

Vision, Implementation Strategy and Integrated Infrastructure Plan, Bareilly, 2071



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This consultancy project is supported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh which envisions the betterment of the city of Bareilly by enhancing its comprehensive development of physical, social, and economic infrastructure by modern and innovative urban planning principles. The project is meant to deliver a Vision, Implementation Strategy, and integrated Infrastructure Plan to support objectives of holistic, sustainable, and planned development of Bareilly city. It requires taking a much broader view of planning to allow for more integrated land use and infrastructure development schemes. The project is expected to drive economic growth, improve the quality of life of people by strengthening the city's inherent potentials, innovative models for diversifying economy and augmenting its existing infrastructure. It should also contribute to enhancing the resilience of the city by incorporating policies to enable the city in coping with urban risks and climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Vision, Implementation Strategy, and integrated infrastructure plan for Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh will further pave the way for project development, management, and project implementation support.

1.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

In view of the growing urban requirements, government in Uttar Pradesh has come up with a plan to develop 14 major cities of the state include Lucknow, Kanpur, Chitrakoot, Gorakhpur, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Agra, Jhansi, Saharanpur, Mathura, **Bareilly**, Meerut, Moradabad and Gautam Buddha Nagar (Noida). Taking fresh view of the increasing population, growing number of houses, burgeoning volume of vehicles and ever-escalating future need to revisit the city's demand.

1.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The **key objectives** of the assignment are:

- A Vision Plan leveraging the industrial, educational, medicinal and tourism potential clean green domains of the city has to be prepared in consonance with the principles of economy and sustainability as main drivers of urban growth. This Vision Plan will be prepared through a rigorous assessment of the current situation of the city in terms of its physical, social and economic aspects.
- A comprehensive and holistic approach for development, needs to be adopted for the city to improve quality of life, creation of opportunities for employment, enhance regional development, improved socio-economic and financial planning to guide city's planned expansion in the future.
- A list of projects needs to be identified for achieving the vision planned for the city of Bareilly. Along with carrying out pre-feasibility studies denoting the level of effort required for each of these projects, these projects need to be further prioritised and an integrated infrastructure development strategy and action plan needs to be formulated which will act as a guide for the city officials to plan investments accordingly through appropriate institutional mechanisms.

- The whole process needs to be followed in a highly participatory manner where consultation with stakeholders, institutional arrangements and resource requirements adopting project structuring mechanism shall be done.

1.4 SCOPE OF WORK

A vision plan for the future development of the city has been captured through consultative process with relevant stakeholders. It presents the current stage of the city's development

- where are we now? It sets out the source of change
- where do we want to go? It identifies the thrust areas in the direction of change
- what do we need to address on a priority basis? It also suggests alternative routes, strategies, and interventions for bringing about the change
- what interventions do we make in order to attain the vision? It provides a framework and vision within which projects need to be identified and implemented. It establishes a logical and consistent framework for the evaluation of investment decisions. It aims to promote growth, regulate present and future development of towns and cities and identify lands to various uses of land.

1.5 EXPECTED OUTPUT

The total time for the preparation of the Vision Plan is set out to be completed in 20 weeks, excluding the time taken by the Authority in providing the requisite documents or in conveying its comments on the draft reports or maturation of the stakeholder consultative process.

Table 1-1 Deliverables

Sr. No	Activity / Deliverables	*Time Duration (Week No.)
1	Inception Report	2
2	Existing Situation Analysis Report	4
3	Demand Assessment Report	9
4	Vision Plan	13
5	Draft Pre-Feasibility Report	15
6	Draft Integrated Infrastructure Development Strategy and Action Plan	17
7	Draft Business Plan	18
8	Final report on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified Bouquet of projects • Integrated Infrastructure Development Strategy and Action Plan • Business Plan 	20

(Source: RFP)

**All Reports shall first be submitted as draft reports for comments of the Authority. The Authority shall provide its comments no later than next submission date from the date of receiving a draft report and in case no comments are provided within such week, the Consultant shall finalise its report.*



1.6 REPORT STRUCTURE

As per the ToR / RFP the suggested ToC of the Inception Report is as mentioned below in the table below, but in course of two meetings with the stakeholders, one on 6th January 2022, and second one on 22nd March 2022, the scope of report structure has undergone a modification.

Introduction: Project Background; provides the background to the vision plan of city.	
1	Profile assessment, provides an overall status of the planning area and sectoral scope of work.
2	On-going project schemes and development works are undertaken in project area
3	Approach and Methodology; details the scope of work, the proposed approach and methodology and work plan
4	Benchmarking Cities
5	Way Forward: presents the way forward for undertaking the project.



2 STUDY AREA PROFILE

2.1 CITY AT A GLANCE

Bareilly is a city in North India tarai region and is classified as Class I town. It is the centre for manufacturing of cane furniture and for trade in cereal, sugar, pulse and newly rice cultivation. The city administration is headquartered to Bareilly district and Bareilly division. Bareilly is the 4th city of Uttar Pradesh which has CNG fuel stations, after Lucknow, Kanpur and Agra.

According to National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) 2041 plan Bareilly has been identified as Counter Magnet Area (CMA) for future development. It is equidistant from New Delhi with 250 kilometres and Lucknow with 252 kilometres. It is located as Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Node. It is famously known as the Zari Nagar for Zari zardozi handicrafts works on dress materials of Uttar Pradesh.

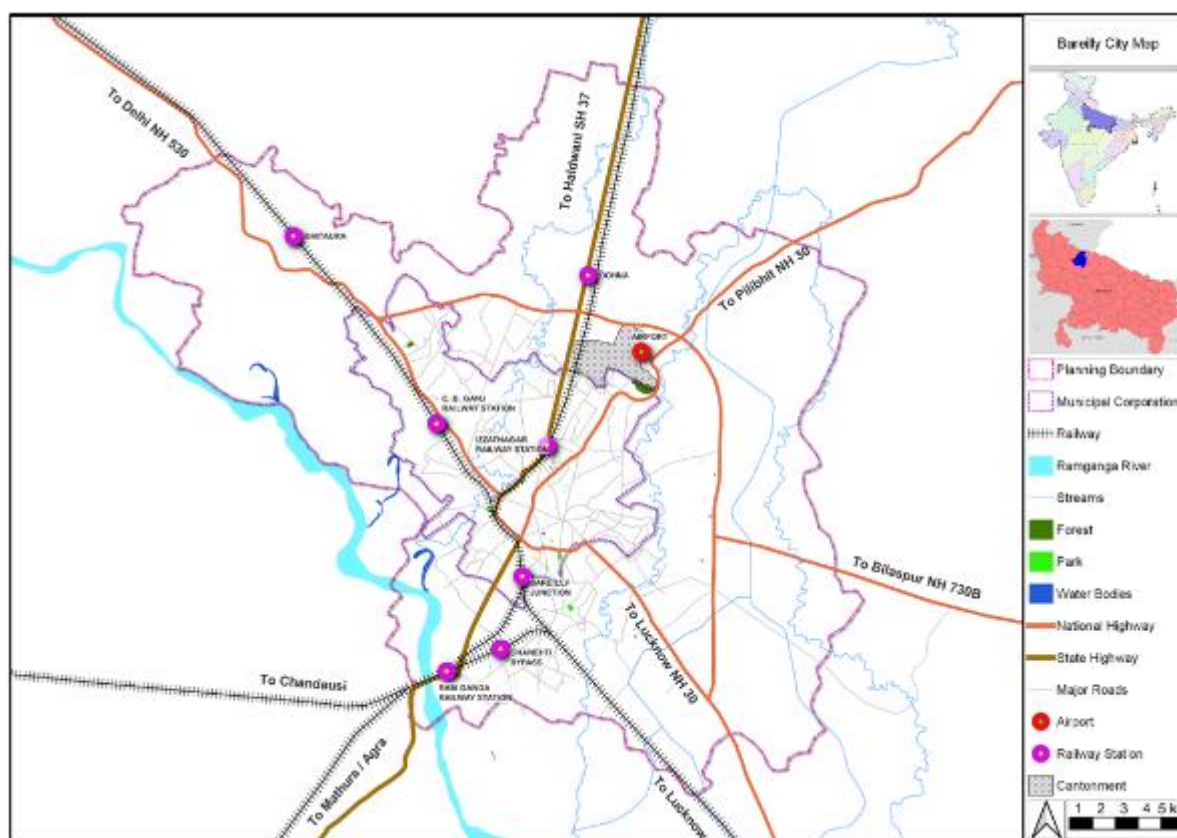


Figure 2-1 Study Area Map

The district shares its boundary with Badaun to the south, Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur on the east, Udham Singh Nagar (Uttarakhand) to the north and Rampur on the west. City is gateway to Hill areas of Kumaon Himalaya region. The city is level and well-watered, sloping towards the south. Its soil is fertile, with groves of trees. The river Sharda or Goghra passes the eastern boundary and is the primary waterway. The Ramganga receives most of the drainage from the Kumaon Himalayan region. The Gomati (or Gumti) is also nearby Bareilly and lies 252 metres above sea level located off the left bank of Ramganga. The core city of Bareilly lies nearly 10 kilometres to the left of Ramganga river. Since the 19th century, the city has been expanding to the south, with neighbourhoods like Civil Lines and



Bareilly Cantt established during British rule; however, after the Independence of India, city has been growing towards north. During British period smaller industrial clusters have been established, like C.B. Ganj and Izzat Nagar. The city has an urban area of 106 square kilometres, while together with its metropolitan area it covers 123 square kilometres. Bareilly is one of the 100 Smart Cities being developed in India. 10 percent ethanol- blending programme on a pilot basis has been initiated under Central scheme in Bareilly. Existing major industries like B. L. Agro Refinery at Parshkhera, IFFCO plant in Aonla. An airport is also developing at Bareilly – Pilbhit road. Bareilly Development Authority is developing Ramganga Nagar Housing scheme at Dohra and Bilaspur Road for around 259 Hec and main feature in this scheme are science and technology park and zonal park of 35000 sq. mt. area.

2.2 CITY HISTORY AND CURRENT EXTENDS

Bareilly rose to prominence during the Mughal empire. During this period the foundation of the present town was laid by Raja Jagat Singh *Katehriya*, the governor of the region. In year 1500, A.D. Jagat Singh founded a village called *Jagatpur* (now a *mohalla* in the eastern margin of the old city), and in 1537 his sons Bans Deo and Barel Deo founded the township near Jagatpur which became later popular as *Bans Bareili* after the names of two brothers.

Another story about the origin of the town goes that Jagat Singh was a *Barhela* Rajput and had two sons Bans Deo and *Nagdeo*, of whom the former built the fort called *Bans Bareili* in 1550, while the latter founded part of the new city. Later, the city is said to derive its name *Bans Bareilly* to distinguish it from another city, *Rae Bareli* in Awadh. It is further said that the neighbouring area was full of bamboo trees (Bans tree) and so it was added to the name of the city as a prefix.

Total population of Bareilly sub district is 16,28,338 out of which 33% is rural and 67% is urban. The city is administrative headquarter to Bareilly district. The city comprises of a planning area of 517 sq.km. out of which 106.43 sq.km. comes under the municipal limits and 17.12 sq.km. comes under Cantonment Board. Bareilly is the 7th Largest city of Uttar Pradesh and 50th Largest city of India.

During the time of East India company, the town and the area was coded to the company and Bareilly became the headquarters of district and since then a number of administrative and commercial activities have taken place. Further a number of new shopping zones and residential areas were added to the townscape of old Bareilly. Roads were constructed to link the city with Nainital, Pilibhit, Moradabad and Farrukhabad etc. which further facilitated the development of trade and commerce at this center. During the same period another important aspect of cultural landscape came into being with the establishment of Bareilly Cantonment in 1811 in the southern suburb of the town bounded in the east by Nakatia river.

Developed in between the city and Cantonment, the Civil Lines laid out by Britishers in the latter part of the Nineteenth Century was another land mark in the extension of the townscape. The civil line was meant exclusively for civil officer's residences. The district courts, the police lines and magistrate lockup etc. were situated in the southern area near railway station. The district Jail in the west and official's bungalows including circuit house were located in this north-east part of the Civil Lines. The eastern part was developed from north to south with Mental Health Hospital (Mental hospital building), Carpentry school and company Bagh in a line. By this time the main city had extended more towards west than the east. It then consisted of two zones. The old city area to the east of Pilibhit-Shahjahanpur Road with Golganj square, having Muslim majority with areas having greater percentage of open spaces, grave yards, old mosques and dilapidated houses. The New city lies on either side of the main street from Golganj westwards. It was flanked on either side by a continuous



line of neat masonry shops with two storied buildings. To the south of the main street lie the *mohallas* of Shyamganj, Kalibari, Bansmandi etc. and they developed as business-cum-residential areas. The municipal office was also constructed here in a large triangular enclosure with a well-maintained garden as its annexe in the south. To the north different residential areas were developed. The most densely inhabited block of city at this time was in between the Nainital Road and the railway lines. Beyond the railway line in the west, important settlements were suburb of Salehnagar including Hussai Bagh and the garden of Champat Rai. The Tomb of Hafiz Rahmat Khan, erected in 1834, was an important cultural landscape of that area.

The city started on points of higher elevation and grew towards the same. The introduction of cantonment board acted as a constraint to urban growth towards south and hence more development took place towards north and northeast. The drainage system got changed by the introduction of railways on embankments.

City was moving away from Ram-Ganga in initial stages. It started growing towards north due to over densification of old city area. The city grew at the expense of natural forest and eventually got covered with built-up.

The most popular eight shiv temples are situated around the Bareilly, termed it as *Nath*. The city is likely to grow manifold with significant demand in hospitality and allied industries and envisaged to be developed as a mega centre for future tourist.

2.3 CONNECTIVITY

Geographically it forms the gateway to entre Uttarakhand state. The main "Inter-city Satellite Bus Stand" is located just outside the city on the intersection of National Highway 24 and Pilibhit By-pass Road. NH 24 connects Bareilly to Lucknow on one side and New Delhi to another side. Bareilly was a prominent railway junction during the 20th century, as it connects the city to the rest of the country.

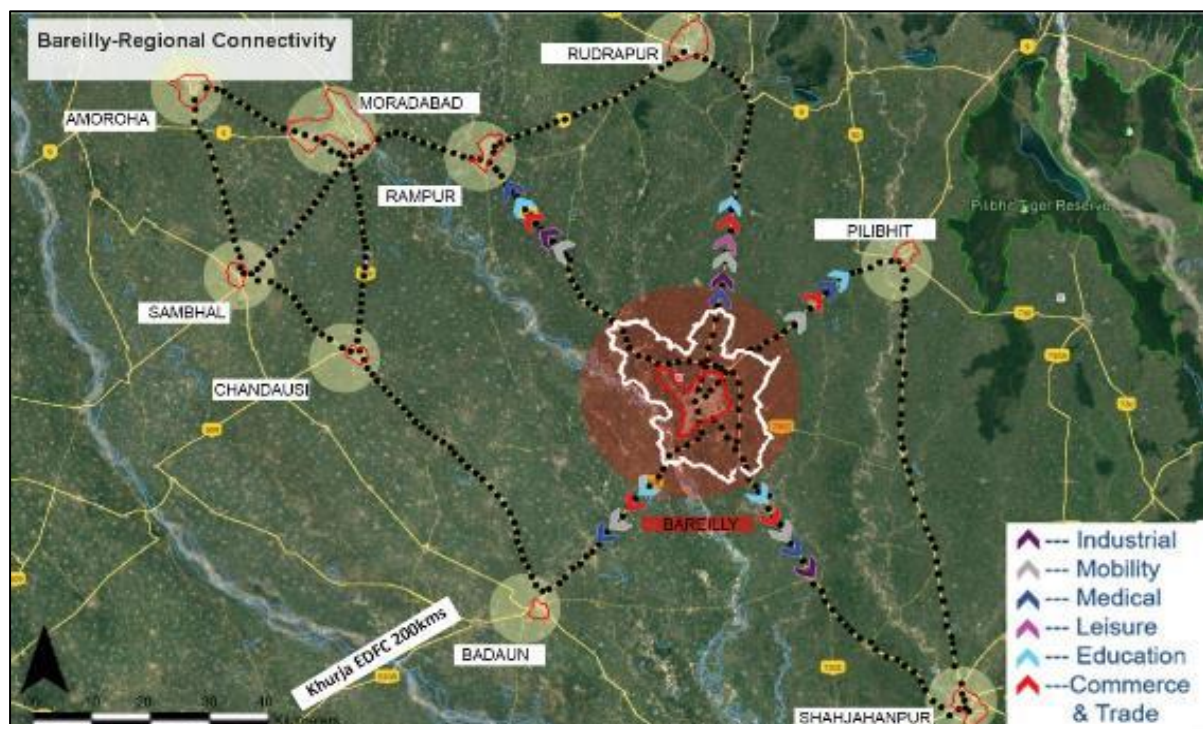


Figure 2: Bareilly Regional Connectivity



Bareilly lies on the National Highway 30, which connects Sitarganj in Uttarakhand with Vijaywada in Andhra Pradesh. The 2040 km highway starts at the junction of NH 9 at Sitarganj, and passes through Bareilly, Lucknow, Allahabad, Jabalpur and Raipur to end at the junction of NH 65 in Ibrahimpatnam suburb of Vijaywada. Other National Highways originating in the city include NH 530 (Bareilly–Rampur Highway), NH 530B (Bareilly–Mathura Highway) and NH 730B (Bareilly–Bisalpur Highway). The UP State Highway 37 (Bareilly–Nainital Road) also originates in Bareilly; so does the MDR29 W road, which connects Bareilly to Bilaspur via Shahi and Shishgarh

Bareilly city is served by the Bareilly Airport – a civil enclave at the Indian Air Force's 'Trishul Air Base' in Izzatnagar, six kilometres north of the city centre. The connectivity has between city and Delhi and proposed air connectivity with Mumbai, Bangalore, and Lucknow. Six railway tracks intersect in the city. The six railway stations that serve the city are:

1. Bareilly Junction (serving both the Broad and Standard gauge),
2. C.B. Ganj Station (serving the Broad gauge),
3. Chenheti Station (serving the Broad gauge),
4. City Station (serving the Metre gauge),
5. Izzatnagar Station (serving the Meter Gauge & Broad gauge-recently introduced).
6. Bhojipura Station (serving the Meter Gauge & Broad gauge-recently introduced)

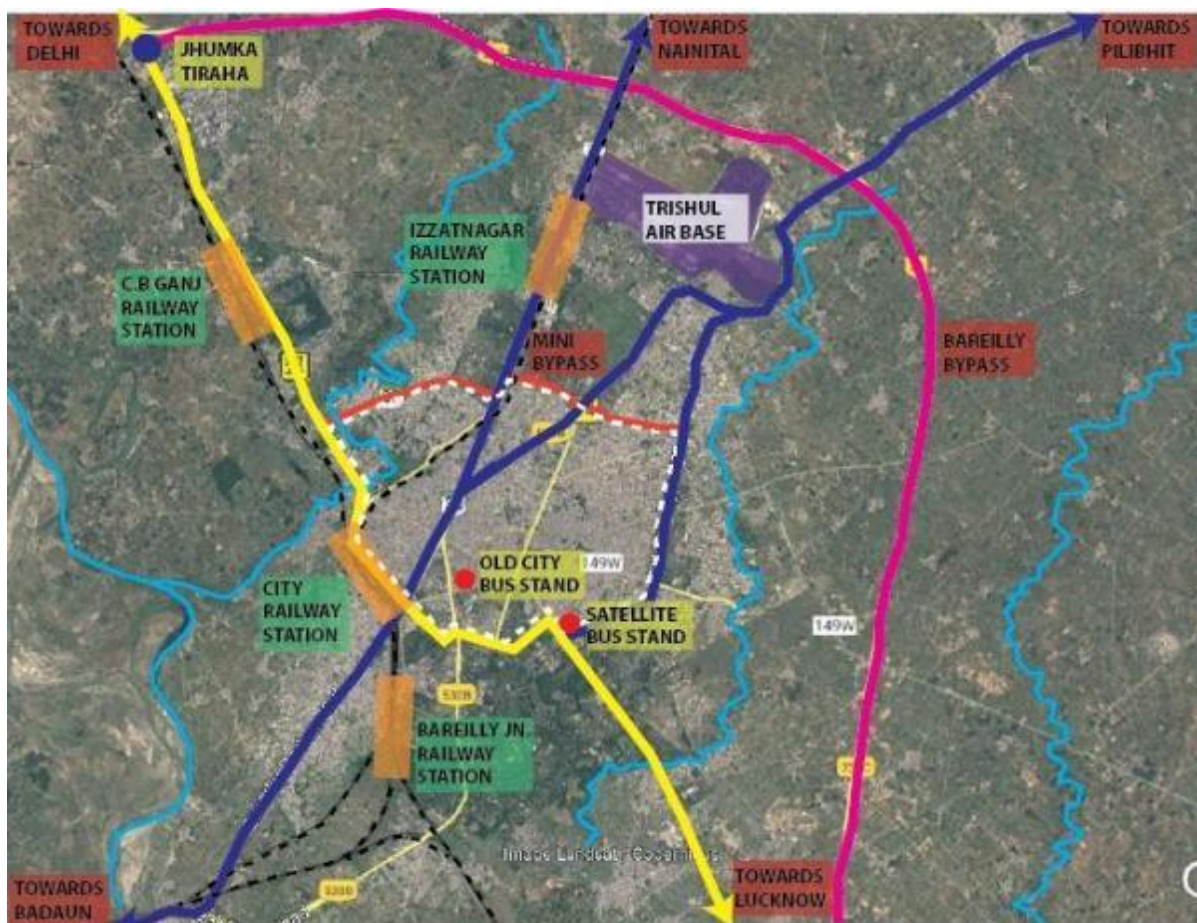


Figure 2-4 Connectivity Linkage



2.4 GEOGRAPHICAL SETTING

2.4.1 Regional Setting

Bareilly is the fourth largest city located on the Ramganga River. District Udham Singh Nagar of Uttarakhand state lies in the north. It is a level landscape with various streams that flows through it, and it normally slopes to the south. Bareilly District serves as the capital of the Rohilkhand division. For administrative purposes, it is delineated into six tehsils and fifteen development blocks. Bareilly city is the administrative headquarter of the district.

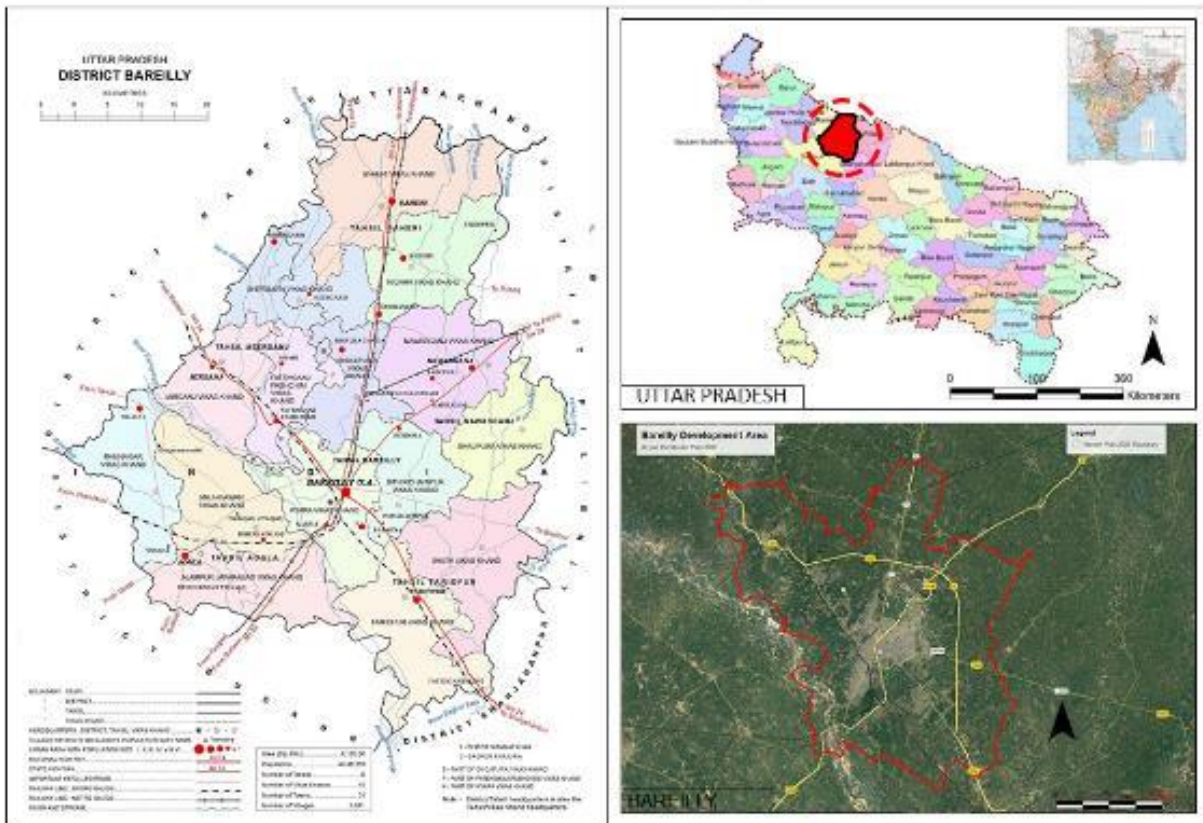


Figure 5: Regional Setting of Bareilly

2.4.2 Regional Ecological Features

The Ramganga is the district's primary river, which enters from the west and runs south-east. The Sidh Dejora, Bahgul, Sankha, Aril, Deoha, Deonian, and Nakatia rivers, as well as their tributaries, all start in tarai and flow across the district in southern and south-eastern directions before joining it. In terms of geology, the district is alluvial. The district is separated into three sub-micro areas based on geology, soils, terrain, climate, and natural vegetation:

- I. Bareilly Tarai
- II. Bareilly Plain
- III. Ram Ganga

Bareilly Tarai: The region is located in the district's north-western corner, encompassing a small portion of *Baheri* tehsil. It is the Tarai tract, where various streams flow in a north-south direction. The majority of them are from the Nainital tarai belt. Although it is a rice-growing region, productivity is dependent on rains due to a lack of irrigation.



Bareilly Plain: The tehsils of Baheri, Bareilly, Nawabanj, Mirganj, and Faridpur are located north of the Ram Ganga and cover the majority of the district. It is a flat plain with a north-south slant. The drainage patterns in the northern and southern parts of the area differ slightly. The frequency of the stream is higher in the north, while its offshoots diminish towards the south. Geographically, the area is made up of alluvium and Dun gravels (recent).

Ram Ganga-Aril Interfluvial Plain: It covers Aonla tehsil as well as parts of Bareilly, Faridpur, and Mirganj tehsils in the district's southern reaches. In terms of soil, drainage slope, and river characteristics, the region is physiographically distinct from others. The river Ram Ganga, which enters the region from the North-West and flows to the South-East, is a governing element in this stretch. The Aril and Pairiya rivers run parallel to the Ramganga soil as well. Soil erosion is especially noticeable along the Aril and its tributaries. The area is made up of alluvium and Dun gavel (recent) formations geologically.

2.5 CLIMATE

2.5.1 Temperature

Climatic conditions of Bareilly can be classified as humid subtropical climate, it witnesses cold winters from November to February and hot summers from March to October. The yearly average temperature of the city is found to be 25°C. June month records an average temperature of 32.8 °C and is the warmest month of the year. January is the coldest month of the year with an average temperature of 15 °C. The relative humidity is at its highest during the peak monsoon season (August and September) and the mid-winter season (December), ranging between 79 and 84%. During the peak summer months of April and May, it drops to roughly 38%.

2.5.2 Rainfall

On average, Bareilly receives 1038.9 mm of precipitation each year. It falls from a high of over 1250 mm in the extreme northeast to a low of less than 950 mm in the extreme south. The summer monsoon, which lasts from mid-June until mid-October, is the main source of rain. The wettest months are July and August, with 319.6 mm and 312.1 mm of rainfall, respectively. The month with the least precipitation on average is November, with 5.1 mm on average. There is an average of 37.7 days of precipitation per year, with the greatest precipitation (10.3) occurring in August and the least precipitation (0.5 days) occurring in November. Although rain falls throughout the year, the summer is substantially wetter than the winter.

