha, Ex. CVC, Shri Mukesh Chaturvedi, Dy. Secretary, DoPT and Shri S. Javed Ahmad, Joint Director, CBI were organized. Quiz, debate and essay writing competitions were also organized during the week and the employees of the Corporation participated in those events with great enthusiasm. The overall theme of these activities was to emphasize the positive contribution of Vigilance for promoting good governance.

### **Integrity Pact:**

15.112 The integrity pact has successfully been implemented in the Corporation after framing all related terms and conditions and amending the Works Manual and General Conditions of Contract & appointment of two Independent External Monitors (IEMs) with the approval of the CVC. The threshold limit of projects to come in the ambit of integrity Pact has been reduced from Rs. 50 crore to Rs. 5 crore to cover up 90-95% of the projects in monetary terms as per CVC guidelines.

### **PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI**

15.113 The Company has been implementing the provisions of Official Language Policy. Employees are encouraged to use Hindi in their daily working. Incentive schemes such as Noting Drafting Incentive Scheme, Hindi Dictation Incentive Scheme, Hindi Incentive Allowance to Stenographers and Typist for doing official work in Hindi etc. have been implemented in the Corporation in which

employees are participating. During the year under report, efforts continued in the Corporation towards progressive use of Hindi.

15.114 During the year 2012-13, quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) were held to review the progressive use of official language Hindi in the Company.

15.115 During the year, several workshops were held to promote the official use of Hindi. Two Workshops on use of Hindi Unicode were organized by NBCC on 28th June and 21 September 2013 in which number of participants from Corporate Office, RBG, SBG and Zonal Offices participated.



15.116 Hindi Protsahan Mas was observed from 01 September, 2013 to 30 September, 2013 in which various activities were organized and many employees took active part in it. Hindi Diwas was also celebrated in this month.

15.117 For the year 2013-14, Quarterly Hindi Vyavhar Pratiyogita (Use of Hindi in day to day official work) is being organized in which various participants took part and prizes were given to them. Hindi Inspections were conducted by the Hindi Cell in the various

15.118 Divisions at Corporate Office and Regional Business Groups (RBG)/Strategic Business Groups (SBG) /Zonal Offices to oversee use of official language Hindi in day to day working. Further, progress of Official Language implementation was also reviewed in the quarterly General Manager's Conference.

**ANNEXURE - A****PROJECTS EXECUTED BY NBCC UNDER JnNURM****(Status as on 31st March, 2014)**

Figure in Lacs

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned cost	Actual/Likely date of Compln	Cumulative cost T/O Achieved	% Completion
<b>TRIPURA</b>					
1	Construction of 256 Dus at Kunjaban, Agartala.	1,673.00	31.12.2009	1606.77	Completed
2	Improvements of Roads & SWD at Belonia	2471.00 (w/o land cost)	02.05.2013	2316.00	Completed
3	Water Supply, Agartala-Phase-I	7,826.00	31.03.2014	6161.00	79%
4	Improvements of Roads & SWD at Kailasahar	1,511.00 (revised-1397.00)	31.10.2013	1316.00	Completed
5	Improvements of Roads & SWD at Kamalpur	777.00 (Rs. 665.00 lacs w/o land cost)	30.04.2013	670.91	Completed
6	Drain Work at Ranirbazar	1,217.00	13.04.2013	998.34	Completed
7	Sewerage Scheme, Agartala	10,221.00	31.03.2014	6425.00	76%
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>					
1	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project for the Town of Tura, District-West Garo Hills	2,182.00	31.12.2013	1763.00	81%
9	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project for the Town of Tura, District-West Garo Hills	1,035.00	31.03.2014	46.56	4.5% (subjudice)
<b>J&amp;K</b>					
A	Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme in Jammu		31.03.2014		
1	27 MLD Capacity Sewerage Treatment	1270.50			93.07%
2	30 KM Trunk Line	1,849.96		1454.06	78.60%
3	Laterals sewer line & Raider Mains	8,006.14		2261.15	28.24%
4	30400 House connections	1,475.51	Yet to be awarded	--	Nil
B	Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme in Srinagar		30.09.2013		
1	60 MLD Capacity Sewerage Treatment Plant	2,880.00		1910.07	66.32%

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned cost	Actual/Likely date of Compln	Cumulativecost T/O Achieved	% Completion
2	36.60 KM Trunk Line	3,424.22		2660.45	77.70%
3	Laterals & Raider Mains	3415.33		3066.63	90%
4	48220 House connections	2,328.70	Awarded on 20.12.13	40.00	1.72%
<b>HARYANA</b>					
1	Construction of 1968 dwelling units at Dabua Colony, Faridabad	3896.12	31.12.2013	3980.55	Completed
2	Construction of 1280 dwelling units at Babu Nagar, Faridabad	2527.56	31.03.2011	1948.00	Completed
3	Laying & revamping of sewerage system at Old Faridabad	10,383.00	30.06.2012	10260.00	Completed
4	Drainage System at Old Faridabad	3,064.00	31.09.2013	2250.22	Completed
5	Solid Waste Management at Faridabad	7,654.00	31.10.2013	7894.81	Completed
6	Augmentation of Water Supply at Faridabad	49,348.00	31.12.2014	40651.68	82%
7	5 MLD STP, Charki Dadri	709.25	31.10.2012	741.50	Completed
8	10 MLD STP, Ambala	2082.19	31.12.2014	974.79	47% , Work is held up due to stay order from Hon'ble Court.
9	36 MLD STP, Bahadurgarh	2707.01	31.12.2012	2868.82	Completed
10	18 MLD STP & Sewerage Network, Bhadurgarh	4576.04	30.06.2012	4139.64	Completed
11	6 MLD STP, Narnaul	812.99	31.01.2014	794.88	98%
12	SWM Works, Karnal & Indri	1658.00	28.02.2014	1311.66	79%
13	SWM Works, Yamuna Nagar & Jagadhri	1874.00	30.06.2012	1114.88	Completed
14	SWM Work, Rohtak	1988.00	31.12.2014	470.29	24%

**ANNEXURE -B****BRIEF NOTE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Mission/Vision statements of the Company includes enhancing the stakeholders' value and the Company firmly believes that only good corporate governance will generate value on a sustained basis to all its stakeholders. Corporate Governance primarily concerns transparency, full disclosure of material facts, independence of Board and fair play with all stakeholders.

The Company has established procedures and systems for fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility to meet the requirements of good corporate governance practices. The company follows guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, making compliances with the provisions of the listing agreement.

**Board of Directors:**

Company's Board of Directors has been constituted in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 1956; listing agreement and government guidelines on corporate governance. The Board of Directors functions either as a full board or through various sub-committees of directors constituted to oversee specific operational areas.

**Code of Conduct:**

The Company's Board has laid down a code of conduct for all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company, which has been circulated, to all concerned executives through e-mail as well as by circulated though hard copies and also hosted on the Company's website.

**COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS****(i) Audit Committee:**

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as per the Companies Act, 1956, the Listing Agreement, and Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by the Department of Public Enterprises and inter-alia include oversight of financial process; recommending the appointment and fixation of fees for Auditors; approval of payment to Auditors for any other services rendered; reviewing annual and quarterly statements, performance of Statutory/Internal auditors and adequacy of Internal control system & Internal audit function; discussion with Internal Auditors & Statutory Auditors; and obtain outside legal or other professional advice.

**(ii) Remuneration Committee:**

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are decided by the President of India. As per DPE Guidelines, a Remuneration Committee has been constituted to decide the annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for distribution within the prescribed limits.

**(iii) Shareholders'/ Investors Grievances Committee:**

The Shareholders'/ Investors Grievances Committee has been constituted to look into redressal of investors grievances/complaints like delay in transfer & transmission of shares, non receipt of declared dividend, balance sheets etc.

**(iv) Project Appraisal Committee:**

The Project Appraisal Committee examines and makes recommendations to the Board on proposals for investments in New/Expansion Projects and Feasibility Reports of new projects and review of high value and critical projects.

**(v) HR Policy Committee:**

To establish a strategic framework for significant success in sustainability for both the people and the organization by identifying the HR vision, mission & values, short and long term manpower planning, recruitment & talent sourcing strategy, robust and transparent PMS, career management & employees engagement system etc.

**(vi) CSR & SD Committee:**

In accordance with DPE guidelines CSR & SD Committee of Directors has been constituted in the Company to ensure discharge of social responsibility as a part of its Corporate Governance philosophy. The Company follows the global practice of addressing CSR issues in an integrated multi stakeholder approach covering the environmental and social aspects. The Company has implemented its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy with an aim to ensure that the company becomes socially responsible corporate entity contributing towards quality of life of the society at large without compromising on ecological conditions. Budget is created during the beginning of the year and thereafter the sub-committee of directors closely follow up the various activities.

**(vii) Real Estate Committee:**

The real estate committee is to formulate policy/business model to be adopted in relation to development of Real Estate Projects in association with land owners including private parties and basically set up for real estate appraisal, property valuation or land valuation in maximizing the return on investment of the property through efficient performance.

**(viii) Research & Development Committee:**

This Committee has been constituted to have a closer look into various related issues and prepare a roadmap for operating the scheme for Research & Development of NBCC for becoming an innovative, sustainable and productive construction company and ensure collaboration and alignment amongst policy makers and all sections of the Company's supply chain.

**(ix) Strategic Planning & Business Model:**

The committee is constituted to identify engagement into new areas of growth and to strengthen the development/procurement of business into current line of operations; to hold preliminary discussions and negotiations with prospective associates and suggest workable measures together with associated risks in carrying out an assignment/project/activity; and to map out strategy for long term perspective.

**(x) Committee of Directors on Financial Management :**

The committee has been constituted with terms of reference being deployment of surplus fund as per government guidelines issued from time to time and looking into matter pertaining to Investments, Capital Structure, Issue of Securities.



## DISCLOSURES

The transaction with the related parties contains (i) Payments to the companies under Joint venture agreement and on account of contracts/works for services, (ii) remuneration to the Key Managerial Personnel and (iii) equity contribution, which are not in the nature of potential conflict with the interest of the company. Details of all related parties transaction are forming parts of notes to the Profit and Loss Accounts as per the Accounting Standard- 18 in Companies (accounting standard) Rules, 2006 issued by the Government of India.

The Company has complied with all the requirements of the guidelines for Corporate Governance issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India. The company has also complied with the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges and related rules and regulations issued by SEBI for the listed companies.

## DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE BY THE COMPANY

Your Company has complied with all the requirements of statutory or government guidelines. No penalties/strictures were imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital market and guidelines issued by the government.

## CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement, a certificate duly signed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

## GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

### Means of communication

The Company communicates with its shareholders through its annual report, general meetings and disclosure through the website. Financial results and other information are also published in newspapers and updated on company's website.

- (a) **Communication to shareholders on email:** As mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) documents like Notices, Annual Report, ECS advices for dividends, etc. were sent to the shareholders at their email address, as registered with their Depository Participants/ Company/ RTA. This helped in prompt delivery of document, reduce paper consumption, save trees and avoid loss of documents in transit.
- (b) **Corporate filing and dissemination system (CFDS):** The Company has been complying with SEBI regulations for filing of its financial results, shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, other corporate filings under the Corp filing system.
- (c) **NEAPS (NSE Electronic Application Processing System):** NEAPS is a web based application designed by NSE for corporates. Shareholding Pattern and Corporate Governance Report of every Quarter are also filed electronically on NEAPS.
- (d) **SCORES (SEBI complaints redressal system):** SEBI has commenced processing of investor complaints in a centralized web based complaints redressal system i.e SCORES. Through this system a shareholders can lodge complaint against a company for his grievance. The company uploads the action taken on the complaint which can be viewed by the shareholder. The company and investor can seek and provide clarifications online to each other.

- (e) **Exclusive email ID for investors:** The Company has designated the email id investors.nbcc@hotmail.com exclusively for investor servicing, and the same is prominently displayed on the Company`s website.

#### **NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

**Whistle Blower Policy:** The Board of Directors in its 413th meeting held on 11.01.2013 has approved adoption of 'NBCC Whistle Blower Policy'. The Policy has been formulated to seek to ensure greater transparency in all aspects of the Company's functioning by formulating a procedure for further enabling employees to bring to the attention of Company incidents of improper activities or violation of the company's Service(conduct) Rules and the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management and to provide necessary safe-guards for protection of employees from reprisals of victimization for whistle blowing in good faith. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

# 16

## AUTONOMOUS AND STATUTORY BODIES

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### I. DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

16.01 For matters relating to the development of Delhi according to plan and for matters ancillary thereto, the Delhi Development Act, 1957 was enacted and accordingly, Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has been set up. The main objectives of the Authority are to promote and secure the development of Delhi according to plan and for that purpose, the Authority have the power of acquire, hold manage and dispose of land and other property, to carry out building, engineering, mining and other operation, to execute works in connection with supply of water and electricity, disposal of sewage and other services and amenities and generally to do anything necessary or expedient for purpose of such development and for purposes incidental thereto.

16.02 The Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) with the perspective for the year 2021 was notified by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India on 7.2.2007. Subsequent to that, several modifications in MPD-2021 were carried out. These modifications provide further relief to various sections of the society and have benefited inhabitants of special area, village abadi and unauthorised regularized colonies, industrial units, misused activities, small shops,NGOs, professionals etc.

16.03 Important activities carried out by various departments of DDA in brief during the year 2013-14 are as under :

#### 1. MASTER PLAN SECTION

Policy formulation under provisions of MPD-2021 for 2013-2014:

- (i) Land Pooling Policy as part of new Chapter in MPD-2021.
- (ii) Policy on continuance of Temporary Cinemas on permanent basis.
- (iii) Modification in Regulations for redevelopment of existing industrial areas.
- (iv) Modification in Regulations for Banquet Hall.
- (v) Modification in Regulations for Farm Houses in Delhi.
- (vi) Policy of Low Density Residential Area in Delhi.
- (vii) Identification of Low Density Residential Area in various parts of Delhi.

#### Unified Traffic and Transport infrastructure Planning and Engineering Centre (UTTIPEC).

##### Actual Progress :

- (a) UTTIPEC initiated works
  - (i) Street Quality Audit Checklist (approved)-final & approved for further audit.

- (ii) 2 Capacity Building workshops for Street Design Guidelines with PWD completed.
- (iii) 25 TOD workshops completed.
- (iv) 9 Parking Sites on Vikas Marg – approved in principle and under implementation.
- (v) 9 Terms of Reference (TOR) issued to PWD for various projects.
- (vi) Street Quality Audit Check list worked out.
- (vii) Draft Transportation Chapter as a part of Review of MPD-2021 is in process.
- (viii) TOD project (Karkardooma)- approved in principle is under process.

## 2. LAND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

- (i) Land measuring 252.20 acres was handed over by the respective Land Acquisition Collectors (LACs) of Delhi GNCTD, to DDA.
- (ii) During the period DDA has carried out 153 demolition operations and about 29.56 acres land was made free of encroachments. In this process 575 structures of kucha, Pucca and semi Pucca were removed. Sometimes demolition operations had to be refixed because of litigations involved and non- availability of police force on account of their engagements for law and order duty. During this period, DDA has also won some important court cases. A sum of ₹1.59crore was received on account of damages and 38 nos. of eviction cases were decided.

## 3. HOUSING DEPARTMENT

The major work of issue of possession letters allotted under DDA Housing scheme 2010 has been completed. Out of approximately 16,000 flats the possession letters 14,500 (approx) have already been issued. The execution work of conveyance deeds in respect of these flats are nearly completion and likely to be completed by March, 2014. Apart from above the demand letter in respect of Ganga Tower Flat in VasantKunj (476) have already been issued by November, 2013 and Dwarka Sector - 18B (217) are likely to be issued by August,2014. Thereafter, the scheme could stand closed formally.

Further it is stated that the draw of the waiting list applicants already held and the intimation letters have already been issued to the successful applicants. The demand-cum-allotment letter is likely to be issued after receipt of necessary demanded earnest money that is Rs. One lakh Fifty thousand only/- other than (Janta) or Rs. Fifty thousand only/- (Janta) respectively. This work is under process and demand letter will be issued after completion of work of verification of documents deposited by applicants along with application. This is likely to be completed by August, 2014.

### (a) Commonwealth Games Village Complex

1,168 Flats were constructed in the Commonwealth Games Village, out of these 711 is the share of DDA. 74 numbers of flats of all categories were disposed off through tendering process 2012-13. Rest of the flats of DDA shared will be allotted to the central Government/ State government/PSU, etc., on the rate to be decided by the Competent Authority.

### (b) Conversion of Flats from Lease-hold to Free-hold from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014

1,01,972 built up flat have been converted from lease hold to free hold upto 31.3.2014 under the existing policy guidelines.

(c) **Conversion of Flats Allotted During 1.4.1992 to 11.10.2011 from Hire Purchase to Cash Down**

The Ministry of Urban Development approved the policy of conversion of flats (both allottees & G.P.A-holder/ATS) from Hire Purchase to cash down from 01.04.92 to 11.10.2011, accordingly wide publicity was spread in public through daily newspapers. Approx. 1200 said category flats have already been converted from Hire Purchase to Cash down.

**4. LAND DISPOSAL DEPARTMENT**

Land Disposal Department deals with allotment, lease administration and conversion from leasehold to freehold of residential, commercial, institutional and industrial properties.

The achievements during the period under report are as under :

Sl.No.		Total
1	Annual Premium (in Rs.)	967.40 (crores)
2	Conversion cases CD executed	13671
3	Mutation transfer allowed	1059
4	Lease deed executed	371
5	Possession letters issued	254
6	Extension of time granted	1297
7	Mortgage permission given	48
8	RTI disposed of	5329
9	Show Cause Notice for violations	672
10	Cancellation	23
11	Restoration	14
12	Allotment made by Auction/ alternate allotment	140
13	Allotment letters issued	299

**5. VIGILANCE BRNACH**

In DDA, the Vigilance Department receives, scrutinizes and conduct in-depth investigation of complaints received from various sources and frames charge sheets in consultation with the CVC, wherever required. It also analyzes Inquiry Reports and gives its comments for consideration of the Disciplinary Authorities. Further, appeals, review petitions, suspension and its review and regularization of suspension period are also dealt by it. Finally vigilance branch suggest System Improvements based on observations while examining complaints etc. which helps in Preventive Vigilance. A status report in respect of complaints, preliminary enquiries and disciplinary cases during the period is as follows.

