HARYANA GOVERNMENT
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

The 25th November, 2008

No. CCP(NCR)/KKR-1/FDP/2008/3131. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 5 of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 (Punjab Act 41 of 1963), and with reference to Haryana Government, Town and Country Planning Department, notification No.CCP(NCR)/KKR-1/DDP/2007/1292, dated the 15th March, 2007, the Governor of Haryana hereby publishes the following final development plan-2025 AD for Kurukshetra along with restrictions and conditions as given in Annexure A and B proposed to be made applicable to the controlled areas specified in Annexure B.

DRAWINGS

1. Existing Land Use Plan Drawing No. DTP (KK) – 212/79.
2. Existing Land Use Plan Drawing No. DTP (KK) – 239/80. (Serial No. 1 and 2 above have already been published vide Haryana Government, Town and Country Planning Department notification No. 4933-10DP-83/8737, dated the 8th June, 1983 published on dated the 19th July, 1983).

ANNEXTURE - A
EXPLANATORY NOTE ON THE FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2025 AD FOR THE CONTROLLED AREAS OF KURUKSHETRA

1. Introduction:

Kurukshetra is famous as the most sacred place in the holy land of Kurukshetra, its name meaning “The place of the God” (Sthaneshwara). In the time of Hiuen Tsiang, Thanesar was the capital of a Vaisya (Bais) dynasty, which rules parts of the Southern Punjab, Hindustan and Eastern Rajputana. In 618 A.D. a Chinese Ambassador was sent to Harshawardhana of Thanesar, but found that the senapati Arjuna had usurped his kingdom, and the dynasty then became extinct. Thanesar, however, continued to be a place of great sanctity, but in 1014 A.D. it was sacked by Mahmud of Ghazni, and although recovered by the Hindu Raja of Delhi in 1043 A.D. it remained desolate for centuries. By the time of Sikandar Lodhi it had, however, been in some measure restored, for that emperor proposed to make a raid on it to massacre the pilgrims. In 1567 A.D. Akbar witnessed its great fair; but Aurangzeb desecrated the shrine and built a castle in its sacred lake, whence his soldiers could fire on pilgrims who attempted to bathe.

At the annexation of the Cis-Sutlej territory, the town and neighbourhood were in the possession of a Sikh, but they lapsed to the British Government in 1850 A.D. Thanesar was the head-quarters of a British district till 1862, but has since steadily declined in importance. The municipality was created in 1867.

A bathing fair is held on the occasion of a solar eclipse and is attended by pilgrims in numbers sometimes exceeding half a million numbers which have increased since the completion of the railway. The sacred sanctity for the Sanheht Sarovar is due to the legend that on the occasion of the solar eclipse all the Sarovars and rivers of the Punjab come to visit the Sanheht so that he who dips himself during the moment of the eclipse attains the merit of having bathed in all these waters and many old and infirm come in the hope that they may die in the Sarovar. The mosque adjacent to Sheikh Chili’s tomb, itself a beautiful specimen of Muslim architecture an marble carving, is famous for the blue and yellow tiling on its roof and cupola. The temple of the Kuras and the Pandus is displayed to every visitor, but is less easy to view the shrine of Kali, depicted as gloating over a human sacrifice in a room apart.

Kurukshetra is a land of temples accommodating more than 365 tirath sthals. Some of them are Kurukshetra Sarovar, Sanheht Sarovar, Sthaneswar temple, Jyotisar, Ban-Ganga, Chandrupe and Kamal Nain. The Kurukshetra Sarovar having 1142 yards length and 700 yards width, is said to have been excavated first by says king Kuru.

In order to preserve and develop the environment of this historical and holy city, the Government of Haryana established Kurukshetra Development Board in the year 1968 through a gazette notification.
The Kurukshetra Development Board has completed following major task for helping in the restoration and preservation of the cultural heritage of the town:

1. Maintenance and cleanliness of Sanehet and Brahma Sarovar, Narkatari, Ban Ganga pilgrimages.
2. Landscaping of Brahma Sarovar, Sanehet Sarovar and Purushotam Bagh.
3. Landscaping of Light and Sound schemes at Jyotisar.
4. Establishment of Krishna Museum, Panorama and Science Centre.

2 Location and regional setting:

Kurukshetra is situated on 29° 58’ 15” North latitudes and 76° 15’ 00” East longitude. The town is expending towards east due to good access to National Highway number - 1 (Grand Trunk road). Most of Haryana Urban Development Authority sectors have come up towards east of the town. Narwana branch canal and Satluj-Yamuna canal link form its western boundary while Saraswati river forms its northern barriers.

3 Physiography:

This town is situated on a flat alluvial plain with Saraswati river and Chautang nala traversing this plain from East to West. The average annual rainfall in the area is 77.3 centimeters. Most of the rain here is seasonal.

4 Availability of infrastructure:

(a) Physical Infrastructure:

(i) Power: Kurukshetra town has two 33 Kilovolt power houses over 6 acres area, one 66 Kilovolt (Pipli) over 4.5 acres area and one 220 Kilovolt (Bhakra Beas Management Board, Sunderpur). These are sufficient to serve existing population. There is also a proposal of additional 33 Kilovolt power station in the town.

(ii) Water Supply: There are 5 tubewells of Public Health Department, 22 tubewell of Haryana Urban Development Authority alongwith tubewell of University/Regional Engineering College and HIRMI. The per capita daily supply is 130 liters.

(iii) Sewerage System: 60% area of the town is covered by underground sewerage system. There is a proposal to cover remaining town by underground sewerage system. There are two sewerage disposals one each of Public Health, and Haryana Urban Development Authority.

(iv) Drainage: There is one nala (open drain) from new grain market to Saraswati nadi. No regular drainage for rain waters exits.

(v) Tele communication: There are four exchanges in Kurukshetra namely main exchange (more than 10,000 lines), Pipli (with 2500 lines), Bahri (with 4000 lines) and University (with 2000 lines). The main exchange in Sector-13 covers 7040 square yards area.

(b) Social Infrastructure:

Social infrastructure of a town helps us to assess quality of manpower available and the social status of the town.