2.5.3 Wind Pattern

The wind direction is the same as that of the other sub-Himalayas districts of U.P. Generally, the wind is light or calm. From October to April, westerly and north westerly winds are more common, but by May, the wind zone shifts and east south-west winds predominate, which lasts through the rainy season. The average annual wind speed is 4.8 kilometres per hour, with the highest (7.3 kilometres per hour) and weakest (2.2 kilometres per hour) winds occurring in June and November, respectively. During the monsoon season, which runs from mid-June to mid-September, the air is extremely humid. April to June is the driest month of the year, with humidity levels as low as 20%.



2.6 MORPHOLOGY AND GROWTH OF THE CITY

2.6.1 Origin of the City

As per Mahabharata, Draupadi, who was referred to as '*Panchali*' by Lord Krishna, was born in the Bareilly district. According to legend, Gautama Buddha paid a visit to the ancient fortified city of *Ahichchhatra* in Bareilly. At *Ahichchhatra*, the *Jain Tirthankara Parshva* is reported to have attained *Kaivalya*. Until the 6th century, it was ruled by several dynasties like the Nanda, Maurya, Gupta, and Maukharis. Later, until the invasion of the Delhi Sultanate (Mughals) in the 13th century, the region was ruled by various Rajput clans such as *Bachal*, *Gaur*, *Chauhan*, and *Rathore*. To disrupt the revolt in this region, the Mughals leased territory to Afghan villages (known as Rohilla Afghans). The encouragement was extended beyond 1700, and as a result, this tribe grew stronger, and the surrounding area became known as Rohilkhand.

In the early nineteenth century, industries existed, the most prominent of which was a "*Khandsari*" (indigenous sugar) unit on the city's outskirts. Bareilly's woodworking and furniture industries were also founded at that period. Another major industry for which Bareilly is known throughout the country is the fabrication of '*Surma*' (antimony shaped into fine powder for beautifying or medicating the eyes).

The workshop of the *Rohilkhand* and *Kumaon* Railways was established at *Izatnagar* in the early twentieth century, resulting in the establishment of several small-scale ancillary units and, later, the National Brewery Company due to the availability of molasses in large quantities in Bareilly from *Khandsari* units. The Indian Wood Product Limited was founded in 1919 in *Izatnagar* to extract '*catcheu*' and "*cutch*" on a large scale from the '*Khair*' tree that grows in the Himalayan foothills, and the Western India Match Company was founded in 1930 in *Clutterbuckganj* with raw materials sourced from the tarai forests. With the establishment of these industries at *Izatnagar* and *Clutterbuckganj*, these two points quickly developed as important industrial focal points of the town, providing for the development of small-scale industries as well as trade and commerce activity, and thus providing the necessary impetus to industrial growth in the city.

With the establishment of a sleeper creosoting plant in 1954 for treating wooden sleepers, R.R. Engineering Company was established for producing Sugar Machinery, Synthetics and Chemicals for manufacturing Synthetic rubber from alcohol, and camphor and allied products. Industrial area of Bareilly flourished with setting up of industries which produced varied products ranging from chemicals, plastic and Agro products. The city became an industrially prominent town among the cities of Uttar Pradesh. City's industrial history also witnessed cases of shutting down of some major industries including rubber factory which was a major economy generator of the city. On the other side, owing to its industrial potential, major industries such as Vadilal, Coca-Cola, B.L. Agro set up their large-scale industrial units and are operating from Bareilly. The Bareilly city is now recognised as one of the fastest growing economies in the state.

2.6.2 Determinants of Urban Expansion

Bareilly has emerged as a major city in the region. The city has flourished along the major arterial roads/highways which connects various towns and districts and invites an influx of population to the city area. As Bareilly acts as an educational hub for the entire region so various prominent educational institutes and supporting infrastructures such as hostels and housing can be seen in the peripheral areas of the town which plays an important role in urban area expansion. Natives of the surrounding village also migrate and settle in Bareilly to enjoy better job opportunities, healthcare facilities and



educational facilities. Apart from these factors other major factors which foster the urban expansion are:

- Bareilly has been identified as one of the nine counter magnets of the National Capital Region along with Dehradun, Kanpur and Lucknow. It is selected on the parameters of location, the potential of growth, population.
- It is the capital of the Bareilly division and is of historical importance because it also served as the capital of Rohilkhand region.
- Connectivity to national capital New Delhi and state capital Lucknow, famous tourism destination Nainital through road and railways.
- Major Industrial area in the region with industries like Coco-Cola, Vadilal, BL Agro. Bareilly city also has 1380.23 acres of vacant government industrial land in CB Ganj. This land is currently vacant due to the shutdown of rubber industry.
- Significant potential of setting up food processing and packaging industries.

2.6.3 Extent of Spatial Growth

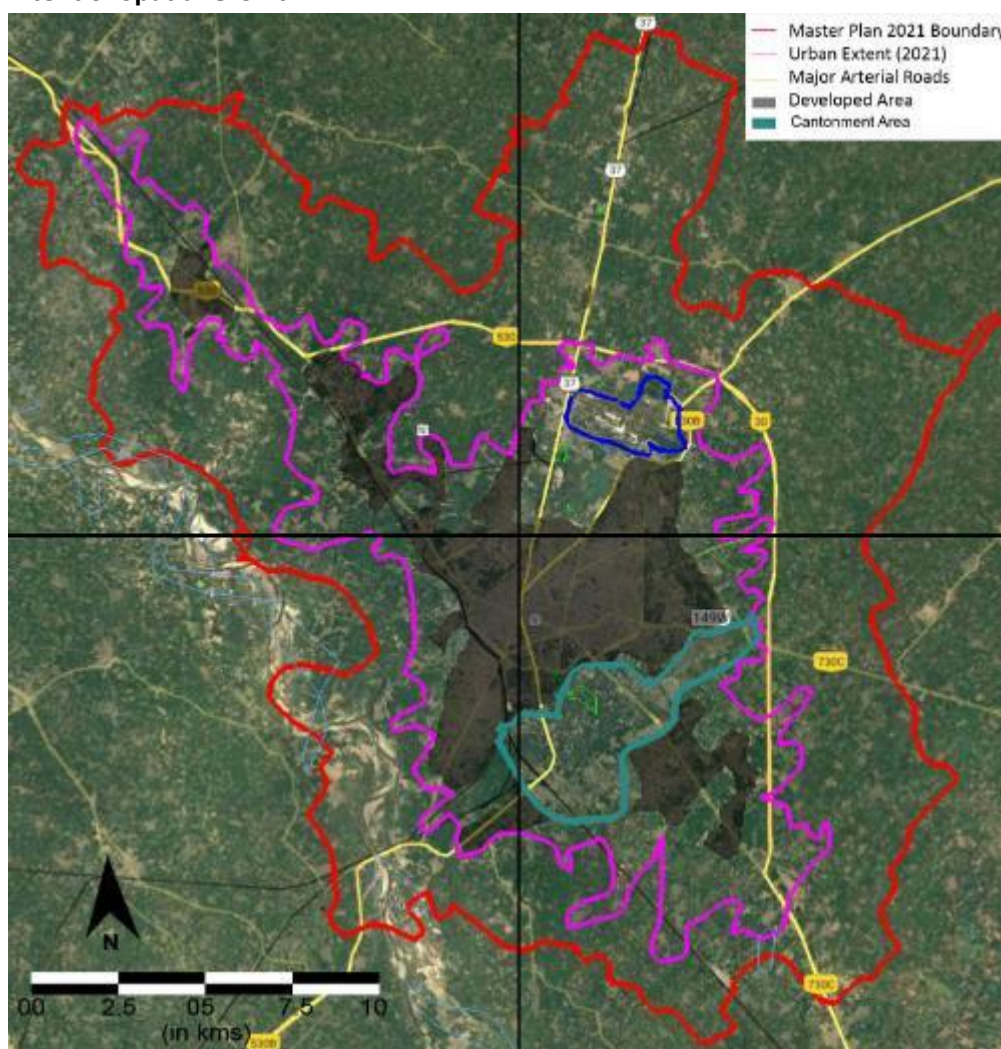


Figure 6: Quadrant wise Urban Extent of Bareilly City

Northwest Bareilly city can be considered to be developing in a linear form because of major Industrial area in this quadrant which flourishes within 1-2 km radius parallel to National Highway 530 whereas,



North-East part of Bareilly city organically shows evidence of development and small residential patches can be seen around the bypass roads which better the connectivity of this zone but is hindered by Airport.

Southwest region witnesses concentration of population and is reflected by coverage of more area. Ramganga river on the west is a major factor that limits the urban expansion in this direction. South-East part of the city is highly concentrated and the extent of the urban expansion is most in this quadrant only. It also houses major educational institutes which are located at the cordon point of the main arterial road and bye-pass road.

2.6.4 City Mobility

The city of Bareilly displays a radial road network and the different inter-city arteries converge at the major *chowks* and *chaurahas*. In fact, resonating with the concept of **Nath Nagri**, there are seven major routes converging towards the city. These seven routes formed the base of the city's connectivity to major cities like Nainital, Delhi, Chandausi, Badaun, Lucknow, Bilaspur and Pilibhit.

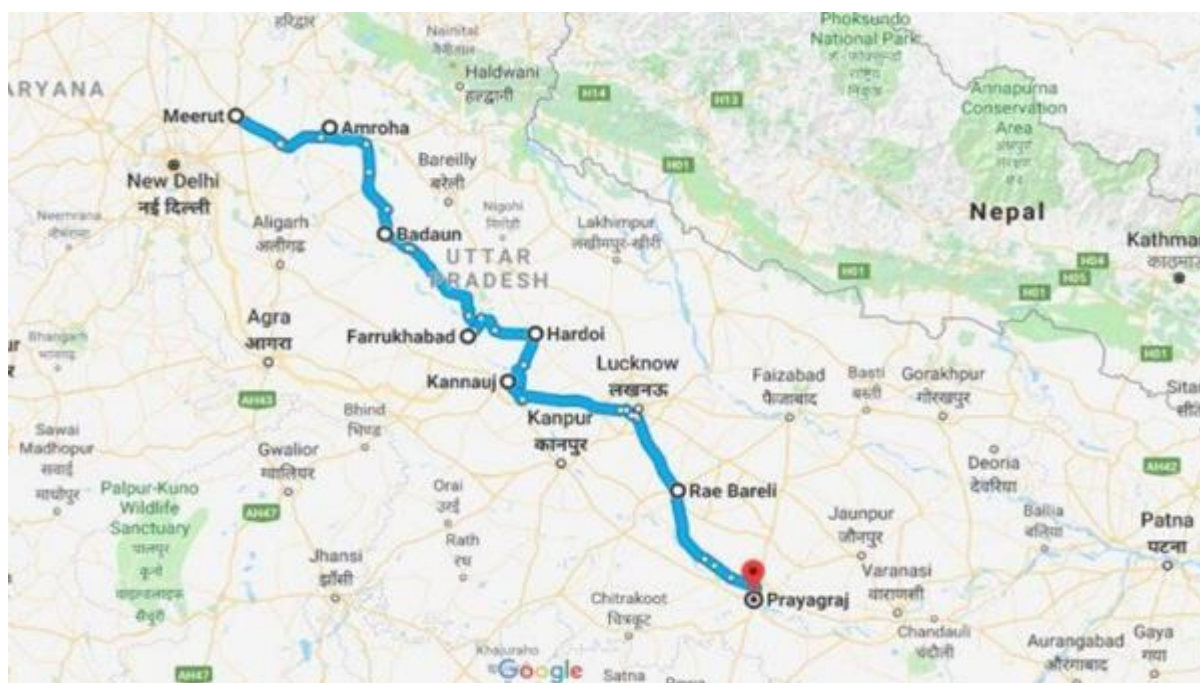


Figure 2-7 : Ganga Expressway Route Map

(Source: <https://housing.com/news/ganga-expressway/>)

Earlier, the major inter-city routes, NH 74 (Haridwar to Bareilly via Pilibhit) and State Highway 37 used to converge with NH24 (Delhi to Lucknow) at the *Darzi Chowk* near the city *Ghantaghar* (Clock tower) which further branched into the famous bazaar streets of Bareilly. But the growing congestion in the markets led to the development of City station road bypassing the bazaar streets and now these intercity routes meet at *Chowki Chauraha*. Looking at the city structure, the mini bypass formed the peripheral edge of the old city area and gradually with the city expanding outwards, a new bypass has been developed which now forms the new periphery enveloping the city defined in the masterplan planning area.



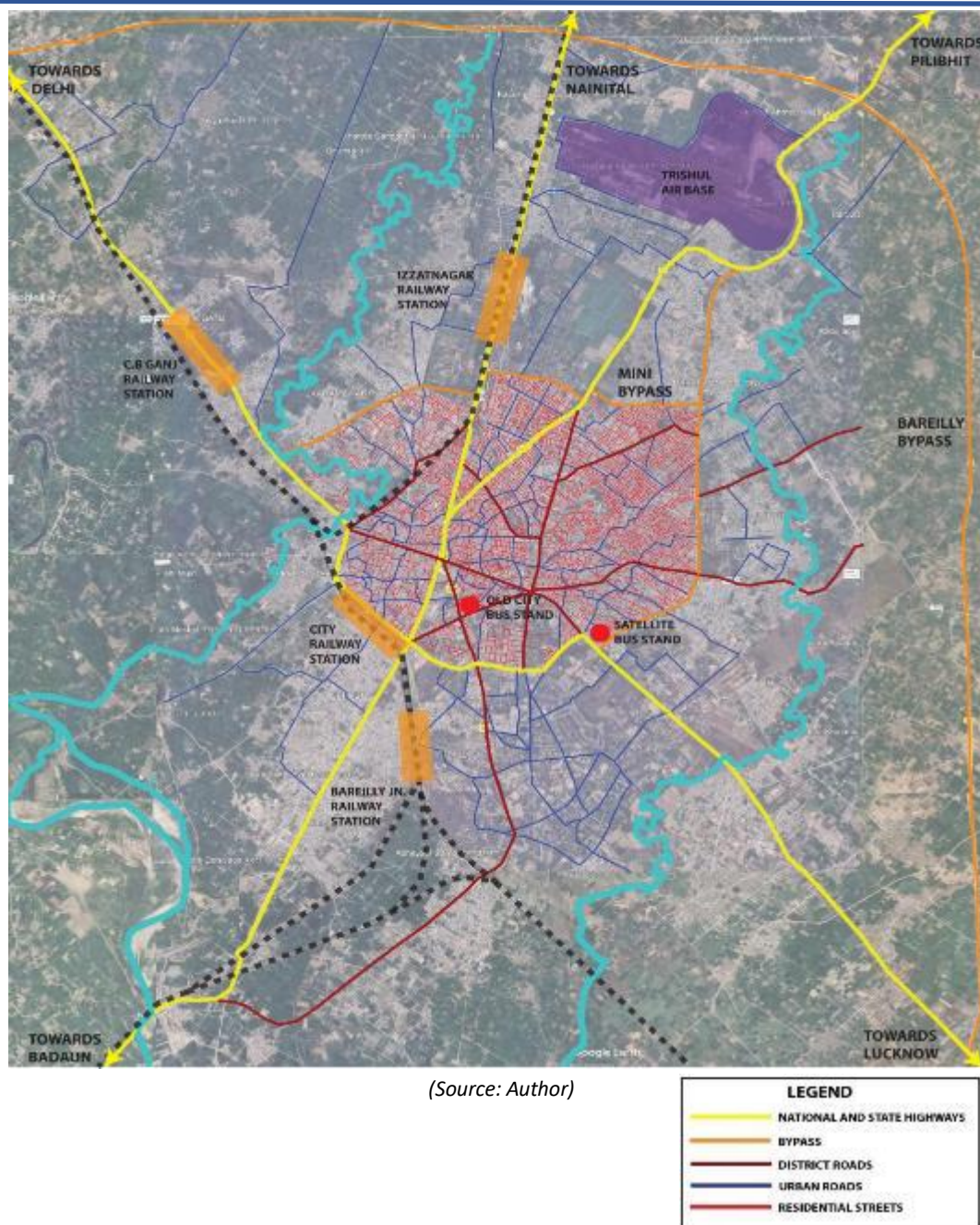


Figure 2-8: Road layout

The new by pass and the airport located towards the north-eastern edge of the city shall consequently lead to forming of a new development spine along that corridor and this shall result in the outward sprawl of the city and the mini by pass shall become a part of the city itself. The new bypass establishes a stronger connectivity towards Delhi which will enhance the growth and development rate along the spine. Furthermore, Badaun (towards south-west) shall be witnessing the development of Ganga Expressway, which will add to the Industrial and commercial development along the southwest part of Bareilly enroute to Badaun. With the city expanding and the core city getting congested, a new bus stand has also been developed, that is, the Satellite Bus Stand which now caters to inter-city movement from Delhi to Lucknow via the old city bypass. The old bus stand, on the other hand, caters to intra and intercity movement from other cities and towns.



The city features four railway stations namely City Railway station, Bareilly Junction railway station, *Izzatnagar* Railway station and C.B. Ganj Railway station. Out of these, C.B Ganj and Izzatnagar Railway stations are predominantly used for transporting cargo whereas the other two cater to the passenger movement. Owing to its strategic location, Bareilly is an established defence base, hence featuring the defence airport in *Izzatnagar* abutting the Bareilly bypass. The city structure features a number of *chowks* and *chaurahas* that have eventually become the orienting landmarks of the city and define the image of the city. While coming from Delhi, *Chaupla Chauraha* becomes the first entry *chowk* to the city and also marks the transition between the city core and the cantonment area. The *chauraha* further leads us in the city core where a network of *chowks* defines the character and image of the city. The prominent *chowks* that act as landmarks within the city are the *Darzi Chowk* (featuring the clock tower), *Novelty Chowk* (the marker between the old city and Civil lines area), *Patel Chowk*, *Chowki Chauraha*, *Vijay Chowk* (Cantonment area), *Veerangana Chowk* and *Shastri Chowk*.



Figure 2.1.2 Jhumka Tiraha (Entrance gateway to Bareilly)



Figure 2.1.3 Satellite Bus stand, Bareilly

(Source:Author)



Figure 2.1.4 Bareilly Jn. Railway Station
(Source:Author)



Figure 2.1.5 Izzatnagar Railway Station
(Source:Author)





Figure 2.2.2 Chaulpla Chauraha, Bareilly

(Source: <https://www.jagran.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly-city-there-are-strange-stories-of-these-crossroads-of-bareilly-19947423.html>)

Bareilly from Delhi where the NH24 and State highway from Nainital intersect.



Figure 2.2.3 Chauki Chauraha, Bareilly

(Source: <https://www.jagran.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly-city-there-are-strange-stories-of-these-crossroads-of-bareilly-19947423.html>) The chauraha marks the transition from the old city towards the cantonment area towards Lucknow





Figure 2.2.4 Patel Chowk, Bareilly

(Source: <https://www.jagran.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly-city-there-are-strange-stories-of-these-crossroads-of-bareilly-19947423.html>)

One of the major orienting landmarks of the city, *Patel Chowk* marks the entry towards the old city bazaars as we move away from the Civil lines. However, the lack of organised mobility structure, the pedestrian and IPT movement remains in a chaos.



Figure 2.2.5 Novelty Chowk, Bareilly

(Source: <https://www.jagran.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly-city-there-are-strange-stories-of-these-crossroads-of-bareilly-19947423.html>)

Novelty Chowk houses a large no of restaurants, food and eatery joints. The chowk connects to the major markets of the city, the *Shyam Ganj market* and *Alamgeeri ganj market*: traffic congestion due to mix traffic



Figure 2.2.6 Clock tower, Bareilly

(Source: <https://www.jagran.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly-city-there-are-strange-stories-of-these-crossroads-of-bareilly-19947423.html>)

The clock tower is located in the *Kutubkhana* market street near the *darzi chowk* and becomes the major landmark of the city. However the precinct remains in a state of chaos due to poor mobility structure and lack of pedestrian infrastructure and public amenities.



Figure 2.2.7 Darzi Chowk, Bareilly

(Source: <https://www.jagran.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly-city-there-are-strange-stories-of-these-crossroads-of-bareilly-19947423.html>)

Darzi Chowk was once the major intersection between the national and state highway and today also marks the main transition between the *Bada Bazaar* and the *Shyam ganj* market. But walking around the precinct is a tedious task as there is a massive influx of IPT, freight activity and vehicular movement which remains poorly managed.





Figure 2.2.12 Cantonment Area, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

Built on Colonial principles, the streets offer a conducive environment to pedestrians and cyclists. Also, being the defence area of the city, the IPT and vehicular movement is also properly managed. This makes walking on these streets very comfortable and safe.



Figure 2.2.13 Patel Chowk, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

Being an active market chowk and loaded with eating joints, this street attracts a lot of pedestrian usage. However, lack of crossings, unorganised IPT and vehicular movement and heavy traffic on street ruins the pedestrian experience and hampers movement.



Figure 2.2.14 Delhi – Lucknow Corridor (NH-24)

(Source: Author)



Figure 2.2.15 Kutubkhana Market, Bareilly

(Source: Author)





Figure 2.2.8 Vijay Chowk, Bareilly

(Source: Author)



Figure 2.2.9 Veerangana Chowk, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

These *chowks* are the major landmarks of the cantonment area and have a different character as compared to the *chowks* present in the old city and Civil lines. They are representative of the defence base and showcase elements of pride and honour. The *chowks* lead to wide and green lined avenues and the mobility structure is far more organised as compared to the other *chowks* of the city.

What add to the pedestrian inconvenience is the unorganised IPT movement and the extended retail activities at the street edges. Even in the Civil lines precincts adjoining the old city, where one can see wider streets and more open spaces, but due to the lack of organisation and mobility programme, pedestrian usage remains poor and inadequate. However, as we move towards the cantonment area, the streets become very congenial for pedestrian and cyclist movement. The streets in the cantonment area are wide, green lined avenues offering shade and a feeling of safety to pedestrians.



Figure 2.2.10 Bada Bazaar, Bareilly

(Source: Author)



Figure 2.2.11 Shyam Ganj, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

The narrow street is the harbour for all kinds of activity and with extended retail activities, IPT and light freight vehicles obstruct smooth pedestrian flow

Shyam Ganj market street houses a varied set of activities ranging from wood works to utensil making, however the street offers very less space for the pedestrians who are seen struggling with the IPT and market activities. Unorganised two and three wheeler parking hinders pedestrian movement therein.

The city of Bareilly has four different urban settings, the core city, civil Lines, Cantonment area and the Industrial precincts. The pedestrian usage and activities are distinctly varying in these precincts. The old city features market streets and lack of organised pedestrian facilities, hence pedestrian movement becomes really inconvenient and unsafe. Also the streets are not properly illuminated at nights which keep women users away from the streets. The streets, though characterised by different functional aspects, lack legibility and image ability.





Figure 2.2.12 Cantonment Area, Bareilly

(Source: Author)



Figure 2.2.13 Patel Chowk, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

Built on Colonial principles, the streets offer a conducive environment to pedestrians and cyclists. Also, being the defence area of the city, the IPT and vehicular movement is also properly managed. This makes walking on these streets very comfortable and safe.

Being an active market chowk and loaded with eating joints, this street attracts a lot of pedestrian usage. However, lack of crossings, unorganised IPT and vehicular movement and heavy traffic on street ruins the pedestrian experience and hampers movement.



Figure 2.2.14 Delhi – Lucknow Corridor (NH-24)

(Source: Author)



Figure 2.2.15 Kutubkhana Market, Bareilly

(Source: Author)





Satellite Chowk



Patel Chowk



Kotwali

Shyam Ganj

Glimpses of traffic congestion points in city



3 URBAN PLANNING

Bareilly city is identified as the counter magnet of the National Capital Region along with nine other cities including Lucknow and Jaipur. The city has immense potential of growing as the major service urban centre in the region. It is also known as the educational and healthcare service hub to the surrounding districts of Uttar Pradesh and neighbouring state Uttarakhand. It has a rich cultural history dating back to Mahabharata which is well depicted by Nath Temples. Bareilly is also home to many industrial units producing goods of various types ranging from chemicals, plastic to Agro products.

3.1 URBAN PLANNING APPROACH

Our strategy and planning will revolve around achieving envisioned outputs towards components of Vision Development. To achieve successful vision planning and development, these components will be studied in detail and form a part of our approach:

- Spatial Planning
- Tourism sector & visitor approach
- Industrial and Economic Base
- Heritage and Cultural Resource Mapping
- Linkages of the proposed project, programs/schemes and strategies
- Stakeholder analysis and participation

3.2 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

3.2.1 Census of India Figures

The decadal rise of the population of Bareilly city has shown variable patterns, as indicated in table 1.1. During the decades 1931-41 and 1951-61, it increased by 33.78 percent and 31 percent, and during the decades 1971-81 and 1981-91, it increased by 37.82 percent and 36.07 percent, respectively. However, throughout the decades 1901-1911 and 1911-1921, the population of city fell by 2.70 percent, while the population of the state fell by 4 percent, due to a plague epidemic at the time of the 1911 census and an influenza pandemic in 1918-19.

Table 2: Decadal Population of Bareilly City

Census Year	Population	Decadal Population Increase (In No.)	Decadal Population growth rate (in Percentage)
1901	133167		
1911	129462	-3705	-2.78 %
1921	129459	-3	0.00 %
1931	144031	14572	11.26 %
1941	192688	48657	33.78 %
1951	208083	15395	7.99 %
1961	272828	64745	31.11 %
1971	326106	53278	19.53 %
1981	449425	123319	37.82 %
1991	607652	158227	35.21 %
2001	748353	140701	23.15 %
2011	903668	155315	20.75 %



The population of Bareilly city grew at a slower rate during the decade 1941-51, with a growth of just 7.99 percent compared to 33.78 percent and 11.26 percent during the decades 1921-31 and 1931-41, respectively. This was due to the fact that once the country was partitioned in 1947, there was greater population emigration from Bareilly to Pakistan than refugee inflow from there. The next decade, 1951-1961, had a significant increase of 31.11 percent, but it then dropped to 19.53 percent in 1961-71. It happened because Moradabad city which is another prominent city in the region attracted more migrants than Bareilly owing to its proximity to Delhi and established it as a trade and commerce center. During this decade Moradabad city experienced a sharp rise of 42.13 percent as compared to decadal growth rates of 13.1 percent and 18.52 percent during the 1941-51 and 1951-61 decades. However, from 1971 to 1981 and 1981 to 1991, Bareilly city grew at a stable pace of 37.82 percent and 25.21 percent, respectively.

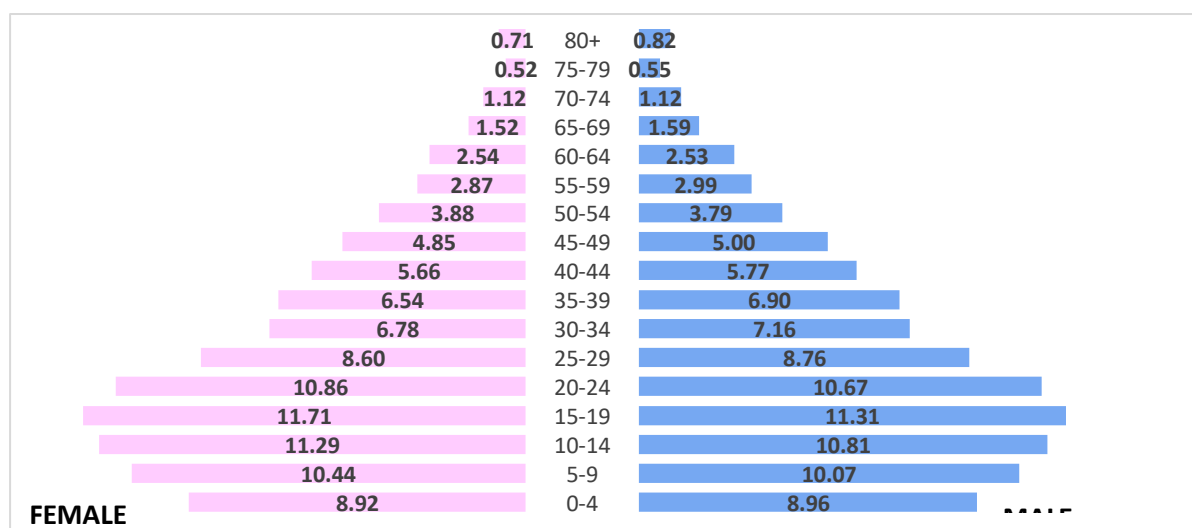
During the decade of 1991-2001 and 2001-11, the city witnessed growth rate of 23.15 percent and 20.75 percent respectively, this is due to in-migration from the surrounding region which includes parts of UP and Uttarakhand.

