

**Workshop on National Rurban Mission
Status and Way Forward
(North & North Eastern)
22nd April 2016
New Delhi**

Key Findings

I. Time Lines committed by States on completion of ICAPs

Sl. No	State	Institutional Frameworks (SPMU/DPMU/CDMU)	Draft ICAP Submissions
1	Arunachal Pradesh	30 th April	30 th June
2	Haryana	20 th June	30 th August
3	Himachal Pradesh	15 th June	30 th July
4	Jammu & Kashmir	Already in place	30 th July
5	Manipur	30 th May	30 th August
6	Meghalaya	30 th May	30 th July
7	Mizoram	15 th May	30 th July
8	Punjab	30 th May	30 th August
9	Sikkim	30 th May	30 th August
10	Tripura	30 th May	30 th July
11	Uttar Pradesh	30 th June	30 th July
12	Uttarakhand	30 th April	30 th August

II. Declaration of clusters as Planning Areas

Haryana:

- Development Plan has been prepared for each divisional HQ except for Barara.
- Development Plan for Barara will be taken up in consultation with Department of Town Planning.
- The clusters which are within the Development Plan area may possibly be under Agricultural zone, hence any non agricultural NRuM intervention would require approval of Town & Country Planning, Haryana.
- The Haryana Panchayati Raj Act also enables notification as planning area as required under the Mission.
- RD department to hold a meeting with T&CP department to discuss way forward on notification. Meanwhile RD department would need to enable clauses under the Panchayati Raj Act for notification.

Himachal Pradesh:

- None of the clusters are covered under Master Plans. Therefore the SNA will have to coordinate with the Town and Country Planning Department for the delineation and notification process.
- The SNA may call for a meeting with T&CP department, immediately and proceed.
- A query was raised as to who will bear the administrative cost to be incurred during delineation and notification as planning area. It was clarified that the RD Department will bear the cost.

Jammu and Kashmir:

- The cluster of Gole Gujral is already under the Master Plan for Jammu region.
- The other cluster approved for the State in Khupwara sub district is in Kashmir Region, hence the T&CP department of the Kashmir region would have to be contacted to understand the way forward for delineation of this cluster.

Punjab:

- Master Plans are being prepared for both the clusters in Punjab. The State Town Planner, Punjab shared that in case of some villages being left out, the Rural Development Department in consultation with the Town and Country Planning Department can request the Department of Planning to include them under the purview of the Master Plan being prepared for these clusters.
- Separate delineation and notification for the clusters will not be required, but If the proposed NRuM interventions requires any exemption in the approved Land Use Plan, the same may be sort from T&CP Department

Uttar Pradesh:

- Mau Mustkil and Kashai are regulated areas as per the Master Plan and Dashna Dehat falls under the Ghaziabad Development Plan area and hence these clusters do not require separate delineation as such, but If the proposed NRuM interventions requires any exemption in the approved Land Use Plan, the same may be sort from T&CP Department.
- The remaining clusters need to be notified as Regulated Areas for which RD Department needs to collaborate with T&CP department.
- The T&CP department has assured complete co-operation and have stated that the same would not take more than 1-2 months time.
- RD department to co-ordinate with T&CP department immediately for this.

Uttarakhand:

- Both the clusters, Athoorwala and Bhagtanpur-Abidpur fall under the approved Masterplans of Haridwar and Dehradun respectively. The Chief Town Planner, Uttarakhand, shared that in one of the clusters a village is not contiguous. Therefore the SNA may kindly re-look at it and accordingly the boundary can be delineated.
- Further action on delineation is not required for the clusters selected in this Phase, but If the proposed NRuM interventions requires any exemption in the approved Land Use Plan, the same may be sort from T&CP Department.

Arunachal Pradesh:

- Master Plan for Upper Siang cluster is under preparation. The SNA will have to coordinate with the Town and Country Planning Department to expedite the process.
- The State does not have any land regulations. The only classification used is land in use and land not in use.
- Town Planning is confined to the town area only. The Department of Land Management has district level representation.
- It was shared that the land in the State is with the tribal heads and the Autonomous Councils manage them.
- Hence, it needs to be explored whether the delineation would be done by the T&CP department or managed by the autonomous councils.

