LOCATION OF A NEW CITY IN MEERUT

Meerut has a historical perspective since centuries. Few points are given under:

- 1. Emperor Ashoka established some colony between 1300-1500 BC.
- 2. Some buildings are of the time of **Harappa**.
- 3. It was a capital namely **Mayrasta** father of the Mandodri (wife of Ravan). On this basis the name of the city became Meerut.
- 4. In 10th century **Raja Hardutt** got constructed a Fort.
- 5. In 11th century **Jama Masjid** was constructed.
- 6. Firozshah Tuglaq in **1364 shifted a pillar** from Meerut to Delhi.

Meerut was surrounded by a wall with 9 gates. Many of them even are in existence today but not maintained properly. Some of the name are (i) Delhi Gate, (ii) Lishari Gate, (iii) Baghpat gate etc.

Name of the some places which can be made Points are as under:

1. Ghanta ghar	
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3. Nauchandi Fair

5. Saradhna Church

7. Bhashali Ground (recently developed)

9. Gagol

2. Suraj Kund

4. Kali Paltan Temple

6. Hashtinapur Fort

8. Pura Mahadev Temple

10. Bholley Ki Jhal (Ganga Canal)

The city has 13 links; 10 of roads & 3 of railways. :

ROAD LINKS

Roorkee - North Bijnaur – North East 1. 2. Parikshit garh – East 3. 4. Garhmukteshwar – South East Hapur - South 5. 6. Delhi – South West Baghpat - West 7. 8. Satwai – North West Baraut – North West 9. 10. Saradhna – North West

RAILWAY CONNECTION:

- 1. Roorkee / Haridwar / Saharanpur North
- 2. Hapur South
- 3. Delhi South West

WATER BODIES

- 1. In the east it has Kali River
- 2. In the West Ganga Canal / Bhole Ki Jhal

POPULATION

1. 1981 - 5.36 lakhs
 2. 1991 - 8.50 lakhs
 3. 2001 - 11.70 lakhs
 4. 2021 - 19.28 lakhs or say 20.0 lakhs

TOTAL URBANIZABLE AREA

2001 – 5712 Hec. Or 57 Sq.KM

2021 - 15590 Hec..or 156 Sq. KM

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR 2 M. POPULATION:

- 1. Water @ 150 litre/day/capita = 300 M litre/day or app. 60 MGD
- 2. Sewerage -80% of the water supply =48 MGD
- 3. Drainage as per site condition
- 4. Power @ 40 MW per one lakh population = 800 MW

ROADS

Outer ring road of 100M R/W not only serving the proposed urban limits of 2021 AD + a large agriculture green area. This may be constructed on 'BOT' basis if possible.

No development on any stage may be 2050 AD should go beyond this outer ring road

MRTS

A plan should be worked out so that movement of passenger become easy.

POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION FOR THE PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED URBAN SPACES IN MEERUT.

1. PROJECTIONS FOR A POP. OF 2 M BY 2021 AD FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS:

i. Land use in terms of residential for different income groups specially for EWS.

- ii. Commercial; Formal & Informal; Integrated Freight Complex-cum-Wholesale Markets including storage facilities.
- iii. Traffic & Transportation in terms of Expressways, State Highways, other Master Plans roads, parking areas in different types of vehicles including heavy vehicles.
- iv. MRTS within the city and to link Meerut with Ghaziabad and Delhi.
- v. Public and Semi public buildings for education, health, security, safety, justice, recreational & shelter.
- vi. Ecological infrastructure to control and stop water, air, noise and soil pollution.
- vii. Small shops near Govt. offices and Public & Semi public facilities buildings.
- viii. Physical infrastructure i.e. water, sewer, drainage, power and telecommunication.
- 2. Land Policy
- 3. Legal Framework
- 4. Economic Policy
- 5. Financial Policy
- 6. Impact of important projects like Ganga Expressway, Dedicated good railway lines.

EXTRACTS FROM MEERUT MASTER PLAN -2021 AD PUBLISHED BY MDA.

Chapter – 1	Historical Background
Chapter – 2	Present Structures
Chapter – 3	Future Policies
Chapter – 4	Proposed Land use and Developmental Policies
Chapter – 5	Implementation of the Plan
Chapter – 6	Phasing Development of Plan
Chapter – 7	Environment – Position and Management
Chapter – 8	Proposal for Disaster Management
Chapter – 9	Arrangement of Financial Resources
Chapter -10	Zoning & Sub Zoning Regulations

Chapter - 1 Historical Background

Meerut is a historical city and is famous from 1857 – the revolution against the British Government

Aims of 2021 AD Plan

The objective is to achieve a balanced and harmonious development of the city in terms of human activities, land uses, dispersal of economic activities and deflecting them in different parts of the city; under over all policies of the State Govt. and National Capital Region.