**General complaints**

Period	Received	Disposed of
1.4.13 to 31.3.14	569	1176

**Preliminary Enquiries**

Period	Received	Disposed of
1.4.13 to 31.3.14	17	130

**Disciplinary proceedings initiated**

Period	No. of charge sheet issued	Major penalty	Minor penalty
1.4.13 to 31.3.14	81	64	17

**Disciplinary cases finalized**

Period	No. of cases finalized	Penalty imposed	Exonerated
1.4.13 to 31.3.14	69	61	8

**6. TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

During the current year 2013-14 the Training Institute successfully organized Training courses for all categories of DDA employees nominated to participate in various courses, workshops, seminars, and conferences etc., organized by the Training Institute In House and External Training Courses organized by 7 other professional institutions/agencies.

During the period 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014, 48 training programmes were organised in which approximately 1509 officers/officials participated.

In House Training Programmes including Orientation Courses for officials/officers were also conducted and training/coaching programme for class IV employees (Cat.D) was also conducted as per the recommendation of 6<sup>th</sup> pay commission.

**7. SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT**

- (i) Implementation of payment gateway in the applications of online booking and online leasehold to free hold conversion.
- (ii) Redesigning and development of DDA's website.
- (iii) Implementation of File Tracking in all Departments of DDA
- (iv) Online pension computerization for DDA's employees
- (v) Online reimbursement processing of medical claims of DDA employees and pensioners
- (vi) Stabilization of online Samasya Nidaan Sewa for the general public for getting the grievances resolved online.
- (vii) Staff grievances redressal system for the Personnel Department of DDA
- (viii) Scanning and digitization of files of Housing Department.
- (ix) Online complaint registration and inventory management systems for computers

- (x) Master Plan suggestion Management System
- (xi) E-tendering through NIC in all Departments of DDA
- (xii) {Placing of payment details about DDA and Group Housing Society flats on DDA's website
- (xiii) Digitization of land records of 36 villages
- (xiv) Initiatives for installation of bio-metric attendance machines
- (xv) Engagement of consultant for complete computerization of DDA

## 8. RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI) AND COORDINATION

From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014, DDA has received **18399** applications under the Act, out of which **17489** applications have been disposed of and **910** are under process and which are less than 30 days. There are **910** applications which are more than 30 days pending for want of documents, payment from the applicant and clarification from the applicant.

## 9. SPORTS WING

The sports infrastructure developed, created and maintained by DDA is as under :

Sports Complexes	15 (5 in South Zone, 3 each in North and West Zone and 4 in East Zone)
Mini Sports Complexes	3 - Munirka (south), Pratap Nagar (West) & Kanti Nagar (East)
Swimming Pools	17
Fitness Centres in Sports Complexes	18 (including 1 gym exclusively for ladies).
Multi-gyms in Green Areas	21 (including 1 gym exclusively for ladies).
Mini Football Grounds	10 ( 2 in green areas & 8 in sports complexes)
Golf Courses	2 (Lado Sarai and Bhalswa)
Mini Golf Course	1 (Siri Fort)
Golf Driving Ranges	3 (Siri Fort, Lado Sarai (Qutub) and Bhlaswa).

## II. DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION

16.04 The Delhi Urban Art Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament to providing advice to the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi and to provide advice and guidance to any local body in respect of any project of building operation or engineering operations or any development proposals which affects or is likely to affect the sky-line or the aesthetic quality of surroundings of any public amenity provided therein. The Act came into force with effect from May 1, 1974.

16.05 Proposals are referred to the Commission by the local bodies for advice and the same are duly considered in regular meetings of the Commission. While two meetings in each month with a

gap of not more than 20 days in between two meetings are mandatory. The Commission held 25 meetings during April, 13 to March, 14 period. The decisions taken were conveyed to the local bodies for further necessary action.

### **Activities during 2013 (Apr., 13 – Mar., 14)**

16.06 During the year 2013-14, a total of 253 proposals were received out of which 232 were considered by the Commission. Out of these 177 proposals were approved, NOC for completion certificate given in 48 cases and observations given in 07 cases after due scrutiny of the proposals by the Commission, 06 proposals which are complete in all respects, are under process and the remaining 15 proposals were pending for want of insufficient information. The Commission rendered valuable advice on the proposals received from local bodies from time to time keeping in view its mandate as stipulated in the DUAC Act.

16.07 The Commission was reconstituted in June 2011. The significant achievements of the Commission till date are indicated below:—

### **City Level Projects**

16.08 Based on the deliberation at these meetings, the Commission sent a proposal to the Government for taking up key city level issues on which the Commission felt that it can make valuable contribution. The Government approved the following City Level Projects:—

S.	Project	No. of proposals/ studies
1	Site specific design for wards	25 nos.
2	Rehabilitation of Unauthorized colonies/ Slums in Delhi	10 nos.
3	Vision for Delhi	01 no.
4	High Rise developments proposals along metro corridors	01 no.
5	Rejuvenation of Delhi Gardens	20 nos.
6	Preparation of design and prototype for high-tech public toilets	04 prototypes
7	Unified Building bye-laws for Delhi	—

The studies are in progress in Phases.

### **Unified Building Bye-laws for Delhi of putting in place single window clearing system for building proposals**

16.09 The project was undertaken by DUAC in order to streamline and integrate the present provisions concerning Building Bye-laws. The Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Lt. Governor of Delhi for finalization of the report wherein all the local bodies/ authorities have been involved.

### **Citizen's Charter**

16.09 The Citizen's Charter of DUAC is available on its website ([www.duac.org](http://www.duac.org)). It contains information as required to be displayed in terms of the Right to Information Act.



## Finance

16.10 DUAC is a non-commercial, non-earning body which functions in public interest. The Commission does not have any revenue generation of its own. The entire financial requirement is non-plan in nature and is met by Grant-in-Aid from the Central Government.

16.11 For the year 2013-14 the Budget outlay (BE) of DUAC as approved by the Government was ₹ 300 lakhs and Revised Estimated (RE) was also ₹ 300 lakhs. The grant received from the Government was ₹ 263.05 lakhs. The total funds available including miscellaneous receipts, bank interests earned was ₹ 266.75 lakhs. Against this the expenditure during the year was ₹ 264.61 lakhs.

16.12 The Commission was also sanctioned ₹ 15.50 crores for undertaking City Level Projects the Project Approval Committee (PAC) of which ₹ 5.00 crores was released during the year under report of which a sum of ₹ 3.88 crores was utilized for the purpose sanctioned.

### III NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

16.13 The National Capital Region Planning Board was constituted under an Act of Parliament namely the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985. The key rationale for constituting a National Capital Region in 1985 has been to develop the National Capital and its surrounding areas as a region of global excellence with Delhi centric emphasis to disperse/reduce pressure on the National Capital's infrastructure. Substantial financial resources are required for translating the above vision of the National Capital Region into actual reality on the ground and for this purpose the Board is mainly dependent upon the Central grants and grants from the GNCT of Delhi.

16.14 National Capital Region comprises an area of 34,144 square kilometers and covers nine districts of Haryana, six districts of Uttar Pradesh, one district of Rajasthan and the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi. The total population of NCR as per census 2001 is ₹ 371 lakhs and as per census 2011 it is ₹ 460.47 lakhs. Regional Plan has projected it to be ₹ 641 lakhs by 2021. The Regional Plan 2021 has National Capital Region also has Counter-magnet Areas outside the Region, namely, Hissar and Ambala (Haryana), Bareilly and Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh), Dehradun (Uttarakhand), Kota (Rajasthan), Patiala (Punjab) and Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh).

16.15 After the first Regional Plan 2001, NCR Planning Board prepared the second Regional Plan with the perspective year 2021 for the National Capital Region, which was notified on 17.09.2005. The Regional Plan-2021 for NCR provides a model for sustainable development of urban and rural settlements to improve quality of life as well as a rational regional land use pattern to protect conversion of good agricultural land for non-agricultural uses, environmentally sensitive areas and utilize unproductive land for urban areas through an inter-related policy framework relating to settlement systems, economic activities, transportation, telecommunication, regional land use, infrastructural facilities such as power and water, social infrastructure, environment, disaster management, heritage and tourism.

16.16 The highlights of major activities undertaken and achievements made during 2013-14 are as follows:

#### A. Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

16.17 NCRPB as a coordination body has also taken up initiatives/actions for the effective implementation of policies through respective State Governments. Under the provisions of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, the policies and proposals of the Regional Plan-2021 for NCR are to be implemented by the participating State Governments/Agencies both urban as well as rural and the

Central Ministries/Departments/Agencies concerned. Actions/initiatives for monitoring the status of Implementation of the Regional Plan-2021 are as under:

**(i) Review of Regional Plan -2021 for NCR**

16.18 Board has initiated a review exercise for the Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) as per provisions of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985. Board has constituted a Steering Committee 2012 under the Chairmanship of the Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board and Five Study Groups for the Review & Revision of the Regional Plan- 2021. One each meeting of the Steering Committee and Study Group were held during the year 2013-14. In addition, NCRPB has signed an MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space, Govt. of India, Hyderabad on 12.06.2012 for the Study on 'Creation and Updation of Landuse for Review of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR' at a total cost of Rs. 74.13 lakh (including taxes). NRSC has used Resourcesat-2 LISS IV MX data pertaining to 2011-12 period to update the existing 1999 land use/land cover in the NCR on 1:50,000 scale. The Study inputs are being used for Review and Revision of RP-2021.

16.19 Extensive consultations were held with the concerned State Governments, Central Govt. Ministries/Departments and the final Draft Revised Regional Plan 2021 was also presented in the Workshops on "Review and Revision of the Regional Plan-2021" to obtain recommendations and suggestions. The Draft Revised Regional Plan- 2021 was also discussed and recommended by the Planning Committee in its 61<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 04.06.2013 and was subsequently approved by the Board in its 33rd Board meeting held on 01.07.2013 for inviting objections and suggestions from public under Section 12 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985. Accordingly, the Board published a notice inviting objections and suggestions from the public on 29.07.2013. The last date of submission of objections and suggestions was 30.08.2013. Board has examined the objections and suggestions. Objections and suggestions received from Government departments along with the observations/comments of NCRPB were discussed in the 62<sup>nd</sup> Planning Committee meetings held on 03.10.2013, 15.10.2013 and 20.12.2013 for consideration and recommendations.

16.20 The Board in its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 20.01.2014, discussed the recommendations of the Planning Committee and approved their incorporation in the Plan. The Board approved the revised Regional Plan, 2021 of NCR for its publication and notification under Section 13 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985.

**(ii) Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR**

16.21 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".

16.22 In the 29th Meeting of the Board held on 24.05.2006, the representatives of the Constituent States were requested to prepare the Sub-Regional Plans of their respective Sub-regions.

16.23 On the request of the NCR participating States for preparation of Sub-Regional Plan through outsourcing in a time bound manner, the matter was placed before the PSMG-I in its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25.07.2007. The PSMG-I accorded in-principle approval with a maximum of Rs.54 lakhs for each sub-region from NCRPB and additional cost if any on the preparation of the Sub-Regional Plan will be borne by the respective State Governments. Subsequently, PSMG-I in its 45<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 31.05.2010 approved the proposal of NCRPB funding entire cost of Study as awarded by the States. Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan and UP have appointed Consultants for the preparation of Sub-regional Plan for their Sub-regions. The work of preparation of the SRP has been awarded

16.24 . Status of Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans is as under:

<b>Sub-region</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<p>Draft Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for U.P. Sub-Region was approved in the 33<sup>rd</sup> Board meeting of the NCR Planning Board.</p> <p>Government of UP has published Final Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for UP Sub-region on 31.12.2013 and has uploaded the same on the website (www.awas.up.nic.in).</p>
<b>Haryana</b>	<p>Govt. of Haryana has submitted revised Draft Final Sub-Regional Plan- 2021 for Haryana Sub Region on 17.02.2014. The Sub-Regional Plan has been examined and discussed in the 63<sup>rd</sup> Planning Committee meeting held on 20.02.2014.</p> <p>Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Haryana Sub-Region of NCR-2021 along with the recommendations of Planning Committee and observations/suggestions of the Board Secretariat on the modified draft SRP will be placed before the Board for consideration.</p>
<b>Rajasthan</b>	Sub-Regional Plan is still under preparation.
<b>NCT-Delhi</b>	<p>Board decided that the Master Plan for Delhi 2021 prepared under the provisions of Delhi Development Act, 1957 be treated as Sub-regional Plan for NCT- Delhi Sub-region . However, the Master Plan must clearly bring out issues of inter- state connectivity.</p> <p>DDA has submitted a map of connectivity with Delhi by Rail, Road, Highway, etc. with adjoining areas proposed to be incorporated into the draft Transportation Network Plan of MPD-2021. The same has been sent to Govt. of Haryana and Govt. of UP on 16.12.2013 for examination.</p>

### (iii) Preparation of Master Plan

16.25 In NCR, there are 108 towns as per census 2001. Of these, there are 17 Class-I cities (including Delhi Metropolis), 9 Class-II towns, 27 Class-III, 38 Class-IV, 15 Class-V and 2 Class-VI towns in 2001. There are 35 urban settlements in Haryana Sub-Region, 9 in Rajasthan Sub-Region and 63 in Uttar Pradesh Sub-Region. Outside NCT-Delhi in NCR, there are 8 Class-I urban centres in Haryana Sub-Region, one Class-I urban centre in Rajasthan Sub-Region and 7 Class-I urban centres in Uttar Pradesh Sub-Region.

**Table 1: Urban Settlements in NCR**

Urban Settlement/ Sub-region	Class-I	Class-II	Class-III	Class-IV	Class-V	Class-VI	Total
	100,000 +	50,000- 99,999	20,000- 49,999	10,000- 19,999	5,000- 9,999	Below 5,000	
Haryana	8	0	7	13	6	1	35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajasthan	1	0	4	3	1	0	9
Uttar Pradesh	7	9	16	22	8	1	63
NCT-Delhi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
NCR	17	9	27	38	15	2	108

Source: RP-2021 for NCR.

16.26 The Constituent States have been preparing the Master/Development Plans for various Urban Settlements in their respective Sub-regions. The Constituent States of NCR have prepared 47 Master/Development Plans and 32 are in various stages of preparation so far.

## Connectivity in NCR

### (a) Rail Network

#### Extension of Metro Rail to CNCR Towns

16.27 In order to provide the connectivity of Delhi Metro to CNCR towns, namely, Gurgaon, Faridabad & Bahadurgarh of Haryana Sub-region and Noida & Ghaziabad (Vaishali) of U.P. Sub-region, the matter was pursued with Delhi Metro. The proposals for providing Mass Commuter System to these CNCR towns through extension of Delhi Metro were agreed by DMRC. The Delhi-Noida, Delhi-Gurgaon and Delhi-Ghaziabad (Vaishali) Metro line has already been commissioned. In Addition to this Rapid Metro has been commissioned in Gurgaon. The proposal for extension of Metro line to Faridabad and Bahadurgarh has since been approved by the Government. The work on Badarpur-Faridabad – Ballabhgarh and Mundka-Bahadurgarh Metro line is in progress.

#### New Rail Links in NCR taken up by Indian Railways

16.28 In order to improve the Rail connectivity in NCR, the matter was pursued with the Railways. Ministry of Railways has informed that the status of implementation of various Rail Corridors in NCR. It is as follows:

Sl. No.	Proposals	Status
<b>A</b>	<b>Work in Progress</b>	
1.	Rewari-Jhajjar Rohtak new line	Completed, waiting for CRS*
2.	Sonipat-Gohana-Jind new line	Work in progress
3.	Mega Terminal at Holambi Kalan and Bijwasan	Work in progress
4.	AnandVihar Terminal	Work in progress
5.	Up-gradation of New Delhi Station	Completed
6.	New Delhi-Tilak Bridge 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> line	Work in progress
7.	Tughlakabad-Palwal 4 <sup>th</sup> Line	Work in progress

8.	Sahibabad-Anand Vihar 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> line	Completed
<b>B Project Sanctioned</b>		
9.	Western DFC: takes off from Rewari crosses (flies over) TKD-PWL section neat Asaoti and joins Ghaziabad-Howrah route near Dadri	In progress
10.	Eastern DFC: from Khurja-Hapur Meerut city Muzaffarnagar alignment	In progress
11.	Rail Link between Delhi Cantt. to Brar Square (by-pass)	In progress
12.	Shakur Basti – Rohtak Rly electrification	Completed, waiting for CRS*
13.	Freight Terminal at Faridabad	In progress
14.	Delhi Sabzimandi-Delhi Main Line	In progress
15.	Dayabasti Grade separator	In progress
16.	Development of additional train facility at Tilak Bridge, Subzimandi, SaraiRohalla, Shakurbasti, GZB & TKD	In progress
17.	Improvement of goods handling facility at Ghaziabad	In progress

\*Commissioner for Railway Safety

### (b) Regional Rapid Transit System for NCR

16.29 The Study on Integrated Transportation Plan for NCR recommended for fast and efficient mass transport for the commuters of NCR. It proposed following corridors of Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS):

Order of Priority	Corridor	Length (km)
1	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut	90*
2	Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar	180*
3	Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat	110*
4	Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal	60.0
5	Ghaziabad-Khurja	83.0
6	Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak	70.0
7	Ghaziabad-Hapur	57.0
8	Delhi-Shahdra-Baraut	56.0

\*Revised as per Feasibility Reportc

16.30 The Task Force on RRTS set up by Planning Commission headed by Secretary (UD) has prioritized the following RRTS corridors for implementation:

Sl. No.	Corridor	Length (km)
1	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut	90*
2	Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar	180*
3.	Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat	110*

\*Revised as per Feasibility Report.

16.31 Feasibility Study for the three prioritized Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) Corridors followed by preparation of Detailed Project Report for the above three prioritized corridors are under progress and status of submission of various reports is as follows:

Sl. No.	Corridor	Reports submitted till date
1	Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat (111 kms.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Inception Report</li> <li>● Existing Condition Report</li> <li>● Travel Demand Forecast Report</li> <li>● Corridor Alignment Report</li> <li>● Feasibility Report</li> </ul>
2	Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar (180 kms.)	
3	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut (90 kms.)	

