

## Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY

### GIS

- ❖ Online Distant Tax collection system installed a New Barrackpur municipality & initiated in Balurghat municipality
- ❖ Public Interactive Kiosk designed & installed in Siliguri Municipal Corporation
- ❖ GIS based municipal governance work completed in Guskara, Mal, Gangarampur , Old Malda municipalities
- ❖ Urban Health Infrastructure Mapping completed in 124 ULBs of West Bengal
- ❖ Continuation of Power GIS in 60 Supply units of West Bengal (last phase)

### JBIC assisted SWM

- ❖ KMDA signed an Agreement with JBIC for Kolkata Solid Waste Management Improvement Project.
- ❖ KMDA selected Yatchio Senes Group as Consultants to KMDA for project design and implementation, through a competitive bidding process.
- ❖ Preliminary work on the Project just started

During 2005-06, KMDA has been engaged in execution of numerous schemes under the above-mentioned programmes covering different sectors of infrastructure. **An account of the major schemes under implementation by KMDA during 2005-06 is presented in Annexure-II.**

### Planning Activities of KMDA

As far as planning activities of KMDA are concerned, the same can be broadly divided into two categories, viz. development planning and regulatory planning.

KMDA's **developmental planning** exercise dates back to 1974, when KMDA set up its own planning wing comprising multi-disciplinary planning professionals to review the then Basic Development Plan, 1966-1986, for CMD – considered to be the pioneering planning document at that point of time. KMDA reviewed the BDP in the context of the prevailing development perspective and came up with revised development perspective for KMA that guided the investment planning of KMDA. Since then, KMDA has brought out several revisions of the development perspective in the light of changing circumstances.

The latest long-term perspective plan for KMA is Vision 2025, which presents a 25-year development perspective for KMA from 2001 to 2025. It has endeavoured to anticipate, to the extent possible, the future development profile in different fields, has projected the 2025 population in KMA and visualized the future metropolitan structure. The Plan then takes a stock of the infrastructure sectoral profiles and devises the strategies that should be followed in each sector towards realizing the vision of KMA.

KMDA has also prepared sectoral master plans and development plans for the relevant sectors of development. The three master plans that KMDA has prepared pertain to water supply, sewerage, drainage & sanitation, and traffic & transportation. KMDA has

formulated two development plans, one for environment, wetlands etc. and the other for health, education, slum and employment. Apart from outlining the detailed strategies of development, the master plans have appended both short-term and long-term investment plans and the development plans. These plans were approved in principle by the General Body of KMPC during 2005-06, subject to incorporation of some useful observations made by members of KMPC, especially those made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of West Bengal as Chairman of KMPC. In the meantime, the term of the First KMPC had expired and a fresh election process was observed and a reconstituted KMPC had been put in place during 2006-07. The reconstituted KMPC held its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2007 under chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, West Bengal and Chairman, KMPC. Thereafter, the Executive Committee and the five Sectoral Planning Committees have been reconstituted. The plans are in the process of being reviewed and the final version of Vision 2025 and the five sectoral master/development plans shall be made ready at an early date.

The JN-NURM called for preparation of City Development Plan (CDP) that needed to provide a medium term development perspective and an investment plan for basic infrastructure development to be implemented over the tenure of JN-NURM, i.e., 5-7 years. KMDA prepared the CDP, essentially evolving out of the Vision 2025 and the sectoral Master Plans and submitted the same to Govt. of India, which had given in-principle approval to the CDP for Kolkata, subject to incorporation of certain modifications suggested by them. The work of revising the CDP has been completed and submitted to Government of India. Projects formulated on the basis of CDP are being considered by the JN-NURM Directorate in the Government of India and many of them have already received approval of them.

Following the requirement of JN-NURM Directorate, KMDA has prepared a Mobility Plan for the metro-core so as to highlight the priorities of the intra-city transport projects being proposed for JN-NURM assistance.

**Regulatory planning** involves carrying out the obligatory planning tasks as laid down in the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning & Development) Act 1979. One of the major planning tasks for KMDA is to prepare Land Use Maps and Registers (LUMRs) for the different zones within the Kolkata Metropolitan Area. The LUMRs depict the existing use and development of land. On the basis of LUMRs, Land Use and Development Control Plans (LUDCPs) are prepared by KMDA following the provision of the WB T&CP Act of 1979. LUDCPs also adopt a zonal approach and prescribe what uses of land are permissible in the zones and what kinds of restrictions are to be applied to specific development proposals. The LUMRs and the LUDCPs have to follow the procedure laid down in the Act before they are formally adopted by the State Govt. Once accepted by the State Govt., a LUDCP becomes enforceable in the area for which it is meant. KMDA has delegated the enforcement responsibility to ULBs generally, except certain strategic areas like 500 metres on either side of major expressways where the provisions of the concerned LUDCP are enforced by KMDA itself. So far, KMDA has completed LUMRs for 90% of KMA and LUDCPs for 60% of KMA. LUDCPs for the Panchayat areas of KMA have been prepared and forwarded to the State Government for approval. However, LUDCPs need to be reviewed and recast periodically to keep pace

with changing situations. KMDA's Planning wing has prepared Development Control Regulations (DCR) for about 30% of KMA areas that have been experiencing fast changes in land use, with a view to controlling haphazard and non-conforming uses of land in these areas.

### **Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY**

#### **LUDCP**

- ❖ LUDCP prepared for areas falling within 500 metres on either side of NH-2 & NH-6 stretches falling within the boundaries of KMA – after obtaining approval of KMDA Authority, the same has been forwarded to the State Government for approval

#### **DCR**

- ❖ Development Control Regulations (DCRs) prepared for Kolkata West International City and Kolkata logistics Hub and approval of the KMDA Authority received

#### **Annexation of New Areas within KMA**

- ❖ Proposals for inclusion of two important areas within KMA – 17 mouzas in Haringhata and 5 mouzas in Baruipur – prepared and approved by KMDA Authority

### **Land Acquisition**

Acquisition of land for the purpose of multifarious infrastructure development projects constitutes an important function of KMDA. This is a significant activity in the context of large-scale township or area development projects. KMDA formulates and finalizes the LA Plans in accordance with the project proposals and submits the same to the Urban Development Department, Govt. of West Bengal, which is the 'requiring body' in the context of Land Acquisition Act of 1894. Prior to formulation of LA plans, the Land Acquisition Cell of KMDA needs to carry out detailed survey of the land involved. If any resettlement is involved in acquisition of any land, the same needs to be identified towards forming a part of project proposals. KMDA is responsible for making all payments to the State Govt. for acquisition of land, based on the amount of compensation determined by the LA Collector. KMDA has to comply with the formalities as called for under the operational rules pertaining to land acquisition prevailing at any point of time.

During 2006-07, KMDA acquired 563.4 acre of land in different areas for infrastructure development projects. Acquisition of another 39.4 acre has been proposed and the necessary processing initiated during the year.

The process for procurement of land for Dankuni Township has been initiated. Initially, recourse was taken to Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for procuring the land and Section 4 was completed for 1783 acre of land. Later on, it has been decided by the State