Table No. 1

Meerut Metro City; its population and growth (1901 – 2001)

S. No.	Year	Population	Difference in decade	Growth in %
1.	1901	1,21,180	•	-
2.	1911	1,19,435	- 1,745	- 1.44
3.	1921	1,25,506	+ 6,071	+ 5.08
4.	1931	1,41,025	+ 15,519	+ 12.37
5.	1941	1,79,155	+ 38,130	+ 27.04
6.	1951	2,39,440	+ 60,285	+ 33.65
7.	1961	2,94,853	+ 55,413	+ 23.14
8.	1971	3,71,760	+ 76,907	+ 26.08
9.	1981	5,36,615	+ 1,64,855	+ 44.34
10.	1991	8,49,799	+ 3,13,184	+ 58.36
11.	2001	11,70,985	+ 3,21,186	+ 37.79

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 8)

Table No. 2

Description of Industrial Unit of Meerut City

Sl. No.	Classification of Industry	No. of Units	Total Labour	%	No. of labour and total % of labour Skilled Semi-Skilled Non Skilled					
110.	unit	Cints	Labour		Labou		labour	%	labour	%
1.	Large & Medium	39	4,683	6.31	235	0.32	796	1.07	3,652	4.92
2.	Small Scale Industry	15,510	61,254	82.52	1838	2.48	15,313	20.63	44,103	59.41
3.	Household Industry	7,922	8,295	11.17	141	0.19	995	1.34	7,159	9.64
	Total	23,471	74,232	100.00	2214	2.99	17,104	23.04	54,914	73.97

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 14)

Table No. 3

Distribution of Offices in Meerut City

S. No.	Distribution of Department	No. of Offices	No. of working officers and employees
1.	Central Govt.	41	10,161
2.	Quasi Govt.	123	3,886
3.	State Govt.	180	20,929
4.	Semi-State	93	9,408
	Govt. /Nigam		

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 17)

Table No. 4

DETAILS OF PRESENT DIFFERENT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
IN MEERUT CITY – 2002

Sl.	Category of	No. of Ed	lucational Institutions	Total No. of
No.	Educational Institution	Govt./	Recognized by	Students
		Semi Govt.	Govt.	
1.	Primary/Nursery	106	539	54,246
2.	Junior High School	10	94	11,548
3.	Intermediate School	1	26	9,578
4.	Higher Intermediate	2	45	80,893
	School			
5.	Graduate College	-		475
			1	
6.	Post Graduate College	-		29,221
			11	
7.	University	2	-	-
8.	Professional College	8	-	370
9.	Professional College	4	-	1,362
	ITI			

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 26)

Table No. 5

DETAILS OF AVAILABLE DIFFERENT HEALTH FACILITIES IN

MEERUT CITY – 2002

S1.	Nature of Organization	No. of	No. of	No. of Doctors
No.		Organization	Beds	
1.	Primary Health Centre	8	-	12
2.	Hospital (Male)	1	250	42
3.	Hospital (Female)	1	116	21
4.	Medical College	2	1,090	59
5.	Nursing Home	104	_	-
	Cantonment Area			
6.	Hospital	1	70	1
7.	Primary Health Centre	1		

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 27)

Table No. 6

No. of working employees in urbanized area of Meerut

Sl.	Business level	199	1	2001	[2011	[202	1
No.		Total labour	%	Total labour	%	Total labour	%	Total labour	%
1.	Primary Level	23,912	10.25	26,230	8.00	27,030	6.00	28,520	4.00
2.	Secondary level	71,399	30.61	1,01,641	31.00	1,44,163	32.00	2,35,290	33.00
	2.1 Household industry	12,178	5.22	17,213	5.25	24,778	5.50	39,215	5.50
	2.2 Non household industry	15,197	21.91	72,133	22.00	1,01,365	22.50	1,63,990	23.00
	2.3 Construction	8,112	3.48	12,295	3.75	18,020	4.00	32,085	4.50
3.	Tartary level 3.1 Trade & Commerce	1,37,929 49,174	59.14 21.08	2,00,004 68,854	61.00 21.00	2,79,317 96,860	62.00 21.50	4,49,190 1,53,295	63.00 21.50
	3.2 Transport & Communicatio	15,197	6.52	24,591	7.50	36,041	8.00	60,605	8.50
	n system 3.3 Other	69,748	29.90	1,06,559	32.50	1,46,416	32.50	2,35,290	33.00
	activities 3.4 Marginal workers	3,810	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total labours	2,33,240	100.0	3,27,875	100.0	4,50,510	100.0	7,13,000	100.00
	Population	8,49,799		11,70,985		15,27,156		23,00,000	
	Ratio of participant worker		27.44		28.00		29.50		31.00

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 41)

Table No. 7

Demand of Educational & Health Centre up to 2021 AD

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution	No.
1.	Pre-primary School	920
2.	Primary School	460
3.	Sr. Secondary School	46
4.	College	23
5.	Higher Education Technical &	8
	Management Institution	
6.	Medical College	2
7.	General Hospital	11
8.	Important Hospital	28
9.	Polyclinic	28
10	Dispensary	153

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 44)