16.32 Study on preparation of feasibility Studies of the above three prioritized corridors have been completed. Draft Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are at an advance stage of finalization.

### (c) NCR Transport Corporation (NCRTC)

16.33 The Cabinet accorded the approval for the constitution of NCRTC on 11.07.2013 with an initial seed capital of Rs.100 crore for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) in National Capital Region (NCR) to provide comfortable and fast transit to NCR towns and meet the high growth in transport demand. The actual cost, financing plan, RRTS alignments, real estate development, financing through Transit Oriented Development, etc. will be firmed up and frozen in the DPRs of these projects while processing proposals for each corridor for sanction subsequently.

16.34 NCRTC is proposed as the implementing agency for taking up the RRTS project in the NCR. It is envisaged to undertake design construction, operation and maintenance of the RRTS project on a similar pattern as the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC).

16.35 The Memorandum and Articles of Association was signed on 01.08.2013 and National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) was incorporated on 21.8.2013 with the initial equity of capital of Rs. 100 crore. Equity proposed from these stakeholders is as follows:

<b>Central Government</b>	<b>Equity Share</b>
M/o Urban Development	22.5%
M/o Railways	22.5%
NCR Planning Board	5.0%
<b>State Governments</b>	
Govt. of NCT Delhi	12.5%
Govt. of Haryana	12.5%
Govt. of UP	12.5%
Govt. of Rajasthan	12.5%

**(d) Road Network****Peripheral Expressway around Delhi**

16.36 Five National Highways, namely, NH-1, NH-2, NH-8, NH-10 & NH-24 converge onto the ring road in NCT Delhi and result in heavy congestion not only on the ring roads but also on major roads in urban area of Delhi. The role of these National Highways changes to that of urban arterial roads when they are part of Delhi road network. Much of the congestion is caused by the vehicles not destined to Delhi but transiting in the absence of any alternate routes/bypass linking to other National Highways.

16.37 In order to provide by-passes, Peripheral Expressways around Delhi were proposed in the Regional Plan for NCR. The western half of this bypass road linking NH-1 at Kundli in the North to NH-2 at Palwal in the South via NH-10 & NH-8 at western periphery of Delhi has been designated as the Western Peripheral Expressway. The eastern half of this bypass road linking NH-1 at Kundli in the North to NH-2 at Palwal in the South via NH-24 on the Eastern side of Delhi has been designated as the Eastern Peripheral Expressway.

Peripheral Expressway	Status
Western Peripheral Expressway	The work has been awarded to the concessionaire on 31.1.2006 for the concession period of 23 years and 9 months (including three years of construction period) by Government of Haryana. Total length of this Expressway is 135.65 kms. It is being implemented by the Govt. of Haryana and monitored by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways which is nodal Ministry for the implementation of this project. Completion date for this project has been extended to December 2013
Eastern Peripheral Expressway	Detailed Project Report for the Eastern Peripheral Expressway has been prepared. Land acquisition is in progress. The implementation of Eastern Peripheral Expressways is being done by NHAI, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

## **Delhi Meerut Expressway**

16.38 The proposal to construct Delhi-Meerut Expressway as proposed in the Regional Plan-2021 was pursued with the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India, which has initiated action for its implementation as part of NHDP-VI.

## **National Highways**

16.39 In the National Capital Region, part of National Highway-1, 2, 8, 10, 24, 58, 71, 71-A, 71-B, NH 235 & 91 forms the road network in addition to State Highways and other roads. Regional Plan-2021 has proposed up-gradation of these National Highways. With the persuasion of the Board, action has been initiated by the Department of Road Transport, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways to further up-grade these highways to 6-lanes or more as per the provisions of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR.

## **Signing of Common Reciprocal Transport Agreements/Bi-lateral Agreements**

16.40 Board pursued with its constituent States for signing of “Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement” for ‘Contract Carriage’ and ‘Stage & Goods Carriage’ for unrestricted/seamless travel in NCR to facilitate general public. The Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement related to Contract Carriage was signed on 14.10.2008 and has been notified by all the participating States of NCR which will help in the movement of Auto-rickshaws and Taxis within NCR without any additional passenger tax. As a result of this Agreement, more than 12,000 NCR taxis and 7500 NCR buses have started plying in NCR without hindrance.

16.41. Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement related to Stage Carriage wherein the States have decided routes & trips and these buses and will act as Commuter buses in NCR as public transport system has also been signed on 22.04.10. The same has been notified by all the participating States of NCR. As a result commuter buses are also plying in NCR without any hindrance.

## **B. Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR**

### **(i) Budgetary Support**

16.42 During the year 2013-14, Ministry of Urban Development has approved and released Rs.60 crore as “Investment in NCRPB Funds”.

### **(ii) Extra Budgetary Resources during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan**

16.43 The NCR Planning Board has identified infrastructure projects in the area of sewerage development, road networks, integrated water supply, Regional Rapid Transit System and power generation, transmission and distribution and other social infrastructure sectors for financing during 12<sup>th</sup> plan period.

16.44 In order to meet the infrastructure financing needs during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period, the Board has raised funds from multi-lateral and bilateral agencies. The multilateral agency Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved loan of US\$ 150 million to NCRPB for financing infrastructure in NCR & CMAs. The loan has been guaranteed by GOI. The loan agreement for first tranche of US\$ 78 million was signed on 17-3-2011. Out of tranche – I loan amount of US\$ 78 million, US\$ 18 million has been cancelled. A disbursement target of US\$ 12.13 million was fixed for the Calendar Year 2013-14. Against this, Board has claimed & received reimbursement of US\$ 20.76 million from ADB. Overall, Board has drawn an amount of UD\$ 38.86 million out of the total available loan limit of UD\$ 60 million from ADB.



16.45 Also loan agreements of Euro 100 million + Euro 1 million Grant for environment friendly schemes in the water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and urban transport Sectors to National Capital Region Planning Board were signed on dt.9<sup>th</sup> February, 2012 & 30.3.2012, respectively. Board has claimed & received reimbursement of Euro 15.77 million from KfW upto the financial year 2013-14.

16.46 In addition, the Board successfully accessed the domestic capital market, during the year 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period and raised Rs. 1100 crore from the market through private placement of Bonds of 10 years tenure with put/call option after 7 years. The Bonds are rated as 'AAA' with Stable outlook by CRISIL, India Rating (a FITCH group) and ICRA ratings which is the highest rating provided by them.

### **Regional Rapid Transit System for NCR**

16.47 In order to implement the RRTS project a corporation namely NCR Transport Corporation (NCRTC) has been formed. MOU among Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, NCR participating States and NCR Planning Board has been signed for the formation of NCRTC. The NCRTC has been incorporated on 21.8.2013 with total equity of Rs.100 crore. Equity proposed from these stakeholders is as follows:

<b>Central Government</b>	<b>Equity Share</b>
M/o Urban Development	22.5%
M/o Railways	22.5%
NCR Planning Board	5.0%
<b>State Governments</b>	
Govt. of NCT Delhi	12.5%
Govt. of Haryana	12.5%
Govt. of UP	12.5%
Govt. of Rajasthan	12.5%

16.48. The NCRPB has contributed its share of 5% equity i.e. Rs.5 crore in the NCR Transport Corporation.

#### **(iii) Projects Financed by NCRPB**

16.49 The NCRPB provides financial assistance to the participating States and their implementing agencies in the form of loan upto 75% of estimated cost of projects. During the financial year 2013-14 total loan of Rs. 355.44 crore has been disbursed for new and ongoing projects. The Board is making all out efforts to step up its financial support to infrastructure projects in the NCR Counter Magnet Areas (CMA).

### **IV. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS (NIUA)**

16.50 National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) was set up in 1976 as an autonomous organization, registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 for carrying out research in urban development and administration and for collecting, processing, storing and dissemination of information regarding urban local bodies with regard to their functioning, management, finance, development programmes and personnel training.

16.51 This Ministry gives grant-in-aid (Non-plan) to the Institute to meet establishment and general maintenance expenditure including salary and allowances of core staff.

- Implementation of JnNURM Reform Measures in Selected States and Cities; (MoUD)
- Peer Experience and Reflective Learning (PEARL); (MoUD)
- MIS Support to JnNURM; (MoUD)
- Compilation of data on 74th Amendment Act and Preparation of Municipal Directory; (MoUD)
- Migration in Indian Context; (Sir Dorabji Tata Trust)
- Demographic, Economic and Social Structure of Cities in India; (HUDCO)
- Sustainable Social Housing Initiative Policy and Financial Assessment; (UNEP)
- Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN), (Rockefeller Foundation)
- Urban Green Growth Strategies for Indian Cities; (Global Green Growth Institute)
- Ascertaining the Impact/Social Objectives Achieved by Repealing the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to ULBs; ( MoUD)

#### 16.52 Completed Studies/Projects

- Review of Model Municipal Law; (MoUD)
- Monitoring of 13th CFC Grant Parameters- CFC Support Cell; (MoUD)
- Standardized Structure of Supplementary Budget and Finance Accounts to ULBs: (MoUD)
- Review of Master Plan, Delhi (MPD 2021); (MoUD)
- National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) Coordination Cell; ( Cities Alliance)
- NIUA-GIZ Collaboration: Preparation of Online Training Calendar on India Urban Portal
- A Study to Qualitatively Assess the Capacity Building needs of Urban local Bodies; (Planning Commission)

#### 16.53 Research Notes/Comments/Reviews for MoUD

- Prepared comments on “The Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2013; April 22, 2013.
- Power point presentation for the MoUD on Urbanisation in India for the Sectoral Annual Plan discussions held on May 9, 13, 17 and 30, 2013.
- Prepared a note for MoUD on Delhi Rent Control Act and its implications.
- At the instance of MoUD, NIUA initiated activities to work jointly with the Austrian Institute of Technology (AIT), Vienna, in the broad area of Smart Cities. NIUA has established communication with AIT via Skype to develop a research proposal on ‘Low Carbon City Plans’.

- Prepared a note on “Socio-Economic Status of the Eastern Zonal Council States vis-à-vis remaining states of India” for the Inter Zonal Councils meeting at MoUD, August 2013.
- Gave comments to MoUD on the short film ‘Tales of Gorakhpur’ produced by TERI on September 10, 2013.
- Assisted MoUD in preparing the evaluation matrix as well as the final ranking with scores for selection of firms as PMU for JnNURM Mission Directorate, November 2013.
- Prepared comments on a Draft Research Proposal for MoUD on “Empowerment Agenda for Municipal Governance in India”, December 12, 2013.
- Prepared Draft Speech for Hon’ble UDM on “Asian Business Leadership Forum Award, 2013” on December 14, 2013.
- Prepared inputs for UDM World Economic Forum, January 17, 2014.
- Prepared Draft Speech for Hon’ble UDM on “ Future of Urban Development: Mayors Guide to New Models for City Problem-solving”, January 23, 2014.
- Prepared a note on correlation of per capita income with level of urbanization for MoUD.
- Prepared a write up on “Municipal Finance in India”
- Prepared a presentation for the Ministry on “Urbanisation in India”.
- Prepared Draft Speech for Hon’ble UDM on “Capacity Building in the Urban Sector” February, 2014.
- Prepared comments on the guidelines on Community Based Disaster Management prepared by NDMA, February 27, 2014.
- Assisted MoUD in various activities related to 13th Finance Commission especially monitoring of compliance verification mechanisms related to nine conditionalities of general performance grant.
- Prepared a PPT presentation for Secretary (UD) to be made to 14 Finance Commission highlighting the issues of urban India and financial requirements of the ULBs. A meeting was held in the premises of 14 Finance Commission on March 11, 2014.
- Prepared answers to parliament question.

**Besides Research Projects/Studies, NIUA also undertook the following activities during April 2013 – March 2014**

#### 16.54 Hindi Activities

The Institute has been following the Official Language Policy. Under this policy, the Institute organised three Official Language Committee meetings i.e. on June 28, September 25, December 30, 2013 and March 28, 2014 to review Hindi activities under the Chairmanship of Professor Jagan A. Shah, Director, NIUA. Although, the representative of GOI, Joint Director (Official Language), MoUD and

Deputy Director (Implementation), Department of Official Language, Northern Regional Implementation Office-1 (Delhi) had been invited but, Mr. Narender Mehra, Research Officer, had attended the meeting in place of the Deputy Director.

“Prithvi Diwas” was organised to discuss on the issues of Prithvi and Climate Change. A Hindi documentary film was shown in this meeting and employees of the Institute participated and expressed their views and suggestions on above subject, April 22, 2013.

In order to motivate the employees at the Institute, three Hindi workshops were organized:

1. Workshop on “Vishav Prayavaran Diwas” was organised and theme of the day was THINK EAT SAVE. Under this an essay/poem competition was organised on the following topics:
  - a) Poshan bharpur...barbadi namanzoor
  - b) Kitni bhookh?
  - c) Khan pan ka karen samman

Motive of this workshop was to provide platform on this current issue. Prizes were distributed to successful candidates in the workshop, June 22, 2013. Employees of the Institute expressed their views and suggestions on above subject.
2. Workshop on “Nagar Nagrik aur Nagar Niyojan Ki Maang”. Motive of this workshop was to do research in Hindi and to conduct a survey in Hindi on the subject. Researchers of the Institute were welcomed the idea of research in Hindi and expressed their views and suggestions on above subject, September 27, 2013.
3. Workshop on “Segregation of Household Waste” was organised. Employees of the Institute expressed their views and suggestions on above subject, December 30, 2013.

The Institute celebrated “Hindi Prayog Protsahan Mas” from September 1 to 30, 2013, under which various competitions were held and prizes were distributed to successful participants.

English-Hindi dictionaries were distributed to all employees of the Institute to facilitate them to work in Hindi, July, 2013.

Process for providing training to work in Hindi Rajbhasha on the computers, as one of the assurances given to the ‘Parliament Committee of Official language’, has been initiated. First batch of three staff members of NIUA has been sent for the training.

#### 16.55 Seminars/ Workshops/ Training Programmes/ Events

- NIUA, under the Cities Alliance (CA) grant for PEARL Project of MOUD organized a study tour to Seoul (Korea) from April 1 - 5, 2013.
- International Training Programme: Urban Planning and Service Delivery, Ahmedabad and Singapore. Supported by: Capacity Building for Urban Development Project (CBUD), Ministry of Urban Development, GOI, The World Bank Assisted Project; Organised by CEPT, Ahmedabad ;Delivery partners: CDIA, Nanyang University, Singapore, April 11-17, 2013.
- National Consultative Workshop with Consultants engaged in preparation of CDPs and DPRs under JnNURM organized by NIUA under the PEARL Network on behalf of the MoUD on April 12, 2013.

- A one day Conference of Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Urban Development) of States and UTs was held at New Delhi on July 10, 2013.
- An exposure visit for city officials was organised to Rajkot Municipal Corporation (RMC) under the PEARL Programme on July 18-19, 2013.
- As a part of NIUA's association with METROPOLIS, a workshop was jointly organized with Metropolis and the UN Global Compact Cities Program (UNGCCP) titled 'Planning Partnerships for Sustainability' at New Delhi, July 25-26, 2013.
- Workshop on the study on "Changes in Public Transport System under JNNURM", PEARL Programme organized by MoUD and NIUA, July 29, 2013.
- NIUA and GIZ has jointly organised the launch workshop for the Online Training Calendar module for the India Urban Portal website. Some of the training institutes who will be a partner in providing information to this online calendar have also participated, August 02, 2013.
- A workshop entitled 'The Urban Sanitation – A dialogue with stakeholders on the challenges in implementation of NUSP' was organized by NIUA, August 5-6, 2013.
- Proceedings of the NAREDCO-NIUA Conference on Smart Cities held on August 30, 2013.
- JnNURM Experience Sharing Workshop - II Learning from Cities, organized by MoUD and NIUA, September 18, 2013.
- Workshop on 'Improving Access to Capital Market through Municipal Bonds' organized by MoUD and NIUA, September 19, 2013.
- Discussion Summary of Knowledge Dissemination Workshop organized by MoUD, NIUA and CA, September 24, 2013.
- Talk by Webinar on Metropolitan Cities in the National Fiscal and Institutional Structure, organized by Lincoln Institute of Land Policy in collaboration with World Bank Institute, October 29, 2013.
- Exposure Visit cum Group Workshop of Hill Cities and North-East Cities Groups under PEARL Programme to Srinagar Municipal Corporation, organized by MoUD, NIUA and Srinagar Municipal Corporation, November 27, 2013.
- National Conference on "Emerging Mechanisms and Responses of Cities to Climate Change", organized by TARU Leading Edge; supported by Rockefeller Foundation and ACCCRN Partners, at IHC, N. Delhi, December 10, 2013.
- International Workshop titled 'Resource Institutions in Support of Efficient Urban Management' to provide a platform for global knowledge exchange on such support institutions was organized by MoUD, NIUA and CA and WBI, under PEARL Programme, December 16, 2013.
- Lecture on Going Green, How Cities are leading to next economy, by Philip Rode, Executive Director, LSE Cities, NIUA, N. Delhi, January 6, 2014.

- Workshop on SLB Benchmarking with CEPT at NIUA, January 22, 2014.
- A one day National Workshop on “Land Based Fiscal Tools” was organized by MoUD in collaboration with CBUD project and NIUA at IHC, N. Delhi on February 3, 2014.
- Workshop on ‘Research Needs for Promoting Smarter, Competitive Cities’, organised by NIUA and Metropolis International Training Institute, at NIUA, N. Delhi, February 13, 2014.
- Seminar on ‘Making Cities Slum Free’ achieving the vision of Rajiv Avas Yojna organised by Centre for Urban and Regional Excellence (CURE) and NIUA at NIUA on March 13, 2014.