(a) Education: There is one University, 4 Colleges, 2 Engineering Colleges, 1 Ayurvedic Medical College, 1 Hotel Management and Catering College (Under construction), 1 ITI, 15 Senior Secondary schools, 22 High schools and 26 Primary schools in the town.

(b) Health: There is one 100 bedded Civil Hospital, 1 Ayurvedic College, 2 Primary Health Centres alongwith number of private nursing homes and clinics in the town.

(c) Places of Entertainment: There are 4 Cinema halls alongwith religious-cum-tourist-spots like Brahm Sarovar, Sanehet Sarovar, Jyotisar, Museum, Shekh Chehli Tomb, Bhadra Kali Shakti Peeth etc.
5 Economic base of the town/ functional status:

Kurukshetra surrounded by very fertile agriculture hinterland has vast scope for commerce and trading in addition to education and administrative centre.

6 Existing Transportation Network:

The town is well connected by roads and railways with its surrounding region. National Highway number - 1 passes through the new sectors of the town. Besides, it is well connected with Yamuna-Nagar, Kaithal, Pehowa, Jind and Indri by roads and Amritsar-Delhi main railway lines. Yamuna Nagar-Pipli-Pehowa is the main artery of the town which connects old town, University, Engineering college etc.

7 Need for declaration of Controlled Areas and preparation of Development Plan:

In order to control the haphazard and unregulated development around the Holy City of Kurukshetra, a numbers of controlled areas were declared by the Government under the provisions of Section-4 of Act. No. 41 of 1963. Development Plan of four controlled areas namely; A, B, C and D was published in the year 1983. Thereafter, the controlled areas part E and F and Additional Controller Area, Kurukshetra were also declared. However for further planned urbanization, this development plan has been prepared to meet the land requirement of various land uses upto 2025 AD.

8 Constraints/ Limitations and Potentials:

The old city of Kurukshetra or Thanesar is situated on a raised ground south of the river Saraswati, which forms the northern and north western physical barrier. Famous temples and the sacred Brahma Sarovar and Sanehet Sarovar, which attract pilgrims in the large number from all over India, are located in the South. These Sarovars restrict the growth of the town towards south and extensive physical development is not desirable around these because these used to flood with people on auspicious occasions. The prospects of the expansion of the town towards the south-west side is blocked by the sprawling campus of the Kurukshetra University and the Regional Engineering College. Therefore, scope of expansion of the town is towards north-east and the eastern side of the town. In fact, the town has rapidly expanded in this direction during the last decade.

Apart from the above-mentioned prospects and limitations, the sweet under ground water of the town is conducive for extensive urban development. Due to ECO park, ‘Kalpna Chawla’ planetarium and good educational infrastructure, Kurukshetra is growing fast. Hence residential area of town has been increased.

9 Proposals:

(a) Demography/projected population:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population (in person)</th>
<th>Decadal growth (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>5056</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>4719</td>
<td>-6.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>4226</td>
<td>-10.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>5032</td>
<td>19.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>6574</td>
<td>30.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>11273</td>
<td>71.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>16828</td>
<td>49.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>29565</td>
<td>75.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>49069</td>
<td>65.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>81283</td>
<td>65.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>122704 + 38713 = 161417</td>
<td>51.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011*</td>
<td>258267 (Projected)</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021*</td>
<td>426141 (Projected)</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025*</td>
<td>703132 (Projected)</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Say 7 Lacs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The population for 2001 includes the population of the village abadis also which are coming with in the urbanization proposals of the present Development Plan.
*Assumed growth rate.*

Keeping in view fluctuation in growth rate mentioned in above table from 1971 to 2001, a growth rate of 65% is assumed for 2025 after including villages abadi falling in urbanisable area.

**Land Uses:**

The location and provision of various land uses in the Development Plan are based on the following considerations:

(i) By the year 2025 A.D. the total population of town will be increased to about 700000 persons from 161417 in the year 2001, taking average growth rate of 65% in the coming decades, which is similar to the towns having similar population ranges.

(ii) Kurukshetra being a place of religious, educational and administrative importance, large area has been earmarked for public and semi-public use along the southern Peripheral Road M2(b). Similarly, organized open spaces have been provided at different places for socio-religious gathering and act as lungs of the town.

(iii) An area of about 150 hectares has been reserved for a heritage and recreational park in the west of town along peripheral road easily approachable to the pilgrims visiting the holy city of Kurukshetra.

(iv) The density of proposed sectors will be 250 persons per acre.

Keeping in view the above facts and consideration the extent of various land uses will be as shown in the following table:

**Land Uses -2025:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Land use</th>
<th>Within old municipal committee limit</th>
<th>Within extended municipal committee limit</th>
<th>Within controlled area</th>
<th>Total area</th>
<th>% age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>1318</td>
<td>2845</td>
<td>41.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>8.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>4.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Transport and Communication</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>981</td>
<td>1139</td>
<td>16.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Public Utility</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Public and Semi Public</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>12.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Open Spaces</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>12.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1525</td>
<td>1120</td>
<td>4139</td>
<td>6784</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Descriptions of Land Uses:**

(I) **Residential:**

An area of about 2845 hectares has been provided for residential purpose. All sectors are planned for a density of about 250 persons per hectare.

(II) **Commercial:**

Having very fertile hinterland is rapidly growing as a commercial and trade centre. A total area of about 570 hectares has been earmarked for commercial activity.
(III) Industrial:

328 hectares has been earmarked for the industrial use keeping in view the future demand.

