### Chapter 24

#### II National Institute Of Urban Affairs (NIUA)

**Establishment**

24.14 The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) is a premier institute for research, capacity building and dissemination of knowledge for the urban sector in India. It was established in the year 1976, as an autonomous body under the Societies Registration Act. The Institute enjoys the support and commitment of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, State governments, Urban and Regional Development Authorities and other agencies concerned with the urban sector.

24.15 The Institute supports policy formulation, programme appraisal and monitoring for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and other Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, the State Governments and also undertakes research and capacity building projects with multilateral and bilateral agencies and private sector organizations.

24.16 The Urban Data Centre at NIUA promotes research and evidence-based planning and management of the urban sector in India. NIUA publishes Urban India, a bi-annual...
Ongoing Research Studies at NIUA 2018-19

24.17 The NIUA has been working on various Research Projects under the different Themes & Head to pursue Urban Development in the Country which are mainly supported by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and other National & International agencies working in the field. The main Research heads/ Themes in which Institute is working and perusing urban studies are as under:

• Economic, Demographic, Poverty & Social Inequality:
  i. Under this head HUDCO Chair has been established to work on Research Studies pertaining to Demography & Housing.
  ii. SHRAMIC (Sponsored by Dorabji TATA Trust) is about understanding livelihoods of migrants, protection of their rights, formulating poverty reduction and employment strategies.
  iii. Framework for Urban Social Policy (Sponsoring agency UNICEF) is to develop understanding the current scenario on access to social schemes and protection for urban venerable population in India in three large cities as case study.

• Municipal Finance & Governance:
  i. The 14th Finance Commission Support Cell (MoHUA) evaluates the proposals for Performance Grants; examines the Municipal Finance data, manages MIS and generate analytical reports.
  ii. The Recommendations to the 15th Finance Commission on Urban Affairs to the Ministry were given by Support Cell at NIUA.

• Land Economics & Transportation:
  i. Has been doing framework for Transit Oriented Development (TOD) for Indian Smart Cities (The study sponsored by Foreign & Commonwealth Office – UK)
  ii. Also providing implement support to TOD in Indian Cities (Sponsors Shakti Foundation) assisting one city for land value capture finance to effectively guide the development along the planned transportation corridor.
  iii. Supporting the Land Pooling Policy and TOD Policy for Delhi (funded by DDA)
• **Solid Waste, Water, Sanitation Management**
  
i. The Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (Funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation) is a multi-partner collaboration for mainstreaming of Faecal Sludge Management.

  
ii. Innovation Hub for Urban WASH Solutions (Funded by USAID) is about scaling and replication of solutions for Water, Sanitation & Hygiene in three Cities.

  
iii. Urban Divers of River Health in Ganga River Basin (Funded by *Namami Gange*) is mainly about Knowledge, Awareness and Training Workshops.

• **Environment & Climate Change, Urban Resilience:**
  
i. Capacity Building for Low Carbon and Climate Resilient City Development in India (CapaCITIES) [funded by Swiss Development Cooperation] This study is mainly to understand climate change implications, strengthening capacities of the city authorities, formulating climate action plans in four cities.

  
ii. Sustainable, Healthy and Learning Cities and Neighbourhoods (Funded by Multi-Country, GCRF supported by the RCUK) to develop new knowledge on how cities become smart and resilient.

  
iii. Urban Climate Change Resilience (Funded by 100RC supported by the Rockefeller Foundation) to develop capacity building through training, integration of climate information, dissemination of existing knowledge and establishing networks.

  
iv. The Climate Smart Cities project (supported by GIZ) is mainly anchoring climate friendly solutions- mitigation & adaptation for urban infrastructure projects in three cities, Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework for all 100 cities.

• **Affordable Housing & Energy Efficiency:**
  
i. The Rapid Assessment of Energy Efficiency Potentials in Affordable Housing under the *PM Awas Yojana* (Funded by Shakti Foundation)

• **Place – Making, Heritage Sensitive Development**
  
i. HRIDAY National Project Management Unit (Sponsored by MoHUA) is on Project Management and Capacity Building Activities of HRIDAY Mission.

  
ii. Heritage – Based Economic Development (Funded by World Bank – Cities Alliance) is mainly on Technical Support for Policy Formulation and Capacity Building for 40 towns in Rajasthan and a Regional Circuit in Karnataka.
iii. Development Control Regulations for Heritage Properties for Surat (Sponsored by Surat Municipal Corporation)

iv. Local Area Plans for the Historic City of Ahmedabad (Funded by Ahmedabad World Heritage City Trust) is related to Preparation of legally Enforceable Plans and Regulations for Heritage Conversation.

• Urban Planning

i. Delhi Master Plan 2041 (Funded by Delhi Development Authority [DDA]) is about Developing Enabling Strategic Plan for Delhi 2041 with formulation & Roll-Out of Land Pooling Policy and TOD Policy.

ii. Child Friendly Smart Cities (Funded by Bernard Van Leer Foundation) is Research & Advocacy study for improved living Conditions for Children in Indian Cities.

• Smart Cities, Data – Driven Initiatives

i. SmartNet (Supported by MoHUA) is an online ‘solution exchange’ study for all Urban Missions (starting with Smart Cities) and platform for all major MoHUA launches.

ii. Smart Data for Inclusive Cities (Sponsored by European Commission with IDS Sussex) is to assist 4 Smart Cities with Monitoring framework for the impact of projects in achieving goal of inclusive Development using block chain and other Smart Technologies.

iii. Urban Observatory Initiatives, UK-India Joint Network on Sustainable Cities (Funded by Research Council UK) is regarding creating Sustainable Urban Monitoring Systems in support of Local Planning and Management and linking Data to Policy.

iv. Project Management Unit for the CITIIS Project (Supported by the EU) is a Challenge based funding for Smart Cities Mission, Innovation & Sustainability premised project funding with Mentoring & Technical Support for Smart City SPVs through a Challenge process.

v. National Urban Innovation Stack (Partnered with e-Gov Foundation) is mainly to establish a shared digital infrastructure to catalyse transformative collaborative in the Urban Ecosystem and to support all other data-driven programmes of the Ministry viz. Exchange, Connect, Learn, Procure, Innovation, Code, Governance.

• Training & Capacity Building

i. NIUA- CIDCO Smart City Lab (Funded by CIDCO) is about Research & Capacity Building, Training Policy and implementation through UJJWAL demand- based training management system for over 800 staff members.
ii. South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub (Funded by ADB) is in Collaboration with National Centre in Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka to develop a form for knowledge exchange on special aspects of Urban Sector viz. sanitation, planning, urban indicators.

iii. SBM Exposure Visits cum Training (Funded by MoHUA) for training the Senior Municipal Officials, State SBM directors and field staff of over 4000 cities.

24.18 The ongoing projects are as under:

i. Sustainable, Healthy, and Learning Cities and Neighborhoods

ii. The 14th Finance Commission Support Cell

iii. AMRUT Capacity Building

iv. Capacity Building for Smart Data for Inclusive Cities (SDIC)

v. Swachh Bharat Mission Exposure Workshops 2018

vi. Child Friendly Smart Cities

vii. Capacity Building for Low Carbon and Climate Resilient City Development in India – CapaCITIES

viii. Implementation Support for Transit Oriented Development (TOD) in Indian cities at NCRTC

ix. Climate Smart Cities (CSC) Project

x. CIDCO Smart City Lab

xi. The Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (SCBP)

xii. Establishing of Geospatial Infrastructure at NIUA

xiii. SmartNet

xiv. USAID 16001: Innovation Hub for Urban WASH Solutions

xv. Enabling Strategic Plan for the Master Plan of Delhi- 2041

xvi. World Bank Cities Alliance Technical Assistance to HRIDAY and Historic Cities in India

xvii. Urban Resilience

Completed Research Projects

24.19 Third Party Assessment of AMRUT Reforms Implementation

The Mission envisaged implementation of a set of reforms such as E-Governance, Constitution & Professionalization of Municipal Cadre, Double Entry Accounting system, Urban Planning, Devolution of funds & Functions, Review of Building Bye Laws, Set up Financial Intermediaries at State Level, Credit Rating of the Urban Local Bodies, and, Energy & Water Audit. These form a total of 11 reforms which include 54 milestones that require to be achieved over a five-year period (2015-2020). At the end of 2 years, it is being proposed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, to undertake a set of 5 Urban Transformational Reforms; to ensure that the cities are ready to implement the transformational reforms, a need to assess the compliance of the 10 AMRUT reforms and their impact on ground has been considered through a Third-Party Evaluation.

24.20 The National Institute of Urban Affairs was entrusted with the task of conducting third party audit of the performance of the States/UTs regarding implementation of reforms under AMRUT. To complete the assignment within the stipulated time, the Training Entities (TE) empaneled under the AMRUT Capacity Building Programme were engaged. The report as per the terms of reference has been accepted as final by the Ministry.