16.56 NIUA also published the following Journal/ Newsletters/ Research Studies during April, 2013 – March, 2014

- Urban India – The Bi-annual Journal
- Environment and Urbanization Asia - The bi-annual, interdisciplinary journal
- PEARL Newsletter– A JnNURM Initiative  
(PEARL Update- in English and PEARL Aajtak – in Hindi)
- Urban News– Monthly compilation of newspaper clippings

## V. RAJGHAT SAMADHI COMMITTEE

16.57 Rajghat Samadhi Committee, created by an Act of Parliament called the “Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951” and “Rajghat Samadhi (Amendment) Act, 1958” is an autonomous body, entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- To administer the affairs of the Samadhi and keep the Samadhi in proper order and in a state of good repair;
- To organize and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi;
- To do such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Samadhi.

### Composition of the Committee

16.58 Presently the Committee is headed by Mr. Kamal Nath, Hon’ble Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of India, as Hon’ble Chairman and following are the Hon’ble members of the Committee:

16.59 Dr. Karan Singh M.P. (Rajya Sabha); Sh. Sandeep Dikshit, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Dr. Kirit Premji Bhai Solanki, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Rajmohan Gandhi; Shri. Deepak Nayyar, Ex-Vice-Chancellor Delhi University; Mayor of Delhi; Shri. B. G. Verghese, Senior Journalist; Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Urban Development; Chief Secretary, Govt. of the NCT of Delhi & Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Culture.

### Repair and maintenance

16.60 The repair and maintenance of the garden and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures were entrusted to CPWD’s Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions.

## Functions

16.61 As in previous years, special functions were held on 2<sup>nd</sup> October and 30<sup>th</sup> January to observe the birth and death anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi. On these two occasions, All-Religion Prayers, photo exhibition, sale of Gandhian literature and mass spinning programmes were held.

16.62 On 15<sup>th</sup> August, Hon'ble Prime Minister visited the Samadhi and paid floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, on the occasion of Independence Day.

16.63 Apart from these annual functions, All Religion Prayers and spinning programmes continued to be held regularly every Friday evening throughout the year.

## Visitors

16.64 Gandhi Samadhi continued to attract large number of tourists and other visitors every day. A very large number of school children also visited Gandhi Samadhi as part of their outdoor activity and excursion.

16.65 During the year under report, a large number of high dignitaries visited the Samadhi to pay homage to Gandhiji. Prominent among them are H.E. Mr. Rajkeswur Purryag, President of the Republic of Mauritius; His Majesty Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuk, King of Bhutan. Hon'ble Winston Peters, Minister of Community Development, Trinidad and Tobago Republic; Hon'ble Grey Selinger, the Premier of Manitoba; H.E. Mr. Francois Hollande, President of France; H.E. Mrs. Nguyen Thi Kim Ngan, Secretary of the Party Central Committee & Vice-Chairman of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; H.E. Mrs. Valentina I. Matvienko, Hon'ble Chairperson of the Parliament of Russian Federation; H.E. Mr. Trajko Venjoski, President of the Parliament of Republic of Macedonia; H.E. Mr. Titus Corlatean, Foreign Minister of Romania; H.E. Mr. Francis Fitzgerald, Hon'ble Minister for Children and Youth Affairs of the Irish Government; H.E. Le Thanh Hai, Member of the CPV Politburo Member and Party Secretary of the Ho Chi Minh, City Vietnam; H.E. Mr. Jorge Cardenas, Ambassador of Bolivia; H.E. Dr. Zlatko Lagumdžija, Deputy Chairman, Council of Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia; H.E. Mrs. Lourdes Alearto Suero, President of the Peru Parliamentary Delegation; H.E. Mr. Li Keqiang, Premier of the State Council of China; H.E. Mr. Abdulla Shahid, Speaker of the People's Majlis (Parliament) of Maldives; H.E. Mr. Miroslav Lajcak, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic; H.E. Mr. Sushil Koirala, President Nepali Congress; H.E. Mr. Andre Pool, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Seychelles; H.E. Mr. Samuel Santos Lopez, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua; H.E. Mr. Nouri Al-Maliki, Prime Minister of Republic of Iraq; H.E. Mr. Taukelina Finikaso, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Tuvalu; H.E. Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President of the Republic of Liberia; H.E. Mr. Edovs Rinkevics Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia; His Highness Sheikh Jaber Al-Mubarak Al-Hamad Al-Sabah, Prime Minister of the State of Kuwait; H.E. Mr. Nguyen Phu Trong, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Most Hon'ble Mr Artur Mas, the President of the Generalitat (Chief Minister) of the Govt. of Catalonia; State Visit of Their Majesties The Emperor and Empress of Japan; H.E. Mr. Khin Anug Myint, Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw (Upper House), Republic of Union of Myanmar; H.E. Mr. Hovik Abrahamyan, President of National Assembly of Republic of Armenia; H.E. Mr. Jorge Glas, Vice President of Ecuador; H.E. Mr. Nikola Poposki, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Republic of Macedonia; H.E. Mr. Abdulla Yameen Abdul Gayoom, President of the Republic of Maldives; H.E. Mr. Itsunori Onodera, Minister of Defence, Japan; Admiral Sato Yuju, Commandant Japan Coast Guard; H.E. Park Geun Hye, President of the Republic of Korea; H.E. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein, President of Zanzibar; H.E. Mr. Joachim Gauck, President of Federal Republic of Germany; H.E. Ratu Inoke Kubuabola, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Fiji; H.E. Dr. Shirin Sharmin Chaudhary, Speaker of the Bangladesh Parliament;

H.E. Mr. Erlan Abdyldaev, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kyrgyz Republic; H.M. King Hamad Bin Isa Al Khalifa, Bahrain; H.E. Dr Antonio Bonfatti, Governor of the State of Santa Fe, Argentina; Right Hon'ble David Johnston Governor General of Canada; Mr. James Gomez, Disciple of Dr. Martin Luther King, USA; H.E. Mr. John W Ashe. President of 66<sup>th</sup> Session of General Assembly of United Nations; H.E. Dr. Oscar Arias Sanchez, Former President of Costa Rica.

16.66. The distinguished guests offered floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and signed the Visitor's Book. They were presented with a set of books of Gandhiji, a bust of Bapu and scroll containing the "Seven Social Sins" at the time of their visit to the Samadhi.

#### **Grants-in-Aid**

16.67 The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Urban Development (Govt. of India) during the Year 2013-14 was '4,97,55,000/- (Rupees Four Crore Ninety Seven Lakh Fifty Five Thousand) only.

#### **Accounts and Audit**

16.68 All expenditure incurred on maintenance and upkeep, establishment, holding by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee Office and subjected to annual audit by the Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-I, New Delhi.



# 17

## CENSUS 2011 AND URBANIZATION

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Definition of Urbanization varies from person to person and region to region, however, the true essence of urbanization is the rapid growth of population in the urban areas and economic activities which bring about more development of towns. Migration from rural to urban areas is an important factor for urbanization. Usually, there are better facilities for health, education, employment and higher standard of living in the urban areas in comparison with rural areas and this is another impact in the urbanization.

17.2 According to the 2011 Census, urbanisation has increased faster than expected. This has reversed the declining trend in the growth rate of the urban population observed during the 1980s and 1990s. Also, for the first time since independence, the absolute increase in the urban population was higher than that in the rural population. This has huge implications for providing infrastructure and other civic amenities in urban areas. Affirming the trend of migration of people from villages to big cities and towns, the provisional figures of Census 2011 reveal that for the first time, India has added more people in urban centres than in rural areas over a decade.

17.3 According to the 2011 Census, the urban population grew to 377 million showing a growth rate of 2.76% per annum during 2001-2011. The level of urbanisation in the country as a whole increased from 27.7% in 2001 to 31.1% in 2011 – an increase of 3.3 percentage points during 2001-2011 compared to an increase of 2.1 percentage points during 1991-2001. It may be noted that the Indian economy has grown from about 6% per annum during the 1990s to about 8% during the first decade of the 2000s (Ahluwalia 2011). This clearly reflects the power of economic growth in bringing about faster urbanisation during 2001-2011

17.4 For the Census of India 2011, the definition of urban area is as follows:

1. All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
2. All other places which satisfied the following criteria:
  - (i) A minimum population of 5,000;
  - (ii) At least 75 per cent of the male main working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
  - (iii) A density of population of at least 400 persons per sq. km.

17.5 The first category of urban units is known as Statutory Towns. These towns are notified under law by the concerned State/UT Government and have local bodies like municipal corporations, municipalities, municipal committees, etc., irrespective of their demographic characteristics as reckoned on 31st December, 2009. Examples: Vadodara (M Corp.), Shimla (M Corp.) etc.

17.6 The second category of Towns (as in item 2 above) is known as Census Towns. These were identified on the basis of Census 2001 data.

- **Urban Agglomeration (UA):** An urban agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining outgrowths (OGs), or two or more physically contiguous towns together with or without outgrowths of such towns. An Urban Agglomeration must consist of at least a statutory town and its total population (i.e. all the constituents put together) should not be less than 20,000 as per the 2001 Census. In varying local conditions, there were similar other combinations which have been treated as urban agglomerations satisfying the basic condition of contiguity. Examples: Greater Mumbai UA, Delhi UA, etc.
- **Out Growths (OG):** An Out Growth (OG) is a viable unit such as a village or a hamlet or an enumeration block made up of such village or hamlet and clearly identifiable in terms of its boundaries and location. Some of the examples are railway colony, university campus, port area, military camps, etc., which have come up near a statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town. While determining the outgrowth of a town, it has been ensured that it possesses the urban features in terms of infrastructure and amenities such as pucca roads, electricity, taps, drainage system for disposal of waste water etc. educational institutions, post offices, medical facilities, banks etc. and physically contiguous with the core town of the UA. Examples: Central Railway Colony (OG), Triveni Nagar (N.E.C.S.W.) (OG), etc. Each such town together with its outgrowth(s) is treated as an integrated urban area and is designated as an 'urban agglomeration'.

17.7 In the 2011 Census, 475 places with 981 OGs have been identified as Urban Agglomerations as against 384 UAs with 962 OGs in 2001 Census.

#### Number of UAs/Towns and Out Growths (OGs):

**Table 1**

Units	Census 2001	Census 2011	Increase
Towns	5,161	7,935	2,774
Statutory Towns	3,799	4,041	242
Census Towns	1,362	3,894	2,532
Urban Agglomeration	384	475	91
Out Growths	962	981	19

17.8 As per Census 2011, there are 7,935 towns in the country. The number of towns has increased by 2,774 since last Census. Many of these towns are part of UAs and the rest are independent towns. State-wise/Union Territory detailed figures are at Annexure 17.I

#### Urban Population

17.9 For the first time since Independence, the absolute increase in population is more in urban areas than in rural areas. Level of urbanization increased from 27.81% in 2001 Census to 31.16% in 2011 Census (Detailed table at Annexure 17.II).

## Population of UAs/Towns

17.10 The total urban population in the country as per Census 2011 is more than 377 million constituting 31.16% of the total population.

- **Class I UAs/Towns:** The UAs/Towns are grouped on the basis of their population in Census. The UAs/Towns which have at least 1,00,000 persons as population are categorised as Class I UA/Town. As per Census 2011, there are 468 such UAs/Towns. The corresponding number in Census 2001 was 394. In total, 264.9 million persons, constituting 70% of the total urban population, live in these Class I UAs/Towns. The proportion has increased considerable over the last Census. In the remaining classes of towns the growth has been nominal.
- **Million Plus UAs/Towns:** Out of 468 UAs/Towns belonging to Class I category, 53 UAs/Towns each has a population of **1 million** or above each. Known as Million Plus UAs/Cities, these are the major urban centres in the country. In total, 160.7 million persons (or 42.6% of the urban population) live in these Million Plus UAs/Cities. Since last Census, 18 new UAs/Towns have been added to this list.

### Mega Cities:

17.11 Among the Million Plus UAs/Cities, there are three very large UAs with more than 10 million persons in the country, known as Mega Cities. These are Greater Mumbai UA (18.4 million), Delhi UA (16.3 million) and Kolkata UA (14.1million). The largest UA in the country is Greater Mumbai UA followed by Delhi UA. Kolkata UA which held the second rank in Census 2001 has been replaced by Delhi UA. The growth in population in the Mega Cities has slowed down considerably during the last decade. Greater Mumbai UA, which had witnessed 30.47% growth in population during 1991-2001 has recorded 12.05% during 2001-2011. Similarly, Delhi UA (from 52.24% to 26.69% in 2001-2011) and Kolkata UA (from 19.60% to 6.87% in 2001-2011) have also slowed down considerably.

### Child Population (0-6 years):

17.12 Population of children in the age group is 158.8 million in Census 2011. In the urban areas there are 41.2 million children in this age group. In comparison to Census 2001, the number of children (0-6) in urban areas has increased (by 10.32%); while in the rural areas it has decreased by 7.04%.

17.13 Of the 41.2 million children (0-6) in the urban areas in the country, the population in Class I UAs/Cities is 27.9 million, which is about 67.8% of the total urban child population. In Million Plus UAs/Cities the Child Population (0-6) is 16.6 million constituting about 40 % of the total urban child (0-6) population of the country.

17.14 Among the 53 Million Plus UAs/Cities 16.6 million are children (0-6), of which 52.7% are boys and 47.3% are girls, showing a preponderance of male children in these large cities.

17.15 Malappuram UA has the highest proportion of children (0-6) (13.57%) in the Million Plus category, followed by Ghaziabad (13.09%). Kolkata UA has the lowest proportion at 7.54%.

### Sex Ratio:

17.16 Sex ratio, the number of females per thousand males, in urban areas in India is 926 as per Census 2011. It has registered an increase of 26 points over the Sex Ratio in 2001 Census.

17.17 Sex ratio in Class I UAs/Cities (population of 100,000 and above) is 921, which is 5 points lower than the total urban sex ratio in the country.

17.18 Among the Million Plus UAs/Cities the Sex Ratio stands at 912. The UAs, where population of females exceeds the total male population in this group are Kannur UA (Kerala) at the top with 1168. Surat UA (Gujarat) is at the bottom of the list with Sex Ratio at 754 where males outnumber females.

17.19 In the two of the three mega cities, there is predominance of male population as they have witnessed low Sex Ratio (e.g., Greater Mumbai UA - 861, Delhi UA – 867). However, Kolkata UA has a better Sex ratio at 928.

#### **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years):**

17.20 The Child Sex Ratio in the country has declined from 927 to 914 in Census 2011. This decline is more pronounced in rural areas than in urban areas of the country, where the decline is by 4 points from 906 in Census 2001 to 902 in Census 2011.

17.21 The Child Sex Ratio in UAs/Cities with 100,000 persons and above is 899 which is a shade lower than the national average for urban areas.

17.22 The combined Child Sex Ratio in Million Plus UAs/Cities is 898. Thiruvananthapuram UA (Kerala) has returned the highest Child Sex Ratio (971) in this group. The lowest slot is occupied by Agra UA (780).

17.23 Child Sex Ratio in the three Mega Cities are 946 (Kolkata UA), 900 (Greater Mumbai UA) and the lowest in 868 (Delhi UA).

#### **Literacy Rate**

17.24 The literacy rates among both males and females have shown improvement in Census 2011 compared to the last Census. The literacy rate in the country as a whole is 74.04%. In the rural and the urban areas the literacy rates are 68.9% and 84.9% respectively.

17.25 The female literacy rate in rural and urban areas shows wide variation. In the urban areas of the country the female literacy rate is 79.92% whereas in the rural areas it is only 58.75%.

17.26 In the 468 UAs/Towns the progress in literacy has been quite encouraging. In 89 UAs/Cities the total literacy rate has crossed the 90% mark. The corresponding number of UAs/Cities in Census 2001 was only 23. In another 288 UAs/Cities, the literacy rate ranges from 80% to 90% against only 197 UAs/ Cities in Census 2001.

17.27 The total literacy rate in Greater Mumbai UA is 90.78%, the highest among the mega cities. The literacy rate in Delhi and Kolkata are 86.43% and 88.33% respectively. The female literacy rate is also highest in Greater Mumbai UA (87.19) among the top three megacities.