3.2.2 Age Sex Composition

According to the 2011 census, there were 895 females for every 1000 males in Bareilly, which is lower than the state urban average of 912 and the national urban average of 940. As compared to the last decade it is stagnant as in 2001, the sex ratio was also 895. While in 1991 and 1981, it was 882 and 830, respectively. Girls have a child sex ratio of 890 to 1000 boys.

Table 3: Sex Ratio of Bareilly City

Sr. No.	Year	Population	Males	Females	Sex Ratio
1	1981	394938	210208	184730	830
2	1991	590661	313991	276670	882
3	2001	720315	379871	340444	895
4	2011	903668	476927	426714	895



The population pyramid is the similar phenomenon of a developing city as it has a wider base. Around 30 percent of the population is under 15 years of age. 63.55 percent males and 62.94 percent belong to working-age group that is between 15-59 years. 22 percent of the population belongs to the age



group of 15-24 years. The dependency ratio is found to be 53.22 percent for Bareilly city. The life expectancy of females in the age bracket 70 and above is found to be more than males.

3.2.3 Literacy Rate

Literacy is used as a measure of a city's increasing urbanisation rate. As the urban population grows, so does the demand for qualified employees, both technical and non-technical. Furthermore, the urban population is more exposed to and willing to provide educational institutions of all grades and disciplines to their children and youth than the rural population.

In terms of education, the city of Bareilly has a total of 5,63,619 literates, with 3,16,385 men and 2,47,234 females. Bareilly's average literacy rate is 70.17 percent, with male and female literacy rates of 74.06 and 65.75 percent, respectively. The average literacy rate in slums is 51 percent.

3.2.4 Household Size

The household size in the year 1981 with population of 4,49,425 and total no. of household 51,055 was 5.91 which increased to 6.43 for the year 1991 for population of 607652. In the year 2001, average household size dropped to 6.20 and in year 2011 it further declined to 5.42 against the national average of 5.00 persons per household. Decline in the household size can be attributed to the shift from joint family to nuclear family.

Table 4: Household Size of Bareilly City

S. No.	Year	Population	No. of HHs	Average HHs Size
1	1981	449425	51055	5.91
2	1991	607652	94401	6.43
3	2001	748353	102483	6.20
4	2011	903668	166447	5.42

3.2.5 Density

Density of 1981 for city was 90 pph which increased to 122pph in the year 1991. In the year 2001, because of the population increase Bareilly city became denser and density increased to 150pph. The core built up area density was 500pph in 2001.

3.3 WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5: Workforce Characteristics of Bareilly City

Year	Population	Growth Rate	WPR (Work Participation Rate)
1991	165827		27.3%
2001	206247	24.40%	27.6%
2011	303392	47.10%	33.6%
2021	330474	21.90%	33.6%

Workforce participation rate is a metric that is used to determine the total number of potential workers in a given economy. For Bareilly city in the year 1991, when population was 1,65,827 WPR was 27.3 percent which shows a stagnant growth to 27.6 percent in the year 2001. In the year 2011



WPR increased to 33.6 percent for which credit can be accredited to major increase in manufacturing and retail business sector.

3.3.1 Occupational Structure

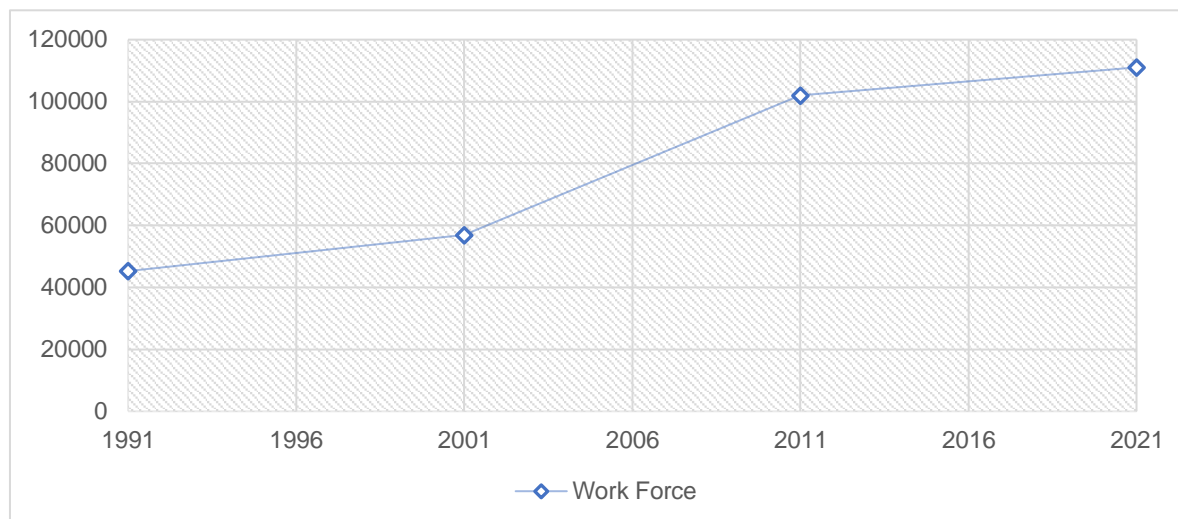


Figure 9: Work Force participation decadal growth

S.	Economic Activity	1981	1991	2001	2011	
		As per Census				Projected with average growth rate and share in total working population
		No. of Workers	No. of Workers	No. of Workers	No. of Workers	
1	Primary Services	3472	15006	16500	21237	
2	Manufacturing	31731	28326	30937	48543	
3	Construction	5373	7906	10312	15170	
4	Retail	22352	35421	41249	60678	
5	Transport and Communication	18610	15929	24750	36407	
6	Others	38343	63239	82498	121357	
	Total	119881	165827	206246	303392	
	Population	449425	607652	748353	903668	

Occupational structure stages the type of economic activities prevailing in the city. Census of India till 1991 provided 6-fold classification for category of workers which are Primary Services, Manufacturing, Construction, Retail, Transport and Communication, Others. Master Plan 2021 projects different sectors of workers for 2011, 2021.



Table 6: Decadal employment in various sector

Category of Workers	Cultivators	%	Agricultural labourers	%	Household industry workers	%	Other workers	%	Total	%
Male Workers	3933	1.99	7943	4.01	20117	10.16	165932	83.84	197925	65.24
Female Workers	843	2.23	1230	3.25	7738	20.46	28000	74.05	37811	12.46
Total Main workers	4776	2.03	9173	3.89	27855	11.82	193932	82.27	235736	77.70
Male Marginal	968	2.11	3942	8.61	4574	9.99	36314	79.29	45798	15.10
Female Marginal	495	2.26	765	3.50	3633	16.62	16965	77.61	21858	7.20
Total Marginal workers	1463	2.16	4707	6.96	8207	12.13	53279	78.75	67656	22.30
Total	6239		13880		36062		247211		303392	100

As per the census 2011, there are 77.7 percent main workers and 22.30 percent marginal workers. Main male workers are 1,97,925 and 37,811 are main female workers which accounts to 65.24 percent and 12.46 percent respectively of the total working population. Major share in this main workers is of other workers contributing to 83.84 percent followed by household workers 10.16 percent. There are 48,798 male marginal workers i.e., 15.10 percent and 21,858 female marginal workers i.e., 7.20 percent of the total working population. Workforce Participation rate for the year 1991 is 27.3 percent which increased slightly to 27.6 percent in the year 2001. WPR in 2011 increased to 33.6 percent which is ahead of Uttar Pradesh state's (Urban) WPR, i.e., 31.2 percent. This is a positive indication for exploring activities that will help in fostering economy of the city as well as region. Female WPR that is 19.7 percent lies much ahead of the states average FWPR i.e., 11.3 percent.



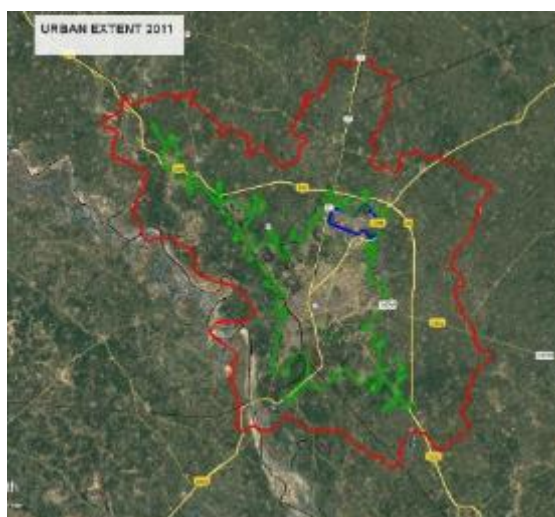
3.4 URBAN SPRAWL AND MAPPING



Urban Extent 1991



Urban Extent 2001



Urban Extent 2011



Urban Extent 2021

Figure 10: Decadal Urban Extent of Bareilly City

As per the historical imagery it can be traced out that in 1991, city was concentrated in the core area with some prominent growth centers in the south east and south west area. In 2011, City started growing linear towards the Northwest taking CB Ganj and Paraskhera Industrial area in the extent of urban expansion. In 2011, there were major expansion witnessed in the city considerably in South West and South East. Growth in North East part of the city was limited and no major growth happened in that area. As per the current status in 2021, urban expansion has followed the same pattern as before and continued to grow linearly on North West side parallel to Nation Highway connecting to Delhi. Major development currently taking place is in South East and South West. Development on the North East can now be traced to be developing at a very slow pace.



3.5 STATUTORY PLAN ANALYSIS

3.5.1 Master Plan 2001

Land use breakup (existing and proposed)

S. No.	Landuse	Proposed Landuse 2001 (Hectares)
1	Residential (Built-Up Area)	3390.00
2	Commercial	308.90
3	Industrial	1919.00
4	Official	252.00
5	Public and Semi Public	1344.00
5	Traffic and Transportation	1090.00
6	Parks and Recreational	1769.00
7	Railways	220.00
	Total	10211.00

As per the Master Plan 2021 total 10,211 hectares of land was covered under the development area and landuse for the same was proposed. This Projected population for 2011 was estimated to be 9.10 lakhs.

Residential Landuse

As per the Master Plan 2001 proposed residential area was 3390.00 hectares which accounts to 39.17 percent of the total area which very narrowly exceeds the URDPFI guidelines which recommends residential use to be 36-38 percent.

Industrial Landuse

As Industries are the major economy generator and major industrial cities have an average of 18-20 percent as existing industrial landuse. 1919 hectares i.e. 19.17% of the total landuse with a vision to develop the city as major industrial city.

Residential Density

Projected population for the year 2011 was 9.10 lakhs. Proposed residential area was 3390 hectares. Taking both figures into consideration net residential density is reckoned to be 270 pph.

Other Special Uses

Open Areas or Parks accounts to 1769 hectares i.e. 17.32 percent. One of the special uses that is mentioned in the Master Plan 2001 is Railways which was allocated 220 hectares.



3.5.2 Master Plan 2021
Land use breakup (both existing and proposed)

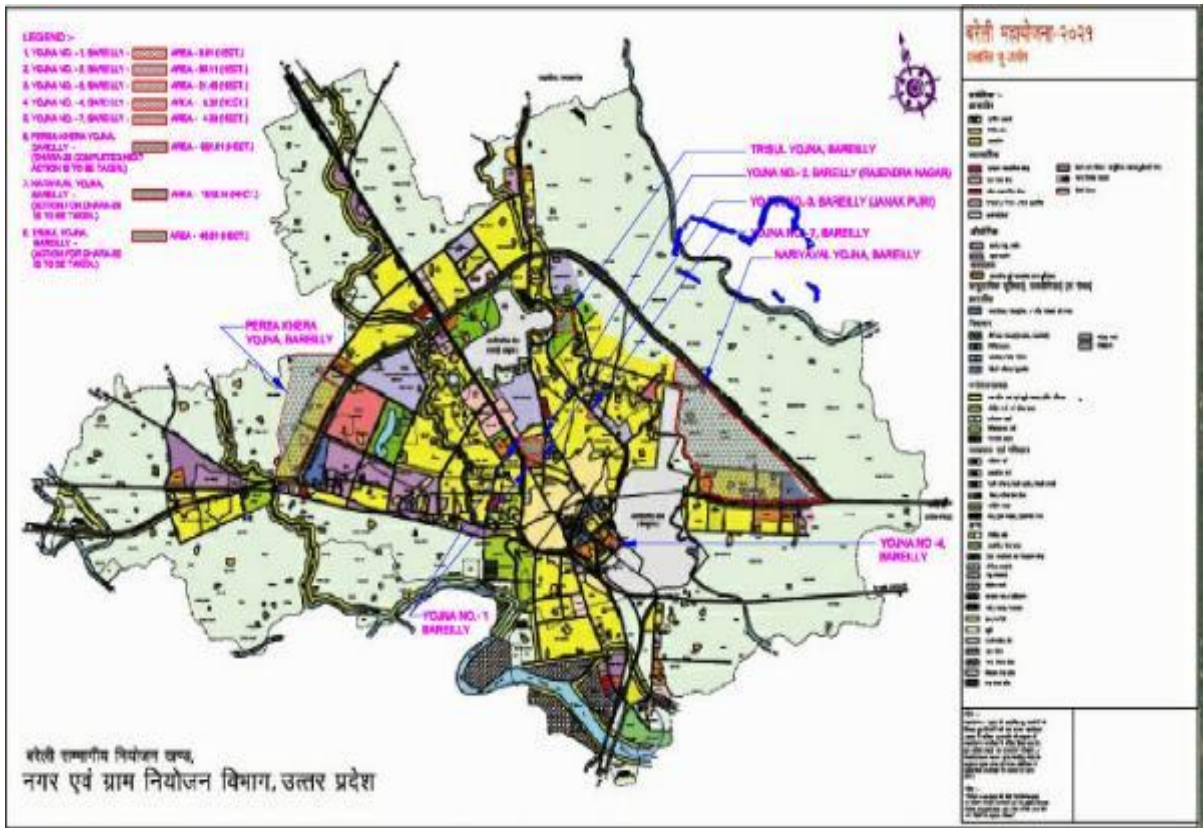
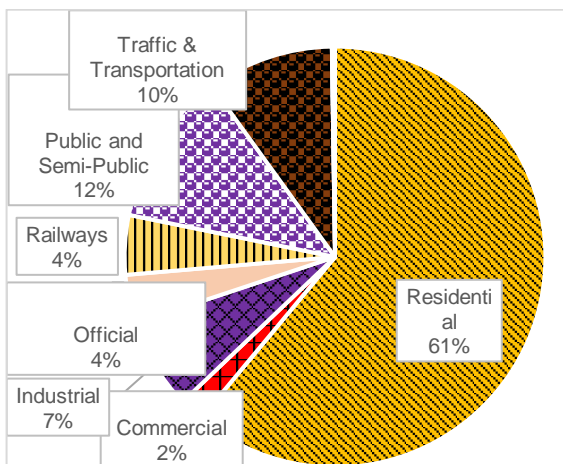
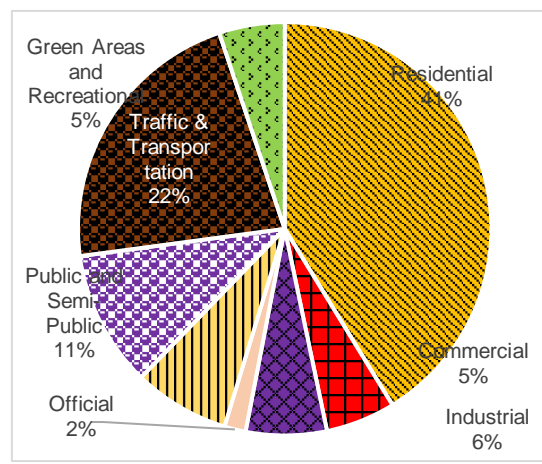


Figure 11: Master Plan 2021



Existing Landuse of 2005
 (As per Master Plan 2021)



Proposed Landuse
 (As per Master Plan 2021)



Table 7: Proposed landuse for 2021 and existing landuse of 2001

	Landuse	Proposed Landuse 2021	%	Development as per Plan	%	Unauthorized Development	%	Total Development	%
				Existing Landuse compared to Proposed Master Plan 2001					
1	Residential (Built-Up Area)	6900.15	41.26	2330.00	22.82	610.56	5.98	2940.56	28.80
2	Commercial	911.20	5.45	33.44	0.33	56.38	0.55	89.82	0.88
3	Industrial	1057.42	6.32	286.40	2.80	50.44	0.49	336.84	3.30
4	Official	279.39	1.67	153.28	1.50	27.04	0.26	180.32	1.76
5	Public and Semi Public	1257.20	7.52	452.24	4.43	118.24	1.16	570.48	5.59
5	Traffic and Transportation	1782.65	10.66	468.00	4.58	-	-	468.00	4.58
6	Parks and Recreational	3675.37	21.98	11.50	0.12	-	-	11.50	0.11
7	Railways		0.00	220.00	2.15	-	-	220.00	2.15
8	Others	857.95	5.13						
	Total	16721.83	41.26	3954.86	38.73	862.66	8.44	4817.52	47.17

Residential Landuse

Residential Landuse is been allocated 6900.15 hectares i.e. is 41.26 percent of the total area. Residential areas falling under the old highly populated region of the city Land, such as Sahukara, Jakati Mohalla, Kohadapir Gulabnagar, Alamgirganj, Shahbad, Shahdana, Shahmatganj, Subhashnagar, and others, were included in the Master Plan 2021 plans. For this core area, 726.0 hectares of land was reserved for residential use, with a residential gross density of 500 people per hectare and a population of 3,63,000 people.

Residential Density

In Master Plan 2001, the housing proposal was divided into high density, medium density, and low density in the 2001. The housing proposals were kept equitable in the Bareilly Master Plan 2021, and were not divided into medium density and low density. The built-up area is around 726.0 hectares, with a residential density of 500 people per hectare, which accommodates 3,83,000 people, and for the remaining population of 10,58,000 people, approximately 6174.15 hectares of land was suggested, with a residential density of 170 people per hectare. In the entire planning area, the Gross Residential Density was kept at approximately 205 per hectare.

Commercial Landuse

With the proposed commercial area in the Bareilly Master Plan 2001's built area, there was a high level of commercial development on a large scale along the main roads and residential areas at a rapid pace, resulting the core built up area functioning as a commercial centre for the entire city. The Master



Plan 2001's proposals for the development of various levels of the business sector were not followed. The main business operations of the city of Bareilly were developed in the historic part of town, which satisfied the needs of the existing residential neighbourhoods. Aside from that, commercial development occurred along the banks of the major highways. On the city's Pilibhit road, Mandi was created on the location of a planned market. Some of the city's old commercial neighbourhoods include Shahmatganj, Bada Bazar, Shahdana, Qutubkhana, Kohadapir, Chaupula, Arya samaj Gali, In the Master Plan 2021, a total of 911.20 hectares of land was earmarked for commercial land use.

Industrial Landuse

Industries have an important role in the process of urbanisation and population growth, which leads to economic, social, and cultural changes in cities. Industries contribute significantly to the city's economic development and the improvement of people's living conditions. The nature of services in many cities changes as a result of industrial development, bolstering the city's economic foundation as a sign of progress, and its immediate impact is reflected in an increase in the general standard of living as a result of job availability. The city's industrial development didn't advance in a planned manner due to a lack of order, only 3.3% of the total land is under Industrial use. Industrial units at that time were located near Shahmatganj railway station, on Rampur Road, and on Badaun road. Industrial units were not developed in the proposed industrial area under the Master Plan 2001, although large-scale industrial units have been closed in the Bareilly city area. In the Bareilly Master Plan 2021, 749.10 hectares of land was proposed for small scale firms and 308.32 hectares for large industries making it to total of 1057.42 Hectares.

Other Special Uses

The part of the system that permits the government to carry out its policies is administration. Bareilly city, which acts as the district and divisional headquarters, is the principal administrative centre. This is where all district, local authority offices as well as state and central government offices, are located. On 180.32 hectares of land in the city, office-related activities were taking place. A total of 279.39 hectares of land was proposed for the institutional land use in the Master Plan 2021.



3.5.3 Master Plan 2031
Land use breakup (existing and proposed)

Table 8: Proposed land use for 2031 and existing land use of 2021

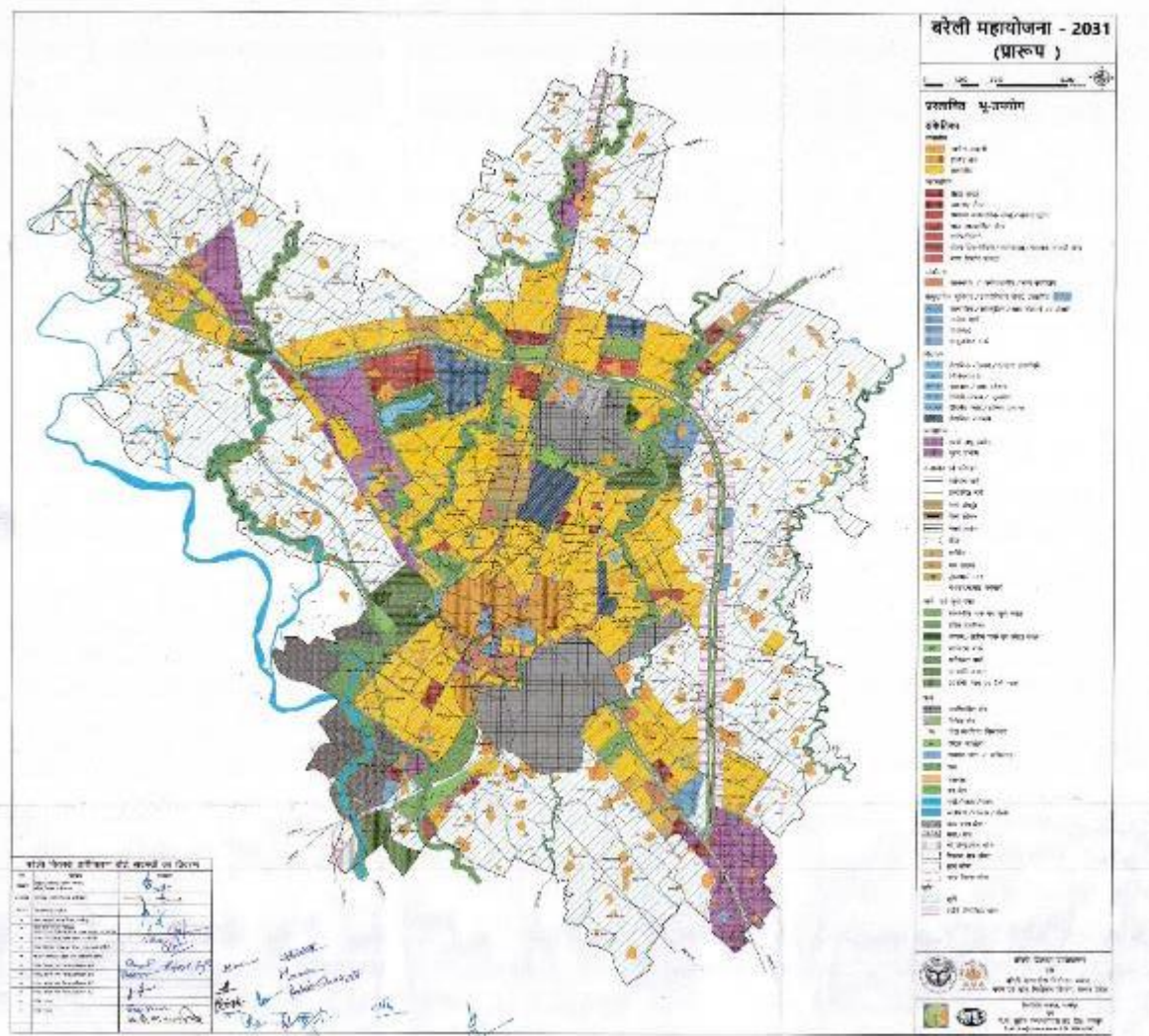


Figure 12: Draft Master Plan 2031

S.No.	Landuse	Existing 2020	%	Proposed 2031	%
1	Residential (Built-Up Area)	3986.51	53.71	8580.37	37.61
2	Commercial	245.75	3.31	945.65	4.14
3	Industrial	541.62	7.30	2008.76	8.80
4	Public and Semi Public	531.1	7.16	1406.82	6.17
5	Official	184.77	2.49	360.00	1.58
5	Traffic and Transportation	1105.49	14.90	2034.72	8.92
6	Parks and Recreational	357.92	4.82	5705.74	6.17
7	Others	468.5	6.31	1773.66	7.77
	Total	7421.66	100.00	22815.76	100.00



Residential Landuse

Residential landuse has been proposed in various areas of the city for the estimated population of 1894211 people, as per the proposed land use of the year 2031. Additional to the Master Plan-2021 recommendations which proposed 8129.88 hectares of residential landuse, an extra 450.49 hectares of land has been planned. In Bareilly Nagar, residential land usage is mostly suggested north of Shahjahanpur road, on Bisalpur road, and between Nainital road. Thus, the Bareilly Master Plan proposes a total of 8580.37 hectares of land for the year 2031, which is 37.81 percent of the urbanisation area of 22815.76 hectares in 2031.

Commercial Landuse

In light of the necessity and potential of various parts of the city in the intersection's business operations, Under the Master Plan-2021 recommendations, an additional 39.72 hectares of land was proposed, accommodating 905.97 hectares of land, for the commercial fulfilment of the expected population of 2031. Commercial land use in Bareilly city is mainly in the north-south of Shahjahanpur road and land is proposed for Jhumka commercial center. Thus, the Bareilly Master Plan proposes a total of 945.89 hectares of land for the year 2031, which is 4.14 percent of the urbanizable area of 22815.76 hectares in 2031.

Industrial Landuse

According to the land use of the master plan year-2031, industries have been proposed in different areas of the city for the proposed population. Under the proposals of the Master Plan-2021, which accommodated 1171.86 hectares of land, an additional land of 837.90 hectares is proposed mainly on the road leading to Lucknow in the South-East direction. As a result, a total of 2008.76 hectares of land have been suggested for Master Plan-2031, accounting for 8.80 percent of the year's urbanisation area of 22815.76 hectares.

Other Special Uses

Under the proposals of the Master Plan-2021, an additional land of 47.86 hectares has been proposed by accommodating 1358.96 hectares of land. The Municipal Corporation has proposed land use on the big bypass road and four sewerage treatment plants, 42 MLD Haroongala Village 20 ML and 42 MLD Haroongala Village 20 ML, respectively, for the purpose of community facilities in Bareilly. Village of Bari Nagla Tatarpur Village, 1 MLD 35 MLD Benipur Choudhary Village, 1 Main Pumping Station in Nawada Jogian Village, and 1 Dumping Site in Sathrapur Village are proposed. Thus, the Bareilly Master Plan proposes a total of 1406.82 hectares of land for the year 2031, which is 6.17 percent of the urbanizable area of 2031 i.e., 22815.76 hectares of land.