Professional Activities of Research Faculty

24.21 The Institute brings together a team of skilled and experienced faculty and research fraternity who continue contributing to the thinking process on urban management and development in India. Some key individual achievements of our senior faculty and researchers include:

24.22 Others

- Interview on Urban Transport by Swedish Radio, 2.4.2019
- Invited as Guest Editor by the International Journal of Housing Policy (IJHP) for a Special edition on Indian Housing Queen’s University, Belfast 7.4.2019
- Provided inputs to the proposal on District Plans for Economic Growth, April-May 2018

III. Building Materials And Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)

24.23 Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), since its inception in 1990, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level applications. Being promotion Council, BMTPC has been involved into multifarious activities such as identification and evaluation of emerging construction systems, demonstration construction, appraisal & monitoring, disaster mitigation & management, capacity building, skill development, organisation of courses, hands-on training, exhibitions, development of
guidelines, manuals and publications etc. Major initiatives and activities undertaken during 2018-2019 (31st March 2019) are as given below:

24.24 Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban), BMTPC is constructing model demonstration houses in different parts of India using emerging technologies with the objective of spreading awareness and build confidence about new technologies and disseminate technical know-how in the states. The Demonstration Housing Project at Bhubneshwar, Odisha has already been completed and handed over to State Government. The status of the ongoing projects at three locations are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>No. of DUs</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
<th>Status Technologies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana</td>
<td>32 (G+3)</td>
<td>Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (coffor) - 16 DUs and Light Gauge Steel Frame structure (LGSF) -16 DUs</td>
<td>Work has been completed and ready for handing over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aurangabad, Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>40 (G+1)</td>
<td>Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System (Sismo)</td>
<td>Work has been completed and ready for handing over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bihar Shariff, Bihar</td>
<td>36 (G+2)</td>
<td>Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffor)</td>
<td>Work has been completed and ready for handing over.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24.25 The revised Operational Guidelines for undertaking Demonstration Housing Projects have been issued by the Ministry. There has been keen interest shown by State Governments namely Jharkhand, Puducherry, Tripura, Goa, Haryana and Chhattisgarh.

24.26 A Technical Group, comprising of State Representatives, Engineers from local bodies and Academicians has been constituted to monitor the progress of Demonstration Housing Projects (DHP) and also to propagate the emerging technologies used in the demonstration housing projects. The Technical Group meetings are being conducted at regular intervals at DHP sites. Following institution of repute have been involved for evaluation and documentation of ongoing Demonstration Housing Projects on Sustainable & Green Parameters:

i. SPA, New Delhi – DHP at Bhubaneswar
ii. IIT Kanpur – DHP at Lucknow
iii. IIT Hyderabad – DHP at Hyderabad
iv. IIT Roorkee – DHP at Bihar Shariff
24.27 BMTPC is upkeeping data on use of emerging technologies in mass housing projects by the various State Governments under PMAY(U) & other state-run schemes. As on date, more than 12 lakhs houses are being constructed using emerging housing technologies.

24.28 The Council organized an Interactive Session of officials of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and Construction Agencies and Technology Providers working in the area of new construction technologies for mass housing on 18 January, 2018 at New Delhi.

24.29 A Technical Delegation comprising of representatives from BMTPC, HPL and CBRI along with Ministry of External Affairs, GOI, visited Myanmar to take stock of ground realities and interaction with Myanmar Authorities for construction of houses for rehabilitation of returnees in the State of Rankhiane from 4 to 9 February, 2018.

24.30 In order to take stock of the recent development, BMTPC as part of its endeavour to identify and promote cost effective, emerging, environment friendly and disaster resistant building materials and construction processes, organized the National Seminar on Emerging Building Materials & Construction Technologies on February 22-23, 2018 at New Delhi so as to bring all stakeholders to one platform to share their knowledge and experience. The National Seminar was inaugurated by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon’ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India.

24.31 On this occasion a publication titled “Building Materials and Housing Technologies for Sustainable Development” and a Mobile App on “Bamboo Housing & Construction” was released by the Hon’ble Minister. The Publication contains 38 papers covering various subjects with the theme of the National Seminar.

24.32 To coincide with the National Seminar, an Exhibition on Emerging Building Materials and Construction Technologies showcasing various building products and construction technologies was also organized. 24 firms/companies displayed their products, technologies and systems.

24.33 As an ongoing activity, the Council has so far certified 29 emerging construction systems under PACS. Under Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS) apart from emerging technologies, new products and materials are also being certified. After the approval of Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) in its meeting held on August 10, 2018, PACS has been issued for the following:

i. Continuous Sandwich (PUF) Panels with Steel Structure
ii. Nano Living System Technology
iii. PIR Dry Wall Pre-fab Panel System
iv. Robomatic Hollowcore Concrete Wall Panels
v. BauPanel System
vi. Flyash EPS (Beads) Cement Sandwich Panels

24.34 PACS for the following nine systems/products approved for renewal in the TAC’s meetings held on August 10, 2018 were approved and issued to the respective manufacturers:

i. Polyethylene Underground Septic Tank
ii. Continuous Sandwich Panel
iii. Marshal Door
iv. FRP Manhole
v. Bamboowood Flooring and Decking
vi. QuikBuild 3D Panels
vii. Precast Large Concrete Panel System
viii. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure with Infill Concrete Panel Technology
ix. Rising EPS (beads) Cement Panels

So far, the Council has issued 57 PACS on various products and systems.

24.35 A National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF) has been created in BMTPC which would aggregate the loans from lending agencies or financial institutions with the approval of Cabinet. Funds raised through EBR for NUHF will be loaned to BMTPC for its further disbursement as Central assistance to State/UT Governments and as subsidy to the CNAs under the CLSS vertical of the Mission. Since March 2018, an amount of Rs.28000 crore has been received as EBR and the same has been disbursed as per the sanction letters issued by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

24.36 The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) through BMTPC has set up a Data Resource Cum Monitoring Centre (DRMC) for monitoring work, data analysis, data compilation, data dissemination, generation of periodic reports in electronic form, undertake field visits/physical verification in a friendly manner and also established a separate Monitoring Cell under the Mission Directorate at Ministry for ease of data collection, analysis and generation of various housing and infrastructure reports, progress of construction etc. on day to day basis. The Data Resource cum Monitoring Centre has been established through BMTPC and made functional under PMAY (U) through e-tendering process.

24.37 To mainstream new construction systems into construction sector, CPWD has recently published Schedule of Rates 2018 for the new and Innovative technologies approved by BMTPC.

24.38 The council participated in the World Habitat Day 2018 celebrations organized by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. The Council organized a Painting Competition for
Differently Abled Children on the theme “Municipal Solid Waste Management”. The exhibition of the winning entries was also organised on the occasion. On this occasion, publications namely, (i) Special Issue of Newsletter “Nirman Sarika”, (ii) Ready Reckoner for Utilization of Recycled Produce of C&D Waste, (iii) Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing – Third Edition, (iv) Guidebook for Concreting Artisans, and (v) Manual on Waterproofing of GFRG / RAPIDWALL Buildings, were prepared by BMTPC. These publications were released by Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs on 5th October, 2018 at New Delhi.

24.39 BMTPC has developed films in pedagogic form on three technologies namely, GFRG Technology (IIT Madras), Steel Structural System (IIT Kharagpur) and EPS based Panel System (IIT Roorkee).

24.40 BMTPC has provided technical support in Global Housing Technology Challenge – India organized from 2-3 March, 2019 at New Delhi. The GHTC-India is an initiative of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India which seeks to identify cost-effective and speedy construction technologies.

24.41 The Council participated in the number Seminars/Workshops/ Training Programmes / Exhibitions for propagation of alternate and cost effective building materials and disaster resistant construction technologies.

Disaster Mitigation & Management


24.43 The third edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India, brought out by BMTPC, is collation of the existing hazard scenario for the entire country and presents the digitized State/UT-wise Hazard Maps with respect to Earthquakes, Winds & Floods for district-wise identification of vulnerable areas. This edition contains additional digitized maps for Thunderstorms, Cyclones and Landslides. The Atlas also presents the district-wise Housing Vulnerability Risk Tables based on wall types and roof types as per 2011 Census Housing data. The Atlas is a useful tool not only for public but also for urban managers, State & National Authorities dealing with disaster mitigation and management.

24.44 Capacity Building And Skill Development

i. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban Development desired that BMTPC
should organize ‘Hands on Training for Fly Ash Brick Manufacturers’ in different regions of the country. Two training programmes were organized for Fly Ash Manufacturers, one in Cuttack, Odisha on January 30, 2018 wherein 48 participants participated and second in NTPC, Jharli, Jhajjar, Haryana on February 26, 2018 wherein 76 participants participated.

ii. A Sensitization Programme on Emerging Technologies for housing in implementation of PMAY (U) was held on 2nd June 2018 in Lucknow.

iii. A workshop on Emerging Technologies for housing in implementation of PMAY (U) in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh was held on 27th June 2018.


v. BMTPC Organized Brainstorming session on proposed GHTC-India under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MoHUA) on 28th September, 2018 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

vi. BMTPC in association with Government of Arunachal Pradesh and South Asia Bamboo Foundation organized a Training Programme cum Workshop on Use of Bamboo in Housing & Building Construction at Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh from October 24 to November 2, 2018.

**Project Management & Consultancy**

24.45 BMTPC is working as secretariat of the Technology Sub-Mission under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) Mission. The Council has been designated appraisal and monitoring agency under PMAY(U) for projects in various states/UTs falling in Earthquake Zone IV and Zone V. Activities as desired by the PMAY(U) Mission Directorate is being undertaken on regular basis.

**IV. Rajghat Samadhi Committee**

24.46 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.
Demonstration Houses constructed using Coffer Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (16 houses) and Light Gauge Steel Frame System (16 houses) by BMTPC at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana

Demonstration Houses (40 DUs) constructed using Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System by BMTPC at Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
Demonstration Houses (36 DUs) being constructed using Coffer Structural Stay in Place Formwork System by BMTPC at Bihar Shariff, Bihar.