#### **17.28 Household Assets in Urban Area**

- 25% households have Radio/Transistor
- 77% households have Television
- About 20% households in urban areas possess Computer/ Laptop
- 8% households have Internet connection

- 82% households have Telephone
- 76% households have Mobile Telephone
- 10% households have 4 Wheelers (Car/Jeep/Van)
- 35% households have 2 Wheelers (Scooter/Motorcycle/Moped)
- 42% households have Bicycles

#### 17.29 Household Amenities in Urban Area

##### **Drinking Water**

- 87% of households using Tap, Tube well, Hand pump and Covered well as source of drinking water
- 32% households using Tap water from treated sources
- 71% of households have source of water within the premises
- 36% of households have to fetch water from a source located within 500 m in rural areas/100 m in urban areas
- 18% still fetch drinking water from a source located more than 500 m away in rural areas or 100 m in urban areas

##### **Lighting**

- 93% households use electricity
- 7% of households use Kerosene

##### **Bathing Facility**

- 87% households have bathing facility

##### **Drainage connectivity**

- 82% households have drainage facility
- 45% households have closed drainage
- 37% households have open drainage
- 18% households have no drainage facility

##### **Latrine within premises**

- 81% households have latrine facility
- 73% households have water closet
- 7% households have pit latrine
- 2% households have other types of latrine

### **Kitchen**

- 79% households have Kitchen facility
- 78% households have Kitchen facility within premises
- 2% households have Kitchen facility outside premises

### **Fuel Used for Cooking**

- 26% households use firewood/crop residue, cow dung cake/coal, etc.
- 66% households use LPG/PNG/Electricity/Biogas
- 8% households use Kerosene

**ANNEXURE 17.I****Table 1: Number of Administrative Units, Census 2011 (Provisional)**

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory #	Districts	Sub-districts	No. of Towns		Villages*
				Statutory Towns	Census Towns	
1	India	640	5,924	4,041	3,894	640,867
2	A & N Islands #	3	9	1	4	555
3	Andhra Pradesh	23	1,128	125	228	27,800
4	Arunachal Pradesh	16	188	26	1	5,589
5	Assam	27	153	88	126	26,395
6	Bihar	38	534	139	60	44,874
7	Chandigarh #	1	1	1	5	5
8	Chhattisgarh	18	149	168	14	20,126
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	1	1	1	5	65
10	Daman & Diu #	2	2	2	6	19
11	Goa	2	11	14	56	334
12	Gujarat	26	225	195	153	18,225
13	Haryana	21	74	80	74	6,841
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	117	56	3	20,690
15	Jammu & Kashmir	22	82	86	36	6,551
16	Jharkhand	24	260	40	188	32,394
17	Karnataka	30	176	220	127	29,340
18	Kerala	14	63	59	461	1,018
19	Lakshadweep #	1	10	0	6	21
20	Madhya Pradesh	50	342	364	112	54,903
21	Maharashtra	35	355	256	279	43,663
22	Manipur	9	38	28	23	2,588
23	Meghalaya	7	39	10	12	6,839

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory #	Districts	Sub-districts	No. of Towns		Villages*
				Statutory Towns	Census Towns	
24	Mizoram	8	26	23	0	830
25	Nagaland	11	114	19	7	1,428
26	NCT Of Delhi #	9	27	3	110	112
27	Odisha	30	476	107	116	51,313
28	Puducherry #	4	8	6	4	90
29	Punjab	20	77	143	74	12,581
30	Rajasthan	33	244	185	112	44,672
31	Sikkim	4	9	8	1	452
32	Tamil Nadu	32	215	721	376	15,979
33	Tripura	4	40	16	26	875
34	Uttar Pradesh	71	312	648	267	106,704
35	Uttarakhand	13	78	74	42	16,793
36	West Bengal	19	341	129	780	40,203

Source: Census of India 2011

#: Refers to Union Territory

\* includes un-inhabited villages



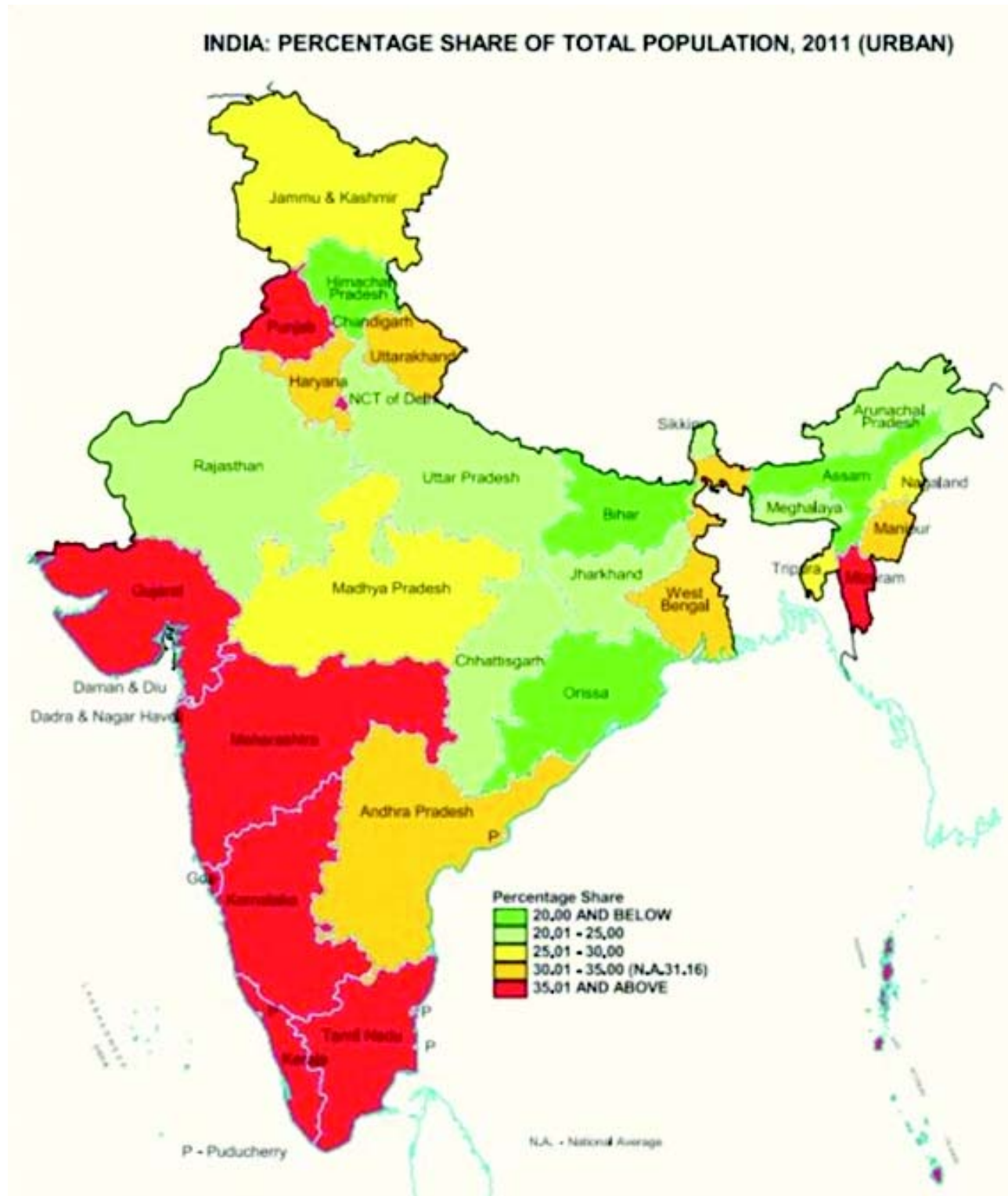
**ANNEXURE 17.II****Table 2: Rural Urban distribution of population - India/State/Union Territory : Census 2011 (Provisional)**

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory #	Population			Population (in %)		Percentage Decadal Growth(Persons) 2001-2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	INDIA	1,210,193,422	833,087,662	377,105,760	68.84	31.16	17.64	12.18	31.80
2	A & N Islands #	379,944	244,411	135,533	64.33	35.67	6.68	1.86	16.64
3	Andhra Pradesh	84,665,533	56,311,788	28,353,745	66.51	33.49	11.10	1.64	36.26
4	Arunachal Pradesh	1,382,611	1,069,165	313,446	77.33	22.67	25.92	22.88	37.55
5	Assam	31,169,272	26,780,516	4,388,756	85.92	14.08	16.93	15.35	27.61
6	Bihar	103,804,637	92,075,028	11,729,609	88.70	11.30	25.07	23.90	35.11
7	Chandigarh #	1,054,686	29,004	1,025,682	2.75	97.25	17.10	-68.51	26.86
8	Chhattisgarh	25,540,196	19,603,658	5,936,538	76.76	23.24	22.59	17.75	41.83
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	342,853	183,024	159,829	53.38	46.62	55.50	7.64	216.73
10	Daman & Diu #	242,911	60,331	182,580	24.84	75.16	53.54	-40.18	218.37
11	Goa	1,457,723	551,414	906,309	37.83	62.17	8.17	-18.56	35.15
12	Gujarat	60,383,628	34,670,817	25,712,811	57.42	42.58	19.17	9.23	35.83
13	Haryana	25,353,081	16,531,493	8,821,588	65.21	34.79	19.90	10.00	44.25
14	Himachal Pradesh	6,856,509	6,167,805	688,704	89.96	10.04	12.81	12.50	15.64
15	Jammu & Kashmir	12,548,926	9,134,820	3,414,106	72.79	27.21	23.71	19.77	35.66
16	Jharkhand	32,966,238	25,036,946	7,929,292	75.95	24.05	22.34	19.50	32.29
17	Karnataka	61,130,704	37,552,529	23,578,175	61.43	38.57	15.67	7.63	31.27
18	Kerala	33,387,677	17,455,506	15,932,171	52.28	47.72	4.86	-25.96	92.72
19	Lakshadweep #	64,429	14,121	50,308	21.92	78.08	6.23	-58.08	86.55
20	Madhya Pradesh	72,597,565	52,537,899	20,059,666	72.37	27.63	20.30	18.38	25.63
21	Maharashtra	112,372,972	61,545,441	50,827,531	54.77	45.23	15.99	10.34	23.67
22	Manipur	2,721,756	1,899,624	822,132	69.79	30.21	18.65	10.58	42.74
23	Meghalaya	2,964,007	2,368,971	595,036	79.92	20.08	27.82	27.04	31.03
24	Mizoram	1,091,014	529,037	561,977	48.49	51.51	22.78	18.20	27.43
25	Nagaland	1,980,602	1,406,861	573,741	71.03	28.97	-0.47	-14.59	67.38
26	NCT Of Delhi #	16,753,235	419,319	16,333,916	2.50	97.50	20.96	-55.61	26.56
27	Odisha	41,947,358	34,951,234	6,996,124	83.32	16.68	13.97	11.71	26.80

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory #	Population			Population (in %)		Percentage Decadal Growth(Persons) 2001-2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
28	Puducherry #	1,244,464	394,341	850,123	31.69	68.31	27.72	21.07	31.07
29	Punjab	27,704,236	17,316,800	10,387,436	62.51	37.49	13.73	7.58	25.72
30	Rajasthan	68,621,012	51,540,236	17,080,776	75.11	24.89	21.44	19.05	29.26
31	Sikkim	607,688	455,962	151,726	75.03	24.97	12.36	-5.20	153.43
32	Tamil Nadu	72,138,958	37,189,229	34,949,729	51.55	48.45	15.60	6.49	27.16
33	Tripura	3,671,032	2,710,051	960,981	73.82	26.18	14.75	2.13	76.08
34	Uttar Pradesh	199,581,477	155,111,022	44,470,455	77.72	22.28	20.09	17.81	28.75
35	Uttarakhand	10,116,752	7,025,583	3,091,169	69.45	30.55	19.17	11.34	41.86
36	West Bengal	91,347,736	62,213,676	29,134,060	68.11	31.89	13.93	7.73	29.90

Source: Rural Urban Distribution of Population - India, Census of India 2011

#: Refers to Union Territory



# 18

## TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

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To develop a professional, impartial and efficient civil service that is responsive to the needs of the citizens, it is imperative that civil servants have the requisite knowledge, skills and attitude to effectively perform the functions they are entrusted with.

18.2 For this purpose, National Training Policy 2012 finalised by Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), inter alia, provides for training of civil servants at entry level and also from time to time based on competencies required and training needs of the Ministry concerned and its attached/ subordinate offices, if any.

18.3 Accordingly, Annual Training Plan of Ministry was prepared clearly indicating action plan for the year April, 2013 to March, 2014. Achievements of Ministry of Urban Development towards training of its staff/ officers during the year 2013-14 are as under:

- (i) One hundred and Thirty Four (134) officials/ officers nominated by DoPT were relieved to attend Mandatory Training Programmes at Institute of Secretarial Training and Management (ISTM).
- (ii) Eleven (11) officers were nominated in 'Other than Mandatory Programmes' organised by ISTM.
- (iii) IAS/IFS and other officers were nominated to attend 1-week In-service training programme nominated by DoPT for such courses.
- (iv) Nomination in various other programmes organised by National Productivity Council.
- (v) To make all its officials well trained in IT Skills, this ministry has sent various officials in the trainings organized by DARPG or NIC at various levels. This further helps in proper implementation of e-Office in this Ministry.
- (vi) Nomination sent for 16th Appreciation Course in Legislative Drafting from 6th January 2014 to 17th January, 2014.
- (vii) During the year 2013-14, in-house workshops on Inter-personal relationships, Team Building and Leadership, Preventive Vigilance and Court Cases, Conduct Rules, Ethics and Values in Public Governance and Preparing Note for Cabinet were conducted.
- (viii) In accordance with the advice of DoP&T to provide "Basic Computer Knowledge" training to LDCs promoted from MTS, this Ministry organized a 5 day training programme which was attended by Thirty Seven (37) LDCs.

# 19

## WORKSHOPS

Workshops tend to promote cooperation among the participants because each participant has an opportunity to provide input and hear the input from other participants. Workshops promote creativity and innovation. During workshops, participants often provide new inputs based on the previous inputs of other participants, resulting in the development of new ideas that would not have occurred had the participants been involved separately (e.g., by using interviews or questionnaires). Workshops work well when new ideas are needed or need to be combined in new ways.

19.2 Therefore, M/oUD has conducted various workshops . The Workshops conducted by the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate/PSU/ Statutory & Autonomous Bodies in the year 2013 are as follows:

Sl. No	Title of Workshop	Place of Workshop	Subject of Workshop
<b>1. MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>(i) Public Health Engineering (PHE) Division Financial support extended by MoUD in the year 2013-14</b>			
1	The 6th Euro-India Summit & Mission on "Greening Cities"	21-23th Oct., 2013 in Hyderabad.	The EuroIndia Centre (₹ 25 Lac)
2	The 17th Birding Fair and workshop related to Urban Lakes	29th Jan. to 1st Feb., 2014 at Jaipur	Tourism & Wildlife Society of India (TWSI) (₹ 2 Lac)
<b>Non-financial support extended by MoUD in the year 2013-14</b>			
3	International Symposium of Municipal Solid Waste Management & Award for Excellence in Solid Waste Management	15-16th Nov., 2013 at HICC, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh Technology Development & Promotion, Centre, Hyderabad
4	International Conference on Water Use Efficiency	28-30th Oct., 2013 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi	The Energy and Resources Institute, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
5	Conference on "Urban Water Services" and "Waste Management"	23-24th July at Hyatt Regency, New Delhi	Indian Infrastructure, New Delhi
6	2nd Annual International Summit on Waste to Energy.	24-25th June, 2013 at NDCC Convention Centre, NDCC Complex, New Delhi.	Mission Energy Foundation, Thane, Maharashtra
7	VII WAC-Universal Conference 2013 on "Balancing Five Elements Strategically towards Sustainability	11-13th Dece, 2013, New Delhi	Acqua Foundation, New Delhi.

Sl. No	Title of Workshop	Place of Workshop	Subject of Workshop
8	Technical Summit of IIT Gandhinagar - AMALTHEA'13.	Ganthinagar, Gujarat	IIT, Gandhinagar
9	8th Sustainability solutions summit	14-15th, Oct., 2013 at Lalit Hotel, New Delhi	CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for sustainable Development, New Delhi
10	The 10th World Plumbing Conference 2013	13-15th Nov, 2013 at New Delhi	Indian Plumbing Association (IPA), New Delhi
11	The 11th Everything About Water Expo 2014	9-11th Jan, 2014 at New Delhi	Everything About Water Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
12	The 12th International Asian Urbanization Conference	28-30th Dec, 2013	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
13	Workshop on Urban Sanitation	28th Oct., 2013 at the Taj Manshingh Hotel	Centre for Policy Research, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi
14	The 4th India International Water Summit, 2013	19-20th Dec., 2013 at New Delhi	Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata
15	Survey India, 2014	16-17 April, 2014 New Delhi	Directions Magazine India, Pratap Nagar, Mayur Vihar Phase-I, New Delhi
16	The 4th Aquatech India 2014	06-08 May, 2014, New Delhi	Aquatech India, Gurgaon
17	Reinvent the Toilet Fair (RTTF)	20-21st March, 2014, New Delhi	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, New Delhi
18	Capacity Building Programme on "Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System	21-25 April, 2014, Hyderabad	Engineering Staff College of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
19	CPR project on Urban Sanitation in India	March 2013 to March 2016	Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi
20	National Workshop on Waste Water & Re-use in Cities	07th March, 2014 Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	To promote Waste Water Re-use in Cities and Towns of India and to raise awareness amongst policy makers, donors, civil society and other stake holders on the value of waste water and the need to promote waste water recycle and re-use, especially in cities who are developing city sanitation plans.

**(ii) Urban Development - III - 10% Lumpsum Scheme**

1	Review meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim	24th June, 2013 at New Delhi	To review the on-going projects
2	Sanctioning committee meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim	6th August, 2013 at New Delhi	New project sanctioned under 10% Lumpsum scheme
3	Review meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim	22nd August, 2013 at New Delhi	To review the on-going projects

Sl. No	Title of Workshop	Place of Workshop	Subject of Workshop
4	Video conferencing meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary (UD) to review the projects under 10% Lumpsum scheme	23rd September, 2013 at New Delhi	To review the on-going projects
5	Sanctioning committee meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim	10th October, 2013 at New Delhi	New project sanctioned under 10% Lumpsum scheme
6	Review meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim	20th November, 2013 at New Delhi	To review the on-going projects
<b>(iii) Urban Development - UIDSST Scheme</b>			
1	Review meeting under UIDSST Scheme	08th July, 2013 at New Delhi	To review the ongoing projects 10th December, 2013 at New Delhi
2	Review meeting under UIDSST Scheme	10th December, 2013 at New Delhi	To review the ongoing projects
<b>(iv) Delhi Development Authority (DDA)</b>			
1	National Workshop on Land Pooling for Real Estate Development	IHC, New Delhi	Land Pooling for Real Estate Development. There were about 100 participants.

## AWARDS

The Ministry of Urban Development, its Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices and various offices attached to it grants various awards to the best personnel and organizations under it for their best performances.