Manipur:

- There is no approved Master Plan for the approved cluster of Thoubal. The SNA will have to approach the Town Planning Department for initiating the process.
- However T& CP department have assured completer co-operation and have stated that the same would be done within 1-2 months time.

Meghalaya:

- Under 6th Schedule of the constitution article 244 autonomous councils in tribal areas are empowered to declare clusters as planning areas.
- Resubelpara Falls under schedule tribal area managed by district councils.
- T&CP Department is willing to handhold town planning committee/district planner to prepare spatial plan for the cluster.
- However the process will be delayed as elections are scheduled to be held on 16th May. Therefore the process of notifying the cluster as planning area will be done after the elections.

Mizoram:

- The selected cluster of Aibawk, does not fall under an approved Master Plan.
- The RD Department will need to approach Housing and Urban Development Department with cadastral Map with schedule of boundaries for further delineation and notification

Nagaland:

- The approved cluster of Pedi in Nagaland falls under Peren Master Plan Area.
- Separate delineation and notification is not required for the clusters, unless NRuM interventions require a change in land use from the existing Master Plan. In which case, the RD department has to apply for an exemption from the T&CP department

Sikkim:

- A Master Plan has been prepared for Pakyong sub district, where the cluster of Namcheybong has been approved. Pakyong has an upcoming airport and the Town Planning department has initiated a detailed planning exercise with the help of external consultants. However, this plan is yet to get statutory backing.
- It was clarified by the Chief Town Planner that if MoRD issues an advisory to the Urban Development Department, statutory backing for this plan can be obtained easily.
- Meanwhile RD department may contact T&CP department to understand the provision of the plans being prepared for Pakyong sub district so that the NRuM intervention is in synergy with the provisions of this plan.

Tripura:

- No Master Plans prepared for both the clusters.
- RD Department will have to work in coordination with Urban Development Department for delineation and notification of the Planning Area.
- Time taken for notification of planning areas- approximately 1 month.

III. Engagement with STSAs:

The following clarifications were given by the MoRD team to the queries related to engagement with the STSAs, by the States.

- The States have the flexibility to select the STSAs. Based on earlier consultations with the States and potential STSAs, a list of potential STSAs have been uploaded on the NRuM website (www.rurban.gov.in). The States may choose any of these STSAs and enter into an Memorandum of Agreement with the STSA.
- The payment terms for the STSA may be decided after mutual negotiations based on the scope of work defined in the detailed MoA uploaded on the NRuM web site.
- The States can decide on the possible engagement of STSAs in supporting the Cluster Development and Management Unit (CDMU). However these units have separate roles but can work together.

IV. Critical Gap Funding and Convergence:

- There was a query if the CGF can be used to subsidize certain individual household components such as LPG gas cylinder distribution. It was clarified that CGF cannot be used for this purpose.
- It was clarified by MoRD that the CGF can be used to augment the funding for various infrastructure projects. For e.g. if a particular cluster requires 10 crores for a water supply project and funding under certain scheme is limited to 8 crores for this particular project, then the remaining amount of 2 crores could be mobilized from the CGF.
- It was also clarified that the 30% CGF norm need not be applied to all the components individually. It has to be need based and the States have to be creative in planning for the CGF.
- Some States requested that CGF for Tribal/Hilly might be same as the CGF for Non-Tribal clusters. It was clarified that MoRD would consider revision of this.

V. Institutional Frameworks:

- States raised queries on whether there needs to be a three tier institutional architecture in States where there are only 1-2 clusters, which may not be able to support a heavy institutional framework. It was clarified that it is not mandatory to set up all the 3 tiers of institutions, States may choose to set up just an SPMU that will cater to the District and Cluster or may be an SPMU and a DPMU without a CDMU.
- However it was suggested that States should focus on supporting the DPMU through a dedicated institutional mechanism, as the District Collectors would need more support in implementing the programme.