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs releasing the "Ready Reckoner for Utilization of Recycled Produce of C&D Waste" Brought out by BMTPC during the World Habitat Day on October 5, 2018 at New Delhi.
Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs giving away the Prizes to the winners of Painting Competition of Differently Abled Children organized by BMTPC during the World Habitat Day on October 5, 2018 at New Delhi.

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, released the digital version of Third Edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India on the occasion of Global Housing Technology Challenge-India (GHTC-India), Construction Technology India 2019 Expo-cum-Conference on 2nd March, 2019 at New Delhi.
24.47 **Composition of the Committee**

Presently the Committee is headed by Sh. Hardeep S Puri, Hon’ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs as Chairman and following are the Members of the Committee:

Sh. Maheish Girri, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Dr. Udit Raj, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Sh. Anil Baluni, M.P. (Rajya Sabha); Shri Ram Bahadur Rai, Shri Shrikrishna Kulkarni; Sh. Rajat Sharma, Chairman & Editor-in-Chief, India TV; Mayor of South Delhi Municipal Corporation; Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs; Chief Secretary, Govt. of the NCT of Delhi & Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture.

24.48 **Repair and maintenance**

The repair and maintenance of the gardens and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures are taken care of by Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions of the CPWD.

24.49 **Functions**

i. As in previous years, special ceremonies were held on 2\textsuperscript{nd} October and 30\textsuperscript{th} 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.

ii. On 15\textsuperscript{th} August, Hon’ble Prime Minister visited the Samadhi and paid floral tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, on the occasion of Independence Day. Apart from these annual ceremonies, All Religion Prayers and spinning programmes were held regularly every Friday evening throughout the year.

24.50 **Visitors**

i. 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.

ii. 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. K. P. Sharma Oli, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal; H.E. Mr. Danny Faure, President of the Republic of Seychelles; Rt. Hon. Bernard Makuza, President of the Senate of the Republic of Rwanda; H. E. Mr. Moon Jae-in, President of the Republic of Korea; Delegation of Japanese Parliamentarians led by Mr. Shinjiro Koizumi, Member of Parliament; Delegation of Sri Lankan Parliamentarians led by Mr. Karu Jayasuriya, Speaker of the Parliament of Sri Lanka; H. E. Mr. Shavkat Mirziyoyev, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan; H. E. Mr. Antonio Guterres, Secretary General of the United Nations; H.E. Mr. Philippe Le Gall, High Commissioner of the Republic of Seychelles; Delegation of Chinese diplomats accompanied by H.E. Mr. Luo Zhaohui,
Ambassador of the People’s Republic of China; Parliamentary Delegation from Russian Federation led by H.E. Mr. Vyacheslav Volodin, Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly; H.E. Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed Solih, President of the Republic of Maldives; H.E. Dr. Lotay Tshering, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bhutan; H.E. Mrs. Erna Solberg, Prime Minister of Norway; H.E. Mr. Takashi Yamashita, Minister of Justice, Japan; His Serene Highness Prince Albert-II, Head of State in the Principality of Monaco and H.E. Mr. Mauricio Macri, President of the Republic of Argentina.

iii. 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.

24.51 Grants–in-Aid

The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year 2018-19 is Rs.13,97,00,000/-. 

24.52 Accounts and Audit

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.

V. National Co-Operative Housing Federation of India

24.53 The National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHFI) is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector. The primary objective of NCHFI is to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members. The main activities and achievements of NCHFI during the period from January, 2018 to March, 2019 are given below:

24.54 Promotional Activities

i. NCHFI make efforts to promote ACHFs in those States where such organizations do not exist and to strengthen the ACHFs which are comparatively weak. Necessary guidance was provided to the newly admitted member federation namely Telangana State Cooperative Housing Societies Federation.

ii. The State Governments were requested to designate ACHFs as one of the implementing agencies under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-‘Housing for All’ (PMAY-HFA) especially promotion of Affordable Housing for Weaker Sections through Credit linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) and Affordable Housing in Partnership component of the programme. State Governments of Haryana and Punjab have acknowledged the request of NCHFI.
iii. Guidelines for PMAY-Urban and PMAY-Rural were circulated to concerned ACHFs.

iv. Details of outstanding loans, loan disbursement and housing units constructed/financed by ACHFs during the last 20 years i.e. 1997-98 to 2016-17 were compiled and sent to the National Housing Bank (NHB). Information/data on borrowings, lending operations, housing loans disbursed and units constructed/financed by ACHFs during 2017-18 was also sent to NHB for including in their publication.

v. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) was requested to sanction fresh loans and grant repayment re-schedulings to concerned ACHFs. Data on overdue position of loans advanced by LIC to ACHFs which are in NPA category was collected from LIC and circulated to concerned ACHFs with a request to clear the dues. Necessary guidance was also provided to the concerned ACHFs in preparing repayment re-schedulement proposal of LIC loans.

vi. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to permit housing cooperatives to get their audit done by Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The RCS of concerned States were also requested to advise housing cooperatives to incorporate provisions for Structural Audit in their bye-laws or issue orders in this regard.

vii. Guidelines/Circular issued by the Government of Maharashtra regarding Redevelopment of Cooperative Housing Societies was sent to Gujarat State Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation.

viii. The necessary information regarding Goods and Services Tax (GST) on services provided by Resident Welfare Associations/Housing Cooperatives was sent to the West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation.

ix. NCHFI was represented in various meetings/conferences convened by the Government of India, State Governments, Cooperative and other concerned organizations. All Necessary support and cooperation was provided to Member ACHFs on various issues. Important publications/documents were also circulated to them at regular intervals.

x. Member ACHFs and primary housing cooperatives were requested to cover their housing projects under the ‘Standard Fire and Special Perils Policy’ through NCHFI at reduced premium. On request, Judgements of Supreme Court/High Courts were sent to primary housing cooperatives and others concerned. Necessary guidance was also provided to housing cooperatives.

xi. The Rainwater Harvesting Structure was installed at NCHFI Secretariat. A Booklet and the Guidelines on Rainwater Harvesting by Delhi Jal Board were sent to the West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation & others concerned.
xii. A Handbook on ‘Cyber Safety for Children/Students’ published by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India was circulated to members of the Board of Directors of NCHFI and Managing Directors of ACHFs.

24.55 **Education, Training & Information Dissemination**

NCHF arranges for the training of cooperators, directors, employees and office-bearers of ACHFs and their affiliated primary housing cooperatives on technical and other aspects of cooperative housing. A Leadership Development Programme for the Chairmen/Directors of housing cooperatives was organized from 10-12th September, 2018 at New Delhi in collaboration with the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE). In all, 40 participants from 10 States attended the Training Programme. NCHF also conducts Research and Studies and compiles information/statistical data for the benefit and use of all concerned engaged in cooperative housing activities. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to send information/data on the operations of housing cooperatives in their respective States.

The 65th All India Cooperative Week was celebrated from 14-20th November, 2018 on the theme of 'Inclusive Growth and Good Governance through Cooperatives for Rural Prosperity'. Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon’ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare inaugurated the Cooperative Week Celebrations at a function organised by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) on 14th November, 2018 at New Delhi. To commemorate Cooperative Week Celebrations-2018, NCHF brought out a special issue of ‘NCHF Bulletin’ which was released by Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon’ble Union Minister at the inaugural function. The above publication was circulated among the participants of the inaugural function. An article on ‘Inclusive Growth of Human Settlements’ written by Shri N.S.Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF was published in the Special Issue of ‘The Cooperator’ brought out on this occasion by the NCUI.

24.56 **Workshop/Study Visit**

A Workshop on ‘New Initiatives and Best Practices of Apex Cooperative Housing Federations’ was organized under the joint auspices of Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Federation (RSCHF) and National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHFI) on 9th March, 2019 at Jaipur which was inaugurated by Shri Niraj K. Pawan, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Government of Rajasthan. The above Workshop was attended by 41 participants from nine States.

NCHFI in collaboration with Pune District Cooperative Housing Federation organized a Study visit for Directors of NCHFI to Vardhamanpura Cooperative Housing Society at Pune on 27.01.2018 which boasts of well developed amenities and community facility available for its members. Another Study Visit of the Directors of NCHFI and Officers of Apex Cooperative
Housing Federations was organized by NCHFI in collaboration with Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Federation to a cooperative housing project of Rajasthan Housefed namely Sahayog Apartments on 09.03.2019 at Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur.

24.57 Publications

NCHFI brought out the following publications during the period under report:

i. **NCHFI Bulletin**: This monthly journal carries articles by eminent cooperators and experts and contains other useful information pertaining to housing cooperatives including a legal column. It includes articles and features both in English and Hindi. All issues of ‘NCHF Bulletin’ were brought out including special issues on World Habitat Day (September-October, 2018) and Cooperative Week Celebrations (November, 2018).


iii. **Annual and Audit Report** of NCHFI for the year 2017-18 were prepared and published in Hindi and English.

iv. **Supreme Court on Housing Cooperatives**: Final Draft of a Compilation of Supreme Court Judgements from 1963 to 2018 (in brief) pertaining to housing cooperatives, housing boards, development authorities, etc. was prepared.

v. **Compilation of Bye-laws of ACHFs**: A compilation of Bye-laws of Apex Cooperative Housing Federations was brought out and circulated to Member ACHFs for facility of reference. This compilation contains the Bye-laws of 20 ACHFs and runs into 455 pages.