(IV) Transport and Communication:

The Delhi-Ambala railway line and Kurukshetra-Narwana Railway line cater to easy flow of goods and people. The Saharanpur-Guhla highway passing through the heart of the town is also creating congestion in the town. Integrated network has been proposed for smooth flow of traffic and goods. Sector-33 has been proposed on the east of grand trunk road as Transport-Nagar. A total area of 1139 hectares has been proposed for transport and communication centre, keeping in view the overall requirement. The detail of various roads proposed in the Development Plan along with their road reservations is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Road reservations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>M – 1</td>
<td>National Highway number – 1</td>
<td>Existing width with 100/50 metres green belt on both sides as shown on the drawing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>M – 2 (a)</td>
<td>Scheduled road</td>
<td>Existing width within Municipal Limits, 45 meters width with 30 meters wide green belt on both sides outside municipal limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>M – 2 (b)</td>
<td>Bye-pass</td>
<td>75 meters width with 50 meters wide green belt on both sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>M – 2 (c)</td>
<td>Proposed sector dividing road</td>
<td>75 meters wide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>M – 3 (a)</td>
<td>Proposed sector dividing road</td>
<td>45 meters wide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi)</td>
<td>M – 3 (b)</td>
<td>Existing sector dividing roads</td>
<td>Existing 60 meters wide sector dividing road as per Final Development Plan 2001 AD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii)</td>
<td>M – 3 (c)</td>
<td>Existing sector dividing roads</td>
<td>Existing 30 meters wide sector dividing road as per Final Development Plan 2001 AD.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Width and alignment of other roads shall be as per sector plans or as per approved layout plans of colonies. The area under green belt and sector roads shall not be included under ‘Net Planned Area’ while approving layout plans for colonies to be developed by Haryana Urban Development Authority and private developers. The floor area ratio and saleable area shall continue to be permitted only on the net planned area.

(V) Public Utilities:

A total area of 198 hectares has been earmarked for public utilities, which include area for water treatment plans, sewerage disposal works, solid waste disposal and electric power installation. In order to tackle the problem of storm water discharge efficiently an additional drain along the green belt of the periphery road has been provided.

(VI) Public and Semi-Public (Institutional):

Since Kurukshetra has its historical and religious significance, lacs of persons gather on auspicious occasions to take holy dips in various Sarovars. Being educational and administrative centre, 841 hectares land has been proposed for public and semi public uses.

(VII) Open Spaces:

An area of 863 hectares has been proposed for Mela ground, Heritage park and organised open space which will act as lungs of the town. Out of this, major pockets lie in sector-6, 12 and 48 as Heritage park and Mela ground in sector-21 and another area in sector-21 in the proposed development plan. 100/50 metres wide green belt along both sides of National Highways number -1 has been provided.

The green belt shown along the sector/artery roads shall be primarily meant for the widening of the sector/arterial road in future. However, till such time the widening does not take place, the said area may be utilized for nursery/plantations, fuel-filling station, communication lines, utility services etc. with the prior approval of the Director.
(VIII) **Agricultural Zone/ Rural Zone:**

A sizeable area approximately 14662 hectares has been reserved as agricultural zone. This will however not prevent the essential building development within this area such as the extension of existing villages contiguous to Abadi-deh, if undertaken as a project sponsored or approved by the Government and other ancillary and allied facilities necessary for the maintenance and improvement of this area as agricultural land.

**ZONING REGULATIONS**

The legal sanctity to the proposal regarding land use is being given to the effect by a set of zoning regulations, which form a part of this development plan. These regulations will govern the change of land use and standards of development. They also very elaborately detail out allied and ancillary uses which will be permitted in the various major land uses and stipulate that all change of land use and development shall be in accordance with the details shown in the sector plan thereby ensuring the preparation of detailed sector plans for each sector to guide the development and enforce proper control.

**ANNEXURE B**

**Zoning Regulations:**

Governing use and development of land in the controlled areas and Additional Controlled Areas of Kurukshetra as shown in Final Development Plan Drawing No. DTP(KK)/ 935/08, dated the 25th July, 2008.

I **General:**

1. These Zoning Regulations forming part of the Final Development Plan for the controlled areas, Kurukshetra shall be called Zoning Regulations of Development Plan for Kurukshetra Controlled Area.
2. The requirement of these regulations shall extend to the whole of the area covered by the development plan and shall be in addition to the requirements of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 (Punjab Act 41 of 1963) , and the rules framed there under :

II **Definitions:**

**In these regulations:-**

(a) "approved" means approved under the rules;
(b) "building rules" means the rules contained in part VII of the rules;
(c) "Drawing" means Drawing No. DTP(KK)/935/08, dated the 25th July, 2008;
(d) "Floor Area Ratio" (FAR) means the ratio expressed in percentage between the total floor area of a building on all floors and the total area of the site;
(e) "Group Housing" shall be the buildings designated in the form of flatted development for residential purpose or any ancillary or appurtenant building including community facilities, public amenities and public utility as may be prescribed and approved by the Director, Town and Country Planning Haryana;
(f) "Light Industry" means an industry not likely to cause injurious or obnoxious noise, smoke, gas, fumes, odours, dust, effluent and any other nuisance to an excessive degree and motivated by electric power;

(g) "Local Service Industry" means an industry, the manufacture and product of which is generally consumed within the local area, for example bakeries, ice-cream manufacturing, aerated water, Atta Chakies with power, laundry, dry-cleaning and dyeing, repair and service of automobile, scooters and cycles, repair of house hold utensils, shoe-making and repairing, fuel depot etc. provided no solid fuel is used by them;
(h) "Medium Industry" means all industries other than 'Light Industry' and Local Service Industry and not emitting obnoxious or injurious fumes and odours;
(i) "Extensive Industry" means an industry set up with the permission of the Government and in extensive employing more than 100 workers and may use any kind of captive power of fuel provided they do not have any obnoxious features;
(j) "Heavy Industry" means an industry to be set up in public or semi-public or private sector with the permission of the Government (the cost of plant, machinery etc. as defined in the industrial policy of the Government);
(k) "Obnoxious or hazardous Industry" means an industry set up with the permission of the Government and is highly capital intensive associated with such features as excessive smoke, noise, vibration, stench, unpleasant or injurious effluent, explosive inflammable material etc. and other hazards to the health and safety of the community;
"Material Date" means the date of publication of notification of various controlled area declared vide Haryana Government Gazette notification No. CCP(NCR)ACA/2003/1345, dated the 25th June, 2003, published in Haryana Government Gazette on dated 1st July, 2003;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Controlled area and notification number</th>
<th>Material date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Controlled Area (Part-A and B) notified vide Haryana Government Gazette Notification No. 530 VDP-69/483, dated the 22nd January, 1969 published on dated the 4th February, 1969.</td>
<td>4th February, 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Controlled Area (Part-D) notified vide Haryana Government Gazette Notification No. 5419-2TCP-80, dated the 26th June, 1980 published on dated the 29th July, 1980.</td>
<td>29th July, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Controlled Area (Part-E) notified vide Haryana Government Gazette Notification No. 2TCP-81/5765, dated the 10th April, 1981 published on dated the 10th April, 1981.</td>
<td>10th April, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Controlled Area (Part-F) notified vide Haryana Government Gazette Notification No. 2TCP-81/5767, dated the 10th June, 1981 published on dated the 10th April, 1981.</td>
<td>10th April, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Additional Controlled Area around the Municipal Council Limit, Thanesar notification vide Haryana Government Gazette Notification No. CCP (NCR)2004/2593, dated the 7th October, 2004 published on dated the 19th October, 2004.</td>
<td>19th October, 2004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Non-conforming use" in respect of any land or building in a controlled area means the existing use of such land or building which is contrary to the major land use specified for that part of the area in the development plan;