### 1. Central Public Works Department (CPWD):

CPWD has instituted awards such as Director General's Medals and Commendation Certificates for outstanding achievement and meritorious services rendered by officers and staff of CPWD. The Best Buildings / Projects in different categories are also awarded Certificates of Merits. These awards are conferred on Annual CPWD Day on 12<sup>th</sup> July of every year:

The details of the recipient of the awards during 2012-13

#### (A) Officers / Staff selected for Director General's Medals:-

SN	Stream	Category	Name of the officer Sh/Smt	Place of posting
1.	Civil	Superintending Engineer	Anupam Agarwal	Project Manager, IISER Project Circle, Chandigarh
2.			Punati Kondapa Naidu	Office of CE(SZ)III Bangaluru
3.		Executive Engineer	Akhelesh Kumar	Office of DDG(PPP), New Delhi
4.		Assistant Engineer	Shridhar Mondal	Chungthang Central Division, IBBZ
5.		Junior Engineer	B. K. Baranwal (now AE)	Parliament House Civil Works Division
6.	Electrical	Executive Engineer	A.P. Sharma	Vigyan Bhawan Elect. Division
7.	Architecture	Architect	Anil Kumar	Office of SA(DR)-III, New Delhi
8.	Horticulture	Director of Horticulture	Dr. B. C. Katiyar (now DDG(H))	Office of the DDG(H), New Delhi
9.	Ministerial	Office Superintendent	Jigish A. Modi	Office of SE(P cum Circle), WZ-IV, Gandhi Nagar



**(B) Officers / Staff Selected for Certificates of Merit:—**

Sl. No.	Stream	Category	Name of the officer Sh/Smt	Place of posting
1.	Architecture	Senior Architect	Dr.Sonia Mehta	Office of CA(WR), Mumbai
2.		Architect	Reetu Kapila	Office of SA(NZ-I), Chandigarh
3.			Smt. Malarvizhi	Office of the CA(SR), Chennai
4.		Dy. Architect	Nidhi Anand	Office of SA(NDR III), New Delhi
5.		Assistant (AD)	Jaspal Saini	Office of SA(DR III), New Delhi
6.	Civil	Superintending Engineer	Sanjiv Rastogi	Office of CE(CSQ)(C), New Delhi
7.			C.B. Upadhyay	CPWD Training Institute Ghaziabad
8.			Manoj Kumar	F-13 Circle, PWD Delhi
9.		Executive Engineer	A. K. Gupta	Indira Prayavaran Bhawan Project New Delhi
10.			L. R. Patir	Manipur Central Division
11.			Pramod Kumar	M-212 Division PWD Delhi
12.		Assistant Engineer	S. Shativel	Coimbatore Central Division
13.			Umesh Kumar	Dehradun Central Circle
14.		Junior Engineer	Rakesh Kr Singh	Lucknow Central Div.-I
15.			Shanti Kundu	Kolkata Central Division -III, Kolkata
16.	Electrical	Superintending Engineer	Ujjwal Kumar	SE(Planning cum Circle) NDZ-V, New Delhi
17.			Vikas Rana	Mumbai Central Electrical Circle
18.		Executive Engineer	Ashok Kumar Meena	Gandhinagar Central Electrical division
19.		Assistant Engineer	Sudama	Parliament House Electrical Works Division, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Stream	Category	Name of the officer Sh/Smt	Place of posting
20.			Devasheesh Choudhary	Parliament Works Electrical Division II
21.		Junior Engineer	Khagender Kumar	Electrical Division –III, New Delhi
22.	Horticulture	Dy. Director (Hort)	Dr. Gajendra Singh	Horticulture Division-II, New Delhi
23.			Manoj Kumar Tyagi	M-114 Horticulture Division PWD Delhi
24.		Assistant Dir. (Hort.)	D. V. Tripathi	Horticulture Division-I, New Delhi
25.			Yogender Kumar	M-214 Horticulture Division PWD Delhi
26.		Sectional Officer (Hort.)	Ashish Kumar	Horticulture Sub Division, Agra
27.	Drawing Staff Cadre	Sr. Draughtsman	Pradeep Kumar Dhar	Office of CE,NDZ-II, New Delhi
28.	CSS Cadre	Assistant	S. Prem	Office of ADG (SR)-1, Chennai
29.			Bhisn Das	EC-I, Directorate General Nirman Bhawan
30.		Upper Division Clerk	Ranvijay Kumar	EC-I, Directorate General, Nirman Bhawan
31.		PPS	Lalitha Ramachandran	Office of ADG(WR-I)
32.		Messenger	Om Prakash	S&D Unit, Directorate General, Nirman Bhawan
33.	Subordinate Cadre	Asstt. Director (OL)	Prem Lata	Office of CE, NDZ-II, New Delhi
34.		Office Superintendent Grade-I	Smt. Poonam Kapil	Office of ADG (NDR), New Delhi
35.			Gautam Banerjee	EC-X, Directorate General, Nirman Bhawan
36.		Steno Gd-I	A.K. Jain	Directorate General, CPWD
37.		Steno Gd-II	Kewal Krishan	Office of CE, NZ-V, Jammu

Sl. No.	Stream	Category	Name of the officer Sh/Smt	Place of posting
38.		Upper Division Clerk	Prahlad Ghosh	Office of CA(ER-I), Kolkata
39.			Mrs. Rema Srinivas	Directorate General, Nirman Bhawan
40.			M. Ganesh	Office of the CE, SZ-I, Chennai
41.	Work-Charged cadre	Beldar	Ram Naresh Jha	President Estate Division, New Delhi
42.		Wiremen	Babu Lal	Parliament Works Electrical Division-II, New Delhi
43.		Electrician	E. Subramanian	Chennai Central Elect. Division-II, Chennai
44.		Forman	Jai Prakash	ACD-II, New Delhi
45.		Khalasi	Manoj Kumar	Parliament House Electrical Works Division, New Delhi
46.		Sr. Mali	Mohd. Moin	Horticulture Division-I, New Delhi
47.		Mali	Chandeep	Horticulture Division-I, New Delhi
48.		Jamadar	Punilal Mahato	Directorate General, CPWD

**(C) Best Buildings / Projects selected for award of Certificate of Merits:-**

**ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING / DESIGN**

Category	Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Office	Southern Region	CA(SR)/SA(SZ)-III	Proposal Office Building for Directorate of Revenue Intelligence	Bangalore	1 <sup>st</sup>
Office	Delhi Region	CA(DR) / SA(HQ)DR	Proposed composite structure for NSG, 52 SAG Samalkha, New Delhi	New Delhi	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Residential	Western Region	CA(WR) /SA(WZ I)	Proposed 89 Nos Multi-storied residential . Quarters for Central Excise at Ghaud Daud road, Surat	Surat	1 <sup>st</sup>

**BEST STURCTURAL DESIGN (IN HOUSE DESIGN)**

Category	Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Office	Head Quarter	CDO	C/o Office & Guest House of Accountant General (UP) Gombti Nagar, Lucknow(UP)	Lucknow	1 <sup>st</sup>

**BEST COMPLETED PROJECTS**

Category	Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Office	Southern Region	SZ-III	Regional Office Building for NABARD , Bangalore	Bangalore	1 <sup>st</sup>
Office	Western Region	WZ-1	Construction of office Building of Canara Bank, Mumbai.	Mumbai	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Others	PWD Delhi	F-1 PWD	Construction of Foot Over Bridges at JLN Stadium New Delhi	New Delhi	Special prize

**BEST SERVICE CENTRE FOR RESIDENTIAL BUILDING**

Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Delhi Region	NDZ-III	Service Centre at RK Puram Sec-13	RK Puram Sec-13	1 <sup>st</sup>
Delhi Region	NDZ-V	Vithalbhai Patel House Service Centre	Rafi Marg New Delhi	2 <sup>nd</sup>

**BEST MAINTAINED BUILDING IN NON RESIDENTIAL CATEGORY**

Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Delhi Region	NDZ-I	Hyderabad House, New Delhi	New Delhi	1 <sup>st</sup>

**BEST E&M SERVICES COMPLETED**

Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Western	WZ-III	Office Building for Punjab National Bank , Mumbai	Mumbai	1 <sup>st</sup>

**BEST LANDSCAPE DESIGN**

Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Western	CA(NDR)	Landscape Design of Bungalow for residence of former President of India, Pune	Pune	1 <sup>st</sup>
Delhi	CA(DR)	Landscaping of Neighbourhood Park at GOI Press Colony, Mayapuri, New Delhi	New Delhi	2 <sup>nd</sup>

**BEST HORTICULTURE WORK**

Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Delhi Region	Director (Hort) (NDR)	Veerbhumi Samadhi of	New Delhi	1 <sup>st</sup>
Northern Region	NZ-II	GPRA colony Akansha Parisar, Jankipuram	Lucknow	2 <sup>nd</sup>

**2. National Urban Water Awards (NUWA) 2011-2012**

Title of the Entry	Name of the organization	Award
Water Quality Monitoring in Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan	Winner
<i>Financial Reform</i>		
Installation of Wireless digital water metering system on PPP along with 24 x 7 initiatives	Greater Vishakapatnam Municipal Corporation	Winner
<i>Services to the Poor</i>		
Access to Bhagirathi Tap	Kawardha Municipal council	Winner
<i>Citizen Service &amp; Governance</i>		
Rain water harvesting	Bangalore water supply and sewerage board	Joint Winners
Rebirth of water bodies in behrampur for its citizens	Berhampur municipal corporation & local governance network	
<i>Public Private Partnership</i>		
Contracting out O&M Services	Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporataion	Winner
<i>Communications Strategy &amp; Awareness Generation</i>		
Integrated Urban Sanitation Programme (IUSP)	Urban Administration and Development Department (UADD) and City Managers' Association (CMA) – Madhya Pradesh	Winner
<i>Urban Sanitation</i>		
Upgradation of Swarnrekha River in Gwalior	Gwalior Municipal Corporation	Winner
Delight Bharat e-Toilet	Eram Scientific Solutions (P) Ltd	Special Mention

### **3. Delhi Development Authority (DDA)**

DDA has instituted 39 awards for best maintenance of DDA sports complex, best maintenance of DDA staff quarters, best maintenance of community hall, best maintenance of circulars, best computerization (including future plans) best department/office/floor for hygiene, cleanliness, record keeping and punctuality etc.

# 21

## PUBLICATIONS OF MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT—SOME GLIMPSES

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The Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has published from time to time to deliver adequate and qualitative basic urban civic services to their citizens through use of technologies and strategies available for building, developing and maintaining basic infrastructure and civic amenities.

### 1. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JnNURM)

#### Development of toolkits, guidelines and brochures

The Mission Directorate has developed a number of toolkits, guidelines and brochures to support the ULB to implement the Mission Activities. The following toolkits, guidelines and brochures have been prepared in the year 2013:

- (i) Solid Waste Management Case Studies – with focus on primary collection, segregation, treatment, disposal and implementation of IEC activities in Coimbatore, Surat & Pune.
- (ii) Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit ( Revised)
- (iii) FAQ on Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit
- (iv) Advisory on Preparation of DPRs for projects to be submitted under transition phase of JnNURM
- (v) Toolkit for Preparation of City Development Plan (Revised)
- (vi) Assessment Tool for Informal Sector Inclusion in SWM Sector

### 2. URBAN TRANSPORT

#### Preparation of Revised Urban Bus Specifications

21.1 The National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006, outlines the need to create and maintain safe, affordable, rapid, comfortable, reliable and accessible public transport in cities in India. Taking cognizance of the need to focus on comfort, safety, reliability and efficiency of bus based public transport system in urban areas; Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) recommended “Specifications for Urban Buses in 2008.

21.2 While approving the funding for purchase of urban buses for the mission cities under JnNURM, the urban bus specifications were made mandatory. Consequently, these specifications facilitated the procurement of more than 13460 ITS enabled modern buses across 61 cities in India changing the landscape of bus based public transport in India.

21.3 MoUD received invaluable feedback from stakeholders on the urban bus specifications. Some of the key learning were: the need to reduce number of variants through greater degree of

standardization; ITS specifications should be integral to the bus specifications; greater focus on driver as well as passenger comfort; more detailing of specifications and need for separate specifications for BRT buses.

21.4 With a view to synthesize the above learning and provide further impetus to a responsive bus based public transport systems in urban areas there was a need to revise the urban bus specifications. Accordingly, MoUD on March 14, 2012 constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of OSD(UT) & ex officio Joint Secretary for preparing “Revised Urban Bus Specifications. The members, *inter-alia*, included in the Committee were from various Ministries like MoRT&H etc.; bus manufacturing companies like ALL, Tata Motors Ltd etc; technical institutions such as CIRT, ARAI and other stakeholders. Ministry also set up a Core Group for looking into the technical aspects under the chairmanship of The MD, Urban Mass Transit Company (UMTC). Tata Motors Ltd. actively participated and deliberated in both the Committees on the issues being raised now by them.

21.5 The Committee after detailed deliberations for more than one year, came out with the draft “revised urban bus specifications”. After incorporating comments from various agencies, Ministry formally unveiled the final version of “Revised Urban Bus Specifications” on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2013. The anticipated benefits of this publication are:

- Attracting choice riders to use public transport including people with disabilities
- Better working environment for drivers
- Driver training and introducing customer care & complaints redressal system
- Focus on R&D to improve product quality to meet stringent safety tests
- Bringing efficiencies in the operations and maintenance practices
- Leveraging benefits of contractual bidding for procurement process

Further, an addendum/corrigendum to revised UBS-II was issued on 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2013.

#### **Advisories/ Guidelines /Policy circulars issued by Urban Transport**

21.6. Urban Transport Wing of the MoUD has issued various advisories /guidelines/policy circulars in the year, 2013 for the following subjects as mentioned below:-

S.NO	Subject	Date of issue
(i)	Metro Rail Policy	07.01.2013
(ii)	Modernization of Public Transport System in all cities – talking clue from ‘The Alwar Vahini’ model	14.01.2013
(iii)	National focus on safe public transport in all cities specially for women and children – scientific management of auto-rickshaws and taxis by having GPS/GPRS and management through Common Control Centre	14.01.2013
(iv)	Introduction of Congestion Charging in Central Business areas/ Congested areas in Indian cities	15.01.2013
(v)	Construction of Ring Roads on Self-Financing Basis	28.01.2013



(vi)	Measures to be taken to tackle the menace of sexual crimes against women	07.02.2013
(vii)	Street lighting	15.02.2013
(viii)	Recommendatory Urban Bus Specifications-II	09.05.2013 & 07.11.2013
(ix)	Bringing down Deaths and Disabilities on Indian Roads	21.05.2013
(x)	Empanelment of Consultants for preparation of Comprehensive Mobility Plan(CMP) under the scheme of Urban Transport Planning	20.06.2013
(xi)	Study on Congestion Charging in Central Business areas / Congested areas in Indian cities	11.07.2013
(xii)	Guidelines for financing purchase of buses and ancillary infrastructure for urban transport system under JnNURM	16.08.2013
(xiii)	Advisory on Vigilance Procedure in Metro Rail Corporations	30.08.2013
(xiv)	Inclusion of feeder buses, public bike sharing and pedestrianisation in the influence zone as an integral portion of the DPRs for MRTS projects recommended and minimum FIRR of the MRTS proposals.	30.08.2013
(xv)	Empanelment of consultants for preparation of DPRs for funding of buses under JnNURM	30.08.2013
(xvi)	Indian Road Congress Codes	09.10.2013
(xvii)	Sustainable City Bus Transport System	28.10.2013
(xviii)	Submission of tour report after the foreign visit of officers of various Metro Rail Corporations.	28.10.2013

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A compendium on the Advisories/ Guidelines / Policy Circulars issued by Urban Transport, from January, 2008 to October, 2013 has already been prepared in the Ministry and available on Ministry's website ([www.moud.gov.in](http://www.moud.gov.in)).

### 3. URBAN DEVELOPMENT - III

- Compendium of 10 Percent Lumpsum Projects in The North East

### 4. CPWD PUBLICATIONS

CPWD for its effective working has developed the following codes, manuals, schedules, technical specifications, design manuals and other necessary technical publications. The important ones are mentioned below:

#### A Codes

1. CPWD Department Code
2. CPWD Accounts Code

**B Manuals**

1. Manual Volume - I
2. CPWD Works manual 2012
3. CPWD Manual Volume - III
4. Maintenance Manual 2012

**C Schedules of Rates**

1. Plinth Area Rates 2012
2. Delhi Analysis of Rate Volumes - I & II
3. Delhi Schedule of Rates 2013
4. Electrical Schedule of Rates - 2013

**D Specifications (Civil)**

1. CPWD Specifications Volumes - I & II

**E Specifications (Electrical)**

1. General Specifications for Electrical Works - Internal
2. General Specifications for Electrical Works - (Part-III-LIFTS & Escalators)
3. General Specifications for Heating, Ventilation & Air-Conditioning (HVAC)

**F Other Publications**

1. Integrated Analysis & Design of Buildings Manual
2. Manual on Rain Water Harvesting
3. Compilation of circulars on Quality Assurance
4. Integrated Planning & Analysis (IPA)
5. Handbook on Repairs & Rehabilitation of structures
6. Handbook on SEISMIC Retrofit of buildings
7. Manual on Planning & Design of Reinforced Concrete Multi-storeyed Buildings Volume - I and Volume - II
8. Standards for design of buildings for aged and disabled
9. Space for Electrical and Mechanical Services in Buildings
10. Quality Assurance Manual for Construction of Concrete Structures (Bridges/Flyovers).

# 22

## RESULT FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) 2012-2013

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### Section 1

#### Vision

To create economically vibrant, inclusive, efficient and sustainable urban habitats

#### Mission

To help promote cities as engines of economic growth through improvement in the quality of urban life by facilitating creation of quality urban infrastructure, with assured service levels and efficient governance.

#### Objectives

- 1 Facilitate creation of basic urban infrastructure relating to water supply, sanitation and urban transport to improve service levels and coverage by 2017.
- 2 Creating enabling policy environment for efficient and inclusive urban governance.
- 3 Facilitate implementation of Urban Sector Reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.
- 4 Capacity building of key stakeholders including elected representatives for efficient urban management.
- 5 To facilitate planned development of the National Capital Region.

#### Functions

- 1 Coordination of multilateral/bilateral assistance for projects related to urban development.
- 2 Construction and maintenance of Central government residential and official Buildings through Central Public Works Department (CPWD).
- 3 Management of land and built-up properties of Government of India through Land and Development Office (L&DO) and Directorate of Estates.
- 4 Administration of urban infrastructure and governance component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Scheme for Development of Infrastructure in Satellite towns, North-Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Metros etc., for creation of basic urban infrastructure.

- 5 Facilitate Implementation of Urban Sector Reforms through various schemes and Policy initiatives.
- 6 Preparation of Plans for the development of the National Capital Region and coordinate and monitor its implementation.
- 7 Administration of Delhi Development Authority (DDA), National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC).
- 8 Facilitate access to Institutional finance for urban infrastructure in States in National Capital Region through National Capital Regional Planning Board (NCRPB).
- 9 Technical assistance through Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO), Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) and National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), Regional Centres for Urban Studies.