24.58 World Habitat Day Celebrations

To commemorate World Habitat Day celebrations, NCHF brought out a special issue of ‘NCHF Bulletin’ which was released by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon’ble Union Minister in the presence of Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of HUA and representatives of UN-Habitat.

24.59 Documentation Centre

The Documentation Centre on Cooperative Housing at NCHF Secretariat was further strengthened by procuring various useful publications, reports etc. During the period under reference, a total of 49 books were added. This Documentation Centre has a collection of 1594 documents/books as on 31st March, 2019.
24.60 **Study Visit to NCHFI Secretariat**

Persons working in different cooperative organizations across India engaged in carrying on work of cooperative education and training, students from various institutions across India and participants from Nepal visited NCHFI Secretariat during the year for Study Visits and Various training programmes in the Co-operative housing sector.

**VI. Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)**

24.61 CGEWHO was formed as a ‘welfare’ organization for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees on ‘No Profit-No Loss Basis’. It was registered as a society, in Delhi, under the Societies Registration Act of 1960, on 17th July, 1990. The organization is certified with ISO 9001:2015 certification.

24.62 **Objectives**

The Society under its charter, has the mandate to:

(a) Undertake social welfare schemes on “No Profit-No Loss” basis, for the Central Government Employees serving and retired both, spouses of the deceased Central Government employees and employees in service of this Society, and spouses in case of deceased employees by inter-alia promoting the construction of houses, and providing all possible help and required inputs, to achieve this object.

(b) Do all such things as are incidental, or conductive, to the attainment of any, or all the above objects.

24.63 **Organisation setup**

The Organisation functions as per Memorandum of Association, Rules and Regulations of CGEWHO and managed by General Body, governed by Governing Council with the Secretary of M/o Housing and Urban Affairs as its President and Senior Officials from various Ministries & HUDCO and nominee of national council of JCM as Ex-Officio Members.

There is an Executive Committee with Joint Secretary (H), as its Chairman, to oversee and approve the proposals and plans for procurement of lands, appointment of Architects, Contractors and Formulation of Housing Schemes. The Organisation is headed by CEO who manage day to day functions and affairs of the Organisation.

**Grant in Aid**

24.64 A non plan Grant in Aid of Rs. 10 lacs per annum is received by the Organisation from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.
### Performance/progress upto March 2019

#### No. of DUs Upto 31/03/19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>Recently Completed Projects</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>On-going Projects</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>Project in Pipe Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar Phase- II</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Greater Noida</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Chennai (Ph-III)</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1794</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Turnover in Crore

![Bar chart showing turnover from 2007-08 to 2018-19](chart)
Dwelling Units

Cumulative city presence
**Demand Survey**

24.66 CGEWHO has conducted an online Demand Survey in the following stations towards planning for taking up new Housing Projects. The status of the Demand Survey at various stations are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Responses Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>11559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>2246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar</td>
<td>3208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ghaziabad</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gurugram</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Navi Mumbai</td>
<td>2658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Greater Noida (Villa)</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As and when schemes are finalized, CGEWHO will come up with the announcement of the scheme in major dailies giving wide coverage.

**Recently Completed Projects**

Bhubneswar Ph- II - Inspection/Visit of Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary (HUA) & President, Governing Council, CGEWHO, Shri Shiv Das Meena, Addl Secretary (A&H), HUA & Chairman, Executive Committee, CGEWHO and Dr. Krishan Kumar, VC, BDA at CGEWHO

Bhubaneswar Housing
Projects in Progress

(A) Greater Noida Project

(B) Chennai Ph-III Project
2. STATUTORY ORGANIZATION

I. Delhi Urban Arts Commission

Introduction

24.67 The Delhi Urban Art Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament to provide advice to the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi. The Commission comprised of a Chairman and four other Members. The Secretariat of the Commission is headed by the Secretary and has a total strength of 30 persons.

Activities during 2018-19

24.68 The Commission has implemented the Online Proposal Assessment and Approval System (OPAAS). During the period, out of a total of 340 proposals received online 179 proposals were approved; 125 number of proposals rejected and returned after Commission’s observations and 36 rejected and returned due to incomplete 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.

The other significant achievements of the Commission till date are indicated below:

(i) Second Round Table on Public Art

The First Roundtable on Public Art in Delhi was held on 15th January 2018. On the basis of the inputs received from the participants and other stakeholders, the Guidelines on Public Art have...
been modified in consultation with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. To give final shape to these Guidelines a Second Round table on the theme “Public Art Policy, Guidelines and Master Plan for Delhi” was organized on the 06th December 2018 (Thursday) at Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Shri Hardeep S. Puri, Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of India was the Chief Guest.

(ii) Urban Design Studies

The DUAC has been conducting in terms of its mandate preparation of three-dimensional concept designs studies for various wards, gardens, water channels etc. The concept design studies prepared by the Commission aims at a holistic, balanced and inclusive growth for the areas in focus. The aspects covered as a part of these studies included the urban fabric, urban graphics, urban transport, waste disposal system, parking requirements, social infrastructure present in the area as well as the norms stipulated in the master plan for the area. The DUAC took up these studies in a phased manner.

(iii) Initiatives relating to Swachh Bharat Mission

Design and Prototype for Smart Toilets

With the focus on making India open defecation free by the year 2019 the Delhi Urban Art Commission has been actively working in the area of developing Smart Toilets for the past several years. In the year 2019 it organized a design competition on All India basis for designs of Smart Toilets. Based on the best four entries it initiated an exercise for development of prototypes of the Smart Toilets through established industrial groups in the field.

Location: Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi

Location: Swami Dayanand Hospital, Shahdara, Delhi
Ease of doing Business

(A) Unified Building Bye-Laws for Delhi

24.69 One of the most significant initiatives by DUAC in the recent past has been preparation of a Unified Building Byelaws (UBBL) for the city of Delhi. The UBBL presents a simplified, rationalized, updated and citizen friendly bye-laws in the direction of Ease of Doing Business. The exercise was taken up jointly with the Delhi Development Authority (DDA). The UBBL has since been notified by the Government in March 2016.

(B) Online Proposal Approval and Assessment System (OPAAS)

24.70 In terms of the policy for a Single Window Clearance System under Ease of Doing Business, the Government has been stressing for switching over by the public authorities to online systems for transaction of business to facilitate members of the public at large. Accordingly, the Commission has developed and implemented OPAAS.

(C) Colour Coded Maps for buildings/sites falling within ambit of DUAC

24.71 As a further step in the direction of Ease of Doing Business to facilitate a project proponent to determine whether their proposal would require to be referred to the DUAC or not, the Commission took up an exercise for marking the streets on which building proposals would require to be referred to the Commission provided they fulfil the requisite norms. The map of Delhi developed for the purpose has been uploaded on the DUAC website www.duac.org. It has also been made available to M/s. Geo Spatial Delhi Ltd., for incorporation in their database.

(D) Guidelines for the Architects

24.72 Another important initiative towards fast disposal of proposals being referred to DUAC was to draw up a set of guidelines on which the Commission made it mandatory for submission of an undertaking by the project proponent/architect before their proposal was considered by the Commission. The undertaking provides for certain common features which the project proponent needed to take care of from the point of view of aesthetics, energy conservation and upkeep of public buildings. With this change in practice the time taken for consideration of proposals is minimal.

II National Capital Region Planning Board

24.73 The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was constituted by an Act of Parliament viz. NCRPB Act, 1985, for:

i. Preparation of Plans (Regional Plan and Functional Plans) for the development of the National Capital Region;

ii. Coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the said Plans; and
iii. Evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and developing infrastructure in the Region so as to avoid haphazard development of the Region.

24.74 Chairman of the NCRPB is the Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India. As per Notification dated 22.11.2017, the Board has 17 members & 2 co-opted members.

24.75 National Capital Region (NCR) is a unique example of inter-state regional planning for the development of a region with NCT-Delhi as its core. The sub-region wise area details are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Region</th>
<th>Name of the Districts</th>
<th>Area in sq. kms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Faridabad, Gurgaon, Mewat, Rohtak, Sonepat, Rewari, Jhajjar, Panipat, Palwal, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Jind and Karnal</td>
<td>25,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar and Shamli</td>
<td>14,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Alwar and Bharatpur</td>
<td>13,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>NCT of Delhi</td>
<td>1,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>55,083</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24.76 In addition, NCRPB has identified nine Counter-Magnet Areas (CMAs) outside the NCR area to arrest the inward migration streams to Delhi.

24.77 Highlights of major activities undertaken during 2018-19 are as follows:

**Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR**

24.78 The Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) was notified by the NCRPB on 17th September, 2005. The RP-2021 aims to promote economic growth and balanced development of the NCR. It seeks to attain these vital objectives through an integrated strategy by:

a) Providing suitable economic base for future growth by identification and development of regional settlements capable of absorbing the economic development impulse of Delhi;

b) Providing efficient and economic rail and road based transportation networks (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the land use patterns to support balanced regional development in such identified settlements;
c) Minimizing the adverse environmental impact that may occur in the process of development of the NCR;

d) Developing selected urban settlements with urban infrastructure facilities such as transport, power, communication, drinking water, sewerage and drainage comparable with Delhi;

e) Providing a rational landuse pattern; and

f) Promoting sustainable development in the region for improving the quality of life.