"Public Utility Service Building" means any building required for running of public utility services such as water-supply, drainage, electricity, post and telegraph and transport and for any municipal services including a fire station;

"Rules" means the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Rules, 1965;

"Sector Density" and "Colony Density" means the number of persons per hectare in sector area or colony area, as the case may be;

"Sector Area" and "Colony Area" means the area of sector or of colony as bounded within the major road system shown on drawing;

**Explanation:**

1. In the case of sector and on the approved layout plan of the colony in the case of colony including 50 percent land under the major roads surrounding the sector and excluding land under the major road system and the area unfit for building development within the sector or the colony, as the case may be;

2. For the purposes of calculation of sector density or colony density, it shall be assumed that 55 percent of the sector area or colony area will be available for residential plots including the area under Group Housing and that every building plot shall on the average contain three dwelling units each with a population of 4.5 persons per dwelling unit or 13.5 persons building plot or as incorporated in the Zoning Plan of the colony/group housing complex. In the case of shop-cum-residential plot, however, only one dwelling unit shall be assumed;

3. "Farm House" means a house constructed by the owner of a Farm at his land for the purpose of:-
   (i) dwelling unit i.e. main use; and
Notes:-

(1) The construction of the farm house shall be governed by the restrictions given under clause regarding “provision of farm house outside abadi-deh in rural/agricultural zone”;

(2) The farm sheds shall be governed by the restrictions mentioned in clause regarding building control and site specifications;

(u) "Ledge or Tand" means a shelf-like projection, supported in any manner whatsoever, except by means of vertical supports within a room itself but not having projection wider than one meter;

(v) "Loft" an intermediary floor on a residual space in a pitched roofs, above normal floor level with a maximum height of 1.5 meters and which is constructed or adopted for storage purposes;

(w) "Mezzanine Floor" an intermediate floor above ground level with area of mezzanine restricted to 1/3 of the area of that floor and with a minimum height of 2.2 metres;

(x) "Subservient to Agriculture" means development and activities, which are required to assist in carrying out the process of agriculture such as tube-wells, pump chambers, wind mills, irrigation’s drains, pucca platforms, fencing and boundary walls, water hydrants etc;

(y) "Rural Industries Schemes" means industrial unit, which is registered as rural industries schemes by the Industries Department;

(z) “Small Scale Industries” means industrial unit, which is registered as small scale industries by the Industries Department;

(za) “Agro based industries” means an industrial unit, which uses food-grains, fruits or agro waste as a raw material; and

(zb) any other terms shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 (Punjab Act 41 of 1963);

(zc) "Information Technology Industrial Units" means the categories of industries included in the Annexure to the Government of Haryana Information Technology Policy, 2000 and in Appendix-I to this notification and/or, as may be defined by the Government of Haryana from time to time;

(zd) "Cyber Park" / "Information Technology Park" means an area developed exclusively for locating software development activities and Information Technology Enabled Services wherein no manufacturing of any kind (including assembling activities) shall be permitted; and

(ze) "Cyber City" means self contained intelligent city with high quality of infrastructure, attractive surrounding and high speed communication access to be developed for nucleating the Information Technology concept and germination of medium and large software companies/Information Technology Enabled Services wherein no manufacturing units may be allowed.

III Major Land Uses/Zone:

(i) Residential Zone
(ii) Commercial Zone
(iii) Industrial Zone
(iv) Transport and Communication Zone
(v) Public Utility Zone
(vi) Public and Semi Public Zone (institutional Zone)
(vii) Parks and Open Spaces Zone
(viii) Agriculture Zone

(2) Classification of major land uses is according to Appendix A.

IV Division into Sectors:

Major land uses mentioned at serial number (i) to (vii) in zoning regulation-III above, which are land uses for building purposes, have been divided into sectors as shown, bounded by the major road reservations and each sector shall be designated by the number as indicated on the drawing.

V Detailed land uses within major uses:

Main, ancillary and allied uses, which are subject to the other requirements of these regulations and of the rules may be permitted in the respective major land uses zones are listed in Appendix B sub-joined to these zoning regulations.
VI Sectors not ripe for development:

Notwithstanding the reservation of various sectors for respective land uses for building purposes, the Director may not permit any changes in their land use or allow construction of building thereon from consideration of compact and economical development of the controlled area till such time as availability of water supply, drainage arrangement and other facilities for these sectors are ensured to his satisfaction.

VII Sectors to be developed exclusively through government enterprises:

(1) Change of land use and development in sectors which are reserved for the commercial zone shall be taken only and exclusively through the Government or a Government undertaking or a public authority approved by the Government in this behalf and no permission shall be given for development of any colony within these sectors.

(2) Not withstanding the provision of clause (1) above, the Government may reserve at any time, any other sector for development exclusively by it or by the agencies mentioned above.

VIII Land reservations for major roads:

(1) Land reservation for major roads marked in the Drawing shall be as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Road reservations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) M – 1</td>
<td>National Highway number – 1</td>
<td>Existing width with 100/50 metres green belt on both sides as shown on the drawing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) M – 2 (a)</td>
<td>Scheduled road</td>
<td>Existing width within Municipal Limits, 45 meters width with 30 meters wide green belt on both sides outside municipal limit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) M – 2 (b)</td>
<td>Bye-pass</td>
<td>75 meters width with 50 meters wide green belt on both sides.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) M – 2 (c)</td>
<td>Proposed sector dividing road</td>
<td>75 meters wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) M – 3 (a)</td>
<td>Proposed sector dividing road</td>
<td>45 meters wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) M – 3 (b)</td>
<td>Existing sector dividing roads</td>
<td>Existing 60 meters wide sector dividing road as per Final Development Plan 2001 AD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) M – 3 (c)</td>
<td>Existing sector dividing roads</td>
<td>Existing 30 meters wide sector dividing road as per Final Development Plan 2001 AD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Width and alignment of other roads shall be as per sector plans or as per approved layout plans of colonies.