## Section 2

### Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target/Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[1] Facilitate creation of basic urban infrastructure relating to water supply, sanitation and urban transport to improve service levels and coverage by 2017	36.00	[1.1] Sanction of water supply projects	[1.1.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	1	--	--	--	--
		[1.2] Completion of water supply projects	[1.2.1] No. of projects completed	Number	3.00	139	125	111	97	84
			[1.2.2] capacity augmented	Mld.	2.00	1200	1080	960	840	720
		[1.3] Sanction of solid waste management projects	[1.3.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	1	--	--	--	--
		[1.4] Completion of solid waste management projects	[1.4.1] No. of towns covered	Number	3.00	21	19	17	15	13
		[1.5] Sanction of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[1.5.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	4.00	1	--	--	--	--
		[1.6] Completion of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[1.6.1] No. of projects completed	Number	3.00	47	42	38	33	28
			[1.6.2] Capacity created	Mld.	3.00	1500	1350	1200	1050	900
		[1.7] Delivery of buses	[1.7.1] Total number of buses delivered	Number	2.00	1000	900	800	700	600
		[1.8] Sanction of metro rail projects	[1.8.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	1	1	0	0	0
		[1.9] Implementation and monitoring of Metro Rail Projects	[1.9.1] No. of Kilometers of new metro rail lines constructed	Number	3.00	14.5	13	11	10	8
[1.10] Finalize the contours of JnNURM - II	[1.10.1] Submission of Cabinet Note	Date	4.00	01/02/2013	08/02/2013	15/02/2013	22/02/2013	28/02/2013		

## Section 2

### Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target/Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[2] Creating enabling policy environment for efficient and inclusive urban governance	20.00	[2.1] Awareness campaign under NUSP	[2.1.1] Number of Class 1 cities in which awareness campaign undertaken	Number	4.00	85	76	68	60	51
		[2.2] Benchmarking services levels of basic services in cities	[2.2.1] Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	Number	4.00	1500	1350	1200	1050	900
		[2.3] Finalization of City sanitation Plans	[2.3.1] Number of new Cities covered	Number	4.00	100	90	80	70	60
		[2.4] Legislations	[2.4.1] Introduction of Women's reservation bill	Date	2.00	31/07/2012	28/09/2012	31/12/2012	28/02/2013	29/03/2013
		[2.5] Policy	[2.5.1] Issue of Policy advisories	Number	2.00	5	4	3	2	1
		[2.6] Facilitation regarding implementation of Urban Transport related policy measures	[2.6.1] Number of policy measures implemented	Number	4.00	10	9	8	7	6
[3] Facilitate implementation of Urban Sector Reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	10.00	[3.1] Implementation of reforms identified under the mission and other schemes	[3.1.1] % of reforms implemented against target in identified cities	%	10.00	80	72	64	56	48
[4] Capacity building of key stakeholders including elected representatives for efficient urban management	15.00	[4.1] Conduct of training programmes	[4.1.1] No. of people trained	Number	7.00	2700	2430	2160	1890	1620
		[4.2] Workshop for Capacity building in Urban Transport	[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	Number	5.00	4	3	2	1	0

## Section 2

### Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target/Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
		[4.3] Compilation of different land assembly models for dissemination to the States	[4.3.1] Date of the completion of the task	Date	3.00	14/12/2012	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	28/02/2013	29/03/2013
[5] To facilitate planned development of the National Capital Region	4.00	[5.1] Facilitation of Review of Master Plan of Delhi : 2021	[5.1.1] Number of Review meetings held	Number	1.00	4	3	2	1	0
		[5.2] To facilitate the process of Review of the Regional plan 2021 of NCRPB	[5.2.1] Number of Review meetings held	Number	1.00	4	3	2	1	0
		[5.3] Sanction of Infrastructure projects by NCRPB	[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by NCRPB	Number	2.00	8	7	6	5	4
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	05/03/2012	06/03/2012	07/03/2012	08/03/2012	09/03/2012
		Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	1.0	01/05/2012	03/05/2012	04/05/2012	05/05/2012	06/05/2012
* Administrative Reforms	6.00	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Timely preparation of departmental Innovation Action Plan (IAP)	On-time submission	Date	2.0	01/05/2013	02/05/2013	03/05/2013	06/05/2013	07/05/2013
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department	4.00	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	2.0	100	90	80	70	60

\* Mandatory Objective(s)

## Section 2

### Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target/Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
			Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	2.0	100	90	80	70	60
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	2.00	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRS submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRS disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60

\* Mandatory Objective(s)



### Section 3 Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 10/11	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Target Value for FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[1] Facilitate creation of basic urban infrastructure relating to water supply, sanitation and urban transport to improve service levels and coverage by 2017	[1.1] Sanction of water supply projects	[1.1.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	--	--	--
	[1.2] Completion of water supply projects	[1.2.1] No. of projects completed	Number	--	--	125	--	--
		[1.2.2] capacity augmented	Mld.	--	--	1080	--	--
	[1.3] Sanction of solid waste management projects	[1.3.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	--	--	--
	[1.4] Completion of solid waste management projects	[1.4.1] No. of towns covered	Number	--	--	19	--	--
	[1.5] Sanction of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[1.5.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	--	--	--
	[1.6] Completion of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[1.6.1] No. of projects completed	Number	--	--	42	--	--
		[1.6.2] Capacity created	Mld.	--	--	1350	--	--
	[1.7] Delivery of buses	[1.7.1] Total number of buses delivered	Number	--	--	900	--	--
[1.8] Sanction of metro rail projects	[1.8.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	1	--	--	
[1.9] Implementation and monitoring of Metro Rail Projects	[1.9.1] No. of Kilometers of new metro rail lines constructed	Number	--	--	13	--	--	

### Section 3 Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 10/11	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Target Value for FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
	[1.10] Finalize the contours of JNNURM - II	[1.10.1] Submission of Cabinet Note	Date	--	--	08/02/2013	--	--
[2] Creating enabling policy environment for efficient and inclusive urban governance	[2.1] Awareness campaign under NUSP	[2.1.1] Number of Class 1 cities in which awareness campaign undertaken	Number	400	360	76	85	85
	[2.2] Benchmarking services levels of basic services in cities	[2.2.1] Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	Number	--	--	1350	--	--
	[2.3] Finalization of City sanitation Plans	[2.3.1] Number of new Cities covered	Number	--	--	90	--	--
	[2.4] Legislations	[2.4.1] Introduction of Women's reservation bill	Date	--	--	28/09/2012	--	--
	[2.5] Policy	[2.5.1] Issue of Policy advisories	Number	6	4	4	5	5
	[2.6] Facilitation regarding implementation of Urban Transport related policy measures	[2.6.1] Number of policy measures implemented	Number	34	12	9	10	10
[3] Facilitate implementation of Urban Sector Reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	[3.1] Implementation of reforms identified under the mission and other schemes	[3.1.1] % of reforms implemented against target in identified cities	%	--	--	72	--	--
[4] Capacity building of key stakeholders including elected representatives for efficient urban management	[4.1] Conduct of training programmes	[4.1.1] No. of people trained	Number	5500	6000	2430	2700	2700

### Section 3 Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 10/11	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Target Value for FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
	[4.2] Workshop for Capacity building in Urban Transport	[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	Number	0	3	3	4	4
	[4.3] Compilation of different land assembly models for dissemination to the States	[4.3.1] Date of the completion of the task	Date	--	--	31/12/2012	--	--
[5] To facilitate planned development of the National Capital Region	[5.1] Facilitation of Review of Master Plan of Delhi : 2021	[5.1.1] Number of Review meetings held	Number	--	--	3	--	--
	[5.2] To facilitate the process of Review of the Regional plan 2021 of NCRPB	[5.2.1] Number of Review meetings held	Number	--	--	3	--	--
	[5.3] Sanction of Infrastructure projects by NCRPB	[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by NCRPB	Number	--	--	7	--	--
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	05/03/2010	07/03/2011	06/03/2012	--	--
	Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	02/05/2011	01/05/2012	03/05/2012	--	--
* Administrative Reforms	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	--	--	95	--	--

\* Mandatory Objective(s)

### Section 3 Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 10/11	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Target Value for FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
	Timely preparation of departmental Innovation Action Plan (IAP)	On-time submission	Date	--	--	06/03/2013	--	--
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	--	--	95	--	--
		Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	--	--	95	--	--
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRS submitted within due date ( 6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRS disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--

\* Mandatory Objective(s)

## Section 4 Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology

(Refer 1 section 2) It is not possible for the Ministry to specify the service level targeted for achievement by 2017 because service delivery is not directly controlled by Ministry; measurement of service levels is very new concept and so it is difficult to predict what service level can be targeted for achievement by 2017.

(Refer 2.6 Section 2) In Urban transport related policy measures implementation of one policy measure by one town constitutes one item. e.g if a town frames a parking policy it counts as one item, if it also implements the policy regarding UMTA then it counts as 2 items.

(Refer 3.1 Section 2) Implementation of Reforms: The success indicator has been defined as the ratio of the total number of reforms (cumulative) achieved since the inception of the mission against the total number of reforms (cumulative) since inception of the mission targeted. Numerator (No. of reforms implemented so far) and the denominator (No. of reforms required to be implemented during the mission period). Hence, as an absolute number, the numbers of reforms likely to be achieved during the Mission Period upto March 2012 is about 60% of the total targeted reforms achievements. Hence, the left over reform of 40% of the targeted reforms are to be completed in the next two years i.e. in 2012-13 and 2013-14 subject to approval of Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI). The Completion of reforms is dependant upon various functions, including increased capacity of local bodies, approval of Legislations etc. The Union Cabinet on 1/10/2010, had stipulated withholding 10% of ACA (in U/G) and release of funds on satisfactory implementation of reforms.

(Refer 4.1 Section 2) Capacity Building: Success indicator has been defined the total number of persons trained, since it will not be possible to devise a method for measurement of efficiency of training.

Explanatory note for target values

(Refer 1.1, 1.3, 1.5 Section 2) Since successor scheme of JNNURM for 12th Plan has not yet approved, fresh sanctions are not being taken up in a major way Hence the target values are lower compared to 2011-12.

(Refer 1.7 Section 2) . The No. of buses to be delivered is lower because only residuary deliveries are to be completed this year

**Section 5**  
**Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments**

Department	Relevant Success Indicator	What do you need?	Why do you need it?	How much you need?	What happens if you do not get it?
Respective Administrative Ministries/ Depts.	Sanction of projects / Release of Funds	Expeditions releases	Projects cannot progress if funds are not given on time	Fully Dependent	Progress may be hampered
State Government projects including its State Level Nodal Agency	Sanction of Government projects including its State Level Nodal Agency	Forwarding of properly prepared DPR with requisite approvals / Documents	Without cooperation of State Governments, sanction, implementation and monitoring of projects and reforms not possible	-do-	Implementati on of the Scheme or Reforms not possible
	Completion of efficient project projects	management and monitoring		-Do- Fully Dependent	-Do-
	% of reforms implemented	Timely action to implement the reforms		-Do- Fully dependent	-Do-
GOI Planning Commission	Sanction of projects	Funding and approval of successor scheme of JnnURM and its allocation	To provide funds to the States for continuing urban infrastructure projects	Fully dependent	Sanction cannot be accorded by CSMC to new projects

GOI M/o Finance	Sanction of projects and completion of projects	Funding and approval of successor scheme of JnNUFRM and its allocation	The urban development cannot be met in absence of funds.	Fully dependent of schemes may be delayed for want of funds	Implementation of
Urban Local Bodies/ other project implementing agencies	Completion of projects	Timely and proper action pre- project preparatory work , obtaining necessary clearances and smooth implementation of projects	For efficient execution & timely completion of the schemes.	Fully dependent	Quality and timely implementation cannot be ensured
	% of reforms implemented	Timely action to implement the reforms	Implementation of reforms dependent is a condition for implementation of the schemes	Fully dependent	Implementation of relevant Projects/reforms not possible

## Section 6 Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry

Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department (s) / ministry(ies)	Success Indicator	Unit	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15
1 Improvement in economic productivity of cities	Planning Commission/ Ministry of Finance / State Government and Urban Local Bodies	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
2 Improvement in Social inclusiveness/basic	State Government and Urban Local Bodies	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
3 Improvement in urban environment	Ministry of Urban Development , State Government and Urban Local Bodies	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD



## Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value					Achiev- ement	Performance		
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor		Raw Score	Weigh- ted Score	As Approved by HPC
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%				
1 Facilitate creation of basic urban infrastructure relating to water supply, sanitation and urban transport to improve service levels and coverage by 2017	36.00	Sanction of water supply projects	No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	1					15	100.0	3.0	15
		Completion of water supply projects	No. of projects completed	Number	3.00	139	125	111	97	84	173	100.0	3.0	173
			capacity augmented	Mld.	2.00	1200	1080	960	840	720	1001	83.42	1.67	1001
		Sanction of solid waste management projects	No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	1					1	100.0	3.0	1
		Completion of solid waste management projects	No. of towns covered	Number	3.00	21	19	17	15	13	22	100.0	3.0	22
		Sanction of Sewerage/ septage Projects	No. of projects sanctioned	Number	4.00	1					1	100.0	4.0	1
		Completion of Sewerage/ septage Projects	No. of projects completed	Number	3.00	47	42	38	33	28	42	90.0	2.7	20
			Capacity created	Mld.	3.00	1500	1350	1200	1050	900	1350	90.0	2.7	624
		Delivery of buses	Total number of buses delivered	Number	2.00	1000	900	800	700	600	1000	100.0	2.0	1000
		Sanction of metro rail projects	No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0	3.0	1
		Implementation and monitoring of Metro Rail Projects	No. of Kilometers of new metro rail lines constructed	Number	3.00	14.5	13	11	10	8	15	100.0	3.0	0
		Finalize the contours of JNNURM - II	Submission of Cabinet Note	Date	4.00	01/02/2013	08/02/2013	15/02/2013	22/02/2013	28/02/2013	03/07/2012	100.0	4.0	03/07/2012
2 Creating enabling policy environment for	20.00	Awareness campaign under NUSP	Number of Class 1 cities in which	Number	4.00	85	76	68	60	51	83	97.78	3.91	53

## Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value					Achiev- ement	Performance		As Approved by HPC	
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor		Raw Score	Weighted Score		
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%					
efficient and inclusive urban governance			awareness campaign undertaken												
		Benchmarking services levels of basic services in cities	Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	Number	4.00	1500	1350	1200	1050	900	1535	100.0	4.0	1535	
		Finalization of City sanitation Plans	Number of new Cities covered	Number	4.00	100	90	80	70	60	92	92.0	3.68	20	
		Legislations	Introduction of Women's reservation bill	Date	2.00	31/07/2012	28/09/2012	31/12/2012	28/02/2013	29/03/2013	16/08/2012	97.29	1.95	16/08/2012	
		Policy	Issue of Policy advisories	Number	2.00	5	4	3	2	1	6	100.0	2.0	6	
		Facilitation regarding implementation of Urban Transport related policy measures	Number of policy measures implemented	Number	4.00	10	9	8	7	6	9	90.0	3.6	8	
3	Facilitate implementation of Urban Sector Reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	10.00	Implementation of reforms identified under the mission and other schemes	% of reforms implemented against target in identified cities	%	10.00	80	72	64	56	48	70	87.5	8.75	66
4	Capacity building of key stakeholders including elected representatives for efficient urban management	15.00	Conduct of training programmes	No. of people trained	Number	7.00	2700	2430	2160	1890	1620	3877	100.0	7.0	3500
			Workshop for Capacity building in Urban Transport	No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	Number	5.00	4	3	2	1	0	4	100.0	5.0	4
			Compilation of different land assembly models for dissemination to the States	Date of the completion of the task	Date	3.00	14/12/2012	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	28/02/2013	29/03/2013	28/09/2012	100.0	3.0	28/09/2012
5	To facilitate planned development of the	4.00	Facilitation of Review of Master Plan of Delhi :	Number of Review meetings held	Number	1.00	4	3	2	1	0	12	100.0	1.0	12

## Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value					Achiev- ement	Performance		
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor		Raw Score	Weigh- ted Score	As Approved by HPC
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%				
National Capital Region		2021												
		To facilitate the process of Review of the Regional plan 2021 of NCRPB	Number of Review meetings held	Number	1.00	4	3	2	1	0	14	100.0	1.0	14
		Sanction of Infrastructure projects by NCRPB	No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by NCRPB	Number	2.00	8	7	6	5	4	13	100.0	2.0	13
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	05/03/2012	06/03/2012	07/03/2012	08/03/2012	09/03/2012	05/03/2012	100.0	2.0	05/03/2012
		Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	1.0	01/05/2012	03/05/2012	04/05/2012	05/05/2012	06/05/2012	01/05/2012	100.0	1.0	30/04/2013
* Administrative Reforms	6.00	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80	94	88.0	1.76	61
		Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80	0	0.0	0.0	100
		Timely preparation of departmental Innovation Action Plan (IAP)	On-time submission	Date	2.0	01/05/2013	02/05/2013	03/05/2013	06/05/2013	07/05/2013	18/04/2013	100.0	2.0	18/04/2013
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department	4.00	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	2.0	100	90	80	70	60	28	0.0	0.0	100
			Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	2.0	100	90	80	70	60	58.64	0.0	0.0	100
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability	2.00	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	92	92.0	0.46	92

\* Mandatory Objective(s)

## Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target/Criteria Value					Achiev- ement	Performance		
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor		Raw Score	Weigh- ted Score	As Approved by HPC
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%				
Framework			date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.											
		Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRS submitted within due date ( 6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	100	100.0	0.5	100
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	87	87.0	0.44	81
		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRS disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	100	100.0	0.5	100

\* Mandatory Objective(s)