NCRPB has taken up various initiatives/ actions for the effective implementation of policies of the RP-2021 through NCR participating State Governments/ agencies and the concerned Central Ministries/ Departments/ Agencies.

**Monitoring of Implementation of the Regional Plan-2021 for NCR**

24.79 Monitoring of implementation of the Regional Plan is done at various levels, such as the Board, Planning Committee, Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG), State Level Steering Committee through various meetings. Details as under:

- Meeting of the PSMG-I (56th) held on 13.07.2018
- Meeting of the State Level Steering Committee- Uttar Pradesh (28.09.2018)
- Review Meeting with NCR Cell of all the four NCR participating States to discuss issues pertaining to respective Sub-Region (23.04.2018).
- Meeting of the Committee constituted for delineation of NCR held on 10.10.2018.

24.80 37th meeting of the Board was held on 04.12.2017. Pursuant to the decisions taken in the said meeting following actions were taken:

- Additional Secretary (D&C), M/o HUA, Govt. of India on 16.08.2018 to discuss and resolve issues related to Sub-Regional Plan (SRP) for Delhi.
- Meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA), Govt. of India on 18.12.2018 to discuss and resolve issues relating to the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021.

**Major initiatives in Transport Sector**

**Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements:**

24.81 A Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) of NCR participating States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh was constituted under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB which looks into all aspects of inter-state movement of vehicles and also deliberate on a common format for multilateral agreements for all the
constituent areas of NCR which could be signed by the constituent States of NCR to facilitate
seamless movement of vehicles in NCR.

24.82 Two Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements (RCTA) were signed among
Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. One Agreement for ‘Contract
Carriage’ was signed on 14.10.2008 according to which, all the Contract Carriage vehicles
using clean fuels (CNG), confirming to prevailing Euro norms in NCR and registered in NCR,
would be allowed to move unrestricted within NCR. The Agreement for ‘Contract Carriage’
valid for ten years (i.e. upto 13.10.2018) was extended for another six months beyond
13.10.2018 (i.e. upto 13.04.2019). Second Agreement for Stage Carriage granting permission
for Stage Carriage Vehicles plying on clean fuel (CNG) (originating/ terminating within NCR)
were signed on 22.04.2010. Both agreements have been notified by the constituent States
of NCR.

24.83 With regard to rationalization of taxes in NCR under RCTA, in pursuance to the
decisions taken in the meeting of CoTS on 08.03.2019, a meeting was held on 15.03.2019
to discuss the tax matters such as passenger tax, road tax, toll tax, entry taxes etc. under
RCTA (Contract Carriage) wherein NCR participating States have been requested to take up
the matter for uniformity of tax rates/nearest possible rates of Uttar Pradesh and necessary
approvals.

Inter-State Connectivity Roads/Linkages in NCR:

24.84 In compliance of the 37th meeting of the Board was held on 04.12.2017, a meeting
was held under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) on 12.02.2018 to resolve the issues
relate to inter-state connectivity with NCR.

In consultation with the NCR participating States and concerned Agencies/ Departments
of the Central Govt. NCRPB pursued to resolve various issues related to various inter-state
roads/ linkages in NCR. Issues related to Bawana Auchandi Marg have been resolved and
the same has been extended upto SH-18, Haryana. For remaining linkages NCRPB is
continuously pursuing with NCR participating State Govts. and concerned Agencies/
Departments of the Central Govt.

Connectivity in NCR:

a) Road Network

24.85 The RP-2021 proposes the hierarchical road network in order to encourage, guide
and sustain the envisaged development in the region and to cater to higher traffic interaction
among NCT-Delhi and Regional towns. Implementation of proposed hierarchical road network
in NCR is undertaken by the NCR participating States and the concerned departments of Central
Govt. Primary roads cover the radial roads connecting Regional/ Priority Towns with NCT-Delhi.
RP-2021 proposed development of the existing ring road, outer ring road and the five radial roads (National Highways) upto Central NCR (CNCR) towns (i.e. NH1 Delhi to Kundli, NH2 Delhi to Ballabghar, NH8 Delhi to Gurgaon, NH10 Delhi to Bahadurgarh and NH24 Delhi to Ghaziabad) to expressways standards. Among them, following roads have been completed and made operational in the last year.

24.86 The implementation of Western Peripheral Expressway (WPE) also known as Kundli Manesar Palwal Expressway was carried out by Haryana State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC), Govt. of Haryana. The part of the WPE from Palwal to Manesar was commissioned in 2016 and the remaining part has been commissioned in November 2018.

24.87 The 135 km. long Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE) was made operational in May 2018. The Delhi-Meerut Expressway which is under implementation by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), was also made partially operational (8.7 km. stretch from Nizammuddin Bridge, Delhi to U.P. Border) in May 2018.

b) Rail Network

24.88 RP-2021 proposes that development of road network alone will not be able to meet the transport demand in NCR. Hence, a supportive rail network will have to be developed for meeting the gap in demand and supply. The system of these networks needs to act in an integrated manner.

Regional Rapid Transit System

24.89 RP-2021 proposes that the primary regional rail network should connect the Regional Centres among each other and with Delhi, through dedicated lines to meet the demand on specific corridors and should be developed as Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS). In pursuance of recommendations of the RP-2021, Board prepared the Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032, which is recommends the fast and efficient eight RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar, Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat, Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal, Ghaziabad-Khurja, Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak, Ghaziabad-Hapur and Delhi-Shahdra-Baraut RRTS corridors for the commuters of NCR. Out of the eight RRTS corridors, three prioritized corridors are being undertaken by the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC):

i. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut (approx. 82 kms)

ii. Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat (approx.111 kms)

iii. Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar (approx.180 kms)

Foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister for the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut corridor on 8.3.2019.
MRTS for Delhi and CNCR Towns

27.90 Regional Plan-2021 proposed that the Mass Rapid Transit system (MRTS) be extended to CNCR towns and integrated with upgraded ring railway in Delhi and integrated with the proposed Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS). Also proposed that the MRTS and RRTS are to be planned with appropriate integrated feeder rail/road services. The MRTS (Metro) has been extended to the CNCR Towns namely Gurgaon, Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad-Vaishali, Faridabad-Ballabhgarh and Bahadurgarh by DMRC.

24.91 On 7.3.2019, the three corridors namely Mukundpur-Maujpur (12.54 kms), Janakpuri West-RK Ashram (28.92 kms) and Tughlakabad-Aerocity (20.20 kms) under the Phase IV, got the Cabinet approval.

24.92 In addition Hon’ble MoH&UA and Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh launched Noida Metro Rail Corporation’s (NMRC) 29.7km Aqua Line, linking Noida with Greater Noida on 25.01.2019. The project also received financial assistance from NCRPB.

Review of Regional Plan -2021 for NCR

24.93 NCRPB initiated a review exercise for RP-2021 as per provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985. The draft revised RP-2021 (DRRP-2021) was prepared in consultation with the NCR participating State Governments, Central Government Ministries/ Departments, etc. and following the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985, the same was approved by the Board in 2014. However, in view of certain directions received from the Prime Minister’s Office (PMO), comments were sought from the MoEF&CC on the DRRP-2021.

24.94 After several rounds of discussions, the MoEF&CC, vide letter dated 11.01.2017, provided inputs on ‘Chapter 14: Environment’ and ‘Chapter 17: Regional Landuse’ of the DRRP-2021. The inputs of MoEF&CC were placed in the subsequent meeting (37th) of the Board held on 04.12.2017, wherein Board decided that NCR participating States may provide their comments/ observations on the inputs of MoEF&CC and the matter may be deliberated at the level of Secretary, HUA, Government of India. Accordingly, a meeting was convened under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA), Government of India on 18.12.2018 to discuss and resolve issues. The recommendations are to be placed before the Board for its approval.

24.95 Further, as per the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985 and the directions of the Board, the second review exercise of the RP-2021 has been initiated. Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB has been constituted and three meetings have been organized. Further, fourteen Study-Groups have been constituted to undertake the review of sectors/ chapters of the RP-2021. Fifteen meetings of the Study-Groups have been organized. The representatives from NCR participating States, concerned Central Ministries/ Departments, academicians and subject experts are part of the said Study Groups. The review process is in progress.
Planning for newly added districts of NCR participating States in NCR

24.96 Subsequent to addition of seven new districts in NCR (namely Bhiwani and Mahendragarh districts of the State of Haryana and Bharatpur district of the State of Rajasthan vide Notification dated 01.10.2013; and Jind and Karnal districts of the State of Haryana and Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts of the State of U.P. vide Notification dated 24.11.2015 & 16.04.2018), the work of preparation of Regional Plan-2021 has been initiated. As part of this, the task of creation of Regional Landuse for the additional districts of NCR has been entrusted to National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Government of India. The Existing Landuse maps have been prepared by NRSC and shared with the concerned NCR participating States. Upon notification of Shamli district, the said exercise has been extended to include Shamli.

Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.97 According to 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”.