(3) The area under green belt sector roads shall not be included under "net planned area" while approving layout plans for colonies to be developed by Haryana Urban Development Authority and private developers. The Floor Area Ratio and saleable area shall continue to be permitted only on the net planned area.

IX Non-conforming uses either existing or having valid Change of Land Use permission:

(1) With regard to the existing projects located in the zones other than conforming-use zone in the Development Plan, such non-conforming uses shall be allowed to continue for a fixed period to be determined by the Director, but not exceeding ten years; provided that the owner of the building concerned:

(a) Undertakes to pay to the Director, as determined by him the proportionate charges towards the external development of the site as and when called upon by the Director to do so in this behalf;

(b) During the interim period makes satisfactory arrangements for the discharge of effluent to the satisfaction of the Director; and

(c) Shall not be allowed to expand the existing project within the area of non conforming use.

(2) With regard to the projects having valid Change of Land Use permissions, and located in the zones other than conforming use zone in the Development Plan, such non-conforming uses shall be allowed to continue, provided that the owner of the building concerned:

(a) undertakes to pay to the Director, as determined by him the proportionate charges towards the external development of the site as and when called upon by the Director to
do so in this behalf; and, (b) during the interim period makes satisfactory arrangements for the discharge of effluent to the satisfaction of the Director.

X Discontinuance of non conforming uses:
(1) If a non-conforming use of land has remained discontinued continuously for a period of two years or more, it shall be deemed to have been terminated and the land shall be allowed to be re-used or re-developed only according to the conforming use.
(2) If a non-conforming use building is damaged to the extent of 50 percent or more of its re-production value by fire, flood, explosion, earthquake, war, riot or any other natural calamity, it shall be allowed to be re-developed only for a conforming use.
(3) After the discontinuance of projects included under clause IX, the land shall be allowed to be redeveloped or used only for conforming use.
(4) After a lapse of period fixed under clause IX (1), the land shall be allowed to be redeveloped or used only for conforming use.

XI The development to conform to sector plan and zoning plan:
Except as provided in regulation IX, no land within major land use shall be allowed to be used and developed for building purposes unless the proposed use and development is according to the details indicated in the sector plan and zoning plan or the approved colony plan in which the land is situated.

XII Individual site to form part of approved layout or zoning plan:
No permission for erection or re-erection of building on a plot shall be given unless-
(i) The plot forms a part of an approved colony or the plot is in such area for which relaxation has been granted as provided in regulation XVII; and
(ii) The plot is accessible through roads laid out and constructed up to the situation of the plot to the satisfaction of the Director.

XIII Minimum size of plots for various types of buildings:
(1) The minimum size of the plots for various types of uses shall be as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of use</th>
<th>Minimum size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential plot</td>
<td>50 Square meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential plot on subsidised industrial housing or slum dwellers housing scheme approved by the Government</td>
<td>35 Square meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop-cum-residential plot</td>
<td>100 Square meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping booths including covered corridor or pavement in front</td>
<td>20 Square meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local service industry plot</td>
<td>100 Square meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light industry plot</td>
<td>250 Square meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium industry plot</td>
<td>8000 Square meters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The minimum area for group housing colony to be developed either as a part of plotted licensed colony or as independent group housing colony will be 5 acres. However, in case a group housing scheme is floated by Haryana Urban Development Authority or any other Government Agency, the size of group housing site shall be as specified in the scheme.

XIV Site coverage, height and bulk of building under various types of buildings.- Site coverage and the height upto which building may be erected within independent residential and industrial plots, shall be according to the provisions contained in Chapter VII of the Rules. In the case of other categories, the maximum coverage and the floor area ratio, subject to architectural control, as may be imposed under regulation XVI shall be as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Type of use</th>
<th>Maximum ground floor coverage</th>
<th>Maximum floor area ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Group housing</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Government offices</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>In accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the zoning plan of sites approved by the competent authority.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Warehousing</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note:** Basement floor shall be permitted as approved in the zoning plan. The basement shall not be used for storage purposes.

**XV Building lines in front and rear of buildings.**- These shall be provided in accordance with rules 51, 52 and 53 of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Rules, 1965.

**XVI Architectural control.**- Every building shall conform to architectural control prepared under rule 50 of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Rules, 1965.

**XVII Relaxation of agricultural zone.**- In the case of any land laying in Agriculture zone, Government may relax the provisions of this development plan:

(a) For use and development of the land into a residential or industrial colony provided the coloniser has purchased the land for the said use and developed prior to the material date and the coloniser secures permission for this purpose as per Rules.

(b) For use of land as an individual site (as distinct from an industrial colony)

Provided that:

(i) the land was purchased prior to the material date;

(ii) the Government is satisfied that the need of the industry is such that it cannot await alternative allotment in the proper zone;

(iii) the owner of the land secures permission for building as required under the Rules;

(iv) the owner of the land undertakes to pay to the Director, as determined by him, the proportionate charges as and when called upon by the Director in this behalf and during the interim period makes satisfactory arrangement for discharge of effluent.

**Explanation.**- The word 'purchase' in the regulation shall mean acquisition of full proprietary rights and no lesser title, such as agreement to purchase etc.

**XVIII Density.**- Every residential sector shall be developed to the sector density indicated as prescribed for it in the drawing subject to a maximum of 20 percent variation allowed on either side of the prescribed sector density.