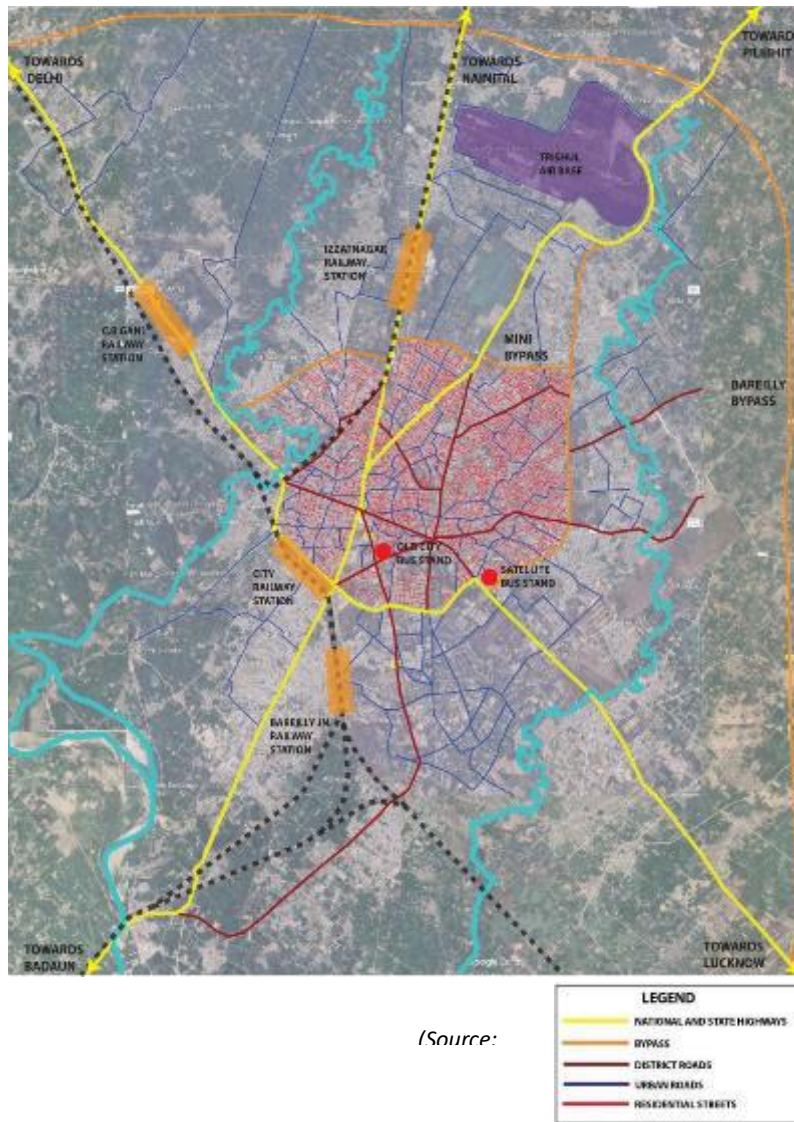
Conclusion

The comparison of the two master plans 2021 and 2031 shows that there have been urban development plans which would have guided the growth of the city in a comprehensive manner. But this has not happened as the enforcement of the plans has not been very effective. This has led to areas which have come up organically and lack the required infrastructure. Specifically, in the Industrial sector the availability of planned industrial estates/areas has led to unplanned development along various roads on the periphery of the city.



4 TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Bareilly presents a complex urban structure with high densities in the city core supported by peri-urban growth comprising of educational, industrial, institutional establishments and military cantonments, interlinked by a well-established catalytic regional transport system composed of rail, road and air modes of transport. From much consideration of administrative, religious and functional arrangements and differential accessibility offered by the transport systems and the changes in transport technology. There is a strong mismatch resulting in declining quality of life. This mismatch needs to be removed by various surgical interventions, such as, geometric improvements, capacity augmentation, activity relocation and non-surgical intervention of management, spatial and temporal variations, to re-energize by ensuring an effective balance between supply and demand for transport services and prioritizing the functional needs of mobility. Conclusively, improvement in city’s transport system will require actions and interventions at regional, city and micro levels to usher an effective change in the service levels offered by the transport system.



(Source:

Map 1: Bareilly road layout



4.1 ROAD SYSTEM

4.1.1 Arterial Road System

The arterial system of Bareilly comprises of 6 roads, which carry the bulk of intra-urban traffic. These are:

- Rampur road
- Badaun road
- Nainital road
- Shahjahanpur road

These roads totally account for 683 km of road length within the municipal and planning area limits. The preliminary review of their physical and traffic flow characteristics by “drive over surveys” exhibit a wide variation in their characteristics:

- A. These roads were erstwhile intercity roads enjoying the physical characteristics of National and State Highways, their R.O.W. must be cleared from all encroachments, i.e., physical, infrastructural and informal, to be used for capacity augmentation and for evolution of multimodal transport corridors in the city.
- B. Another major issue in the use of these roads is the virtual absence of access control, thus, resulting in the intermixing of micro and city base traffic lowering the service standards of city arterials by congestion, reduced safety during off peak hours and misuse of road space for parking, repairing of vehicles and informal trade practices.

Once the above actions are fructified, the following actions are recommended to be achieved:

- a. Uniform cross section of minimum six lane divided carriageway duly supported by encroachment-free NMV infrastructure, on-street designated priced parking, public transport infrastructure and subsurface of all infrastructure, i.e., fibre optics, electricity cables, sewerage and water supply infrastructure etc.
- b. The arterial improvement programme should be supported by a well-developed gantry and on road signage and marking plans providing guidance to travellers.
- c. The arterial road system should be provided by a landscape plan that facilitates the road users by providing adequate sight distances and enhance the environmental quality of the arterial system.
- d. In summary, an integrated urban arterial improvement programme is to be evolved with the following outputs, which meet the serviceability benchmarks stipulated by Ministry of Urban Development for Transport System.

4.1.2 Sub-Arterial System

A sub arterial system of roads is absent in the city that is broadly subdivided into four zones for administrative considerations. Based on the reconnaissance survey, a sub-arterial system of roads will be evolved that provide intra and inter-zonal access. These roads will be mostly four lane-divided carriageways duly supported by NMV and off-street parking infrastructure that promotes walkability and other NMV, para-transit modes and duly supported by similar infrastructure that has been identified for urban arterials.

4.2 URBAN INTERSECTIONS

The urban arterial systems merge and intersect at ten to twelve major locations, which has resulted in the generation of multi-leg, four armed and three armed junctions. The traffic flow characteristics



clearly establish heavy intermixing of slow and fast vehicles, delays, traffic jams, thus lowering the serviceability levels and quality of flow characteristics at junctions but also the serviceability standards of the arterial system.

An option analysis for these intersections will be developed to identify the most preferred direction to improve the flow characteristics, from amongst the following:

- Segregation of NMV and motorized flow at junctions. This will enable the improvement in the current levels of PCU per vehicle ratios and reduce delays.
- Recirculation of traffic flows by introducing one-way systems reducing right turning flows and prioritizing traffic flows by closure of median gaps, use of channelisers to reduce conflict points.
- Introduction of ITS technology for controlling traffic violations particularly at junctions where two-wheeler and paratransit use is intense.
- In space constraints intersections, use of lane marking to manage flows.
- Identification of off-street parking lots in walkable distances for long-term parking.



Map 2: Major Junctions in Bareilly

4.3 EVOLUTION OF INTEGRATED TERMINAL HIERARCHY

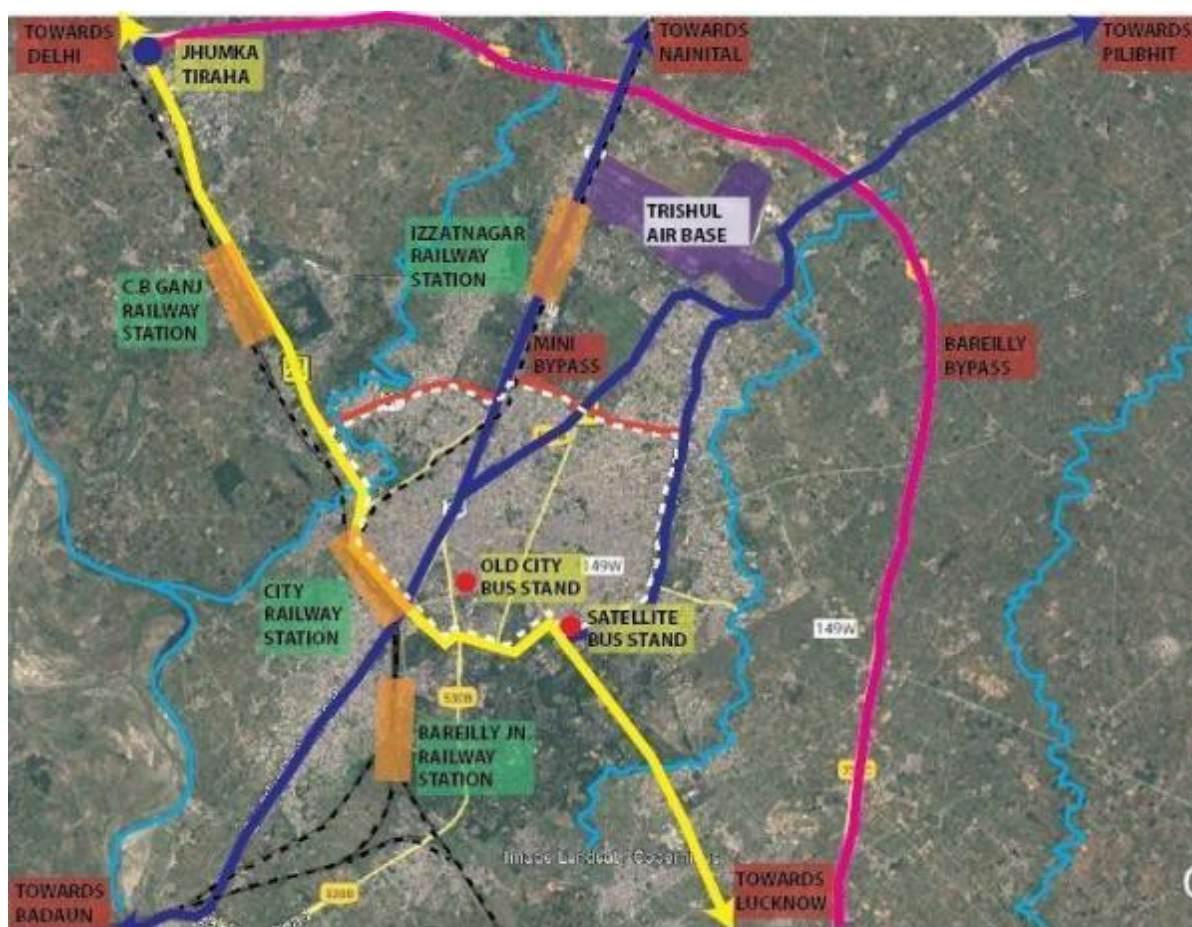
4.3.1 Wholesale Markets and Terminals

Transport and wholesale terminals and markets play a significant role in the concentration and congestion on roads in the city. Over the years, these continue to operate within their own domain and now suffer from several deficiencies to meet the travel demand.



Wholesale markets require high accessibility and are product sensitive requirements, however, they generate intense temporal demand for parking at their time of operation resulting in on-street encroachments, and thus lower the service standards of the urban road system. Relocation of wholesale markets on direction-oriented basis needs a major consideration in respect of the city to reduce the traffic burden in the core areas. These have multiple benefits; they release space in the city core, reduce the intensity of freight related modes and their demand in the city core to be used for ushering the following:

- Reuse of space for creation-required infrastructure
- Restructuring the hierarchy of commercial functions in the city.



Map 3: Terminals in Bareilly

Bareilly transport system is currently supported by six rail terminals, a number of bus terminals and a passenger terminal at Trishul airbase to facilitate air travel. All these needs functional restructuring, spatial relocation with respect to freight and passenger operation.

Transport terminals must be integrated on intermodal lines to facilitate seamless transfer of passengers between various public transport modes to reduce congestion and increase the efficiency of dispersal. In this regard, the following passenger terminal hierarchy is recommended for the city.

- Interstate multimodal terminal at Izzatnagar railway station, dual entry, interstate and intra-urban bus, and paratransit infrastructure.



- Intrastate direction-oriented bus terminals to integrate inter-district, intra-urban and paratransit operations and keeping a provision for its integration with proposed rapid metro operations.
- Intra-zonal passenger operations in four zones of the city at land vacated due to relocation of wholesale and transport terminals currently in use.

4.3.2 Freight and Warehousing Hierarchy

Similar to the structural and relocation needs, the freight infrastructure needs to be evolved. At the apex level, freight complex needs to be developed to meet the local consumption of goods and provide a fill up to export of industrial produce. The location of these should be along intercity road and road transport system. Necessary actions and priorities need to be attached to take due advantage of dedicated freight corridor being developed to reduce generalize cost of travel incurred in the movement of goods by the following:

- identification of a suitable location along the intercity road and rail network
- to locate integrated freight complex, which facilitates containerizations intermodal freight transfers,
- dispersal infrastructure for consumption of goods and services in the city duly supported by transport system,
- repair, service, fuelling, related infrastructure for spare parts, and
- adequate services, facilities for meeting the human needs for servicing manpower.

4.4 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The city of Bareilly is currently dependent on the para transit operations provided by point-to-point operations and flexible operations provided by auto rickshaws, e-rickshaws and cycle rickshaws. The operating environment of these modes as observed in the "drive over surveys" lead to underutilization of installed road capacity in the city. It is also noted that in order to make an effective change in the city's operating environment 177 km long metro system with 84 stations is proposed by UP Metro Rail Corporation. The earlier it takes shape, the better for the city however, the need for an intermediate mode, example, bus system that provides carrying capacity between metro and para transit cannot be ignored particularly in light of the metropolitan status of the city.

The city's most urgent priority in respect of transport is the introduction of a public bus transport system adequately supported by bus related infrastructure, i.e., depots, workshop and night charging facilities must be put in place.

The operating environment should be in tandem in the metro corridors and gradually expanded to provide with 500 m access to public transport. This will usher in behavioural changes in traveller's, improve traffic discipline and aid in curbing the use of private transport, safety of women and children in mobility. A major priority in the areas of public transport lies in the regulation of para transit operations. A zonal system for the operations of para transit and E-rickshaws need to be evolved such that they carry the load of last mile connectivity in the 4 zones of Bareilly and compliment the bus operations rather competing and duplicating public transport operations.

The zonal system of paratransit operations will improve the access and mobility in the core areas where the rich social cultural infrastructure is embedded.



4.5 PEDESTRIANS AND VULNERABLE ROAD USERS

Like many cities of Uttar Pradesh, the provision of pedestrian and vulnerable road user related infrastructure is ignored on account of motorized travel. Bareilly is no exception to this ailment with health standards improving, schooling and literacy levels rising.

The need for pedestrianization is now being accorded the highest priority across the city and globe. Many world-class cities have fully pedestrianized city centres and adequately supported by Vulnerable Road User infrastructure.

A conscious attempt at the city level duly supported by the socio-political needs is to be made for improving the following:

- Continuous and encroachment free footpaths
- Segregated crossover facilities like skywalks, subways, pedestrian tables, introduction of woovern principle, pedestrian streets need to be introduced on a case-to-case basis with public participation.

4.6 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The smart city initiatives in Bareilly are directed towards introduction of ITS technologies to improve the road user's interface with prevailing infrastructure and providing a facelift in terms of cleanliness, hoardings, current overhead cables and toilets, etc. to improve public convenience.

This is a positive step in use of road space and should be expanded to cover public transport, curb traffic offenses, area surveillance for women, children and senior citizens.

Signalization or introduction of time sharing junctions have not been successful on account of several factors, power disruptions, poor coordination between road and management agencies and lack of skills in the management and design of such infrastructure.

The art of traffic management is now a specialized field and thus infrastructure provision alone will not achieve the desired results.

It is thus necessary that training of men/ introduction of trained manpower in the field of urban transport management is a must and unavoidable requirement if the desired serviceability are to be maintained on a continued basis till the end of vision period.

In this direction, the following priorities are proposed:

- A. The development of a demonstration project in respect of due urban arterial involving at grade and grade separated intersections.
- B. Augmentation of traffic infrastructure needs for traffic police for curbing violations and encroachment on roads.
- C. Creation of multistorey parking infrastructure to control on-street parking and pedestrian paths.
- D. Creation of a pedestrianized market street in the city core and their gradual expansion to enhance and reinvigorate the core.



4.7 PARKING INFRASTRUCTURE:

The appreciation of ongoing efforts in Bareilly to improve and evolve a parking policy for the metropolitan city is a welcome step in the organization of the city's transport system. The Bareilly Nagar Nigam has already identified the potential sites for creation of multi-storied parking facilities on the Public Private Partnership model. These efforts, further, needs to be strengthened by the review of zoning regulations and parking standards in respect of newly developing areas to put the parking infrastructure in place before the development commences to prevent the parking needs and technological innovations in energy base.

4.8 POLICY INTERVENTIONS:

The introduction and the evolution of the well-established hierarchical System for sustainable transport requires a number of actions that will not only usher the above-cited changes but will need several actions. Amongst them, the most urgent are:

- A. Creation of a focal point for planning, designing and managing a multi modal transport system on a sustained basis by the establishment of a transport cell involving all stakeholders of the city.
- B. To formulate an urban fare and pricing organization to insure a seamless operating environment.
- C. To create an interorganizational committee to evolve a hierarchy of terminals, development and operation.



5 REGIONAL ECONOMY

Bareilly is a city of multifaceted market economy. The city even being closer to relatively two stronger cities, i.e., the national capital region and the state capital of Uttar Pradesh still managed to not only flourish but sustained the developmental trajectory over the decades.

A deeper enquiry of the city economy provides the setting of trade and industry. A thematic mapping of the city's trade and industry is discussed hereunder. Bareilly is famous in the world of fashion designing for the following:

- Among the large producer city of Camphor in India
- City is a religiously popular destination for its famous "Nath Temples" & "Ala Hazrat"
- City is a center for plywood and furniture manufacturing
- Agro based food processing industry has huge footprint in and around Bareilly
- Regional Health Hub serving the adjoining districts including regions of Uttarakhand
- Regional Education Hub serving the adjoining districts including regions of Uttarakhand

The city is equidistant from New Delhi (public capital) and Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh. This makes Bareilly a nodal point between two significant urban communities of India.

Several factories, including the National Brewery Company, a match factory, an ice factory & a steam – powered flour mill was established in the early twentieth century after the construction of Railway line in the city. Two industries, i.e. the Indian Turpentine & Rosin & The Western Indian Match Company (WIMCO) were also established at C.B.Ganj, located at a distance 8 km from the city centre. This establishment was followed by the establishment of HR Sugar Factory in Nekpur. A Rubber factory was also established in Fatehganj West town. As a result, Bareilly emerged as a major industrial & commercial area of the region by 1940s. But by the end of the 1990s, many industries in the city were shut down.

5.1 METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYSIS

In this assessment, the broad aspects considered are:

- Size of the economy in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost (FC) estimated at current prices,
- Per capita income estimated based on Net state Domestic Product and
- Sectoral composition (Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary).
- Detailed analysis of MSME
- Handicrafts of Bareilly
- Health and education infrastructure
- Real estate development



This structural analysis for district identifies the growth drivers of the past. The economic profiling and assessments are being conducted at the district level. The economic data obtained from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics; Government of Uttar Pradesh (UPDES) is extensively relied upon.

Existing situation assessment is thoroughly accompanied by the **stakeholder discussions** and the objectives of discussion were:

- Identifying the key challenges and issues in the sector.
- Identifying the factors limiting the ability of stakeholder to address pressing issues.
- Identifying areas which are not covered presently or has scope for development.

Following are the list of stakeholder meetings held with respect to economic aspect assessment of Bareilly:

Component	Date	Concerned Person	Stakeholder
Industries	25.01.2022	Mr. Abhinav Agarwal, President	Central U.P. Chamber of Commerce & Industry
Automobile industries	25.01.2022	Mr. Alpit Agarwal, Secretary	Federation of Automobile Association
Hospitality Sector	25.01.2022	Mr. Puneet Saxena Treasurer, HRANI Partner, Hotel Uberoi Anand	Association of Hoteliers of Bareilly
Commercial sector	25.01.2022	Mr. Rajendra Gupta – Provincial General Secretary	U.P. Udhog Vyapar Mandal
Real Estate	27.01.2022	Mr. Ramandeep Singh, Designation – Chairman, Position in Credai – President	CREDAI BAREILLY - Association or organization
Health Sector	28.01.2022	Dr. Vimal Bharadwaj, President IMA Bareilly	Indian Medical Association, Bareilly Chapter
Industries	28.01.2022	Mr. Ashish Khandelwal	BL Agro Industries (private industry)
Handicraft	07.02.2022	Nadeem Hussain (General Secretary)	Artisans, Dastkar Bunkar Welfare Association Bareilly, Govt. Common Facility Centre – Bamboo and Beint
Handicraft	07.02.2022	Pulkit Jain (Development Commissioner)	Office of the Development Commissioner (handicrafts)
Industries	09.02.2022	Mr. Neeraj Goel - Chapter Chairman Mr. Tanuj Bhasin - Chapter Head Mr. Mayur Dheerwani – Treasurer	Indian Industries association – Bareilly Chapter
Health Sector	09.02.2022	Mr. Harpal Singh	Office of Chief Medical Officer



		Additional Chief Medical Officer	
Industry	15.03.2022	Mr. Atul Gangwar	Horticulture Department Bareilly

Two days multistakeholder discussion

Date: 14th March 2022 Venue: BDA office complex	Attendees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives from Chamber of Commerce: Mr. Dinesh Goel, National Secretary; Mr. Tanve Bhasin, Secretary, Indian Industry Association (IIA)
Date: 15th March 2022 Venue: BDA office complex	Attendees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Rajeev Kumar Agarwal, President, UP Nursing Home Council Mr. Durgesh Kumar, Senior Vice President, Udhog Mandal

Data sources referred:

Items	Period	Sources
GDDP	2011-2020	For GDDP and Primary, Secondary, Tertiary sector data, we have considered two sources because in first source, data up to 2016 - 2017 was given. The two sources considered are as follows: 1) District Domestic Product (2011-2017) as per UPDES Portal 2) District Domestic Product Report (2019-20)
Primary, Secondary, Tertiary Economic sector		
Per Capita Income		
Industrial profile	2010 - 2011 (latest)	Existing Micro & Small Enterprises and Artisan Units
MSME sector - Output, Investment and Employment	2013-2018 (5 years)	Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) report 2017-18
Industries employment & investment	22 nd Dec 2020 to 31 March 2021 (4 months)	Data provided by DCI is of Industries employment & investment of 4 months only. Therefore, data from the wholistic ASI 2017-18 report is considered.
Existing Industrial Area	2022 (Latest)	U.P. State Industrial Development Authority Portal
Crop Production Statistics	2018-19 (Latest)	Crop Production Statistics for Bareilly 2018-19
Demographic figures	2011 (Latest)	Census of India 2011
Modes of income and Literacy completion status	2011 (Latest)	Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011
Mines	2022 (latest)	Directorate of Geology & Mining Government of Uttar Pradesh
Tourist footfall	2015 - 2019 (latest)	Tourist footfall information



Skill mapping	Valid for period 2013-2023	District wise skill gap study for the State of Uttar Pradesh by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) in 2013
Existing health and education infrastructure at district level	2020 (latest)	Statistical journal internet-based data entry and retrieval system, 2020

The sector analysis has been carried out for Primary (agriculture & allied activities), Secondary (industrial/ manufacturing) and Tertiary (services) sectors. Each of these three sectors has been examined at the economic activity level for their contribution and growth trend. In addition, geographical variation has been assessed at the district level. Thus, the sector analysis provides insight into not only the growth pattern of each of the major economic activities in each of the sectors of the region at a micro level, but also enables identification of key constraints and issues at the sector level.

Economic sectors are analysed at district level due to un-availability of the data at city level.



5.2 INDUSTRIES IN BAREILLY

Over the time, the number of Industrial areas per lakh of population in the Bareilly District- has almost doubled & the number of small-scale Industries per lakh of population in the Bareilly district has increased almost four times whereas in comparison to Western Region & State, the percentage of Industrial areas per lakh of population are exactly 50 % & 42.85% less respectively and on the other hand, the number of small-scale industries per lakh of population are 4.09% & 43.30% more respectively.

Industry wise – Employment, output, and investment in Bareilly district

NIC Code	Industry name	Year 2017 - 18		
		Employment (in numbers)	Output (in numbers)	Investment (in Rs. thousands)
Level 3	Sector			
101	Processing and preserving of meat	712	5657258	1753
103	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables			
104	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	3614	72312404	1612954
105	Manufacture of dairy products	482	6016662	539160
106	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	801	3393724	22529
107	Manufacture of other food products	5089	17766873	6512
108	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds			
110	Manufacture of beverages	213	432572	66903
120	Manufacture of tobacco products	800	1755313	3607650
		11711	107334806	5857461
131	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	24	140679	96946
139	Manufacture of other textiles	3	387	0
141	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	12	23822	135
142	Manufacture of articles of fur			
143	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel			
		39	164888	97081
151	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur			
152	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur			
161	Saw milling and planing of wood			
162	Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	1305	2044164	58848
		1305	2044164	58848
170	Manufacture of paper and paper products	199	1277542	45622
181	Printing and service activities related to printing	258	837816	18842
		457	2115358	64464
191	Manufacture of coke oven products			
192	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	15	8740	388
201	Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizer and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	1873	36665047	2256190

202	Manufacture of other chemical products	171	757272	20619
203	Manufacture of man-made fibres			
		2059	37431059	2277197
210	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	311	2880176	16997
		311	2880176	16997
221	Manufacture of rubber products	6	6786	103
222	Manufacture of plastics products	555	2172179	51785
		561	2178965	51888
231	Manufacture of glass and glass products			
239	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	1738	519068	18073
		1738	519068	18073
241	Manufacture of basic iron and steel			
242	Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	9	3826	0
243	Casting of metals			
251	Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators	114	201260	8635
252	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition			
259	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities	36	30141	3489
		159	235227	12124
261	Manufacture of electronic components			
262	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment			
263	Manufacture of communication equipment			
264	Manufacture of consumer electronics			
265	Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment; watches and clocks			
		0	0	0
271	Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	361	3378167	145272
272	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	8	7256	0
273	Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	4	15705	-50
274	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment			
275	Manufacture of domestic appliances			
279	Manufacture of other electrical equipment	174	195603	2691
		547	3596731	147913
281	Manufacture of general purpose machinery	27	12563	0
282	Manufacture of special-purpose machinery	23	28528	1160
		50	41091	1160
291	Manufacture of motor vehicles			
292	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers			
293	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles			
302	Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock			
303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery			
309	Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c			



		0	0	0
310	Manufacture of furniture	198	786936	57355
		198	786936	57355
321	Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles			
323	Manufacture of sports goods			
324	Manufacture of games and toys			
325	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies			
329	Other manufacturing n.e.c	6	18329	18
		6	18329	18
331	Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment			
		0	0	0
521	Warehousing and storage	180	82349	61958
522	Support activities for transportation			
		180	82349	61958

Source – Annual Survey of Industries Report 2017-18

(i) Industrial scenario of Bareilly based on Output

Table - Top 5 sectors in Bareilly district based on total output¹ (INR in 000) in 2017-18

Industry name	2017 - 18	% of the total output across the district
Food Processing, Beverages,	10,73,34,806	67.32%
Petroleum & Chemical Products	3,74,31,059	23.48%
Electrical	35,96,731	2.26%
Pharmaceuticals	28,80,176	1.81%
Rubber & Plastic	21,78,965	1.37%

Source – ASI Report 2017-18

Two sectors namely (i) Food Processing, Beverages, (ii) Petroleum & Chemical Products hold for more than 92% of the total output across the district

(ii) Industrial scenario of Bareilly based on Investment

Table - Top 5 sectors in Bareilly district based on total investment (INR in 000) in 2017-18

Industry name	2017 - 18	% of the total investment across the district
Food Processing, Beverages,	58,57,461	67.15%
Petroleum & Chemical Products	22,77,197	26.11%

¹ **Total Output** comprises total ex-factory value of products and by-products manufactured as well as other receipts such as receipts from non-industrial services rendered to others, work done for others on material supplied by them, value of electricity produced and sold, sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased, addition in stock of semi- finished goods and own construction. Source – ASI Report 2017-18



Electrical	1,47,913	1.70%
Textiles, Wearing apparel	97,081	1.11%
Paper & paper products, Printing & recorded media	64,464	0.74%

Source – ASI Report 2017-18

Two sectors namely (i) Food Processing, Beverages, (ii) Petroleum & Chemical Products hold for more than 94% of the total investment across the district.