Table No. 8

Demand for Residential Unit of Income Group wise

S.	Level	Year -2005	Year 2015	Year- 2025
No.				
1.	E.W.S	20151	30689	43570
2.	L.I.G	25560	38925	55264
3.	M.I.G	29871	45491	64585
4.	H.I.G	12568	19140	27174
	Total	88151	134244	190593

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 45)

Table No. 9

Description of proposed land use in Meerut Master Plan 2021

S. No.	Land use level	Area (hect.)	%	Remarks
1.	Regularized housing area	1540.14	9.88	With Market
				& Congested
				Market area
2.	Housing	6201.00	39.7	With Mixed
				Land use
3.	Business	352.80	2.26	-
4.	Industries	1228.85	7.88	-
5.	Offices	351.17	2.25	-
6.	Community Centre	1486.65	9.54	-
7.	Transport	1549.65	9.94	-
8.	Park, Play ground, Green	2897.71	18.59	-
	verge and forest area			
		15589.97		-
	Or	15590.00	100	-

(Source: Meerut Master Plan 2021 from page no. 48)

Table 5.8: Workers Participation ratio in selected Towns of UP Sub Region (1981-1991)

(Page - 43)

Cities/Towns	1981	1991
Meerut	28.3	26.9

Source: Census 1981 and 1991, Census of India

Table 5.10: PROPOSED OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE IN METRO AND REGIONAL CENTRES OUTSIDE NCR (2021)

(Page 44)

Town/Complex	Participation Ratio	Proportion of Workers (%)					
		Primary Sector	Industry	Construction	Trade and Commerce	Transport Storage and Communication	Services
Meerut	32	2.0	29.0	4.0	20.0	9.0	36.0

Source: Regional Plan – 2021 National Capital Region

RESOURCE MOBILISATION

Funds for development activities are available mainly from four sources:

- 1. NCRPB assisted projects, the Board provides loan up to 75% of the cost of the project.
- 2. State Government projects are implemented by various development authorities, local bodies, housing boards, industrial development corporations etc.
- 3. Projects funded by Central Ministries such as Railways, Communications and Information Technology, Shipping, Road Transport and Highways etc. and
- 4. Private Sector investment in infrastructure

Funds available with the Board are from the following sources:

- 1. Grant from the Ministry of Urban Development
- 2. Contribution from Delhi Government
- 3. Market borrowing (Taxable and Tax-free bonds)
- 4. Internal accruals (Interest income)

Source: Regional Plan -2021 National Capital Region

POLICIES AND STRATEGIES OF VARIOUS SECTORS 2021

S.N.	Sector	Sector Policy	Strategies	Agency Responsible
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demography and settlement pattern	Spread of the developmental impulse of Delhi to whole of NCR by providing economic base and infrastructure to selected urban settlements, developing small & medium towns and rural areas, providing effective transportation system, rationalizing use of land, encouraging private participation etc.	The following towns are prioritized for development to achieve balanced growth in NCR. Their population assignments for 2011 and 2021 and their future economic base will be as follows: Population Town/Complex 2011 2021 Ghaziabad-Loni 19.00 30.19 Noida 6.00 12.00 Greater Noida 7.00 12.00 Meerut 15.00 22.00 Hapur-Pilukhwa 3.00 4.50 Bulandshahr- 3.70 4.77 Khurja Baghpat-Baraut 1.60 3.00 At the Sub-regional level, the hierarchy of settlements including rural clusters will be detailed out.	The concerned Development Authorities will prepare the Development Plan based on the population assignments and review the same after ten years in consultation with the NCRPB and ensure incorporation of policies of Regional Plan-2021 in their Master/Development Plans. The NCR Cells of the concerned State will prepare the Subregional Plan in consultation and with approval of the Board.
2	Economic Base	Integrated policy for the region as a whole should be	The proposals/strategies/action	The NCR Cells of the concerned State

		pursued at the sub-regional level so as to effectuate the broader objectives of the Regional Plan-2021 by fostering rapid economic growth and achieving balanced development of the region. • Change basic character of regional economy from the agricultural and pre-industrial to more diversified one. • A balanced policy for development of economic activities should be adopted in NCR for identified policy zones.	plans at the subregional/district level/town level should be dovetailed from the policy envisaged in the Regional Plan -2021	will incorporate the broad policies of Regional Plan-2021 at sub-regional level in consultation and with approval of the Board The State Government Policy will also be in coterminous with the policy of Regional Plan-2021
i.	Industry	Decentralization of industries	 For NCT –Delhi Only those industries related to marketing and/or providing consumer needs will be allowed in Delhi. Only Hi-tech industries should be allowed in Delhi. In the existing industrial areas, low-tech industries should be converted into Hi-tech and those which are unable should be phased out within reasonable time. For CNCR areas No hazardous/polluting industries should be allowed. 	State Industrial Departments, Local Development Authorities and State Pollution Control Boards of the respective States

* Hi-tech industries should be allowed to flourish
* Industries existing before 1986 will conform to EPA, 1986.
For rest of NCR
* All towns selected for priority development should have a strong industrial base and appropriate incentives should be given for setting of units.
Local development authorities of the towns will prepare plans for adequate industrial areas along with infrastructure facilities