**XIX Provision of farm house outside abadi-deh in agricultural zone.**- A farm house in agricultural zone, outside abadi-deh may be allowed if the area of the land is 2 acres or more on the following conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i) Site coverage</th>
<th>Size of farm house</th>
<th>Main building of the dwelling unit.</th>
<th>Ancillary building of main dwelling unit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Acres minimum</td>
<td>As applicable to residential plot equivalent to 500 square yards.</td>
<td>1 percent of the farm land (not more than 40 percent shall be used for labour/servant quarters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upto 3 acres.</td>
<td>As applicable to residential plot equivalent to 750 Square yards.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upto 4 acres and above.</td>
<td>As applicable to residential plot equivalent to 1000 Square yards.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Height and storey.</td>
<td>11 Meters., three storeyed</td>
<td>4 Meters, single storey.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) **Set back:** It shall be at least 15 meters, away from the edge of the agricultural land on all sides provided that if land attached to the farm house abuts a road, the house shall be constructed with a minimum set back from the edge of the road as under:

(a) Where the road is bye-pass to a scheduled road or an expressway : 100 Meters.

(b) Where the road is a scheduled road : 30 Meters. or as shown in the development plan

(c) Any other road : 15 Meters.
(iv) **Approach road**- Any revenue rasta/road, defined in the revenue record.

(v) **Basement**- Basement shall be permitted to the maximum extent of ground floor coverage but in the basement water closet and bathroom shall not be permitted.

(vi) **Ledge, loft and mezzanine floor** Ledge, loft and mezzanine floor shall be permitted within the building subject to the restrictions above as well as the restrictions stipulated in the definition given under sub-clause (u), (v) and (w) of clause-II.

(vii) **Services, water supply and drainage**

(a) Good potable water supply should be available in the farm for human consumption in case farm house is built.

(b) Open sanitary drains or covered drains to be provided to clean the sheds in case of dairy farms, drains are to be provided for carrying rain water in case of all buildings.

(c) Septic tank to be provided for disposal of human and animals waste as per provisions of the Rules.

(d) The distance between the septic tank and open well or tubewell shall be as provided in the Rules:

Provided that Government may amend the minimum size of the farm for any scheme sponsored by the State Government/State Agency for the proper utilization of the agricultural zone.

**XX Relaxation of development plan**.- Government may in case of hardship or with a view to save any structure constructed before the material date, relax any of the provisions of the Development Plan on principles of equity and justice on payment of such development charges and on such other conditions as it may deem fit to impose.

**XXI Provisions of Information Technology Units and Cyber parks/Cyber Cities**.-

(i) **Location**

(a) Information Technology Industrial Units will be located in Industrial Areas/Industrial Zones only;

(b) Cyber Parks/ Information Technology Parks will be located either in Industrial Areas or Industrial/Residential Zones abutting on minimum 60 meters ROW sector roads in the form of integrated development. However, no manufacturing units will be permitted in such parks;

(c) Cyber Cities:- The location of such a facility will be decided by the Government;

(ii) **Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Information Technology Industrial Unit</td>
<td>1 to 5 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cyber Park / Information Technology Park</td>
<td>5 to 15 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cyber City</td>
<td>Minimum 50 acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) **Miscellaneous I Parking**

(a) One Equivalent Car Space for every 50 square meters of floor area shall be provided for parking in cyber park/Information Technology Park, Information Technology Industrial Unit and Cyber City;
(b) Three Tier basement for Information Technology Industry for meeting the requirement of parking shall be allowed subject to clearance from Public Health requirement.

II Other Activities

(a) Incidental commercial activities like Banks, Restaurants, Insurance Offices etc. shall be permitted subject to restriction of 4% of the total area of the Cyber Park/Information Technology Park;

(b) Only 5% of the area of the Cyber City shall be allowed for Group Housing and 4% of the total area of the Cyber City shall be permitted for Commercial/Institutional uses;

(c) No residential plotted development shall be allowed in a Cyber City;

(d) For a Cyber City Project if allowed in Agricultural Zone, the entrepreneur shall make the arrangement of water supply and other facilities like sewerage disposal/drainage etc;

III The Government may impose any other condition as deemed necessary from time to time.

XXII Setting up of Communication Towers:

(I) Location: The communication towers can be setup in Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Transport and Communication, Public and Semi-public, Open Spaces, Special and Agricultural zones with the permission of the competent authority.

(II) Approach: The following norms for approach road would apply as per location of the tower:

(i) Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Institutional Zone : any road/revenue rasta of any width

(ii) Agricultural Zone : any road/revenue rasta of any width

(III) Height: The maximum height of the tower from the ground level should not exceed 60 meters subject to clearance from the competent Authorities.

APPENDIX A
CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main code</th>
<th>Sub code</th>
<th>Main group</th>
<th>Sub group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>Residential Sector on neighborhood pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Warehousing and Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Office and Banks including Government Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Restaurants, Hotels and Transient Boarding Houses including public assistance institutions providing residential accommodation like Dharamshala, Tourist House etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cinema and other places of public assembly on a commercial basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Professional Establishments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Service Industry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX B

#### I RESIDENTIAL ZONE

1. **Residence**
2. **Boarding house.**
3. **Social community religious and recreational buildings**
4. **Public utility building.**
5. **Educational buildings and all types of school and college where necessary.**
6. **Health institutions.**
7. **Cinemas**
8. **Commercial and professional offices.**
9. **Retail shops and restaurants.**
10. **Local service industries.**
11. **Petrol filling stations.**

As required for the local need of major use and needs of the town at site approved by the Director in the sector/colony plan.
(xii) Bus stops, tonga, taxi, scooter and rickshaw stand.
(xiii) Nurseries and green houses.
(xiv) Any other minor needs to ancillary to residential use
(xv) Starred hotels
(xvi) Cyber Parks/Information Technology Park
(xvii) Communication Towers
(xviii) Any other use, which the Government may in public interest decide

II COMMERCIAL ZONE
(i) Retail Trade.
(ii) Wholesale Trade.
(iii) Warehouses and storages.
(iv) Commercial offices and banks.
(v) Restaurant and Transient Boarding Houses including public assistance institutions providing residential accommodation like Dharamshala, Tourist House etc
(vi) Cinemas, Hotels, Motels and other places of public assembly like theatres, club, Dramatic Club, etc. run on commercial basis.
(vii) Professional establishments.
(viii) Residences on the first and higher floors.
(ix) Local service industry.
(x) Public utility buildings.
(xi) Petrol filling stations and service garages.
(xii) Loading and unloading yards.
(xiii) Parking spaces, bus stops, taxis, tonga and rickshaw stand.
(xiv) Town parks.
(xv) Communication Towers
(xvi) Any other use which the Director in public interest may decide