(iii) Industrial scenario of Bareilly based on Employment

Table - Top 5 sectors in Bareilly district based on total employment in 2017-18

Industry name	2017 - 18	% of the total employment across the district
Food Processing, Beverages,	11,711	60.61%
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,059	10.66%
Non metallic	1,738	9.00%
Wood products	1,305	6.75%
Rubber & Plastic	561	2.90%

Two sectors namely (i) Food Processing, Beverages, (ii) Petroleum & Chemical Products hold for more than 72% of the total employment across the district.

100 days 100 units in Bareilly – Summary

The Government of UP has launched a scheme ‘100 days 100 units’ under which 100 industrial units will be set up in 100 days in a district/ city. There are 166 units which have been established in the Bareilly district under this scheme, including industries such as industries having size of 1 lakh to 5 lakhs; 6 lakhs to 10 lakhs; 11 lakhs to 50 lakhs; 51 lakhs to 100 lakhs and more than 100 lakhs. Out of which the maximums units are of Industries having size of 11 lakhs to 50 lakhs.

Type of industry (in terms of size)	Number of units	Investment (lakh rs.)	Employment
1 lakh to 5 lakhs	26	115	76
6 lakhs to 10 lakhs	27	255	156
11 lakhs to 50 lakhs	59	1409	730
51 lakhs to 100 lakhs	13	1061	237
> 100 lakhs	41	40025	3079

Source - 100 days 100 units data of 22nd Dec 2020 to 15th March 2021 received from DIC

Industries classification of the “100 days 100 units in Bareilly”

Type of industry	Number of units	Investment (lakh rs.)	Employment
Agro based	83	9277	1639
Soda water	0	0	0
Cotton textile	1	475	100



Woolen, silk & artificial Thread based clothes.	0	0	0
Jute & jute based	0	0	0
Ready-made garments & embroidery	7	766	287
Wood/wooden based furniture	12	6902	492
Paper & Paper products	2	95	32
Leather based	3	12	10
Chemical/Chemical based	17	2788	349
Rubber, Plastic & petro based	6	4312	358
Mineral based	7	597	441
Metal based (Steel Fab.)	0	0	0
Engineering units	5	129	38
Electrical machinery and transport equipment	1	25	7
Repairing & servicing	0	0	0
Others	7	1780	150
Misc.	14	6626	364

Source: Analysis of 100 days 100 units data of 22nd Dec 2020 to 15th March 2021 received from DIC.

Note - top 5 are highlighted in red

Based on the data provided by DIC, it is evident that following are the major sectors in industries, namely –

- Agro based
- Ready-made garments & embroidery
- Wood/wooden based furniture
- Chemical/Chemical based
- Rubber, Plastic & petro based
- Mineral based

Table – Categories of major industries within city limits

S.N.	Type of major industries	No	Major produced products
1	Agro - based Industries	68	Sugar, Flour, Rice
2	Food Processing	17	Cold storage, Sweets
3	Mineral based Industries	20	Steel & Steel Wooden Furniture
4	Chemical based Industries	34	Fertilizers, Rubberised core foam cushion, Plastic Products
5	Forest - based raw materials using Industries	28	Plywood, Wooden Furniture, Plyboard
6	Animal - based Industries	2	Dairy Products

Source: Data received from DIC on 23/12/2021 for major industries in Bareilly

5.2.1 Handicraft sector

Bareilly is known for its zari zardozi (gold embroidery), surma (kohl), manjha (abrasive kite string), cane furniture. These handicrafts are mostly performed at household level or as a group with specific expertise.



Zari-Zardozi -

Zari work is made from three types of threads-gold, silk and silver. Presently, thousands of micro and small units are involved in the work of Zari-Zardozi in the district. As many as two lakh people are engaged in this work, directly or indirectly. Several items with zari-zardozi work can be found in the market like dresses, scarves, handbags, jackets, sarees, lehngas etc.

**Cane & Bamboo Products -**

Bareilly is also known as Baans Bareilly, though it doesn't correlate with the bamboo trees found here. Yet, large numbers of products manufactured from Bamboo are produced here. These products can be categorized as decorative items. Bamboo furniture is also a dominating product available here. This industry is developed in Bareilly as Cottage Industry and providing employment to a big portion of rural population of this district.

**Surma –**

the demand for Bareilly's surma increases by over 30% during Haj time as compared to other seasons. The USP of Bareilly's surma is that it is finely grinded and instantly provides cool comfort to the eyes. Though surma prepared in Bareilly is available in more than 80 varieties, a majority of Haj pilgrims from all over the world opt for surma gulab prepared in Bareilly.

**Manjha –**

Manjha manufacturers date back to over two centuries. People are involved in the manufacture and trade of manjha in the city at individual and group level. Bareilly's manjha is crafted through a relatively natural process.

**5.2.2 Social Infrastructure**

Education: The city is developing as a major education centre. There are universities, a no. of Medical, Architecture, Business management and Engineering Colleges are located in the city. Infrastructure development is expected to further the economic development prospects of the city.

Higher education in Bareilly - With a large number of professional institutes Bareilly is an education hub. Bareilly has a number of universities and research institutes, including M. J. P. Rohilkhand University, the Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) and the Central Avian Research Institute



(CARI)—the latter two in Izzatnagar. The city also has Management institutes like Lal Bahadur Shastri Institute of Management and Technology sister branch of (LBSIM, Delhi), law, medical and other colleges. Bareilly has many medical private and government colleges having undergraduate and P.G. courses. Bareilly College, in the heart of the city, was built in 1837 and is among the oldest educational institutions in India.

The M. J. P. Rohilkhand University (1975), Bareilly College (1837) and private colleges and universities comprise Bareilly's higher-education system. Established in 1889, the Indian Veterinary Research Institute is dedicated to livestock research. With a faculty of 275, in addition to research, the institute offers instruction, consultation and technology transfer at the post-graduate level to students from India and abroad.

Health: Bareilly is among one of the leading cities of Uttar Pradesh in terms of medical facilities, the city serves as a gateway to the patients of the Kumaun, Rohilkhand, and West Nepal region.

As per data provided by CMO Bareilly, at present, there are various government & private healthcare facilities as below:

- Under Urban area, there are District Women Hospital, District Hospital, 300 Bed Hospital, PHC's & Others including District Mental Hospital, TB Hospital, Mother and Childcare (MCH) Wing, Railway Hospital, Military and Army Hospital, Employee's State Insurance Corporation Hospital.
- Under Rural areas, there are government facilities PHC's, Health Sub – Centres & CHC's.
- Private Health Centre also available in this region due to high demand of health services. Most of private health centre situated in the urban regions Bareilly as a head quarter has high density of medical facilities. Clinical Health Centres and Nursing Homes are well dense in Bareilly city.

There is total a total pf 104 PHC's. Total 255 Private Hospitals with 10957 number of beds are present in the city currently.

Other facilities: As the city is administrative headquarter of Bareilly district, the public services like Police station, fire station, postal and telegraph services, Banking facilities, Stadiums (1), Cinema halls (10), Auditoriums (3), Parks & Playgrounds (1) etc are available. The fire station helps in handling the fire accidents in the city and its surroundings. There are 97 (Census 2001) Government and private banks along with their branches located in city in order to facilitate financial transactions.

Agriculture: Bareilly has very productive land (Terai) for growing Sugarcane, Rice, Pulses & Wheat. It is a centre for furniture manufacturing and trade in cotton, cereal and sugar too. As a part of industrial infrastructure development, in 2009, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) has awarded pilot contracts to supply power to nine cities to companies who will collect revenue for the state government in which Bareilly, Agra, Kanpur, Moradabad and Gorakhpur are part of the first phase.

Trade: The city of Bareilly has a strong infrastructure in terms of trade, industry and religious essence. Not only that, the city is rich in terms of medical and educational infrastructure also. The markets of Bareilly feature various products ranging from a needle to heavy vehicle parts. These goods are traded into various cities and states of the country establishing a strong trade identity of the city.





Figure 5-1 Commercial Infrastructure map, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

The city of Bareilly is a predominant trade city where different market typologies co-exist and form the base of the city economy and business culture. The market streets have a clear hierarchy based on the predominance of the functional activity and products sold as we move along the streets connecting Delhi to Lucknow. Upon arrival from Delhi, the market streets start from Qila with the grain market and move in a straight line to Bada Bazaar featuring Sarafa Bazaar (gold and silver jewellery), Surma market, Cloth and cosmetic market respectively.

The enhancement in the preservation work of historical heritage sites will not only lend additional beauty to these cities but also boost the tourism and generate employment. Regional development plans will be inclusive planning strategy to see in the new master plan so that the concerned cities do not face any problem in the coming days. Nine key aspects economic upliftment- ‘vocal for local’, ‘value of time’ including roads and traffic improvement plan, world class infrastructure access, uninterrupted power supply through potential renewable sources, urban heritage conservation with tourism development for enhancement of local economy and green-clean environment in these places through public private partnership model. Cities that have a clear identity offer a good quality of life and have the amenities ‘green and blue infrastructure’, ‘zero waste’, ‘carbon neutral city’, access by walk to social needs.



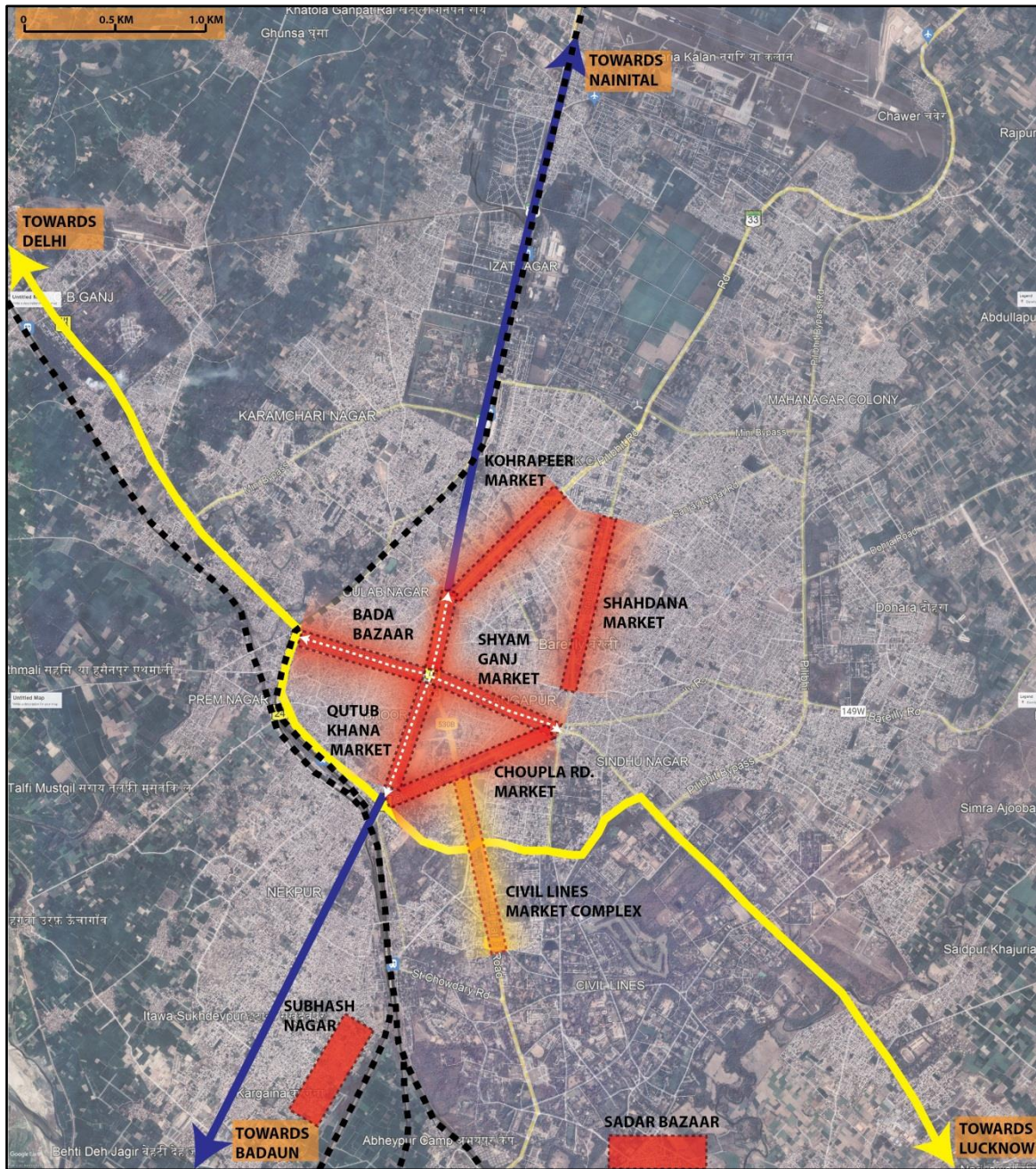


Figure 5-2 Market structure of Bada bazaar & Shyam ganj market

(Source: Author)

Following the *Bada Bazaar* which terminates at the *Darzi Chowk* and further leads to *Alamgeeri ganj* market (featuring utensil bazaars) and *Shyam ganj* market (featuring utensils, *Zari Zardosi* and furniture markets respectively). Though a clear distinction can be observed in terms of function and products, the market streets lack imageability and a distinct character that can aid visitors in orienting themselves within the bazaars.





The picture represents the present *Shyam Ganj* market where *Zari zardosi* works and *karkhanas* used to flourish a few years back. However, due to lack of promotional and demonstrative infrastructure, the art of *zari zardozi* suffered a backlash. Further with the coming of new taxation policies, the art further declined and the once hustling art street now looks like a lost land with closed shops, haphazard on-street parking and people struggling to find new means of livelihood.

Figure 5-3 Shyam Ganj market area

(Source: Author)

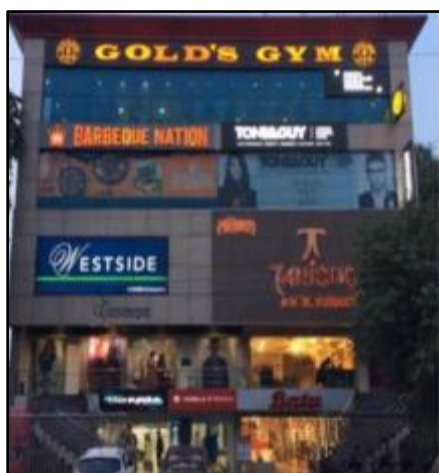


Figure 5-4 Modern Commercial typology, Civil lines



Figure 5-5 Market Complex, Patel Chowk, Civil lines

(Source: Author)

While moving towards **Civil lines** from the **old city**, a completely different set of building typologies are observed. These are **multilevel shopping complexes** or **individual shops** with an open threshold to the street & parking in the front. The typologies are indicative of the modern aspirations and the desire to compete with the global cities of today. Moreover, people flock towards these markets to avoid the hustle and congestion of the old city *bazaars*.

Religious Structure: **Bareilly** is home to people of many different religions- **Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity and Jainism** which makes it a **secular city** and provides it a **unique religious identity**. The religious essence is further strengthened by the religious fairs and 'Urs' that take place at regular intervals throughout the year and become important activity drivers of the city.

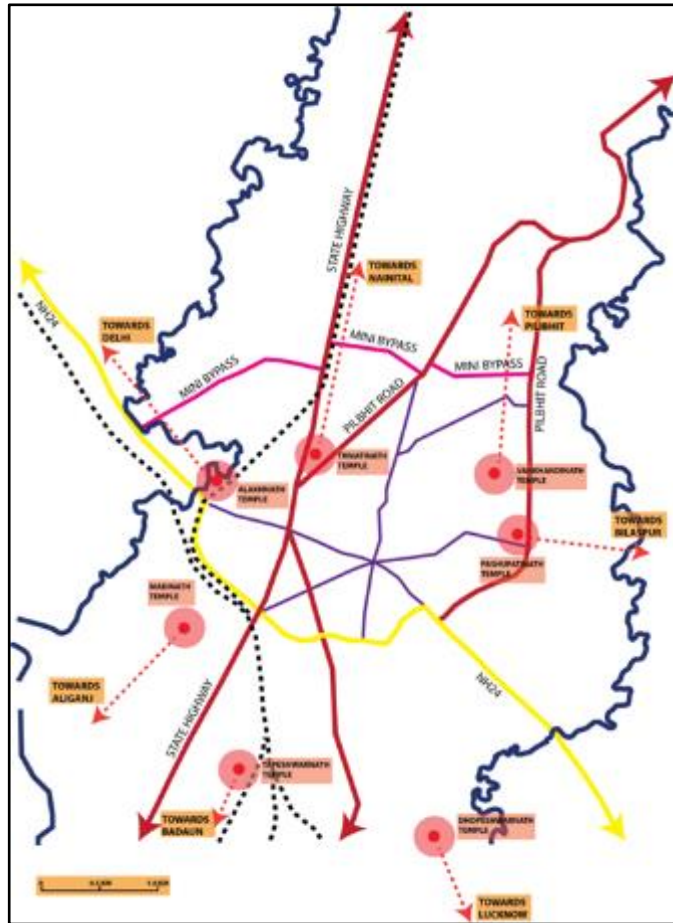


Figure 5-6 Seven Nath temples & associated routes

(Source: Author)

The city has a strong religious essence and is called the **Nath Nagri** owing to the seven Nath temples located at seven entry gates to the city via different cities. These seven routes formed the base of city’s connectivity to major cities like Nainital (*Trivatinath* temple), Delhi (*Alakhnath* Temple), Chandausi (*Madinath* temple), Badaun (*Tapeshwar Nath* temple), Lucknow (*Dopeshwar Nath* temple), Bilaspur (*Pashupatinath* Temple) and Pilibhit (*Vankhandinath* temple).

Also, the city is home to *Dargah Ala Hazrat*, the shrine which brings lakhs of pilgrims to the annual Urs celebrated in the city.



Figure 5-7 Vankhandinath Temple, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

Though the city is known for being the **Nath Nagri**, this essence is not reflected in the precincts of the Nath temples and not even along the routes leading to the city.



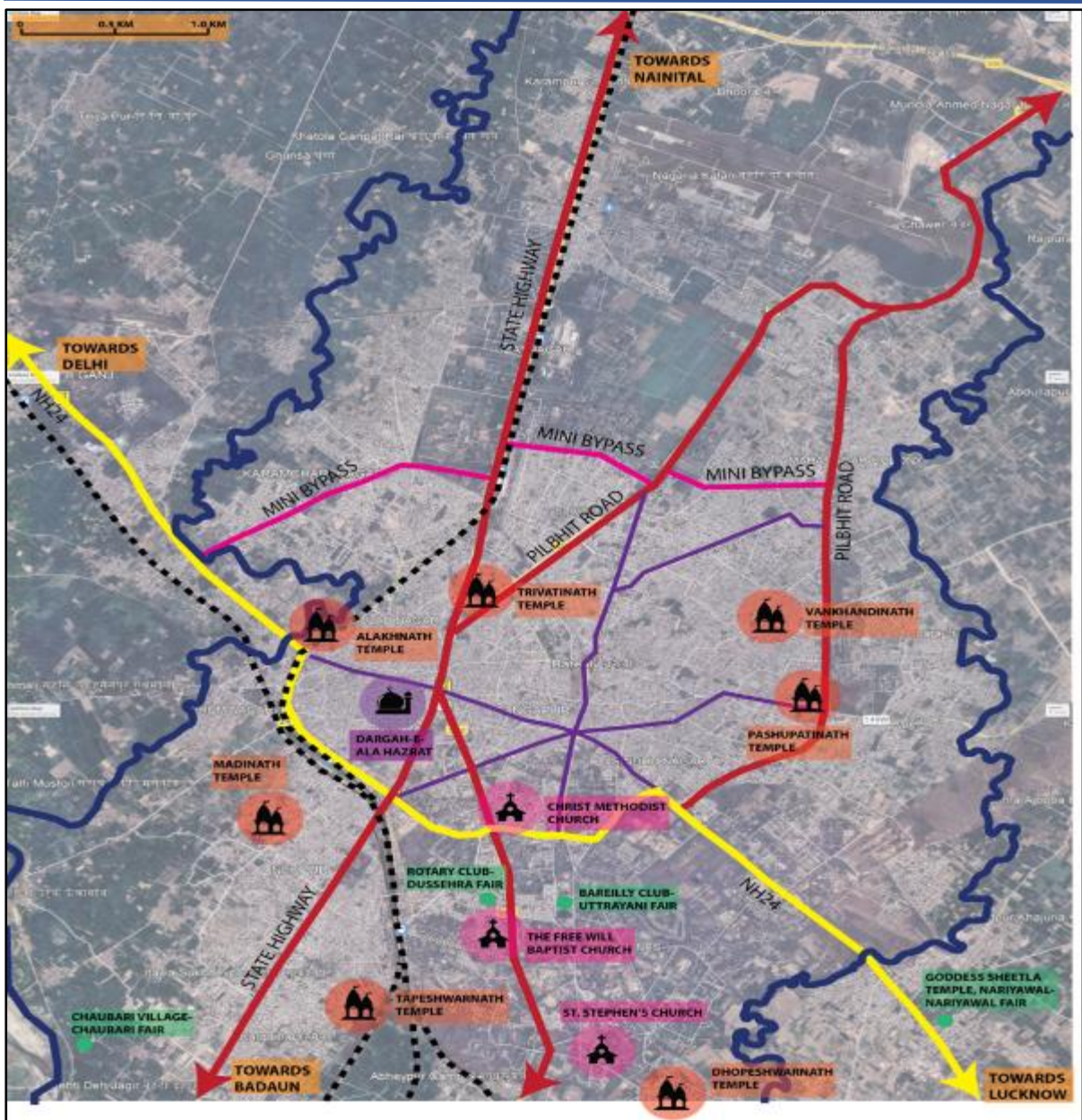


Figure 5-8 Religious Infrastructure map, Bareilly

(Source: Author)



Figure 5-9 Tapeswarnath Temple, Bareilly

The temples are strategically located at entry gateways of the city but there is no expression and legibility to their approach.

(Source: Author)



Bareilly houses the famous **dargah of Ala Hazrat** and the **Khanqah Niyazi** which forms an important part of the Bada Bazaar. The dargah is located in the dense city core within the Bada bazaar and is approached through numerous narrow gallis featuring religious activities like flower and offerings' **bazaars**, bookshops and eateries. However, being such an important landmark and attracting such a large number of pilgrims, the dargah approach is also not clearly legible and its essence and character unreflected from the Bada Bazaar.



Figure 5-10 Dargah-E-Aala-Hazrat

(Source: <https://bareilly.nic.in/tourist-place/ala-hazrat-dargah/>)



Figure 5-11 Annual Urs of Bareilly

(Source: <https://www.jagran.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly-city-the-devotees-gathered-in-the-urs-of-ala-hazrat-19699807.html>)



Figure 5-12 Digambar Jain Temple, Bareilly

(Source: [https://www.jainmandir.org/Temple/Shri-Digamber-Jain-Mandir%2C-Civil-Lines%2C-Bareilly-\(Uttar-Pradesh\)](https://www.jainmandir.org/Temple/Shri-Digamber-Jain-Mandir%2C-Civil-Lines%2C-Bareilly-(Uttar-Pradesh)))



Figure 5-13 The Free Will Baptist church

(Source: <https://www.patrika.com/bareilly-news/free-will-baptist-church-of-bareilly-was-attacked-in-the-fight-for-fre-1-3245553/>)



Figure 5-14 Chaubari Fair

(Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/uttar-pradesh/bareilly/this-time-too-chaubari-fair-will-not-be-held-only-devotees-will-be-able-to-bathe-bareilly-news-bly427319724>)

Many fairs like **Chaubari fair**, **Uttarayeni fair**, **Dussehra fair** and **Nariyawal fair** are held in Bareilly during different occasions and invite a lot of tourists and pilgrims.





Uttarayani fair also forms the platform for showcasing art forms, crafts and foods of different states especially the hilly state

Figure 5-15 Uttarayani Fair

(Source: https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Uttarayani_Bareilly_2019_01.jpg)

Towards the Civil Lines and Cantonment area, a large no. of churches and even some Jain and Buddhist temples are found to exist. The Cantonment area features beautiful churches symbolizing the Colonial architecture and giving a very unique identity to the whole cantonment region.

Team has met Mr. Vinay Kumar, District, Basic Education Office and Mr. Mukesh Kumar Singh, District Education Officer and had detailed discussion about issues and potential about the city for making educational hub for future .