24.98 The Sub-Regional Plans (SRPs) are prepared/are being prepared by the respective participating State Governments. The status of preparation of SRPs is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-region</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCT-Delhi</td>
<td>It has been decided by the MoHUA that DDA/ other agency may be involved in creating Sub-Regional Plan as per the provisions of NCRPB Act, 1985, which may be approved by GNCTD and NCRPB before its adoption as Sub-Regional Plan of Delhi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Government of U.P. published the SRP on 31.12.2013. However, a Notice under Section 29(2) of the NCRPB Act 1985 has been given to the Government of UP for non-compliance with the Zoning Regulations of Regional Plan-2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Government of Rajasthan has approved SRP-2021 (Distt. Alwar) on 10.11.2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Government of Haryana informed that the SRP-2021 was finalized in 2014. However, Government of Haryana has to resolve certain issues with MoEF&amp;CC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24.99 With respect to preparation of SRPs for the newly added districts in NCR, NCRPB also followed up with the concerned participating States as per the decision of the Planning
Committee in its 63rd meeting held on 20.02.2014 and the Board in its 36th meeting held on 15.06.2016. Accordingly, Government of Haryana has submitted revised draft SRP-2021 for the “Extended Haryana Sub-Region of NCR” pertaining to the four newly added districts i.e. Mahendragarh, Bhiwani (including Charkhi Dadri), Jind and Karnal, vide Memo dated 30.05.2018 and the point wise replies on observation raised were submitted by the Government of Haryana on 19.06.2018. The said SRP was examined and the observations of NCRPB have been sent to Government of Haryana. Government of Rajasthan is in process of preparation of SRP for Bharatpur district. Government of U.P. has also undertaking the preparation of SRP for Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts.

24.100  Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR

(i)  Budgetary Support

During the year 2018-19, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has approved a total budgetary allocation of Rs.50 crore under Capital Head, against which an amount of Rs.50 crore has been released up to February, 2019 by the Ministry.

(ii)  Extra Budgetary Resources

The NCR Planning Board has identified infrastructure projects in the area of sewerage development, road networks, integrated water supply, Metro Rail, Regional Rapid Transit System and power generation, transmission and distribution and other social infrastructure sectors for financing.

In order to meet the infrastructure financing needs, the Board has raised funds from multi-lateral and bilateral agencies. The loan from multilateral agency Asian Development Bank (ADB) amounting to USD60 million has been fully utilized.

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. 09th February, 2012 & 30.03.2012 respectively. Board has claimed & received reimbursement of Euro: 100 million by loan closing date i.e as on 31.12.2018 from KfW. The loan has been guaranteed by GOI. Total 10 projects are on-going under KfW line of credit and 2 project have got completed.

The Board successfully accessed the domestic capital market, during the 11th 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 outstanding bonds as on 30.11.2018 are NIL. The Bonds are rated as ‘AAA’ with Stable outlook by CRISIL & ICRA which is the highest rating provided by them. Board has “NIL” NPA as on 31.3.2019.
(iii) **Projects Financed by NCRPB**

The NCRPB provides financial assistance to its participating States and their implementing agencies for physical and social infrastructure development projects in various sectors viz. Transport, Water & Sanitation, Social and Power etc. in the form of loan up to 75% of estimated cost of project. During the financial year 2018-19, total loan of Rs.993.44 crore has been disbursed for new and ongoing projects. The Board is making all efforts to step up its financial support to infrastructure projects in the NCR and Counter Magnet Areas (CMA). As on 31st March, 2019, the Board has provided financial assistance to 353 infrastructure development projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 30809 Crore, out of which an amount of Rs. 14664 Crore has been sanctioned as loan. The Board has released a loan amount of about Rs.11512 Crore. Among the 353 projects financed by the Board, 262 projects have been reported completed and 91 are at various stages of implementation.

(iv) **Revision of rate of interest & provision of grant for infrastructure projects financed by NCRPB**

In the 36th Meeting of the Board held on 15.6.2016, Board has reduced the interest rate on loans for Priority Infrastructure Sector Projects from 7.50% to 7.00% and for other sectors from 9.25% to 8.50%. The Board also provides a rebate of 0.25% on timely repayments. Further, the Board in its 36th meeting has incorporated Metro / Rapid Rail Transit System under Priority Sector infrastructure and also extended the loan repayment period from 10 years to 20 years with a moratorium of 5 years.

(v) **Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the National Capital Region Planning Board**

In compliance to the Rule 229(xi) of General Financial Rules,2017 a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 2018-19 has been executed.
25.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has issued "Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons" on 23.3.2016. These guidelines will apply to all public buildings in India, including the buildings where access is open to general public. It explicitly covers universal accessibility standards and responds to the varying needs of all users including those with reduced mobility. The guidelines are an effective tool for the executing agencies, planners, designers, contractors, civic agencies, development authorities and urban local bodies, etc. to pave the way for inclusive and accessible built environment.

25.02 This Ministry has issued the Model Buildings Bye Laws, 2016 (MBBL 2016) on 18.03.2016 for the guidance of the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities, State Town Planning Departments and other Planning Agencies in various parts of the country in revising their respective Building Bye Laws. Chapter-8 of MBBL 2016 is on provisions for Differently-abled, Elderly and Children, including site development, access path / walk-way, parking, building requirements, stairs, lifts, toilets, drinking water, refuge and signage.

25.03 The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has notified the Unified Building Bye Laws for Delhi, 2016 under Section 57 (1) of Delhi Development Act, 1957 on 22.03.2016. The UBBL for Delhi 2016 shall be applicable to the area under jurisdiction of the Delhi Development Authority and concerned local bodies. Chapter -11 of the bye-laws stipulates provisions for Universal Design for Differently-abled, elderly and children. The 'Re-notification of Compilation of Notifications of amendments in UBBL 2016 for comprehensive reference by the General Public and the Professionals is going to be made during this period. One of the major amendments in the proposed re-notification of UBBL 2016 is the "Provisions for Universal Designs for Persons with Disabilities, Elderly and Children" - which is based on latest National Building Code 2016 along with other provisions, which are going to be significant reforms.


25.05 The Metro rail systems across the country have been designed on the concept of universal accessibility. This comprehensive planning approach translated into accessible trains, stations, services and facilities. The built Stations provide features such as ramps with hand rails; tactile path and warning strips for vision impaired persons; bright colour contrast for low vision persons; large lettering and information displays and signage; lifts with lowered control panel with braille and raised control buttons and auditory signals, wide doors ad grips rails on the side doors of the elevator var; resting areas for disabled persons and senior citizens; well lit corridors; and widened ticket gate to accommodate wheelchair users. Inside the coaches, there are designated
spaces for wheelchair users, reserved seats for old and physically challenged, audio announcement with dynamic display and sensory door closing mechanisms.

25.06 As mandated by The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, to make all existing public buildings accessible in accordance with the rules formulated by the Central Government, the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) of this Ministry is undertaking retrofitting works for various public building.

25.07 The Statement showing the representation of the persons with disabilities during the year 2018-19 in the Ministry of Housing &Urban Affairs including its Attached/ Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is at Appendix VIII & IX.
26.01 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.

26.02 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.

26.03 Achievements of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs towards training of its staff/ officers during the year 2018-19 are as under:

(i) Fifty Eight (58) officials/officers nominated by DOPT were relieved to attend Mandatory Training Programmes at Institute of Secretarial Training and Management (ISTM).

(ii) Out of the applications forwarded under the Domestic Funding of Foreign Training (DFFT) 2018-19 sponsored by DOPT, five (5) officers were selected for long/ short courses.

(iii) Nomination in programme organised by National Institute of Financial Management was made.

Training Centres For Municipal Employees

(Regional Centres for Urban &Environmental Studies) (RCUES)

26.04 To help Urban Local Governments & Parastatals in achieving sustainable urban development through a holistic approach, three Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES), located at Mumbai (1968), Hyderabad (1970), Lucknow (1968), and the Centre of Urban Studies, IIPA, New Delhi (1963) were established by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. As per these MoUs, this Ministry supports the above organizations to meet their establishment, research, training and other institutional expenditures.

26.05 All these Regional Centres were established with the purpose of meeting the training and research needs in the urban sectors in various States. These centres assist the State Governments in disseminating information about the various schemes, policies and programmes of Ministry. They also undertake research activities and organize trainings, seminars, workshops and conference 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.
Allocation of States among the RCUES

26.06 These Centers have been assigned geographical jurisdiction as per the details given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Centre</th>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCUES Lucknow</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Manipur, Sikkim and Chandigarh (9 States &amp; 1 UT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCUES Hyderabad</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry, Nagaland, Meghalaya and A&amp;N Islands (7 States &amp; 2 UTs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCUES, Mumbai</td>
<td>Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Assam, Tripura and the Union Territories of Daman &amp; Diu, Lakshadweep, Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli (6 States &amp; 3 UTs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUS, IIPA, New Delhi</td>
<td>Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu &amp; Kashmir, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram (7 States and 1 UT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26.07 The Budget allocation for RCUES scheme for the year 2018-19 is Rs. 15.00 Crore. Out of Rs. 15.00 crore, the funds to the tune of Rs. 10.79 Crore has been released so far. These Regional Centers have organized 366 Training Programmes/workshops, 5 Exposure Visits, 5 Research Study & 2 Seminar during January 2018 to February, 2019.

Forecast of progress of work for the period March 2019.

26.08 During March 2019, 21 Training Programmes, are to be conducted by the all RCUESs.

Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)

26.09 Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is an associated organization of Commonwealth. It aims to guide and strengthen the local governments in the commonwealth countries and encourages exchange of best practices through the conferences and events, projects and research. Being associated to commonwealth, it draws on the influential network of the commonwealth that provides a solid base for its programmes and activities. It is well placed to influence policy development and for good governance at the local government level.