III INDUSTRIAL ZONE
(i) Light industry
(ii) Medium industry
(iii) Obnoxious and Hazardous Industry
(iv) Heavy industry
(v) Service industry
(vi) Warehouse and storages
(vii) Parking, loading and unloading area
(viii) Truck stand/bus stops, taxi, tonga and rickshaw stand
(ix) Public utility, community buildings, retail shops, banks, dhabas, restaurants, two/three/five star hotels and insurance offices subject to a maximum limit of 3 percent of the total area of the sector as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Facility</th>
<th>Area Minimum</th>
<th>Area Maximum</th>
<th>No. of facilities in a sector</th>
<th>Commercial component</th>
<th>Maximum Ground Coverage</th>
<th>Floor Area Ratio</th>
<th>Approach Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dhabas</td>
<td>500 sq. m</td>
<td>1000 sq. m</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50 sq. m</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>40 %</td>
<td>Minimum 18 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Restaurants</td>
<td>1000 sq. m</td>
<td>2000 sq. m</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>Minimum 18 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Two/ Three Star Hotels</td>
<td>1.0 Acre</td>
<td>2.5 Acres</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>As per commercial policy</td>
<td>Minimum 24 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Five Star Hotels</td>
<td>2.5 Acres</td>
<td>4.0 Acres</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 % (commercial)</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>As per commercial policy</td>
<td>Sector Dividing Road with the provision of a service road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(x) Petrol filling stations and service garages.
(xi) Liquid Petroleum Gas godowns permitted by the Director.
(xii) Cyber Parks/Information Technology Parks/ Information Technology Industrial Units
(xiii) Health Facilities like Hospital, Dispensary, Nursing Home, Clinic as under:
(xiv) Industrial Colony with a minimum area of 25 acres. The area utilisation shall be as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Facility</th>
<th>Area Minimum</th>
<th>Area Maximum</th>
<th>No. of facilities in a sector</th>
<th>Residential component</th>
<th>Maximum Ground Coverage</th>
<th>Floor Area Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>2.5 Acres</td>
<td>5.0 Acres</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dispensary</td>
<td>1.0 Acre</td>
<td>1.5 Acres</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nursing Home</td>
<td>250 sq m</td>
<td>500 sq m</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>60 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Clinic</td>
<td>250 sq m</td>
<td>500 sq m</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>60 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(xv) Communication Towers
(xvi) Any other use permitted by the Director.

IV TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION ZONE
(i) Railway yards, railway station and siding
(ii) Transport Nagar, Roads and Transport depots and parking areas
(iii) Airports and Air Stations
(iv) Telegraph offices and Telephone exchange
(v) Broadcasting stations
(vi) Television station
(vii) Agricultural, horticulture and nurseries at approved sites and places
(viii) Petrol filling stations and service garages
(ix) Parking spaces, bus stop-shelters, taxi, Tonga and rickshaw stands
(x) Communication Towers
(xi) Warehouses up to a maximum limit of 5% of the total area of the sector

At sites earmarked for them in the sector plan or in the approved layout plan of the Colonies

V PUBLIC UTILITIES
(i) Water supply installations including treatment plants.
(ii) Drainage and Sanitary installations, Disposal works.
(iii) Electric Power plant and sub-station including grid sub-station.
(iv) Gas installations and Gas works.

At sites earmarked in the sector plan

VI PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC USES ZONE
(i) Government offices, Government Administration centres, secretariats and police station
(ii) Educational, cultural and religious institutions
(iii) Medical health institutions
(iv) Civic/cultural and social institutions like theatres, opera houses etc. of predominantly noncommercial nature
(v) Land belonging to defence
(vi) Communication Towers
(vii) Dhabas, Restaurants as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Facility</th>
<th>Area Minimum</th>
<th>Area Maximum</th>
<th>No. of facilities in a sector</th>
<th>Commercial component</th>
<th>Maximum Ground Coverage</th>
<th>Floor Area Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dhabas</td>
<td>500 sq m</td>
<td>1000 sq m</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50 sqm</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>40 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Restaurants</td>
<td>1000 sq m</td>
<td>2000 sq m</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>130 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At sites earmarked in the sector plan
(viii) Any other use which Government in public interest may decide
(ix) Communication Towers

VII OPEN SPACES
(i) Sports ground, stadium and play grounds
(ii) Parks and green belts
(iii) Cemeteries crematories etc.
(iv) Motor fuel filling stations, bus queue shelter along roads with the permission of Director
(v) Public utility services like electric grid station, transmission lines, communication lines, water supply lines, sewerage lines, drainage lines in the green belts along the scheduled roads and major roads.
(vi) Communication Towers
(vii) Any other recreational use with the permission of Director.

VIII USES STRICTLY PROHIBITED:
Storages of petroleum and other inflammable material without proper license.

IX AGRICULTURE ZONE
(i) Agricultural, Horticultural, dairy and poultry farming.
(ii) Village houses within Abadi-deh
(iii) Farm houses outside abadi-deh subject to restriction as laid down in zoning regulation XIX
(iv) Afforestation development of any of the part for recreation
(v) Expansion of existing village contiguous to abadi-deh if undertaken a project approved or sponsored by the Central Government, or State Government
(vi) Milk chilling station and pasteurisation plant
(vii) Bus Stand and railway station
(viii) Air ports with necessary buildings
(ix) Wireless stations
(x) Grain godowns, storage space at sites approved by the Director
(xi) Weather stations
(xii) Land drainage and irrigation, hydroelectric works and tubewell for irrigation
(xiv) Telephone and electric transmission lines and poles
(xv) Mining and extraction operations including lime and brick kilns, stones, quarries and crushing subject to the rules and at approved site
(xvi) Cremation and burial grounds
(xvii) Petrol filling station and service garages
(xviii) Hydro electric/thermal power plant sub-station
(xix) Liquid Petroleum Gas storage godowns with the approval of the Director
(xix)(a) Non Polluting industries registered as Rural Industry Scheme/Small Scale Industrial units outside the restricted belt around defence installations as applicable for such installation if any, subject to one of the following conditions

(i) Located within half kilometer belt encircling the existing village Abadi-deh and approachable from public road/rasta other than scheduled road, National Highway and State Highway

(ii) On Public road/rasta not less than 30 feet wide (other than scheduled roads, National Highway and State Highway) outside the half kilometer zone referred to in (i) above up to a depth of 100 meters along the approach road.