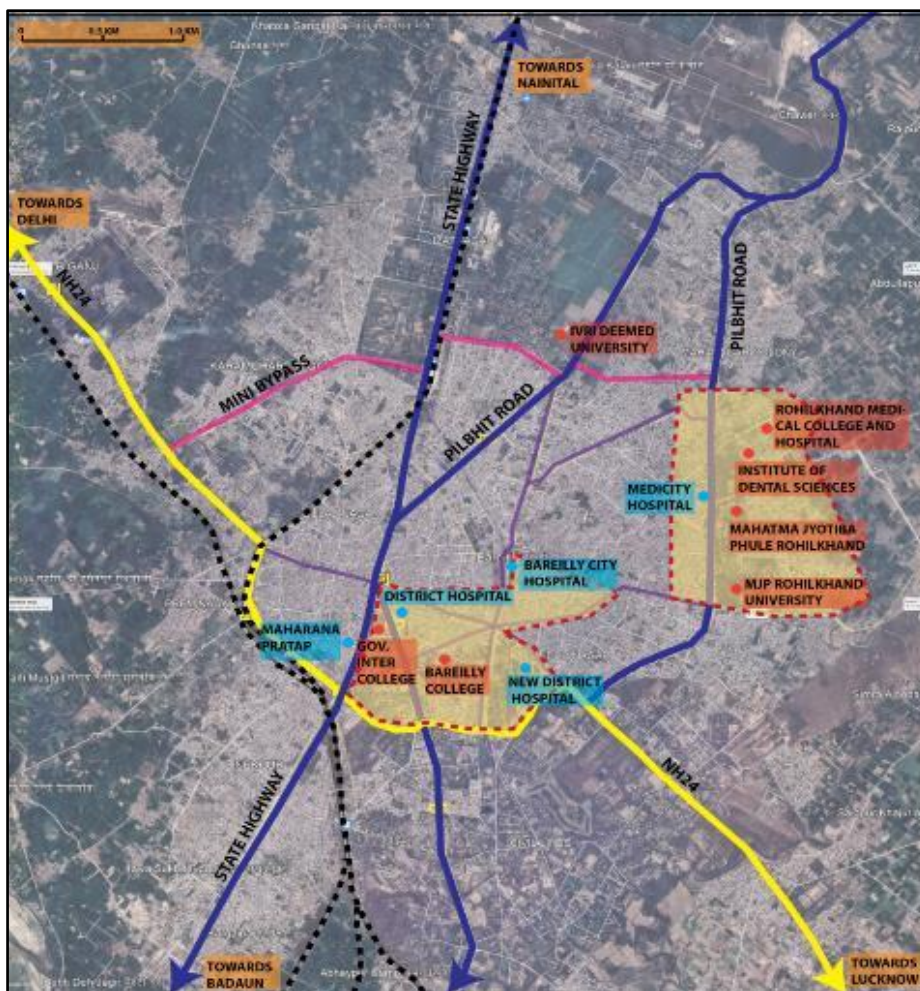


Figure 5-16 Institutional Infrastructure map, Bareilly

(Source: Author)



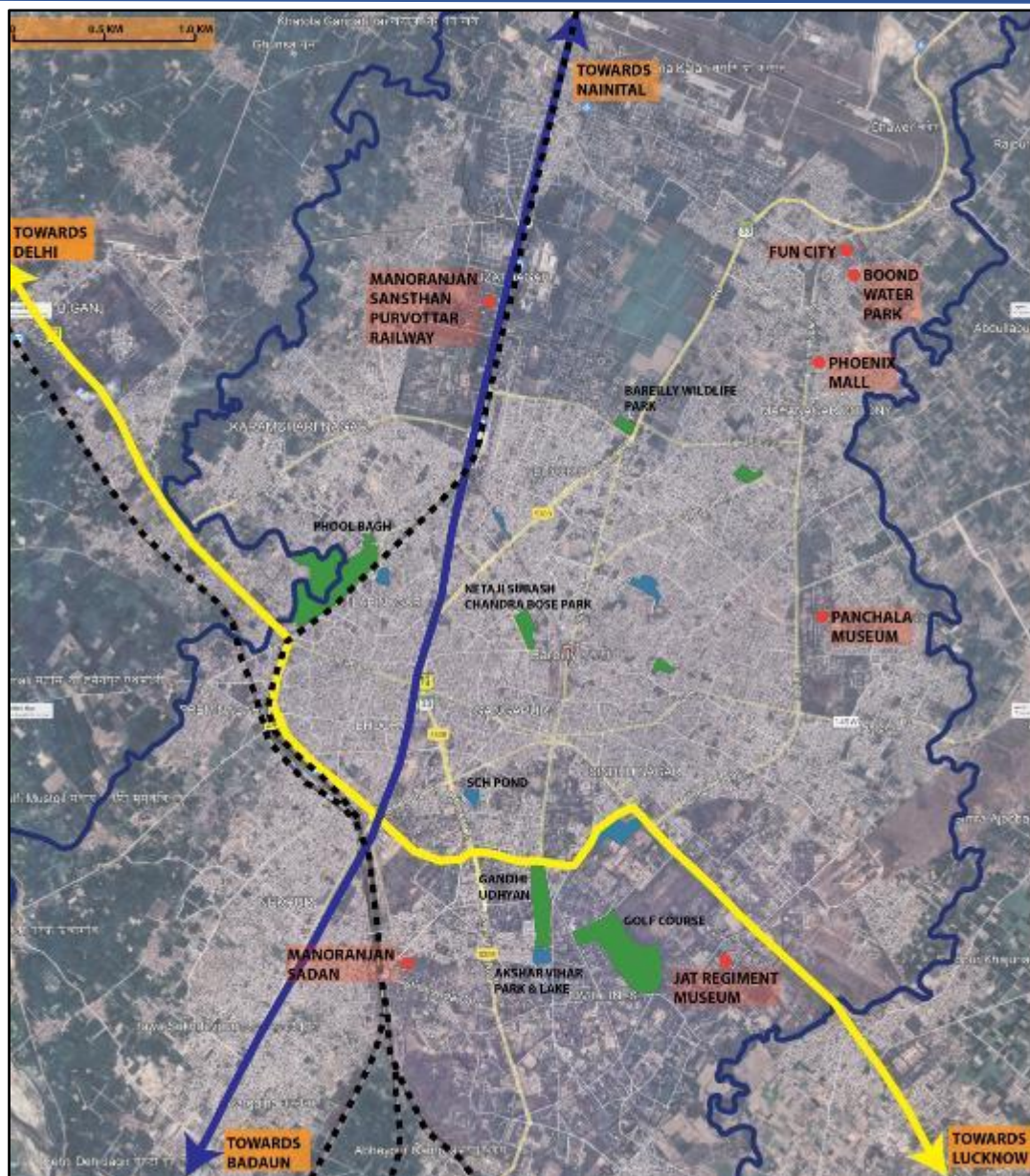


Figure 5-17 Urban Leisure Spaces Infrastructure map, Bareilly

The leisure space infrastructure in Bareilly is a mix of heritage & modern buildings (malls, fun city) which tend to provide recreational activities to the city residents. This infrastructure is majorly built along the periphery of the city core which makes the core area lack the leisure infrastructure. The city lacks smaller scale open public spaces in the residential precinct that are accessible to people on a daily basis.

Urban Form:

The city of Bareilly being strategically placed at the midpoint along the **Delhi - Lucknow Corridor** (the connection between the national capital and the state capital) has undergone many phases of developments and morphosis. The city has four distinct urban patterns and forms owing to the eras and nature of development it has witnessed. The oldest of all being the city core witnesses the densest fabric which becomes less dense and punctured with open spaces as we move away from the city

core. The growth pattern of the city has always been radial in nature with major arteries converging at the core city.

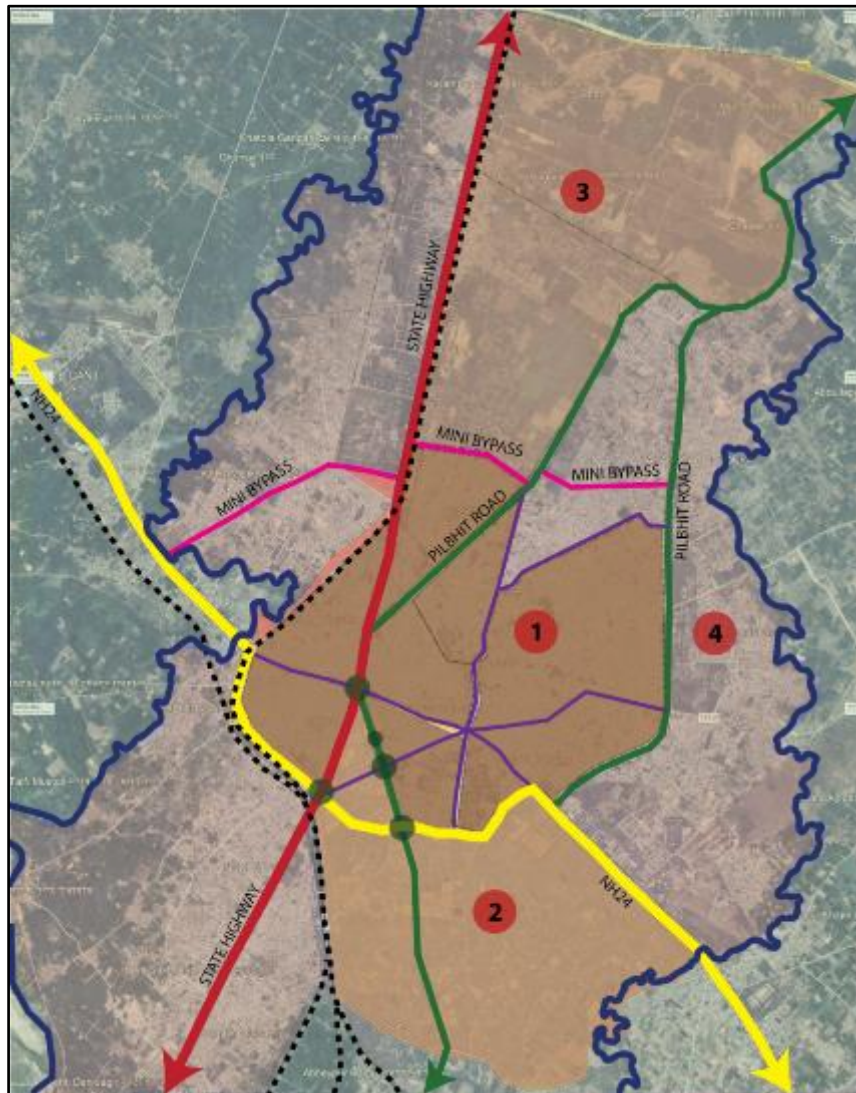


Figure 5-18 Morphology setting out map, Bareilly

(Source: Author)

Fabric Analysis



The image depicts the old city core fabric and the grain is very fine, with very narrow streets progressively opening into market streets which eventually converge at Chowks and chaurahas. This part of the city profusely lacks open spaces.

Figure 5-19 Core city map defining area morphology



(Source: Google earth)



The image depicts the Civil Lines area and with a grain that is somewhat coarser with open spaces present at regular intervals. The streets are wider and due to the presence of many public buildings in this area, one can see large open spaces giving a unique urban character to the precincts.

Figure 5-20 Peripheral area map defining area morphology



The fabric is representative of the Industrial developments with a much coarser grain & least dense fabric in the city. The image represents industries that are located in Izzat Nagar.

Figure 5-21 Industrial area map defining area morphology



The image represents the most recent residential developments with a planned approach showcasing a coarse & less dense grain with wider streets & some neighbourhood open green spaces.

Figure 5-22 New settlement map defining area morphology

(Source: Google earth)

Tourism and Cultural Heritage

Tourism in Bareilly

The city of Bareilly is also known by the name Nath Nagri (seven Shiva temples are located in the Bareilly region – Dhopeswar Nath, Madhi Nath, Alakh Nath, Tapeshwar Nath, Bankhandi Nath, Pashupati Nath and Trivati Nath) and historically as Sanjashya (where the Buddha descended from Tushita to earth) thereby showcasing its potential as a prominent pilgrimage destination of the state.





Figure 5-23 Temples, historical monuments, fairs

Apart from this, the city also has numerous historical monuments. It also organises certain fairs and festivals on a large scale. Among the major fairs held in Bareilly are the Chaubari fair, Uttarayani fair, Nariyawal fair and Dussehra fair. The Chaubari fair is held annually on the banks of Ramganga near Chaubari village. The fair takes place on the occasion of Kartik Purnima. The biggest attraction of this fair is the market of Nakhar Horses, in which people from far off areas come to sell and buy horses. The three-day Uttarayani fair is also organized every year at the Bareilly Club ground in Civil Lines by the 'Uttarayani Janakalyan Samiti'. The fair is held from 13 to 15 January on the occasion of Makar Sankranti. Several cultural events are held in Kumaoni and Garhwali languages, in which many artists from the nearby hill region come to perform. The Nariyawal fair, which lasts for about 15 days, is the second largest fair of the city. The fair takes place on the occasion of Gupt Navratri in the temple complex of Goddess Sheetla located at Nariyawal. The fair is mainly a religious affair which is attended by devotees from far-flung districts in addition to the nearby villagers.

Major Attractions

Old havelis of Bareilly have expressed ample evidence of its existence. These havelis are an approximately 150-300 years old heritage and became the important part of daily life. So it is essential to evaluate and compile it in textual record, which may reveal the artistic mysteries of these havelis for better understanding of the viewer. The purpose of this study is to make an overview to these old havelis of Bareilly and evaluate them and create awareness in people to protect them.



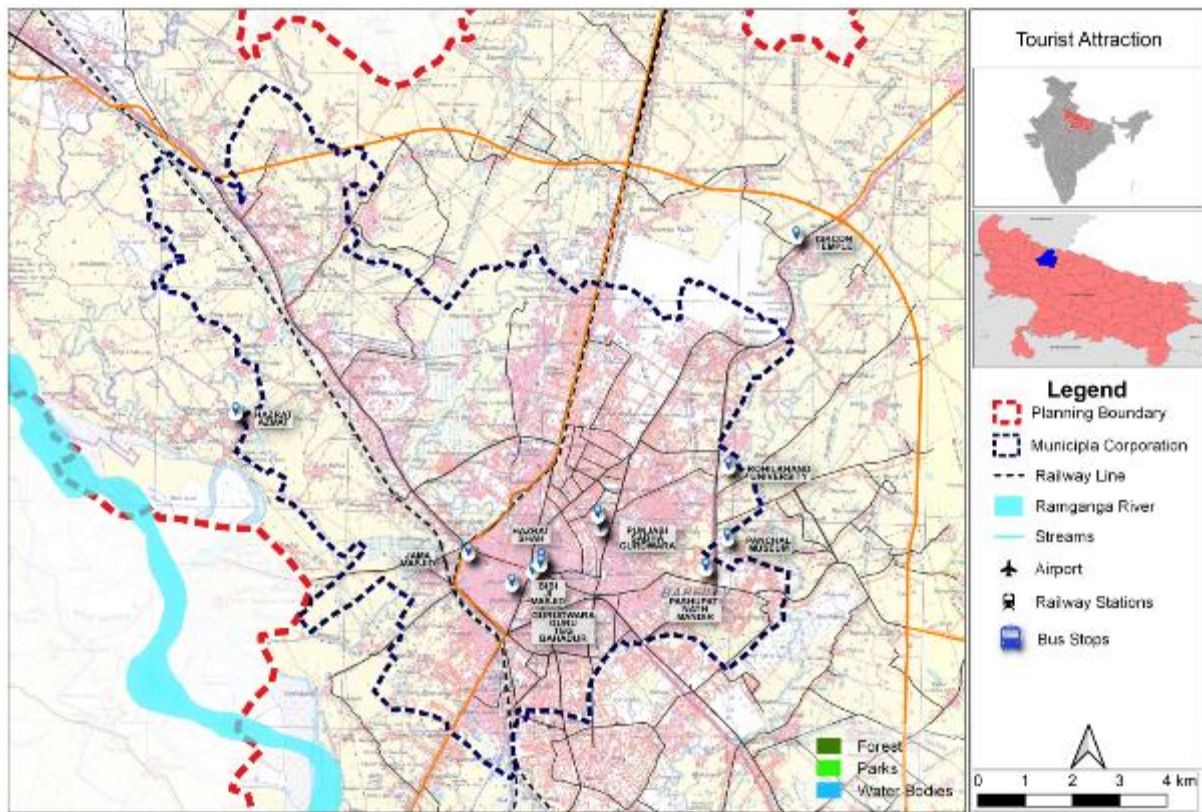


Figure 5-24 Tourist spots

The major tourist spots area:

Ahichhatra: Also known by the name of Ahi-Kshetra, Ahichhatra is a beautiful location near Ramnagar in Bareilly. It has its name mentioned in the Hindu Epic Mahabharata because Ahichhatra served as the capital city of Northern Panchala. In the previous times, it was ruled by Drupada, the king of Panchala. Drupada was defeated in a battle and Ashwathama was made the ruler of the place who ruled Ahichhatra for a long time.



Figure 5-25 Ahichhatra

Alakhnath Temple: One of the famous four Nath temples in Bareilly, Alakhnath Temple is a major Hindu shrine in Bareilly. This temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva and is the prime akhara for the Naga Sadhus in the district. Though the presiding deity of Alakhnath Temple is Lord Shiva, one can see the huge statue of Lord Hanuman in the vast courtyard of the temple.



Figure 5-26 Alakhnath Temple



The idol stands at a height of 51 feet and is a noticeable structure It is known for:-

1. Alakhnath Temple is one among the 4 Nath (Shiva) temples in the 4 corners of Bareilly
2. This shrine serves the prime *akharas* of the Naga Sadhus
3. This temple witnesses a huge footfall during the celebration of the Maha Kumbha Fair, Maha Shivaratri, and much more
4. In the vicinity of this temple, there are different shelters for the cattle like cow, buffalo, and goat.

During the Maha Kumbha, it witnesses a vast footfall of the devotees as well as sadhus & yogis. It can be best visited during the celebration of Maha Shivaratri because it is a major festival that is celebrated here.



<p>Dargah-e-Ala Hazrat needs no introduction. Also famous as Bareilly Sharif, Dargah-e-Ala Hazrat is a sacred site for the followers of Islam. This place is the final resting place of Ahmad Raza Khan, a Hanafi jurist who was known for his strong opposition of Wahhabism in India. At present, it is visited by the devotees on a grand scale.</p>	
<p>Fun City Bareilly: Designed for everyone, Fun City in Bareilly is an amazing amusement park. This place is a one-stop destination for each age group. It sprawls across 13 acres of land and is blessed with the beautiful green surroundings. People arrive here and spend a good quality time by enjoying different rides, eating delicious snacks etc.</p>	
	<p>Figure 5-28 Fun City</p>

Figure 5-27 Dargah-e-Ala

6 ENVIRONMENT

Bareilly is level and well-watered, sloping towards the south. Its soil is fertile, with groves of trees. A rain forest in the north, known as the tarai, contains tigers, bears, deer and wild pigs. The river Sarda (or Gogra) forms the eastern boundary and is the principal waterway. The Ramganga receives most of the drainage from the Kumaon Mountains, and the Deoha also receives many small streams. The Gomati is also nearby. Air pollution has been viewed seriously by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Hon'ble High Court & Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and issued specific directions from time to time for the improvement the air Quality of the city.



The baseline environmental status of the project planning area is based on available secondary information and collection of primary data by conducting reconnaissance survey. In order to assess the baseline environment conditions of the project area, the following aspects have been considered.

6.1 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The main sources of air pollution in Bareilly city are Vehicular, Road dust, Construction & Demolition activities, Industries, Garbage burning & Agriculture waste burning etc. U.P. Pollution Control Board is monitoring ambient air quality of Bareilly city manually at 02 locations viz Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izzat Nagar (IVRI) & IOC Petrol Pump, Civil Line, Near Prabha Talkies for PM10, SO₂ and NO₂ parameters. Annual Average data of Ambient Air Quality particularly PM10 (Particulate Matter size less than 10 microns) were observed during the year 2013-18 are as given below:

Table 9: Ambient Air Quality Status in Bareilly

S. No.	Name of Location	Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izzat Nagar	Commercial	217.4	224.8	207.1	205.5	188.0	195.36
2	IOC Petrol Pump, Civil Line, Near Prabha Talkies	Commercial	260.3	268.9	270.4	246.7	225.7	259.24
3	STANDARD (annual average)	60 µg/m ³						

(Source: SPCB, Bareilly)

It is clear from the data that the pollution levels are increasing year by year and the air quality index is getting worst. If we do not take steps now, this can lead to severe consequences. Although SO₂ & NO₂ levels are within prescribed standards but the level of other pollutants have increased considerably over the years. Bareilly has witnessed significant growth during last one & half decade and recorded similar trends of Air pollution to other cities in Northern Indian planes in India. During 2001 to 2011 city recorded a growth of approximately 27.66% population & number of vehicles. The present review based on monitoring conducted in Bareilly identified particulate matter as main pollutant in the city. High traffic densities and abnormal meteorological factors adversely influenced Ambient Air Quality of Bareilly in winter. Degraded Air Quality has adverse effect on buildings, materials, Human health, Plants, historical monuments and material surface get degraded and decolorize due to air pollutants. Hence clean air is a "matter of right" and the steps are urgently required to improve air quality and also the step require a multi prolonged, sustained and integrated approach including close monitoring of implementation.

6.2 WATER ENVIRONMENT

The main river of the district, the Ramganga River, flows from the west to the South-East, separating tehsil Aonla. The other rivers-the Siddha, the Dojora, the Bahgul (west), the Sankha, the Deorianian and the Nakatia and their tributaries, which mostly rise in the Tarai, generally run through the district in Southern & South-Eastern direction to join the Ramganga river.

A number of industries such as J.K Sugar mills, Coca-Cola industry, Katha factory, Rubber factory, distilleries, IFFCO etc. are situated within the 30 km radius of Bareilly city. They discharge their effluents (treated & untreated) into the ground and the river. This polluted water leaches down the soil and contaminate the ground water as shown in following table.

TABLE - 3
Chemical characterization of drinking water in Bareilly city

S.No.	Location code	pH	Electrical Conductance (µmhos/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids	Chloride	Alkalinity	Total Hardness	Sulphate	Nitrate	Fluoride	DO	BOD
1.	S1	8.25	790	650	46.09	285	700	85	89	0.4	2.1	1.7
2.	S2	8.02	890	1000	74.45	260	370	70	10	0.4	1.7	0.76
3.	S3	7.6	1290	650	109.91	380	650	96	14	0.39	1.6	1.5
4.	S4	8.23	870	800	70.91	370	500	73	15	0.44	1.9	1.1
5.	S5	7.64	1290	790	60.27	260	450	64	12	0.4	1.8	2.1
6.	S6	7.82	1820	1850	177.28	570	1020	69	32	0.61	2	0.78
7.	S7	7.69	1920	1150	99.27	410	480	104	7	0.53	1.8	1.7
8.	S8	7.88	1900	2500	170.19	520	470	94	8	0.38	1.6	0.6
9.	S9	7.52	1470	1850	134.73	385	700	115	20	0.44	1.7	1.12

*All values except pH and Electrical conductivity are expressed in mg/l.

The appearance of samples is in general clear. They have no odour and taste. The range of temperature measurement for the ground water samples investigated is found to be in the range of 20°C to 25°C. Turbidity of all the samples is found to be within the range of permissible limit. Result shows the sewage influx in surface water. There are 12 drains falls on river. Detail is furnished in Annexure7.



This nallah near Alakhnath temple drops into Dev Raniya River that further drops into Ramganga.

6.3 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Traffic noise is the main source of noise pollution caused in urban areas. With the ever-increasing number of vehicles on road, the sound caused by the cars and exhaust system of autos, trucks, buses and motorcycles is the chief reason for noise pollution. during day time noise level values varied between 50.1 dB - 78.84 dB and during night time the values of noise level found between 23.3 dB (A) to 55.1 dB (A) The average values of noise level during day time monitoring recorded 63.97±8.41 dB (A) and during night time monitoring average values was observed 49.23±5.33 dB (A).



6.4 SOIL QUALITY

Soil formation is influenced mainly by climate, geology, relief and other biotic interactions. Agricultural economy and rapid industrialization go hand in hand; hence it is essential to identify the impacts of the project operation in the study area on the soil characteristics, which would affect the agricultural, and afforestation potential. pH for samples collected at city was found to be slightly alkaline and pH for the remaining samples found to be moderately alkaline. **Electrical Conductivity** Electrical Conductivity observed in all the samples is found to be average. **Phosphorus** The amount of Phosphorus is observed to be less & medium. **Potassium** The amount of potassium observed in all the samples is found to be less.

6.5 FLORA AND FAUNA

Flora Near the snow line there are forests of rhododendrons and *Betula utilis* (bhojpatra). Below them are forests of silver fir, spruce, deodar, chir and oak. On the foothills and in the terai-bhabhar area grow the sal and gigantic haldu. Along river courses the shisham grows in abundance. The Vindhyan forests have dhak, teak, mahua, salai, chironji and tendu. The hill forests also have a large variety of medicinal herbs. Sal, chir, deodar and sain yield building timber and railway sleepers. Chir also yield resin, the chief source of resin and turpentine. Sisso is mostly used for furniture while khair yields katha, which is taken with betel leaves or pan. Semal and gutel are used as matchwood and kanju in the plywood industry. Babul provides the principal tanning material of the state. Some of the grasses such as baib and bamboo are raw material for the paper industry. Tendu leaves are used in making bidis (Indian cigarettes), and cane is used in baskets and furniture. Species of grasses have been collected from the Gangetic plain. Herbs include medicinal plants like *Rauwolfia serpentina*, *Viala serpens*, podophyllum, hexandrum and *Ephedra gerardiana*

Fauna Corresponding to its variegated topography and climate, the state has a wealth of animal life. Its avifauna is among the richest in the country. Animals that can be found in the jungles of Uttar Pradesh include the tiger, leopard, wild bear, sloth bear, chital, sambhar, jackal, porcupine, jungle cat, hare, squirrel, monitor lizards, and fox. These can be seen in all but the highest mountain ranges. The most common birds include the crow, pigeon, dove, jungle fowl, black partridge, house sparrow, peafowl, blue jay, parakeet, kite, mynah, quail, bulbul, kingfisher and woodpecker. Certain species are found in special habitats. The elephant is confined to the terai and the foothills. The gond and para also found in this region. The chinkara and the sandgrouse prefer a dry climate, and are native to the Vindhyan forests. The musk deer and the brown bear is found in the higher Himalayas. Among the game bird's resident in the state are the snipe, comb duck, grey duck, cotton teal and whistling teal.

Ease of living index - Bareilly has managed to bag the 47th ranking in the Ease of Living Index (EoLI) 2020 (in more than million plus category) released by the Ministry of Urban and Housing Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India. Reportedly, the Ministry had picked 49 cities across the country with population less than one million with Bareilly scoring 47.73 score. The EoLI ranking by MoHUA is granted based on the evaluation of the weightage assigned to parameters like quality of life (35%), economic ability (15%), citizen's perception (30%) and sustainability (20%).

Table 10: Ease of Living Index of Bareilly Town

More than Million City	Quality of life	Economic ability	Sustaina bility	Ease of Living (without CPS)	Citizen perception survey (CPS)	Ease of Living	Rank (out of 62)



Bengaluru	55.67	78.82	59.97	43.30	78.00	66.70	1
Indore	59.86	15.09	61.62	35.54	76.80	58.58	9
Delhi	51.22	50.73	56.02	36.74	69.40	57.56	13
Bhopal	57.92	14.01	51.68	32.71	78.50	56.26	19
Lucknow	51.30	10.05	54.81	30.43	82.40	55.15	26
Agra	45.72	7.91	56.52	28.49	80.30	52.58	35
Bareilly	45.48	4.98	43.75	25.41	74.40	47.73	47
Dhanbad	34.71	6.42	50.90	23.29	78.90	46.96	48
Srinagar	26.06	3.09	57.61	21.11	72.80	42.95	49

(Source: <https://eol.smartcities.gov.in/resources>)

Cities in Uttar Pradesh with population less than one million have scored low in Index with Jhansi scoring highest in State with rank of 38. Quality of life score is mostly similar for all cities as the levels have been upgraded due to efforts made by Government in providing housing and shelter; Health and education; WASH and SWM; Safety & Security; mobility and recreation. Bareilly lacks mostly in the second pillar of Economic ability. The pillar focus on the level of economic development and economic opportunities. The key area of concern for Bareilly city under economic opportunities are accessibility to resources, restricted access to credit and skills development, that can help create livelihoods. It may be attributed to lack of information regarding relevant schemes and programmes, and low levels of institutions that promote the same.

According to third pillar of sustainability, Bareilly must focus on areas in integrating environmental sustainability in its action plan including water quality, waste generation, improving air quality etc. Also, designing green spaces and buildings using renewable energy, measures to curb pollution, energy consumption and city resilience towards disasters.



7 INFRASTRUCTURE

7.1 WATER SUPPLY

Jal Nigam is responsible for the operation and maintenance (O&M) of water supply system and wastewater collection (sewerage) system. The source of water supply to the city is ground water. The city population are majorly depending upon the underground sources to meet the needs of domestic, commercial and also for industrial. Underground sources are utilized through 52 tube wells and 2660 hand pumps. The total water demand in the city is 348.50 MLD (Nagar Nigam, 2019). There are 22 over head tanks (OHT) with 22,975 kilo liter capacities. The water drawn from underground and surface source is treated & stored in these tanks and release for the distribution. So far 76% of the city is covered with water supply network. Individual (63120) and Public taps (512) connections existing in the city are finally supplying water to the consumers. The existing pipeline network is 5, 78,000 mts and required network for 100% coverage is 2, 36,600 mts. The cost estimated for this requirement by water works department, Bareilly Nagar Nigam is 12 crores.

7.2 SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

Open sewer drain network collects the wastewater and conveys them to Sewerage Treatment Plants (STP) for treatment. The total length of the sewer lines in Bareilly is 165 km. At present, three Pumping stations are collecting sewer and disposing them into River Kila without treatment. In reference to Master Plan 2021 the treatment plan is absent in the city and the land has been reserved for two sewerage farm outside the city at Moradabad and Badaun routes. There are no separate drains for storm water, creating pressure on existing sewer network during rainy season. There are three natural drains in Bareilly City namely Deveraniya Drain, Chaubari Drain and Nakatiya Drain having their origin at different locations such as Sarai Talfi, Subash Nagar and Deen Nagar respectively. The total quantity of domestic sewage let into the above-mentioned natural drains is 175 MLD. As per water works department, Bareilly Nagar Nigam there is an additional requirement of 350 km network with an estimated cost of 70 crores. The total number of individual toilets in the city is 115120 and the community toilets are upgraded with a seating capacity of 1560.