26.10 CLGF was founded in 1995. Over 100 organizations in 30 commonwealth countries have taken up membership of the Forum. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs have taken up membership of the Forum since 1998. Ministry is annually paying Membership fee to CLGF.

26.11 The Budget allocation for CLGF for the year 2018-19 is Rs. 0.16 Crore, out of which Rs. 0.15 crore has been paid as membership fee to CLGF.
NIUA Seminar/ Workshops

26.12 Senior faculty and researchers were involved in the following activities:

- Attended Urban Governance roundtable organized by Praja Foundation, Mumbai, 13\textsuperscript{th} April 2018.

- Organized a conference on Economic Growth and Employment in Indian Cities: Significant role of the informal economy with WIEGO and Tata Trusts, 18\textsuperscript{th} - 19\textsuperscript{th} May 2018

- Was a panelist in the GCRF high-level roundtable on 27\textsuperscript{th} April 2018

- Special lecture on Urbanization in India: Trends, Patterns and Challenges at Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, O.P. Jindal Global University, 25\textsuperscript{th} April 2018

- Presented a paper on Integrated City Planning and Inclusive Infrastructure RIS and CII, Bangalore on 3\textsuperscript{rd} - 4\textsuperscript{th} May 2018.

- Was invited as a panelist at the Workshop on Urban Housing in India- A Discussion 15\textsuperscript{th} May 2018.

- Made a presentation on Statistical overview of urban informal livelihood in Indian cities, NIUA 18\textsuperscript{th} May, 2018 in a conference on Economic Growth and Employment in Indian Cities: Significant role of the informal economy with WIEGO and Tata Trusts, 18\textsuperscript{th} - 19\textsuperscript{th} May 2018.

- Chaired a session on Examining and reflecting the role of city planning and master plans in addressing informality in a conference on Economic Growth and Employment in Indian Cities: Significant role of the informal economy with WIEGO and Tata Trusts, 19\textsuperscript{th} May 2018.
27.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs 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.

**A Handbook of Urban Statistics, 2019**

27.02 The Handbook was prepared by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in collaboration with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA). The Handbook is a compilation of data on various indicators of Urban India and expected to serve as an information base for the purpose of planning, policy-making, project and programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes in the urban sector. It is a valuable tool in the hands of policy makers, planners, administrators, researchers and other stakeholders in urban affairs. It also includes detailed narratives and accounts from the Ministry's flagship schemes and Missions.

27.03 This Handbook contains data on various indicators of Urban India such as Demography, Employment, Transportation, Sanitation, Housing, Socio-Economic Indicators and Public Expenditure on Urban Affairs. The data/information given in the Handbook have been sourced from various publications such as the Census, National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Reports, UN's World Urbanization Prospects, etc. National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) has also provided assistance in preparing the Handbook. Care has been taken to ensure that the latest census data released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), National Sample Survey (NSSO) Reports and other agencies are included in the Handbook.

**Swachh Bharat Mission**

27.04 Capacity Building:

i. SBM-Urban has an online educational portal where educational videos on 150 best practices have been uploaded, in the form of training modules. More than 82,600 municipal staff have already completed 3 lakh courses on the portal. Additionally, more than 100 capacity building workshops have been conducted in every state for cities to learn from best practices across the country.

ii. A guideline document 'Use of RDF as Alternative Fuel in Industries' has been released.

iii. A guideline document on bulk waste generators has been brought out by MoHUA to help ULBs to ensure compliance to SWM Rules 2016 by bulk waste generators.

iv. A compendium titled 'Waste to Wealth' has been brought out by MoHUA to help ULBs identify processing technologies suitable to their specific needs.
v. A compendium on "Decentralised Composting options" has been launched by MoHUA for households and RWAs to process their wet waste on-site

vi. Two compilations of Best practices on SWM and Sanitation across various cities has been brought out by MoHUA.

vii. An Advisory on Public and Community Toilets was released on 19th November, 2018 during World Toilet Day.

viii. A guideline titled "Plastic Waste Management: Issues, Solutions & Case Studies" was released in the month of March, 2019

ix. Additionally, model RFPs have been prepared to help Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to procure technologies and services.

x. A DPR planning tool has been launched by MoHUA for providing handholding support to cities.

xi. MoHUA is also facilitating the process of incorporating on the GeM portal all possible equipment required for solid waste segregation, collection and transportation.

CPHEEO

27.05 CPHEEO has brought out the following Advisories and guidelines on community & public toilets, municipal solid waste management during the implementation of SBM-U;

i. Advisory on On-Site and Decentralized Composting of Municipal Organic Waste, June 2018.


vi. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks, November 2018.


NIUA Journals and Publications

27.06 Urban India: NIUA has been publishing this bi-annual journal for more than 35 years. The journal is a complete update of research article related to urban development & management, urban poverty, urban governance, urban policy, urban environment, municipal finances, e-governance, decentralization besides others. It is a useful periodical for urban experts, urban think-tanks, students and guides.
The Volume 38, Issue 1 & 2 (January - June 2018 and July - December 2018) respectively) has been published containing research papers, article on changing pattern of urbanization, residential choice, urban parks & green space, green factories, non-motorized transport, safe drinking water, traditional wisdom, modern ignorance, monetization of urban land, informal manufacturing, quality of life, migration & social protection, slum growth etc. besides book reviews.

27.07 Environment and Urbanization ASIA (E&UAsia): The March 2018 issue is available online and printed. Manuscript for the September 2018 edition has been sent to Sage as a special issue to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the journal.

27.08 Urban News: This in-house publication is a reproduction of news pertaining to urban issues from the various newspapers received at NIULibrary. It has news both in English and Hindi. This is a monthly compilation of newspaper clippings and has all the latest updates of urban news.

27.09 SMART net sends e-newsletter to all registered users: Smartnet website has 57,891 registered users till December 2018. Similarly, 68 Tender Digest were issued.

27.10 CIDCO @smart: It's a quarterly newsletter and has an online training management system developed to operationalize the CIDCO training policy. This system stores all the institute courses offerings and allows the employees to express interest, confirms their participation in the courses, submit feedback and share their experiences within the organization.

CPWD

27.11 CPWD values relentless evaluation and up-gradation of its systems and processes. It is a testimony to the resilience of CPWD’s systems and processes that even today its systems and processes are the industry bench-mark. Some of the publications brought out by CPWD during the year 2018 are as under:

- CPWD Schedule of Rates 2018 for New Technologies
- Delhi Schedule of Rate 2018 for Civil works
- CPWD Electrical Schedule of Rate 2018
- CPWD Horticulture Delhi Schedule of Rate 2018
- Solar Power & Energy Efficiency in Government Building
- Guidelines for Substation & Power distribution systems of Buildings
- CPWD DSR & AOR for Wet Riser and Sprinkler System - 2019
- CPWD Works Manual 2019
- Compendium on Greenery and Landscaping
- Publication on Floral Tableaus by CPWD
- Green Rating Manual
APPENDICES
SUBJECTS ALLOCATED TO THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

As per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961, the following business has been allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs:

1. Properties of the Union, whether lands or buildings, with the following exceptions, namely:
   (a) those belonging to the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Railways and the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space;
   (b) buildings or lands, the construction or acquisition of which has been financed otherwise than from the Civil Works Budget;
   (c) 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, Department of Posts, Department of Telecommunications, Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space.

3. Horticulture operations.


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.


8. Issue of lease or conveyance deeds in respect of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) and conversion of lease deeds, allotment of additional strips of land and correctional areas adjoining such properties.


10. Planning and coordination of urban transport systems with technical planning of rail based systems being subject to the items of work allocated to the Ministry of Railways, Railway Board.

11. Fixing of maximum and minimum rates and fares for rail-based urban transport systems other than those funded by the Indian Railways.

12. Tramways including elevated high speed trams within municipal limits or any other contiguous zone.
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.
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.
21. Water supply (subject to overall national perspective of water planning and coordination assigned to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation), sewage, drainage and sanitation relating to urban areas and linkages from allocated water resources. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
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. All matters relating to the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO).
27 A. Matters relating to NBCC(India) Limited and its subsidiaries.
27B. Matters relating to Hindustan Prefab Limited.
28. Formulation of housing policy and programme (except rural housing which is assigned to the Department of Rural Development), review of the implementation of the Plan Schemes, collection and dissemination of data on housing, building materials and techniques, general measures for reduction of building costs and nodal responsibility for National Housing Policy.
32. Implementation of the specific programmes of Urban Employment and Urban Poverty Alleviation including other programmes evolved from time to time.
38. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976).
40. Administration of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014)
41. Administration of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016)

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Attached and Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory & Autonomous Bodies

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

*Attached Offices*
1. Central Public Works Department
2. Directorate of Printing
3. Directorate of Estates
4. Land and Development Office
5. National Building Organisation

*Subordinate Offices*
1. Govt. of India Stationery Office
2. Department of Publication
3. Town and Country Planning Organisation

*Public Sector Undertaking*
1. NBCC (India) Ltd.
2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO)
3. Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)

*Statutory & Autonomous Bodies*
1. Delhi Development Authority
2. Delhi Urban Arts Commission
3. National Capital Region Planning Board
4. Rajghat Samadhi Committee
5. National Institute of Urban Affairs
6. Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)
7. National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF)
8. Central Government Employees’ Welfare Housing Organization
9. National Capital region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)
APPENDIX - IV
(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.07)