(iii) Up to area of 2 acres.

(b) Non polluting Medium and Large Scale Agro-based Industries on Public road/rasta not less than 30 feet wide other than scheduled roads, National Highway and State Highway subject to the condition that site should not fall within restricted belt around the defence installation as applicable for such
installation if any,

(XX) Dhabas, Banquet Hall, Small Restaurants, Motels, Hotels, Resort and Amusement Park/ Theme Park along National Highway / Scheduled Roads in the area outside restricted/ green belt as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Permissible Activity</th>
<th>Area Minimum</th>
<th>Area Maximum</th>
<th>Commercial Component Minimum</th>
<th>Commercial Component Maximum</th>
<th>Maximum Ground Coverage Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum Ground Coverage Maximum</th>
<th>Floor Area Ratio Minimum</th>
<th>Floor Area Ratio Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dhabas</td>
<td>1000 sq. meters</td>
<td>1 acre</td>
<td>50 Sqmt.</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Restaurant</td>
<td>2000 sq. meters</td>
<td>1 acre</td>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
<td>150%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Banquet Hall</td>
<td>2.5 acres</td>
<td>3 acres</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td>150%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Motel without banquet facilities</td>
<td>1 acres</td>
<td>3 acres</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Motel with banquet facilities</td>
<td>2.5 acres</td>
<td>5 acres</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5-Star Hotel</td>
<td>4 acres</td>
<td>15 acres</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Resort</td>
<td>4 acres</td>
<td>10 acres</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Amusement Park/Theme Park</td>
<td>2.5 acres</td>
<td>10 acres</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided the access permission is obtained from National Highway Authority of India if the site is located on National Highway, and from Executive Engineer, Public Works Department (Building and Roads) if the site is located on scheduled road.

(xxi) Microwave Towers/Stations, Seismic Centers and Telecommunication Centers

(xxii) Communication Towers

(xxiii) Any other use, which Government may in Public Interest, decide

APPENDIX -1

Categories of Industries included in the scope / definition of Information Technology Industry

(A) Computing Devices including
- Desktop
- Personal Computer
- Servers
- Work-station
- Nodes
- Terminals
- Network P.C
- Home P.C.
- Lap-top Computers
- Note Book Computers
- Palm top Computer/PDA

(B) Network Controller Card/ Memories including
- Network Interface Card (NIC)
- Adaptor Ethernet /PCI/EISA/Combo/PCMICA
- SIMMs Memory
- DIMMs Memory
- Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- Controller SCSI/Array
- Processors Processor/Processor Power Module/Upgrade

(C) Storage Units including
- Hard Disk Drives/Hard Drives
- RAID Devices and their Controllers
- Floppy Disk Drives
- C.D. ROM Drives
- Tape Drives DLT Drives/DAT
- Optical Disk Drives
- Other Digital Storage Devices

(D) Other
- Key Board
- Monitor
- Mouse
- Multi-media Kits
(E) **Printers and Output Devices including**
- Dot matrix
- Laserjet
- Inkjet
- Deskjet
- LED Printers
- Line Printers
- Plotters
- Pass-book Printers

(F) **Networking products including**
- Hubs
- Routers
- Switches
- Concentrators
- Trans-receivers

(G) **Software including**
- Application Software
- Operating system
- Middleware/Firmware

(H) **Power supplies to Computer Systems including**
- Switch Mode Power Supplies
- Uninterrupted Power supplies

(I) **Networking/Cabling and related accessories**
  (related to IT Industry)
- Fibre Cable
- Copper Cable
- Cables
- Connectors, Terminal Blocks
- Jack Panels, Patch Cord
- Mounting Cord/Wiring Blocks
- Surface Mount Boxes

(J) **Consumables including**
- C.D.ROM /Compact Disk
- Floppy Disk
- Tapes DAT/DLT
- Ribbons
- Toners
- Inkjet Cartridges
- Inks for Output devices

(K) **Electronic Components**
- Printed Circuit Board/Populated PCB
- Printed Circuit Board/PCB
- Transistors
- Integrated Circuits/ICs
- Diodes/Thyristor/LED
- Resistors
- Capacitors
- Switches(On/Off, Push button, Rocker, etc.)
- Plugs/sockets/relays
- Magnetic heads, Print heads
- Connectors
- Microphones/Speakers
- Fuses

(L) **Telecommunication Equipment including:**
- Telephones
- Videophones
- Facsimile machines/Fax cards
- Tele-Printers/Telex machine
PABX/EPABX/ RAX/MAX Telephone Exchange
Multiplexers/Muxes
Modems
Telephone answering machines
Telecommunication Switching Apparatus
Anetna and Mast
Wireless datacom equipment
Receiving equipments like Pagers, mobile/Cellular Phones, etc.

VSATs
Video Conferencing Equipments
* Including Set Top Boxes for both Video and Digital Signaling.

(M) IT Enabled Services are business processes and services, the end products/services of which are:-
- Delivered outside India.
- Delivered over communication network., and
- Either externally contracted (out-sourced) or provided by a remote subsidiary of the same company (out-located).

Note: Services which would not be included are:-
(i) Remote production/manufacturing units
(ii) The Corporate offices of companies or their local branches
(iii) Virtual business on Internet.

The following services which meet the above criteria would be included:-
(i) Back-Office Operations
(ii) Call Centres
(iii) Content Development or Animation
(iv) Data Processing
(v) Engineering and Design
(vi) Geographic Information System Services
(vii) Human Resource Services
(viii) Insurance Claim Processing
(ix) Legal Database
(x) Medical Transcription
(xi) Payroll
(xii) Remote Maintenance
(xiii) Revenue Accounting
(xiv) Supports Centres and
(xv) Web-site Services.

D.S.Dhesi,
Financial Commissioner and Principal Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Town and Country Planning Department