Drains intercepts in water Body



7.3 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The waste generated from the city includes household waste, commercial waste, clinical waste and industrial waste. About 447.18 MT of solid waste is generated every day in the city out of which only 430 MT is collected through the various collection channels proposed by the Nagar Nigam. However, not all the collected waste gets treated since only 32.56% of the collected waste (amounting to 140 MT) is being processed in the solid waste treatment plants. The remaining solid waste translating to 290 MT is being dumped in the yards and landfills. The per-capita solid waste generation amounts to 0.435 kg. Apart, the major point of concern in collection of solid waste is the lack of household-level source segregation. Domestic waste is the major source of waste generation in the city. The households, shops do not store the waste at source, nor do they segregate the waste as recyclable and non-recyclable waste as highlighted earlier.

Two (2) solid waste treatment plants namely Rajau Paraspur and Bakarganj exist in the City. However, the treatment plant at Rajau Paraspur is defunct owing to local agitation from citizens as it is located near forest land. Subsequently, the National Green Tribunal (NGT), on the grounds of unsafe waste disposal practice, has suspended the functioning of the treatment plant. Despite having an area of 21.2 acres, the entire plant premise in Rajau Paraspur is unused at present. The solid waste treatment plant which is in operation since December 2021 is located at Bakarganj. It has a wide range of facilities such as Bioremediation i.e., conversion of waste to Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) along with space for sorting and dumping. The RDF thus obtained is used for renewable energy generation. Apart, out of the total extent of 17 acres, nearly 6 acres is utilized for dumping activities. The installed capacity of the treatment plant in Bakarganj is 600 Tonnes Per Day (TPD) with 20-hour operational period. However, the incoming waste at present is to the tune of 350 TPD only. This plant is developed as a PPP under “Construct Operate and Maintain” model through a 10-year concession. The status of abandoned solid waste treatment plant at Rajau Paraspur and the existing operational treatment plant in Bakarganj are discussed in Annexure.

7.4 ELECTRIFICATION

According to the 2001 Census the total numbers of connections are 67,986. Out of total connections the domestic, commercial, industrial and others connections are 46,280 (69%), 8582 (12%), 1089 (2%) and 12,035 (17%) respectively. It is estimate that 70% of the households are electrified and the households which are not having connections are majorly found in slums. The number of street light poles and lights in the city are 18575 and 16851. Additional requirements of 1724 street light are required to make effective utilization of street light poles. Team has visited Jal Nigam and Nagar Nigam and obtained environmental planning and engineering data.



8 SITE APPRECIATION

The consultant undertook a reconnaissance survey of the planning area on 16-18th October 2021 to understand the prevailing conditions at site. Based on the characteristic features, the planning area is divided into three zones. The zone boundary is delineated by the consultants based on site reconnaissance survey and preliminary site assessment. It is defined using administrative boundaries, natural features and existing transport networks. Major characteristics of the area under:

Natural environment

The city is level and well-watered, sloping towards the south. Its soil is fertile, with groves of trees. The river Sarda (or Gogra) forms the eastern boundary and is the principal waterway. The Ramganga receives most of the drainage from the Kumaon mountains, and the Deoha also receives many small streams. The Gomati (or Gumti) is also nearby.



The streets of Bada Bazaar act as an extended place for celebrating religious activities, fairs and Urs. Streets and shops are decorated, religious processions are carried and the markets become a hub of activity, celebration and festivity.



The temple precincts and open grounds are also an extended celebration space and are used to hold fairs and celebrations during festivals



The city also holds many fairs and fests out of which Chaubari fair is the most famous fair held on the banks of Ramganga River every year. A fair after every 14 days is also organised on the river banks attracting tourists and pilgrims from all over the city





With growing urbanisation and commercialisation, new market spaces with newer typology and urban form can be seen in the city. The civil lines area has new market complexes while the Pilibhit Bypass has some major malls of the city.



9 SOLAR CAPABILITY

Project Overview India is moving very fast in new & renewable energy specially in Solar Sector. Its vision of 20 GW Solar power has been achieved in 2025. From the Clean & Green energy Solar Power play's important role in sustainable & pollution free power. India. Development of Solar Cities, Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Power, Medium & Large-Scale Grid Connected Solar Power Plants at State Government offices, Nagar Nigam Offices, Post offices, Auditorium, Hospitals & Hotels etc.

UPNEDA

Meeting with Mr. Sanjay (Project Officer UPNEDA).

- Discussed & understand the policies & regulations of UPNEDA & UPPGCL.
- Project Line up & Projects in pipe line.
- Plans of UPNEDA for city of Bareilly.

NAGAR NIGAM

- Meetings with Chief Engineer, JE & Staff of Electrical & Jal kal Vibhag.
- Taken the data of Street Lights & Tube wells under Nagar Nigam.
- Ward / Zone wise List of Street Lights & Tube Wells.
- Identify & Study of land to set up Solar Power Plant.
- Locations for Stand Alone Solar Street Lights.
- Collected Data of Pump House & Capacity of Installed Pumps per Ward.
- Area Mapping For Solar Rooftops.

UPPGCL

- Meetings with Chief & Executive Engineers, discussions on net meter policies, awarded solar projects.
- Area & Sector wise power consumption.
- Data of Sub-Stations in city.
- Demand & Supply Chain.

SITE VISITS.: STUDY & SCOPE FOR SOLAR

- ✓ Pumping Houses.
- ✓ Schools & Collages.
- ✓ Hospitals.
- ✓ Post Offices.
- ✓ Government Offices.
- ✓ Police Stations.
- ✓ Auditoriums.
- ✓ Gardens.
- ✓ Municipalities Block.



Energy Self Sufficient & Energy & Money Saving, Green & Clean Environment.

- Solar rooftop / ground mounted power plant. (capex model)
- Proposed 75 kw solar power plant at nagar nigam building.
- Proposed individual solar power plants on CMO.
- Other government hospital buildings.
- Upgradation of solar plant on Vikas Bhawan building.
- Suggest to have solar power plants on government collages & schools.
- Suggest to install solar plants at other government office buildings.
- Upgradation of solar tree at Nagar Nigam, Rampur garden & proposed other gardens / parks & at other government premises.
- Solar street lights:
we suggest & propose centralized solar plants (zone & street wise) for getting solar power.

This can be done by installing small Off Grid / On grid solar plants. Also, NET METERING on Small Solar Plants at Zones. Semi Integrated or All in one solar street lights can be installed to replace po 4. PROPOSED FLOATING SOLAR PLANT AT RAM GANGA RIVER from grid. Five proposed Solar plants at Jalkal. We suggest to install Solar Plants for tube wells, pump houses & at filtration plants. Proposed Solar Traffic Signals and Blinkers. Suggest to install Solar powered Traffic Signals on existing & proposed new Smart Atomized Solar Traffic Signals at main streets & Squares.



10 HERITAGE AND TOURISM

Project : Ahichchhatra

Tourism Infrastructure Upgradation of ASI Site in consultation with ASI and UP Tourism Regional Managers

Nodal Agency:

1. Archaeological Survey of India	For site development
2. Department of Tourism	For developing tourism infrastructure facilities

Background:

From archaeological point of view the district of Bareilly is very rich. The extensive remains of Ahichchhatra, the Capital town of Northern Panchala have been discovered near Ramnagar village of Aonla Tehsil in the district. The site of Ahichchhatragarh was briefly explored by Sir Alexander Cunningham in 1871, and then excavated by the ASI from 1940 for "about five years". The excavations found brick fortifications and continuity of occupation from a period before 600 BCE to 1100 CE. It was during the first excavations at Ahichchhatra (1940–44) that the painted grey ware, associated with the advent of the Aryans in the Ganges–Yamuna Valley, was recognised for the first time in the earliest levels of the site. Nearly five thousand coins belonging to periods earlier than that of Guptas have been yielded from Ahichchhatra. It has also been one of the richest sites in India from the point of view of the total yield of terracotta. Based on the existing material, the archaeology of the region helps us to get an idea of the cultural sequence from the beginning of the 2nd millennium BC up to the 11th century AD.

Near Ahichchhatra, 2 km to its west there is a big pond which is said to trace its ancestry to the time of Mahabharata. The pond, located in the village of Jagannathpur is said to have been made by the pandavas at the time of their forest dwelling.

Table 1: List of ASI Sites in Bareilly District (3 sites in Bareilly, 7 sites in Ramnagar, 2 in Aonla and 1 site in Pachomi)

S.NO.	NAME	LOCATION	DISTRICT
1.	Tomb of Hafiz-ul-Mulk Rahmet Khan, the Rohila Chief	Bareilly, Bakar Ganj	Bareilly
2.	Tomb of Hermit Shah Dana	Bareilly, Bakar Ganj	Bareilly
3.	Large obelisk of red sandstone	Fateh Ganj	Bareilly
4.	Several ancients ruined mounds in which Indo-Scythian coins are found.	Pachomi or Wahidpur Pachaumi	Bareilly
5.	Ancient Site	Ramnagar, Alampur Kot	Bareilly
6.	Fort	Ramnagar	Bareilly
7.	Mound called Chikatia Khera	Ramnagar	Bareilly
8.	Mound to the south of the tans known as of the Gandhan Sagar and Adisagar	Ramnagar	Bareilly
9.	Small hillock called Katari Khera or Kottari Khera	Ramnagar	Bareilly
10.	Stupa mound	Ramnagar	Bareilly
11.	Two Buddhist mounds close to the Konwaru Tal	Ramnagar	Bareilly
12.	Begum's Masjid with three lofty domes	Aonla	Bareilly
13.	Site near Aonla railway station	Rehtoia	Bareilly





Map 1: ASI sites with buffer demarcation Source: Bhuvan Portal



Map 2: Location of ASI Protected Structures in District of Bareilly Source : Project Team





Image 1: Archival image of the site excavation activities (1940 – 1945) Alexander Cunningham



Image 2: Archival image of Excavated Site (1940 – 1945) Alexander Cunningham



Image3: Archival image of Excavated Site (1940 – 1945) Alexander Cunningham





Image 4: Archival image of Excavated Site (1940 – 1945) Alexander Cunningham



Image 5: Archival image of Excavated Site (1940 – 1945) Alexander Cunningham

Problem statement:

The site is located at 55.4 kms from Bareilly with poor tourism infrastructure and site interpretation facilities. It is also located in proximity of a Jain Teerth which is highly visited by the pilgrims as well as the visitors. There are 7 ASI protected sites in Ramnagar and other unprotected sites including Jain Temples Shri Ahichchakra Parshvanath Atishaya Teerth Kshetra Digambar Jain Mandir, Ramnagar, Lakes and temples in Aonla etc. which are not explored to its full potential due to lack of awareness, poor infrastructure facilities, lack of connectivity and improper visitor infrastructure facilities.

Value addition of this project to the tentative vision:

The provision of proper visitor amenities, support infrastructure facilities and improved last mile connectivity will enhance the tourist footfall to these sites. The site interpretation would help to generate interest of different categories of tourists.

Objectives:

1. To improve last mile connectivity from the nearby towns / cities such as Bareilly, Badaun and other nearby towns.
2. Development of site interpretative museum for creating awareness about site, and to develop outreach programmes.
3. Site development and landscape improvement to provide visitor amenities such as food and beverage, toilet facilities, tourist information centre.

Key activities, tasks, interventions involved:

1. Identification of area for development of museum.
2. Connectivity enhancement to the identified sites located in proximity.
3. Site development & landscape improvement.
4. Providing wayfinding and interpretative signages in and around the sites.

Stakeholders listing:

1. Department of Tourism, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
2. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
3. Bareilly District Administration.
4. Gram Panchayat / Tehsil.

Data needs for the projects/ Obtained Data:

Sr.No.	Data	Status
1.	Visitors' footfall in Ahichchakra , Aonla, Bareilly	500 – 700 Daily (Average)
2.	Tourist profile	No Records
3.	Average stay of tourist	No Records

SWOT Analysis**Strength:**

1. Proximity with Bareilly makes it an apt site to be developed as a destination for one/ two-day excursion.
2. Eight ASI protected sites are in proximity along with the Jain temples which can be explored and be used for creating tourist interest.
3. Regional connectivity with Badaun.
4. The fort has potential to be designated as World Heritage Site, therefore site development with proper infrastructure facilities, site museum with Interpretation centre, last mile connectivity would enhance the future tourism prospects of the district.



Weakness:

1. Last mile connectivity.
2. Lack of awareness of other tourism attractions both built and natural heritage.
3. Lack of infrastructure facilities.

Opportunity:

1. Ahichchitra/ Ramnagar Fort is the most visited site in Bareilly.
2. Improved infrastructure facilities will help to increase the footfall.
3. Regional connectivity of Bareilly – Ramnagar and Badaun can be explored to develop a tourist circuit.
4. Site sensitive interventions would help to enhance the importance of the site.

Threat:

1. Any insensitive interventions in and around the site would be detrimental to the significance of the site.
2. Any development around the archaeological areas is to be protected and conserved.



Project : Colonial Heritage Trail in Bareilly

Nodal Agency:

Bareilly Municipal Corporation	Site development
UP Tourism	Signages and visitor amenities
Bareilly Development Authority	Integration & mapping of cultural heritage of Bareilly in the masterplan with demarcation of the buffer of 100 and 200m of the ASI protected sites

Background:

Since the city was a cantonment under British rule, there are a range of colonial heritage in the city located largely in the civil lines area. The cantonment area of the city displays some historically and architecturally significant buildings which are unprotected. These structures are a reminder of the Colonial past in the state of Uttar Pradesh. There are many states such as Maharashtra, Punjab etc. where these building are revered as architectural marvels and are being reused as a museums based on themes.

The city approximately has 26 Churches which are both architecturally and historically significant such as St. Stephan Church, Free Will Baptist Church, Christ Methodist Church etc.

St. Stephan’s Church: It was built in Victorian architectural era in 1861, it is the most magnificent Church among the 26 churches in Bareilly. A red brick church with exquisite interiors ornamented with ebony wood panels and marble pulpit. It also houses 20-foot-high pipe organ imported from England.

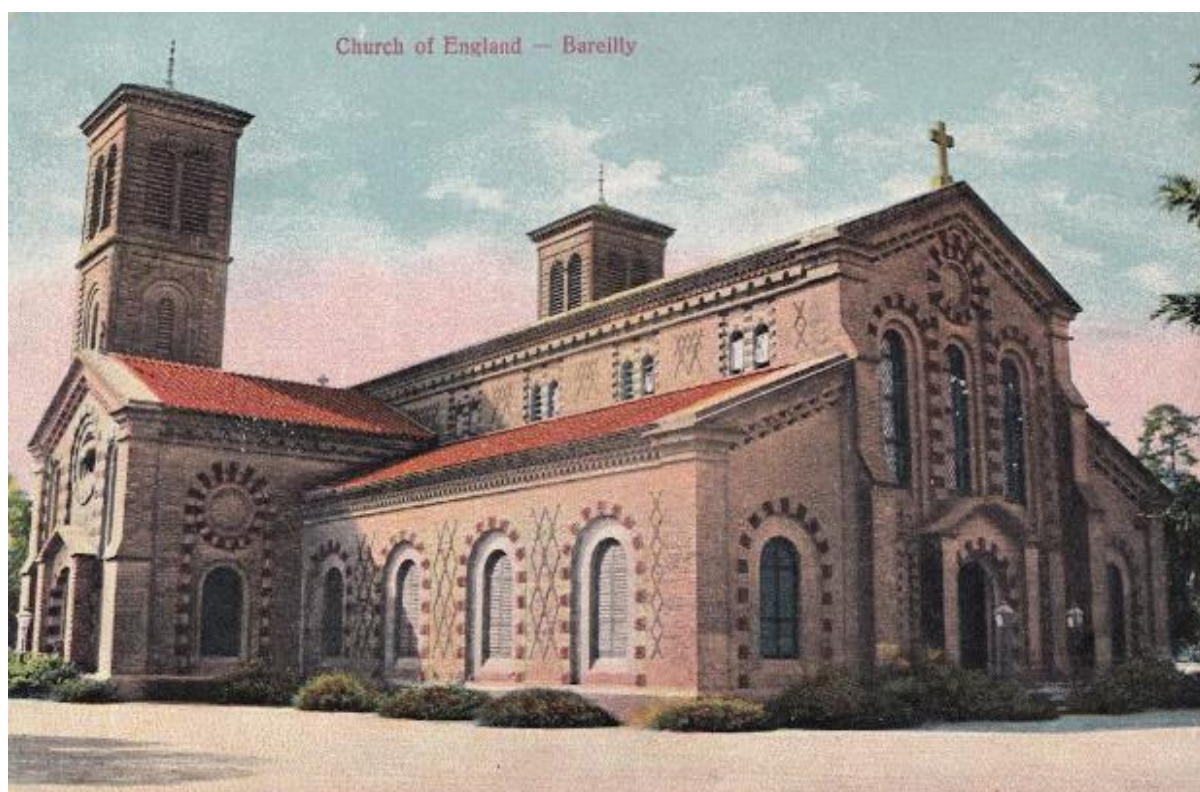


Image 6: St. Stephan’s Church – Civil Lines, Bareilly



Free Will Baptist Church: One of the oldest church of Bareilly on Helen Road. It was constructed by East India Company in 1838 under the supervision of British Bishop Daniel Wilson. During the first war of Independence, the church was set on fire as the armed soldiers hid inside claiming lives of 40 British subjects, majority of soldiers. The church was repaired in 1858. The graves of the pastor, his wife and minor son who lost their lives in this incident are in the backyard.



Image 7: The Freewill Baptist Church – Civil Lines, Bareilly



Image 8: Bishop Cantonment Church - Bareilly



Image 9: Christ Methodist Church – Civil Lines, Bareilly

Bareilly College: It was constructed on the land donated by the Nawab of Rampur, Hamid Ali Khan and inaugurated by Sir James La Touché in 1906, the then governor of North-western Provinces. It was started as a school in 1837 and attained the status of college in 1850. It was later affiliated to Calcutta University in 1862 and to Allahabad University in 1888. At present, it is part of Rohilkhand University.



Image 10: Bareilly College – Gangapur, Bareilly



Image 11: Dharamshala - Bareilly



Image 12: North Indian Theological Seminary - Bareilly



The city also has Dharmshalas which were constructed in the city during colonial period using elements of colonial architecture. The Indian Theological Seminary was one of the important site associated with the First war of Independence in the city.

Cemetery: It is burial place where Britishers were buried during 1857 who were killed in the war of Independence. The burial place of Christians or cemetery can be developed for tourism.



Image 13: British Cemetery - Bareilly

Problem statement:

Colonial heritage is one of the typology of Heritage of the city which is unprotected as well as unrecognized. These sites are associated with the first war of independence in the city in one way or another. Very few people are aware that Bareilly was the last town which fell after a year of struggle under the leadership of an 82-year-old man Khan Bahadur Khan. It is required to revive these sites as part of the heritage of Bareilly by creating awareness through outreach activities, by improving interpretative signages and other infrastructural amenities.

Value addition of this project to the tentative vision:

Creating awareness about the cultural heritage of the city as well as the district and increasing the tourism potential.

Objectives:

1. Create awareness for the regional colonial heritage of the city.
2. Conservation, protection, maintenance, and management of the cultural heritage of the city.
3. Develop Bareilly as tourist destination and enhance the tourism potential of the city.

Key activities, tasks, interventions involved:

1. Developing the Colonial trail by identification and mapping of colonial heritage of Bareilly.
2. Streetscape development in identified stretches.
3. Connectivity enhancement to the identified sites located in proximity.
4. Provision of visitor amenities.
5. Providing wayfinding and interpretative signages in and around the sites.

Stakeholders listing:

1. Department of Tourism, Government of Uttar Pradesh.

2. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
3. Bareilly District Administration.
4. Bareilly Development Authority.
5. State Department of Archaeology.

Data needs for the projects/ Obtained Data:

S.No.	Data	Status
1.	List of ASI protected sites	Obtained (2 Sites in Bareilly)
2.	List of Colonial buildings (church, cemetery, institutions, open areas)	Obtained
3.	List of state protected buildings in Bareilly	No Records
4.	List of abandoned buildings in the city	No Records

SWOT Analysis
Strength:

1. Representative of an important period in the growth and evolution of Bareilly city.
2. These buildings have historic, architectural, artistic, social, and educational values.
3. An important repository of regional colonial heritage of the city.

Weakness:

1. Lack of awareness of colonial heritage of the city as tourist attractions.
2. Lack of guidelines for the conservation, protection and maintenance of these sites including guidelines for addition and alteration.
3. Lack of signages both descriptive and informative.

Opportunity:

1. Conservation of the buildings in poor condition.
2. Site development and landscape improvement.
3. Adaptive reuse of abandoned colonial buildings for creating interpretative museum on the theme of First War of Independence.
4. Site sensitive interventions would help to enhance the significance of the site.

Threat:

1. Unrecognized as heritage by the city administration as well as the Masterplan.
2. Disappearance of important sites dues to urban development activities for example road widening activities lead to demolition of Heritage.
3. Any insensitive interventions in and around the site would be detrimental to the significance of the site.



Project: Developing a Theme based Museum on First War of Independence 1857

Nodal Agency:

Bareilly Municipal Corporation	Site development
UP Tourism	Funding and tourism infrastructure
Education	Institutional services and guidelines for visitor management

Background:

During 1857, Bareilly became a major centre of revolt under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan while maintaining the communal harmony despite the efforts by Company officers to create trouble by inciting Rajput’s against Khan Bahadur Khan. Bareilly was the last to fall (May 1858). British order was restored on 13 May 1858 by an expeditionary force lent by Commander Colin Campbell of 9th Regiment of Foot with the help of Captain William George Drummond Stewart of 93rd Regiment of Foot, after winning the Bareilly battle. Some of the mutineers were captured and sentenced to death. When the Indian Rebellion of 1857 failed Bareilly, too, was subjugated. Khan Bahadur Khan was sentenced to death and hanged in the Kotwali on 24 February 1860.

Bareilly has potential to develop a museum based on the theme of First War of Independence. The museum can be developed by Adaptive Reuse of a historic building. Based on stakeholder consultation, the possibility of developing the theme-based museum in some parts of the Bareilly College is being explored. The college is a historic building which is in use currently.



Image 15: Bareilly College – Gangapur, Bareilly

Source: Project Team





Image 16: Bareilly College – Gangapur, Bareilly
Source: Project Team

A similar case study:

1. Town hall of Amritsar which is developed and adaptive reuse as partition museum.
2. Dara Shikoh library in Delhi which is converted under adaptive reuse mission as partition museum.



Image 17: Town Hall, Partition Museum of Amritsar – Punjab





Image 18: Town Hall, Partition Museum of Amritsar, Galleries – Punjab



Image 19: Dara Shikoh Library and 1947 Partition Museum – Mori Gate, Delhi

Problem statement:



There is lack of awareness about the city as a major centre of the first war of independence. A theme based interpretative museum development would address this and enhance the future tourism prospects.

Value addition of this project to the tentative vision:

Potential for tourism development, creating awareness and recreational facility at city level.

Objectives:

1. Develop Bareilly as tourist destination and enhance the tourism potential of the city.
2. Reviving the memory of the First War of Independence.

Key activities, tasks, interventions involved:

1. Development of theme-based museum.
2. Interpretative displays of the history of the region and associated personalities, role of Bareilly.
3. Visitor management plan.
4. Development of visitor amenities.
5. Site improvement.
6. Building conservation for adaptive reuse.
7. Signages and way finding.

Stakeholders listing:

Data needs for the projects/ Obtained Data:

Sr.No.	Data	Status
1.	Area for the developing museum	Obtained (Site Location)
2.	Current use of the Bareilly college premises and activities	Institutional Use and Hostels

SWOT Analysis

Strength:

1. Representative of an important period in the growth and evolution of Bareilly City.
2. One of the oldest heritage site and 1st Colonial schools in India.

Weakness:

1. The connectivity of site is ideal but lack in proper tourism infrastructure and issues of heavy traffic on vehicular road.
2. Planning museum in institution building sometimes fails to magnetize larger crowd as compared to sites dedicated to only museum and gallery planning.

Opportunity:

1. Development of first theme-based museum on First War of Independence.
2. Site sensitive interventions would help to enhance the significance of the site.

Threat: The structural study must be done before adaptive reuse of structure.



Project 4 : Upgradation of Temple Precinct of Nath

Nodal Agency:

Bareilly Municipal Corporation	Site development
UP Tourism	Signages and visitor amenities
Bareilly Development Authority	Integration & mapping of cultural heritage of Bareilly in the masterplan with demarcation of the buffer of 100 and 200m of the ASI protected sites
Temple Trusts	Need for the coordination of visitors plan and management

Background:

There are four Nath temples in Bareilly which has historical and associational significance. Some of them also have connect with nature and therefore had landscape value. They are **Alakh Nath Temple**, **Bankhandi Nath**, Dhopeswar Nath , Madhi Nath and Pashupati Nath.

Sr.No.	Name ²	Location	Description
1.	Alakh Nath	Nainital Road near Qila Bareilly.	The temple has a history of over 930 years. According to a local legend, the Qila region was home to dense forests in ancient times. Saint Alakhiya used to penance below a Banyan Tree . It was after him that the temple was named Alakhnath Temple. During late 17th century under Mughal rule, several temples were demolished in the region, and many saints took refuge in the temple complex. It is believed that the Mughals could not enter the complex.
2.	Bankhandi Nath	Jogi Navada	The Bankhandinath Temple, dedicated to Lord Shivanand is administered by the members of Dashnam Juna Akhada. This temple is said to have been built in the <i>Dvapara Yuga</i> era. It is believed that many sages and saints used to gather in the temple and do rigorous penance. Many of them also took <i>samadhi</i> in the temple. The <i>samadhis</i> are present in the temple complex even today.
3.	Dhopeswar Nath	Sadar Bazaar Cantonment area	The historical and ancient temple of Dhopeswar deity. In the month of Sawan and Bhadon a big fair is organized. In the campus of the temple a huge tank is located. The site is the birth site of Draupadi and Dhrishtadyumna in the Mahabharata era. Both Draupadi and Dhrishtadyumna were born by the grace of Lord Shiva.
4.	Madhi Nath		It is believed that this temple is more than 5000 years old and shivling of this temple was established by pandavas during their exile.
5.	Tapeshwar Nath	BSA Office Subhash Nagar	This is the oldest temple of the city

² Identified from the secondary sources



6.	Trivati Nath	Macnair Road	According to myth Lord Shiva - Trivati Nath foretold his first appearance under the three Banyan trees in dense panchal area in the dream of a shepherd. On awakening shepherd found a beautiful Shiv Lingam near the roots of three Banyan trees.
7.	Pashupati Nath	Pilibhit bypass road	The Pashupatinath Temple, also known as the Jagmohaneshwarnath Temple, is the newest amongst the seven Nath Temples.



Map 3: Location of Nath Temples - Bareilly





Map 4: Location of Nath Temples - Bareilly





Image 20: Alakh Nath Temple – Qila Bareilly



Image 21: Bankhandi Nath Temple – Jogi Navada





Image 22: Dhopeshwar Nath Temple – Sadar Bazaar (Bareilly Cantonment)



Image 23: Trivati Nath Temple – Macnair Road





Image 24: Pashupati Nath Temple – Pilibhit Bypass Road

Problem statement:

All the temples are located at specific corners of the city defining its limit, with urban development this connect is being lost.

Value addition of this project to the tentative vision:

Establishing the significance of Bareilly as Nath nagri would enhance the tourism potential of the city.

Objectives:

1. Development of spiritual tourism by enhancing the tourism infrastructure, public conveniences, and site branding.
2. Creation of religious network between different nodes and their associated fairs and festivals.

Key activities, tasks, interventions involved:

1. Site Development of Temple Precinct.
2. Rejuvenation of the temple pond/ waterbodies.
3. Restoration of the Temple by enhancing material integrity and authenticity.
4. Provision of descriptive and informative signages.
5. Provision for visitor amenities such as toilets, drinking water facilities, resting areas, street furniture and lighting.