Total Composite Score : 90.61

PMD Composite : 79.0

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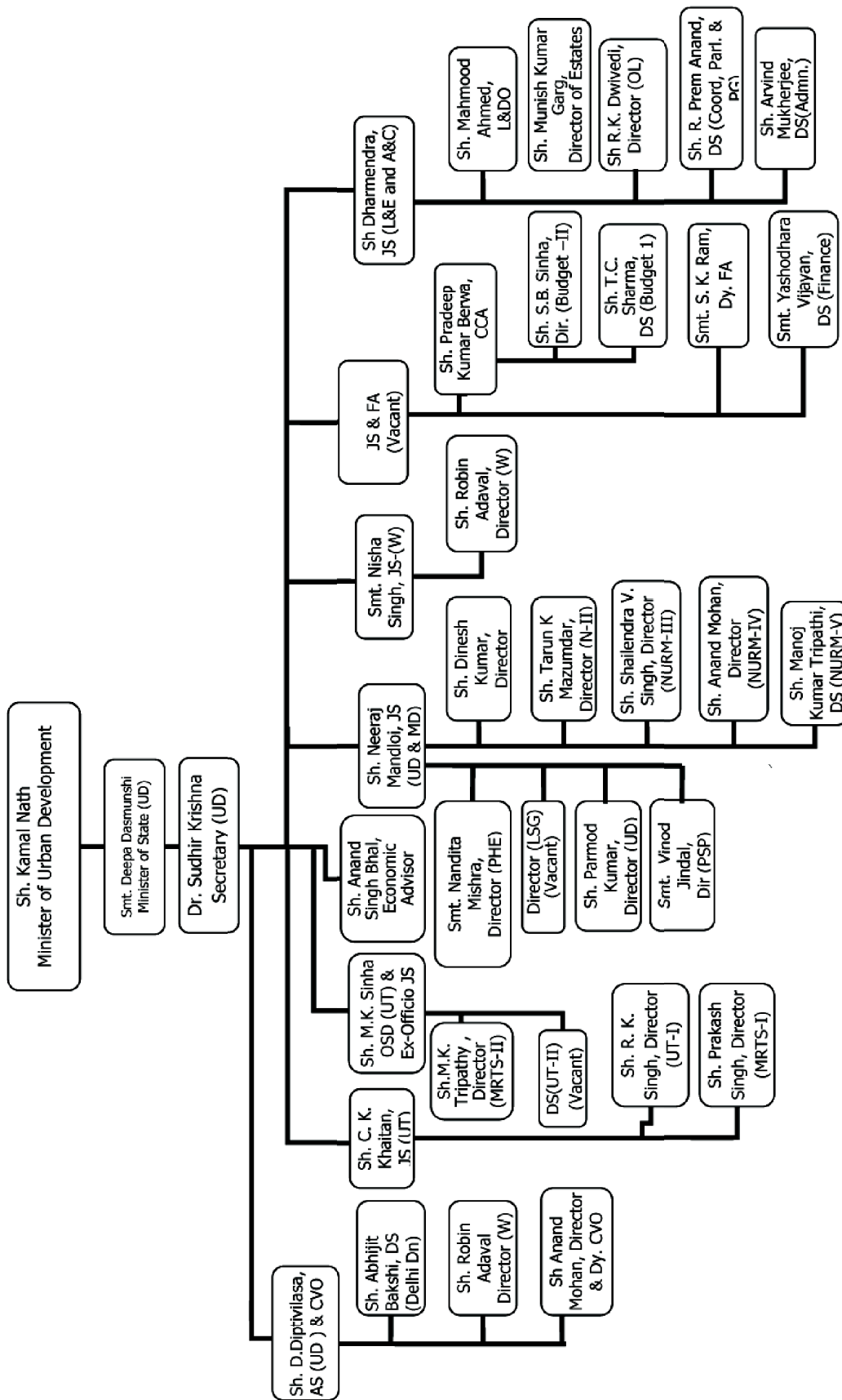
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# APPENDICES

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**Appendix – I**  
**Organisation Chart of Ministry of Urban Development as on 31.03.2014**



**APPENDIX-II**

**SUBJECTS ALLOCATED TO THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

1. Properties of the Union, whether lands or buildings with the following exceptions:
  - (i) Those belonging to the Ministry of Defence (Raksha Mantralaya) the Ministry of Railways (Rail Mantralaya) and the Department of Atomic Energy (Paramanu Oorja Vibhag) and the Department of Space (Antariksh Vibhag).
  - (ii) Buildings or lands, the construction or acquisition of which has been financed otherwise than from the Civil Works Budget; and
  - (iii) Buildings or lands, the control of which has at the time of construction or acquisition or subsequently been permanently made over to other Ministries and Departments.
2. All Government Civil Works and Buildings including those of Union territories excluding Roads and excluding works executed by or buildings belonging to the Ministry of Railways (Rail Mantralaya), Department of Posts (Dak Vibhag), Department of Telecommunications (Doorsanchar Vibhag) department of Atomic Energy (Paramanu Oorja Vibhag) and the Department of Space (Antariksh Vibhag).
3. Horticulture operations.
4. Central Public Works Organisation.
5. Administration of Government estates including Government Hostels under the control of the Ministry. Location or dispersal of offices in or from the metropolitan cities.
6. Allotment of accommodation in Vigyan Bhawan.
7. Administration of four Rehabilitation Markets viz. Sarojini Nagar Market, Shankar Market, Pleasure Garden Market and Kamla Market.
8. Transfer of land, allotment of land under Govt. Grants Act, Administration of leases and execution of conveyance deeds in respect of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation ) Act, 1954 (now repealed) and conversion of lease rights to freehold, administration of land of Govt. of India in the country, framing policies in respect of Union of India's land and built up properties.
9. Stationery and Printing for the Government of India including official publications.
10. Planning and Coordination of Urban Transport systems, with technical planning and road based systems being subject to items 22 and 23 under the Ministry of Surface Transport (Jal-Bhoothal Pariwahan Mantralay) and technical planning of rail based systems being subjects to items 1 and 2 under the Ministry of Railways (Rail Mantralaya), Railway Board (Rail Board).

11. Fixing of maximum and minimum rates and fares for rail based urban transport system other than those funded by the Indian Railway.
12. Tramways including elevated high speed trams within municipal limits or any other contiguous zone.
13. Town and Country Planning, matter relating to the Planning and Development of Metropolitan Areas, International Cooperation and Technical assistance in this field.
14. Schemes of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi.
15. Delhi Development Authority.
16. Master Plan of Delhi, Coordination of work in respect of the Master Plan and Slum Clearance in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
17. Erection of memorials in honour of freedom fighters.
18. Development of Government colonies.
19. Local Government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of the Municipal Corporations (excluding the Municipal Corporation of Delhi), Municipalities (excluding the New Delhi Municipal Committee) other Local Self-government Administrations excluding Panchayati Raj Institutions.
20. The Delhi Water Supply and sewage Disposal Undertaking of the Muncipal Corporation of Delhi.
21. Water supply(subject to overall national perspective of water planning and coordination assigned to the Ministry of Water Resources), sewage, drainage and sanitation relating to urban areas and linkages from allocated water resources. International cooperation and technical assistance in this field.
22. The Central Council of Local Self-government.
23. Allotment of Government land in Delhi.
24. Administration of Rajghat Samadhi Committee.
25. All matters relating to Planning and Development of the National Capital Region and administration of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).
26. Matters relating to the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH).
27. Matters of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) relating to Urban Infrastructure.
28. Administration of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952).
29. Administration of Delhi Hotels (Control of Accommodation) Act, 1949 (24 of 1949)
30. The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 40 of 1971).



31. Administration of Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957).
32. The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958).
33. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976).
34. Delhi Urban Art Commission, the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1973).

**APPENDIX-III**

*(vide Chapter 2, para 1)*

**Attached and Subordinate Offices,  
Public Sector Undertakings and  
Statutory & Autonomous Bodies**

**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**Attached Offices**

1. Central Public Works Department
2. Directorate of Printing
3. Directorate of Estates
4. Land and Development Office

**Subordinate Offices**

1. Govt. of India Stationery Office
2. Department of Publication
3. Town and Country Planning Organisation

**Public Sector Undertaking**

1. National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.

**Statutory & Autonomous Bodies**

1. Delhi Development Authority
2. Delhi Urban Art Commission
3. National Capital Region Planning Board
4. Rajghat Samadhi Committee
5. National Institute of Urban Affairs

**APPENDIX-IV**

(vide Chapter 2 para 1 - 7)

**Statement Showing Staff Strength from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014**

S. No	Name of Office	Group-A Gazetted	Group-B Gazetted	Group-B Non- Gazetted	Group-C	Group-D	Work Charged	Total Staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>A. Secretariat (including Attached and Subordinate Offices)</b>								
1.	M/o Urban Development (Sectt.)	79*	68*	162*	117*	70	-	496
2	C.P.W.D	1541	2293	3400	7295	3651	14703	32883
3	Directorate of Printing	35	43	74	3008	355	00	3515
4	Directorate of Estates	09	45	64	319	37**		474
5	Land and Development Office	08	09	23	101	00		141
6	Controller of Stationery	3	9	06	228	221		437
7	Controller of Publication	1	2	25	97	116		241
8	Town and Country Planning Organization	27	2	41	44			114
9	Principal Accounts Office	5	121		395			521
<b>B. Public Sector Undertaking</b>								
1.	NBCC Ltd.	746	112	1227	51	2136	-	2136

\* This figure includes staff working in M/O Urban Development and M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Co-terminus staff posted with Ministers (i.e. UDM & MOS(UD)).

\*\* This figure includes staff working in the Ministry of Urban Development and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

**APPENDIX-V***(vide Chapter 2 para VII)***Position regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2013-2014 in the Ministry, its Attached and Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking**

Group	Number of vacancies reserved	Number of vacancies filled	Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies
Ministry and its attached/subordinate office			
C	63	12	NIL
D	19	NIL	NIL
Public Sector Undertaking			
A	NIL	NIL	1
B	NIL	NIL	NIL
C	1	1	NIL
D	NIL	NIL	NIL

**APPENDIX-VI***(vide Chapter 2 para VII)***Statement showing the Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2013-2014 in the Ministry of Urban Development including its Attached/ Subordinate offices**

Group	Number of Employees			Number of appointments made during the previous calendar year									
	Total	SCs	STs OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	SCs	STs	
Group A	1455	277	86	406	29	4	1	9	27	6	5	0	0
Group B	6383	1318	444	680	345	50	23	102	243	47	20	0	0
Group C	19999	5137	1756	1508	227	17	17	104	431	98	44	11	0
Group D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	739	206	59	45	4	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Group D (Safai Karamcharis)	463	414	42	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>29039</b>	<b>7352</b>	<b>2387</b>	<b>2639</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>

**APPENDIX-VII**

(vide Chapter 2, para VIII)

**Statement showing the Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2013-2014 in the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited**

Group	Representation of SCs/STs OBCs (as 1-1-2014)		Number of appointments made during the calendar year 2012											
	Total number of employees	Total	By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion				By Other Methods			
			SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs		
Group A	746	148	24	45	39	2	1	13	144	26	6	1	-	-
Group B	112	20	6	19	14	3	1	6	39	6	4	-	-	-
Group C other than sweeper	1215	188	09	86	22	3	1	2	372	57	-	-	-	-
Group C (Sweepers)	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
Group D	51	9	-	3	.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2136</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>75*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Including 1 Board Level Appointments

**APPENDIX-VIII***(vide Chapter 2 para VII)*

Statement showing the Representation of the persons with disabilities during the year 2013 -2014 in the Ministry of Urban Development including its Attached/ Subordinate offices.

Group	Number of Employees			No. of Vacancies reserved			Direct Recruitment			Promotion			No. of Appointment Made				
	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH
Group A	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group B	6	5	66	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Group C	29	20	134	6	7	7	60	2	0	4	15	17	5	74	2	1	6
Group D	7	2	6	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>

Note (i) VH stands for Visually Handicapped (persons suffering from blindness or low vision)

(ii) HH stands for Hearing Handicapped (persons suffering from hearing impairment)

(iii) OH Stands for Orthopedically Handicapped (persons suffering from locomotor disability or cerebral palsy)

**APPENDIX-IX***(Vide Chapter 2, Para VIII)***Statement showing the Representation of the persons with disabilities during the year 2013-2014 in the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited**

Group	Number of employees as on 31.03.2014				Direct Recruitment				Promotion															
	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH	Total												
					No. of vacancies reserved from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014				No. of Promotions made from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014															
					No. of Appointments made from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014																			
A	-	-	15	01	01	01	01	39*	-	01	01	01	-	-	-	144	-	-	-	04				
B	-	-	03	-	01	-	01	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
C	01	-	08	-	01	-	01	22	-	-	-	-	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	376	-	-	01	
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2136</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>75*</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>05</b>

\*Including 1 Board level appointments



**APPENDIX - X****Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit Objections as on 3/2014  
in respect of Ministry of Urban Development and its Attached / Subordinate Offices**

(as furnished by Budget Section)

S.No.	Office/Departments	Inspection Reports	Audit Objections/ Paras (No.)
1.	Ministry of Urban Development (Secretariat)	00	00
2.	C.P.W.D.	285	1454
3.	Directorate of Estates	07	91
4.	Land & Development Office	04	63
5.	Town & Country Planning Organization	03	07
6.	Department of Publication	06	32
7.	Directorate of Printing	67	494
8.	Government of India Stationery Office	02	14
	Total	374	2155

**APPENDIX - XI****Statement Showing the Pendency Position of Audit Paras of  
C&Ag Reports upto 15.03.2014****NAME OF THE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT: URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

Sl. No.	Report/Year	ATNs. have been submitted to Audit for vertting by Ministry	Details of the Paras/C & AG reports on which ATNs are pending			
			No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC	Divisions
1.	9 of 2010-11 (para no. 15.3)				1	CPWD
2.	18 <sup>th</sup> Chapter, 6 <sup>th</sup> Report of 2011-12 (Not C&AG Para)				1	Delhi Division
3.	2000-2002	4	.	4	Nil	Deptt. of Publication
4.	2004-2005	8	.	4	Nil	do
5.	2006-2011	10	.	10	NIL	do
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	

**APPENDIX XII**

**Audit Observation of C&AG Report**  
**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

S. No.	Para No./ Report No.	Text of the Para
1.	15.3 (9 of 2010-11)	Failure to get Ready Mixed Concrete Batching Plant operational Paragraph 12.2 of the C&AG Audit Report No. 2 of 2003 highlighted in fructuous expenditure of ₹ 3.14 crore by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) on a ready mixed concrete batching plant at Ghitorni without ensuring the feasibility of its erection and rectifying other deficiencies. In their Action Taken Report of March, 2004, the Ministry stated that the CPWD was trying to get the plant operational at the earliest. Audit scrutiny in July, 2008, however, revealed that the CPWD had taken no concrete steps to operationalise the plant. In June, 2007, CPWD had organized a meeting with four contractors to explore the viability of the plant, wherein it was emphasized that the plant was obsolete, and not commercially viable. The temporary permission granted by the DDA for operationalization of the plant on the earmarked land expired in May, 2008.
2.	18 <sup>th</sup> Chapter (6 <sup>th</sup> Report of 2011-12)	Venues developed by DDA for Commonwealth Games 2010 DDA developed competition/training venues at Siri Fort Sports Complex (SFSC), Yamuna Sports Complex (YSC) and Saket Sports Complex (SSC) at a total awarded cost of ₹ 561.50 crore. There was an inexplicable delay of nearly a year in engagement of Peddle Thorp Architect Pty as design consultants for construction works of the indoor stadium at SFSC and YSC (excluding archery competition venue) between June, 2006 (when the bids were opened) and final award of contract in May, 2007. This resulted in cascading delays in execution of work due to time required for finalization of designs and preparation of estimates for issuing RFP.

**Deptt. of Publication**

Para No. 6 2000-02	Short Recovery of Licence fee amounting to Rs.8619/- in respect of Govt. Accommodation.
Para No. 7	Irregular accountal of Security Deposits valuing Rs.31940/-.
Para No. 12	Irregular maintenance of Dead Stock/consumable Stock Register.
Para No. 14	Contract for the sale of Waste Paper for the year 1989-90.
Para No. 1 2004-05	Improper procedure for disposal of waste paper.
Para No. 6	Non-realizations of cheques amounting to Rs. 36,93,554/-.

S. No.	Para No./ Report No.	Text of the Para
	Para No. 7	Non accountal of securities amounting to Rs. 2066664/-.
	Para No.8	Outstanding amount against value payable claims.
	Para No. 1 2006-11	Unfruitful <del>E</del> -GazetteqProject and thereby loss of revenue.  Huge delay and incomplete/negligible uploading of Gazettes: Discontinuance of payment gateway led to loss of revenue.
	Para No. 2	Avoidable loss of revenue of Rs.2,54,032/- due to improper tendering. Short deposit of Security. Delay in finalizing the tendering process.
	Para No. 3	Idle/unoccupied fire Extinguishers and non/arrangement fire fighting.
	Para No. 4	Loss of revenue due to non-conducting of annual review of sale Agents.
	Para No. 5	Non-realization of huge Advertisement charges amounting to Rs.36.65 Crore.
	Para No. 6	Non-realization of Credit Sale amounting to Rs. 5.64 crore.
	Para No. 7	Defective purchase system and violation of codal provisions.
	Para No. 8	Physical verification of the store.
	Para No. 9	Irregular sanction of Honorarium and Over Time Allowance.
	Para No. 10	Excess expenditure over allocation on various Heads.
<b>Deptt. of Publication : Regarding P.S.A</b>		
	Para No. 6(A) 2002-03 and 2003-04	Improper accounting of closing balance in Publication Store Accounts.
	Para No. 3	2004-05 Short accountal of the closing balance.
	Para No. 7	Variation in figures of Cash Sales.
	Para No. 8	Irregular weed out huge stock of worth Rs.6410667/-.
	Para No. 12	Failure of the Department to manage sales of publications resulted in huge loss due to weeding out of unsold publications.
	Para No. 2 b	
	Para No. 3	Non-settlement of the long outstanding dues amounting to Rs. 13.08 crores as of March 2006.

S. No.	Para No./ Report No.	Text of the Para
	Para No. 7	Irregular weeding out of huge stock valued Rs. 62.65 lakh.
	Para No. 9	Non . recovery of Rs. 12.20 crores fr4om Armed Forces Department.
	Para No. 1 2006-07 to 2008-09	Discrepancies in figures of credit sales.
	Para No. 2	Short-accounting of Cash Sale for Rs. 2.39 lakh.
	Para No. 3	Non-reconciliation of closing balances of various sales counter.
	Para No. 4	Physical verification of stock.
	Para No. 5	Non-preparation of Commercial Accounting System.
National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC)		
	2009	Payment of SPLA/Ex-gratia: Rs. 1.06 Crore. Recovery of Rs. 86.43 Lakhs towards SPLA/Ex-gratia has been recovered.