Statement Showing Staff Strength as on 31.03.2019

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*Including 217 Divisional Accountants in CPWD and 36 FOs in CE offices

B. Public Sector Undertaking

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Position regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2018 - 2019 in the Ministry, its Attached and Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking

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<tr>
<th>Name of the Office/Organization</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of vacancies reserved</th>
<th>Number of vacancies filled</th>
<th>Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies.</th>
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Public Sector Undertakings

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Group</th>
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<th>Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies.</th>
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## Statement showing the Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2018-2019 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its attached/Subordinate offices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of Employees</th>
<th>Number of appointments made during the previous calendar year</th>
<th>By Direct Recruitment</th>
<th>By promotion</th>
<th>By other Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total SCs STs OBCs</td>
<td>Total SCs STs OBCs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group A</td>
<td>1498</td>
<td>254 110 188</td>
<td>48 09 03 13</td>
<td>147 17</td>
<td>12 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group B</td>
<td>7160</td>
<td>1378 584 1510</td>
<td>471 68 40 332</td>
<td>815 206</td>
<td>46 2 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group C</td>
<td>18757</td>
<td>4556 1485 1804</td>
<td>140 29 31 47</td>
<td>81 19</td>
<td>11 2 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group D</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>73 24 42</td>
<td>33 0 2 13</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Excluding Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group D</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27708</td>
<td>6265 2203 3544</td>
<td>692 106 76 405</td>
<td>1043 242</td>
<td>69 4 2 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX-VII

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF SCs, STs AND OBCs DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 2018-2019 IN CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS**

1. **NBCC(India) Ltd.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2019</th>
<th>NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- A</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- B</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- C</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Excluding Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group -D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2019</th>
<th>NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- A</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- B</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- C</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- D (Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Hindustan Prefab Limited

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2019</th>
<th>NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total  SC  ST  OBC</td>
<td>BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT  Total  SC  ST  OBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- A</td>
<td>25   9   0   1</td>
<td>0   0   0   0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- B</td>
<td>1    1   0   0</td>
<td>0   0   0   0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- C</td>
<td>142  56   8   4</td>
<td>0   0   0   0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- D</td>
<td>21   8   0   2</td>
<td>0   0   0   0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Excluding Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group- D</td>
<td>0    0   0   0</td>
<td>0   0   0   0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Safai Karamcharis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>189  74   8   7</td>
<td>0   0   0   0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement showing the Representation of the persons with disabilities during the year 2018-2019 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached / Subordinate offices

| Group   | Number of Employees | Direct Recruitment | | | Promotion | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|---|---|----|---|---|---|
|         | Total VH HH OH     | No. of Vacancies reserved | No. of Appointment Made | Total VH HH OH | No. of Vacancies reserved | No. of Appointment Made | Total VH HH OH |
| Group A | 1498                | 0 1 8              | 45 0 1 0                | 0 0 0 0       | 0 0 0 0       | 1 0 0 0         | 0 0 0 0 |
| Group B | 7162                | 3 21 75            | 20 0 8 12               | 0 0 0 0       | 1 0 1 0       | 1 0 1 0         | 0 1 0 1 |
| Group C | 18911               | 37 14 102          | 22 7 5 10               | 25 25 17      | 1 0 0 1       | 1 0 0 1         | 0 1 0 1 |
| Group D | 139                 | 0 0 2              | 0 0 1 1                 | 0 0 0 0       | 0 0 0 0       | 0 0 0 0         | 0 0 0 0 |
| Total   | 27710               | 40 36 187          | 88 7 14 23              | 25 25 17      | 2 0 1 1       | 2 0 1 1         | 0 1 1 1 |

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)
STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES DURING THE YEAR 2018-19 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS

1.  NBCC(India) Ltd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of employees as on 31.03.2019</th>
<th>DIRECT RECRUITMENT</th>
<th>PROMOTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of vacancies</td>
<td>No. of appointments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>reserved from</td>
<td>made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01.01.2018 to</td>
<td>31.03.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>31.03.2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Recruitment under process.
STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES DURING THE YEAR 2018-19 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS

2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of employees as on 31.03.2019</th>
<th>DIRECT RECRUITMENT</th>
<th>PROMOTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019</td>
<td>No. of appointments made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VH  HH  OH  TOTAL  VH  HH  OH  TOTAL  VH  HH  OPH  VH  HH  OH  TOTAL  VH  HH  OH  TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>2      0    9    2      3    0    3    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    3    139    0    0    3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0      0    1    0      0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1      0    0    0      0    0    3    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0      0    3    0      0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>3      0    13   2      3    3    3    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    139    0    0    3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES DURING THE YEAR 2018-19 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS

3. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of employees as on 31.03.2019</th>
<th>DIRECT RECRUITMENT</th>
<th>PROMOTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019</td>
<td>No. of appointments made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL VH HH OH TOTAL VH HH OH TOTAL VH HH OH TOTAL VH HH OH TOTAL VH HH OH TOTAL VH HH OH TOTAL VH HH OH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>25 0 0 01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>142 0 0 02 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>21 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>189 0 0 03 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit Objections as on 31.03.2019 in respect of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and its Attached/Subordinate Offices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Office/Departments</th>
<th>Inspection Reports</th>
<th>Audit Objections/Paras (No.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ministry of Urban Development (Secretariat)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>M/o HUPA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>C.P.W.D.</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Delhi Development Authority</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Directorate of Estates</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Land &amp; Development Office</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Town &amp; Country Planning Organization</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Department of Publication</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Directorate of Printing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Government of India Stationery Office</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
<td><strong>916</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT SHOWING THE PENDENCY POSITION OF AUDIT PARAS OF C&AG REPORTS UPTO 31.03.2019

Name of the Ministry / Department: Housing and Urban Affairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Report/Year</th>
<th>Para</th>
<th>ATNs have been submitted to Audit for vetting by Ministry.</th>
<th>Details of the Paras/C&amp;AG reports on which ATNs are pending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time</td>
<td>No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC.</td>
<td>Divisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>31/2016</td>
<td>Entire Report</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

- - - - 1

*Sub-judice Para*
## Audit Observation of C&AG Report

### Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Para No./ Report No.</th>
<th>Text of the Para</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.1/</td>
<td>CHAPTER XI : MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Union Government</td>
<td>Subject of the Para: Avoidable expenditure due to not claiming refund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Civil) Compliance</td>
<td>of Service tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audit Observations</td>
<td>Central Public Works Department failed to claim refund of service tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. 4 of 2018</td>
<td>within the due date resulting in avoidable expenditure of Rs. 71.80 lakh.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Finance Act, 2016 restored exemption from payment of service tax on construction services provided to Government retrospectively and no service tax was thus required to be levied or collected for the period commencing from the 1 April 2015 to 29 February 2016 in respect of construction services provided to government, a local authority or a government authority in respect of construction of government schools, hospitals, etc. The exemption was further extended till 31 March 2020 vide notification No. 9/2016-ST dated 1 March 2016 subject to the condition that the agreement was entered into prior to 1 March 2015. An application for claim of refund of service tax was, however, required to be made within a period of six months from the date on which the Finance Bill 2016 received the assent of the President i.e. 14 May 2016. As such, claims for refund of service tax should have been made before 13 November 2016.

Office of Executive Engineer, Bhubaneswar Central Division No. II, Central Public Works Department (CPWD), entered into contracts with two contractors (June 2014 and August 2014) for construction of school buildings of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Kendrapara and Jaipur. The construction works were completed in November 2016 and December 2016. The contractors claimed reimbursement of service tax of Rs. 71.80 lakh pertaining to the period from June 2015 to August 2016 from CPWD which was reimbursed to them during February 2016 to November 2016.

However, neither the contractors nor the CPWD preferred a claim before the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise for refund of service tax by the due date prescribed under the rules ibid i.e. 13 November 2016. As a result, the client department (Ministry of Human Resource Department) had to bear additional expenditure of Rs. 71.80 lakh towards service tax.

CPWD stated (August 2017) that its Bhubaneswar Division had been instructed to start recovery action from the contractor or make adjustments from next payments/final bill.

Audit noted that the claim for refund is already time barred. Further, as the incidence of tax had already shifted to CPWD, refund could have been claimed by CPWD also. Thus, failure to claim refund of service tax within the stipulated period had led to an avoidable expenditure of Rs. 71.80 lakh on the works.
“India will experience the largest wave of urbanisation in the world in the next two decades. It is a challenge, but also a huge responsibility and opportunity.”

“The solution to every problem lies in development. Our initiatives are aimed at strengthening the hands of the poor, empowering each and every section of our society and bringing a positive change in their lives.”

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

---

SWACHHATA PLEDGE

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of an India which was not only free but also clean and developed.

Mahatma Gandhi secured freedom for Mother India.

Now it is our duty to serve Mother India by keeping the country neat and clean.

I take this pledge that I will remain committed towards cleanliness and devote time for this.

I will devote 100 hours per year that is two hours per week to voluntary work for cleanliness. I will neither litter nor let others litter.

I will initiate the quest for cleanliness with myself, my family, my locality, my village and my work place.

I believe that the countries of the world that appear clean are so because their citizens don’t indulge in littering nor do they allow it to happen.

With this firm belief, I will propagate the message of Swachh Bharat Mission in villages and towns.

I will encourage 100 other persons to take this pledge which I am taking today.

I will endeavour to make them devote their 100 hours for cleanliness.

I am confident that every step I take towards cleanliness will help in making my country clean.