Stakeholders listing:

1. Temple Trusts Bareilly.
2. Bareilly Nagar Nigam.
3. PWD.



Data needs for the projects/ Obtained Data:

Sr.No.	Data	Status
1.	Ownership details of the temple	Obtained
2.	Temple precinct area details	Obtained
3.	Visitor footfall of each temple	Obtained
4.	Cultural calendar of each temple elaborating the needs during specific fairs and festivals held in the city as well as in nearby areas	Obtained

SWOT Analysis**Strength:**

1. Religious significance at city level.

Weakness:

1. Lack of visitor amenities.
2. Improper road conditions.
3. Lack of interpretative signages.

Opportunity:

1. Urban regeneration of the area with site improvement and precinct development for each temple.
2. Development of Nath circuit.
3. Rejuvenation of the temple pond.

Threat:

1. Uncontrolled urban development.
2. Lack of development guidelines around these sites.
3. Lack of visitor amenities.



Project 5: Precinct Development of Tombs**Hafiz-ul-Mulk Rahmat Khan and Tomb of Shah Dana****Nodal Agency:**

Bareilly Municipal Corporation	Site development and infrastructure upgradation
UP Tourism	Signages and visitor amenities
Bareilly Development Authority	Integration & mapping of cultural heritage of Bareilly in the masterplan with demarcation of the buffer of 100 and 200m of the ASI protected sites
Waqf Board	Approval for development of visitor amenities

Background:

The city of Bareilly has numerous spiritual sites that have potential for developing a spiritual circuit in the city. The city is the centre of Sufism with the shrine of Aala Hazrat located in the heart of the city. This Dargah was once the main site of Urs-e-Razvi, also known as Urs-e-Ala Hazrat which is a 3-day long annual event commemorating the death anniversary of Imam Ahmad Raza Khan organized at the Dargah Ala Hazrat. This festival attracted many Sufi followers. Some of the important sites are:

Tomb of Hafiz Rahmat Khan : Hafiz Rahmat Khan was an Afghan Rohilla chief, in Rohilkhand in the late 18th century and is known for his involvement in the Battle of Panipat in 1757 where with the assistance of Nawab Shuja ud-Daula (r.1753-1775) of Awadh, they defeated the Maratha army. Hafiz Rahmat Khan was killed in battle in 1774 at Miranpur Katra, the battle of St. George, fighting against Colonel Champion. Bareilly was one of the main cities in Rohilkhand and the location of several tombs of the Rohilla chiefs.

Tomb of Shah Dana :

Table 11: List of ASI Sites in Bareilly

S.NO.	NAME	LOCATION	DISTRICT
1.	Tomb of Hafiz-ul-Mulk Rahmat Khan, the Rohilla Chief	Bareilly, Bakar Ganj	Bareilly
2.	Tomb of Hermit Shah Dana	Bareilly, Bakar Ganj	Bareilly



Image 25: Mausoleum of Hafiz Rahmat Khan

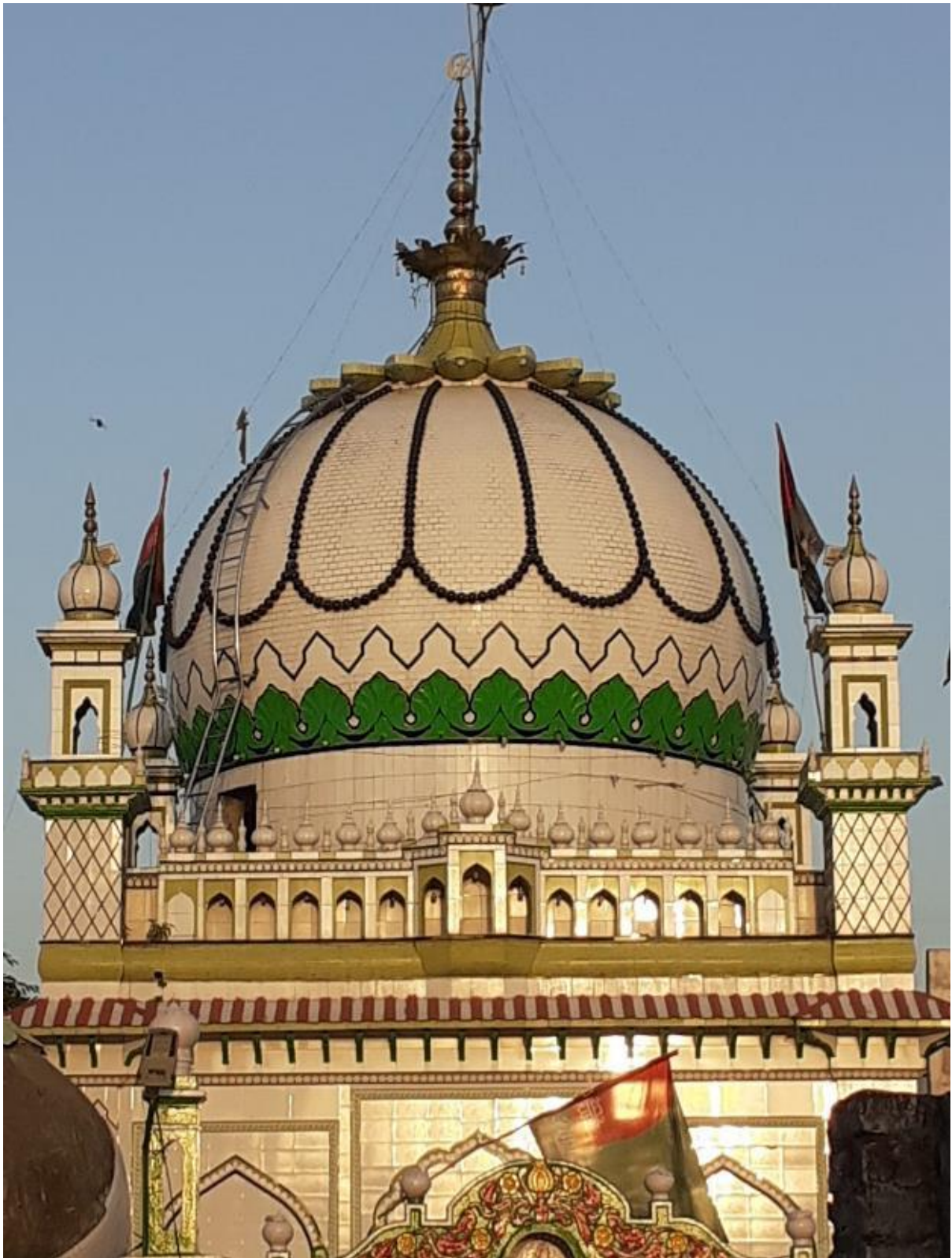


Image 26: Dargah-e-Shah Dana Wali



Other Important Sites are:

Khanqah e Aliya Niyazia: Located at Kwaja Qutub, this shrine is a spiritual centre affiliated to both the Chisti and Qadri orders of Sufism and visited by people of diverse faiths. It was founded by Shah Niyaz, who was born in 1742 at Sirhind into a Sayyad family from Bukhara in Central Asia. The centre has also influenced Hindustani Classical music and notable singers Sahmbhu Maharaj and Birju Maharaj were affiliated to Niyazia Khanqah. The present structure was built by Nawab Rampur in early 20th century. Other singers such as Begum Akhtar, Hariharan, Shubha Mudgal. Ustad Rashid Khan are also associated with the khanqah.



Image 27: Khanqah-e-Aliya Niyazia

Qila Jama Masjid: This is a remnant of the days of Raja Makrand Rai, the governor during Aurangzeb's Reign. It is in the centre of a densely populated locality.





Image 28: Jama Masjid – Qila Mohallah

Bibi ji ki Masjid: It is in Beharipur and is the only surviving monument from the Rohilla era. It was built in the mid-18th Century by Hafiz Rahmat Khan’s sister, which was popular among locals as Bibi ji. It has a compact ablution pool, tall minarets, and three bulbous dome.



Image 29: Bibi Ji ki Masjid – Beharipur

Asifi Masjid: It is located at 300metres distance from Qila Masjid and is a late 18th century Mosque in the Zakhira locality. It was constructed by Mirza Hasan Raza Khan, an official of Asaf-ud-Daula and later renovated by the Nawab of Rampur. The mosque has three domes flanked by two lofty minarets.





Image 30: Asifi Masjid - Zakhira

Problem statement:

Both the sites are in a congested area. Being ASI protected sites, both the sites have designated protected buffer of 100m and 200 m. However, the buffer demarcation does not exist. There is lack of awareness for the spiritual sites of the city which are famous locally and have association with notable personalities.

Value addition of this project to the tentative vision:

Comprehensive development of the city along with the Conservation and Protection of the Cultural Resources.

Objectives:

1. Enhance the tourist engagement at city level.
2. Improved amenities and infrastructure condition providing better environment.

Key activities, tasks, interventions involved:

1. Site Development.
2. Provision of informational and interpretative signages.
3. Provision of visitor amenities.
4. Integration and development of other Spiritual sites of the city.
5. Improvement of the peripheral landscape of the shrine.
6. Visitor Management Plan for the shrine.

Stakeholders listing:

1. Committee Members of Shah Dana Dargah.
2. Waqf Board.
3. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
4. UP Tourism.
5. Bareilly Nagar Nigam.
6. PWD.



Data needs for the projects/ Obtained Data:

Sr.No.	Data	Status
1.	Notified area of both the sites	Obtained
2.	Availability of open spaces/ abandoned land/ govt. owned land	No Records
3.	Visitor footfall to these sites	700 – 1200 Daily (Average)

SWOT Analysis**Strength:**

1. ASI protected spiritual Site.
2. Celebration of Urs at Shahdana Dargah.

Weakness:

1. Located in a congested area.
2. Lack of visitor amenities.
3. Improper road conditions.
4. Lack of interpretative signages.

Opportunity:

1. Urban regeneration of the area with site improvement and precinct development.
2. Develop it as a spiritual circuit by connecting with other lesser-known sites of the city such as Bibi ki Masjid, Khanqah-e- Aliya Niyazia, Asifi Masjid, Jama Masjid etc.

Threat:

1. Uncontrolled urban development.
2. Lack of development guidelines in the designated buffer of 100m and 200m as per AMASAR Act.
3. Lack of awareness about these sites.



11 STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Prelude

This chapter describes the proposed project which will impact the development plan for the cities. The proposed projects under scheme will help us in visioning exercise and aligning the plans and proposals as per the Goals and Visions envisaged for development of the Nation and Uttar Pradesh. At state level an in-depth study of the vision plan will help us to understand and integrate the magnet city with the adjoining cities. A brief description of the macro level and micro level projects has been given below.

Table 11-1: Name of Projects to be Executed

DOMAIN	NAME OF PROJECT	CONCERNED AUTHORITY	AIM/ DESCRIPTION	LOCATION/ AREA OF IMPACT	PROJECT STAGE	ANALYSIS/ IMPACT ON OVERALL CITY	DATA REQUIRED
TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION	Foot over bridge (FOB) at district hospital at Bareilly- Smart City Proposal	Nagar Nigam	To connect two parts of the District Hospital	District Hospital	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	This will facilitate easy and safe movement for pedestrians and patients.	Data about actual onground situation is required.
	Internal Roads (11.2 km)-Smart City Proposal	Nagar Nigam	Development of Internal road within ABD area	ABD	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects		Data about actual onground situation is required.
	Major Road Development-Smart City Proposal	Nagar Nigam	Development of 23.64 km major road in ABD area with street furniture and drain development	ABD	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects		Data about actual onground situation is required.
	Ghantaghar Redevelopment	Nagar Nigam	Renovation of Old ghantaghar of Bareilly with park beautification of Moti park along with MLCP and surface parking.	Moti Park	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects		Data about actual onground situation is required.
	Development of road under Shyamatganj flyover under BSCL (Night Market)	Nagar Nigam	Road development of road under shayam ganj flyover which includes laying of CC road, drain improvement, street lighting, and decorative graffiti art work on pillars.	ShyamatGanj	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	This will help to redevelop the unutilised space under the flyover making it more safe and lively for the users.	Data about actual onground situation is required.

DOMAIN	NAME OF PROJECT	CONCERNED AUTHORITY	AIM/ DESCRIPTION	LOCATION/ AREA OF IMPACT	PROJECT STAGE	ANALYSIS/ IMPACT ON OVERALL CITY	DATA REQUIRED
	Signages under Bareilly heritage project	Nagar Nigam	Information signage at historical sites of bareilly 20 location	Pan City	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	This will help to improve the legibility of the historical sites in the city and strengthen their identity. Similar signages should also be designed for other important public nodes in the city.	Data about actual onground situation and location of 20 historical sites is required.
	2 lane elevated corridor from kotwali police station to koharapeer	Nagar Nigam	Flyover bridge from kotwali to koharapeer	Kotwali to Koharapeer	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects		Data about actual onground situation is required.
	Skywalk in Bareilly	Nagar Nigam	The Skywalk will have entry/exit points at junction for better connectivity. It is extended 100 m on either side from the center, which will be connected with interchange at the end. The elevated Skywalk, will have a width of 6 m and provision of commercial space on both sides of size 1.5 m x 2.5 m of the walkway.	Patel Chowk	Tendering stage as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	The skywalk is not required as it will disturb the strong imageability of the chowks and roads of the city. The better solution to the problem will be to make the roads more conducive for pedestrians and cyclists by designing proper junctions, resolving traffic bottlenecks and promoting equitable space on road for all user groups.	Data about actual onground situation is required.
	Ganga Expressway	Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA)	The expressway will pass through 12 districts of Meerut, Amroha, Bulandshahar, Badaun, Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Hardoi, Kannauj, Unnao, Rae Bareli, Pratagarh and Prayagraj.	Badaun	Land acquisition (82.04% complete as of July 11, 2021) and RFQ-RFP bidding underway	The expressway passing through Badaun will establish a strong link between Bareilly and other cities, acting as a strong catalyst for trade and future expansion towards the south of the city.	Data about link between Bareilly and Badaun is required



DOMAIN	NAME OF PROJECT	CONCERNED AUTHORITY	AIM/ DESCRIPTION	LOCATION/ AREA OF IMPACT	PROJECT STAGE	ANALYSIS/ IMPACT ON OVERALL CITY	DATA REQUIRED
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Illumination of Dark Spaces in ABD (ph-1 and 24 locations)- Smart City Proposal	Nagar Nigam	Under this project 24 high mast light installation done, (8 lights of 180 watts in each pole)	ABD	Completed	Although installation of street lights has made the area safe but the project is completed only for the ABD and the other parts of the city are still dark and unsafe and lack proper street lighting.	
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Ramganga Nagar Scheme	BDA	· Housing · A science and technology park with other facilities is proposed	Villages(Mohanpur, Ahirolla, Dohria and Chandpur) near Pilibhit Bypass and Nakatia river	In progress	The scheme will result in major population shift towards the Pilibhit bypass due to availability of better housing conditions and infrastructure. It will lead to decongestion of old city core while also expanding the city towards the north.	
	Redevelopment of Urban Haat to Bareilly Haat with Handicraft Centre	Nagar Nigam	Bareilly Haat includes: a) Handicraft Training Zone b) Recreation & Entertainment Zone c) Commercial Zone d) Information Zone e) Accommodation Zone	Urban Haat site	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	The redevelopment of Urban Bareilly Haat will help to provide artisans with opportunities to restore the local art and showcase their talent at global level. But such urban haats should also be proposed at modal hubs like railway stations as it would increase their accessibility, making the local art more legible for the consumers while also developing Bareilly as a centre for trade tourism.	Data about actual onground situation is required.



DOMAIN	NAME OF PROJECT	CONCERNED AUTHORITY	AIM/ DESCRIPTION	LOCATION/ AREA OF IMPACT	PROJECT STAGE	ANALYSIS/ IMPACT ON OVERALL CITY	DATA REQUIRED
GREENS	Uplifting of Gandhi Udhyan	Nagar Nigam	The project includes- 1. Civil work to upgrade the aesthetics, functions of the site and landscaping features 2. Creation of public attraction points such as café along with musical fountain and Adventure park along with Nursery. 3. Dedicated parking alongside the park across three entry points 4.A dedicated sports park	Gandhi Udhyan	The installation of music systems, open gym equipment and musical fountain has been completed while the beautification work is in progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	The upliftment of Gandhi Udhyan will cater to the needs of an open and green community space for the people of all age groups.	Data about actual on ground situation is required.
WATER BODIES/ RIVERS	Ganga Action plan (Namami Gange program)	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	Ram Ganga is an important tributary of the Ganga river The project to clean the river includes- -Construction of STPs with a total capacity of 63 million litres per day (MLD) -Developing Interception and Diversion (I&D) structures - I&D network laying -Sewage pumping stations	Ramganga river	Partly in progress and partly to be implemented in future	There will be no discharge of untreated sewage from Bareilly city into river Ganga, thereby reducing pollution load in the river The project will also take care of the existing sewerage problems in the town and the resultant sewage pollution in the Ram Ganga.	Data confirmation about actual sites for STP and the status of river cleaning is required
	Construction of Sanjay Community pond-smart city proposal	Nagar Nigam	Development of the entire campus with parking areas, pavements, public spaces, children play areas	Sanjay Community Hall	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	This will lead to rejuvenation of the water body and the area around it thus developing it as an active public node.	Data about actual on ground situation is required.
	Renovation of Akshar Vihar lake area	Nagar Nigam	The project for beautification of the waterbody of Akshar Vihar Lake premises with the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railing around water body • Repairing of railing at outer side • New high railing at the side of The private land • Drain works from inlet to outlet to be added with 1.26 km cantt area drain 	Akshar vihar lake	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects	This will lead to rejuvenation of the water body and the area around it thus developing it as an active public node.	Data about actual on ground situation is required.



DOMAIN	NAME OF PROJECT	CONCERNED AUTHORITY	AIM/ DESCRIPTION	LOCATION/ AREA OF IMPACT	PROJECT STAGE	ANALYSIS/ IMPACT ON OVERALL CITY	DATA REQUIRED
			• Beautification and landscaping				
ECONOMY AND TRADE	Construction of smart vending zone (Allen club)	Nagar Nigam	Renovation of Allen club Sabji mandi	Allen Club Mandi	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects		Data about actual on ground situation is required.
	Commercial Complex at Tanga Stand	Nagar Nigam	The construction of Commercial complex includes - Developing Shopping areas of different sizes - Developing Showrooms on Upper Floors - Developing High Street Lane type Commercial Complex - Providing Parking spaces for 2 wheelers and 4 wheelers	Near Railway Station	In progress as per Bareilly Smart City Projects		Data about actual on ground situation is required.
MASTER PLAN PROPOSALS	Construction of road from Bilaspur Road to Nakatiya.	Under Bareilly Development Authority and other corresponding authorities, These proposals are under Master plan 2031 which is currently under making. They will be upgraded as and when the document is available.					
	Development o commercial places to be developed for small shopkeepers like fruit vendors, vegetable vendors etc.						
	Green belt 30 meters along the NH highway						
	Changes in the Market street land use up with an allowance to use upto a depth of 15 meters in the built up area and as far as possible on roads wider than 18 meters outside the built up area.						
	New industrial areas and transport towns						



Table 11-2 Projects under Smart City

Sr. No	Project Name	Project Cost in Crores	ABD / Pan City	Location	Area	About Project
Completed Works						
1	Music System at Gandhi Udhyan	0.86	ABD	Gandhi Udhyan	-	Installation of 120 Nos of speakers with 2 control room
2	Musical Fountain at Gandhi Udhyan	0.79	ABD	Gandhi Udhyan	300 sqm	60 Nos of nozzle with 2 speaker 2 sub-woofer and one control room
3	Retrofitting of Govt schools with smart class & associated infrastructure for e-shiksha (114 classes in 10 schools)(Phase I & II)	7.08	Pan City	10 Schools	-	Smart Classes in 114 classes of 10 government schools of Bareilly
4	Solar Tree	0.6	ABD	6 Locations	-	Installation at 6 locations of power capacity 5 KW in each tree with CCTV camera for facilitation of lighting and charging 1. Gandhi Udhyan 2. Nagar Nigam 3. DM office 4. DC Office 5. 300 Bed Hospital 6. Agersen Park
5	Illumination of Dark Spaces in ABD (ph-1 and 24 locations)	1.6	ABD	24 Locations	-	Under this project 24 high mast light installation done, (8 lights of 180 watts in each pole)
6	Supply of heavy tipper machine	1.77	Pan City	-	-	5 nos. of heavy tipper
7	Open Gym in various parks (25 no)	2.73	Pan City	25 parks	120 sqm approx each park	Installation of Open Gym equipments with lighting in 25 parks of the city
8	Hand Washing Unit (multiple locations)	0.115	Pan City	65 locations	-	Installation of Hand washing units at 65 Locations
9	Supply of super sucker machine	1.69	Pan City	-	-	Supply of Super sucker machine for nagar nigam works
10	Charging Station	6.84	Pan City	-	7000 sqm approx.	Construction of Charging Station for



						25 Nos Electrical Buses
11	Organic waste composter	0.72	Pan City	-	-	Installation of 6 Nos of Organic waste composter
12	Skid loader	0.93	Pan City	-	-	-
13	Installation of 0.5 MLD De-STP at SCH Pond for rejuvenation of SCH pond	1.87	ABD	Near Allen Club	420 sqm Approx	Installation of 500 KLD D-STP Near Sanjay Community Hall Pond
14	Solar Rooftop Panel (17 buildings)	1.96	ABD	-	-	Installation of Solar Roof top pannels on Government buildings
	Total	29.56				
Sr. No	Project Name	Project Cost	ABD / Pan City	Location	Area (sqm)	About Project
Work in Progress						
1	Integrated Command Control Centre	163.32	Pan City	Nagar Nigam	-	Control Room with Data Centre, ITMS at 21Junction (84 RLVD,168 ANPR,21 PTZ) Survilance at 140 location (583 Fix camera, 280 PTZ, 25 4K 10 voice input),16 VMDB, 3 Enviromental sensor, 6 Speed violation detection, 25 PA system, 6 emergency call box, 3 drone Camera
2	Transfer station	13.61	Pan City	5 Locations	1. Near Dainik Jagran office = 1045 SQM approx 2. CI Park = 2000SQM approx 3. Delapeer= 350 SQM approx 4. Azam nagar = 160 SQM approx 5. Swale nagar= 2500 SQM approx	Transfer station at 5 location, 3 MRF, 14 Portable Compactor (16 Cum) & 9 Nos of Hook Loader (25Cum)



3	Foot over bridge (FOB) at district hospital at Bareilly	2.92	ABD	District Hospital	-	To connect two parts of the District Hospital
4	Design, const. & installation of Smart Toilets including O&M	5.97	ABD	25 Locations	-	Construction of Smart Toilet at 25 Location
5	Construction of Sanjay Community Pond	8.55	ABD	Sanjay Community Hall	21500 sqm approx.	Development of the entire campus with parking areas, pavements, public spaces, children play areas
6	E-kiosk / Smart Kiosk (6 no)	0.85	ABD	6 Locations (Each ward of ABD)	-	Installation of digital Kiosk for citizen facilities
7	She Lounge (4 no)	0.25	ABD	4 Locations	-	Installation of She Lounge for facilities for women of the city
8	Renovation of Moulana Azad Inter College	3.14	ABD	Moulana Azad Inter College	-	Renovation of School
9	Internal Roads (11.2 km)	17.11	ABD	ABD area	11.29 km	Development of Internal Road within ABD area
10	Major Road Development	186.15	ABD	ABD area	23.64 Km	Development of 23.64 km major road in ABD area with street furniture and drain development
11	Tube well and automation	17.89	Pan City	Pan City	-	Automation of 90 Nos tube wells and 40 Nos overhead tanks
12	Construction of RCC drain from kargaina police chowki to existing culvert at chainage 1600 Bareilly	8.6	Pan City	Kargaina	-	-
13	Nagar Nigam Building External Development	2.41	ABD	Nagar Nigam	-	External Development of area around Nagar Nigam new building including landscaping and services
14	Renovation of Akshar Vihar Lake area	3.98	ABD	Akshar Vihar	1.462Km	Construction of Outflow drain of 1.462 kms
15	Design print & distribution of Bareilly Heritage broucher under BSCL	0.01	Pan City	-	-	Printing and distribution Information brochure



						of Bareilly for tourist at
16	Construction of smart vending zone (Allen club)	1.39	ABD	Allen Club Mandi	2365 sqm	Renovation of Allen club Sabji mandi
17	Ghantaghar Redevelopment	0.87	ABD	Moti Park	2600 sqm	Renovation of Old ghantaghar of Bareilly with park beautification of Moti park along with MLCP and surface parking.
18	Development of road under Shyamatganj flyover under BSCL (Night Market)	3.38	ABD	Shayam Ganj	1150 M	Roadevelopment of road under shayam ganj flyover
19	Renovation of GIC & GGIC	1.44	Pan City	GIC and GGIC Schools	-	
20	Incubation Centre, & Auditorium at GIC, Bareilly	32.96	ABD	GIC School	9639 sqm	
21	Redevelopment of Urban Haat to Bareilly Haat with Handicraft Centre	157.67	ABD	Urban Haat site	41000 sqm	Bareillt Haat includes: a) Handicraft Training Zone b) Recreation & Entertainment Zone c) Commercial Zone d) Information Zone e) Accommodation Zone
22	Women Helpdesk	0.74	ABD	4 Locations DM Office Kotwali Nagar Nigam Vikas Bhavan	-	Facelity for women working in offices. This includes Feeding cabin Resting area Creche and storage area etc
23	Signages under Bareilly heritage project	0.18	Pan City	20 Locations	-	Information signage at historical sites of bareilly 20 location
24	Indoor sports facility	10.18	Pan City	Stadium Road	1500 sqm	Construction of Indoor sports complex with modern features.
25	SWM Workshop	1.47	Pan City	Near CI Park	-	Workshop for Solid waste vehicles of NNB
26	Underground of LT/HT electrical cables in ABD area	59.47	ABD	ABD area	-	Undergrounding of HT and LT cables in Road no. 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 15, 10, 11, 12,



						14, and 21 of ABD area
27	Façade lighting	1.07	ABD	3 Locations	-	Façade lighting works at 3 locations Nagar Nigam, Kotwali and St Methodist Church
28	Nagar Nigam library	0.6	ABD	Near GIC School	-	Upgradation of existing Nagar Nigam Library with Books and e learning facility
29	Rifle Club	4	ABD	Near Registry Office	-	Construction of Rifle club with 50 m shooting range, 25 mt shooting range and 10 m indoor shooting range
30	Puzzle type multilevel car parking of Electromechanical technology	15.62	ABD	2 Locations	-	-
31	2 lane elevated corridor from kotwali police station to koharapeer	105.67	ABD	Kotwali to Koharapeer	-	Flyover bridge from kotwali to koharapeer
32	Commercial Complex at Tanga Stand	3.35	ABD	Near Railway Station	-	Construction of Commercial complex
33	Beautification of Gandhi Udhyan	1.31	ABD	Gandhi Udhyan	-	Renovation around musical fountain of Gandhi udhyan
34	Smart Health Center	4.69	Pan City	5 Locations	-	Development of health facility for citizens to provide cheaper facility for testing, physiotherapy and other health testing facilities
35	Subhas Nagar ROB	40	Pan City	Subhas Nagar	-	-
	Total	880.82				
S. No	Project Name	Project Cost (in Crores)	ABD / Pan City	Location	Area (sqm)	About Project
Tendering Stage						
1	Skywalk in Bareilly	10	ABD	Patel Chowk	-	Commercial kiosks on Skywalk around Patel chowk
2	Mirror Maze at Gandhi Udhyan	3.28	ABD	Gandhi Udhyan	-	Facility for children of the city



3	Light and Sound show	5.8	ABD	District Jail	-	Light and sound show on the theme of History of bareilly and freedom fighter of Bareilly
4	Multimedia Laser fountain at Akshar Vihar	7.79	ABD	Akshar Vihar	-	Fountain show with laser show and projection show on water screen at akshar vihar
TOTAL		26.87				
Grand Total		937.25				

Major Road project: -

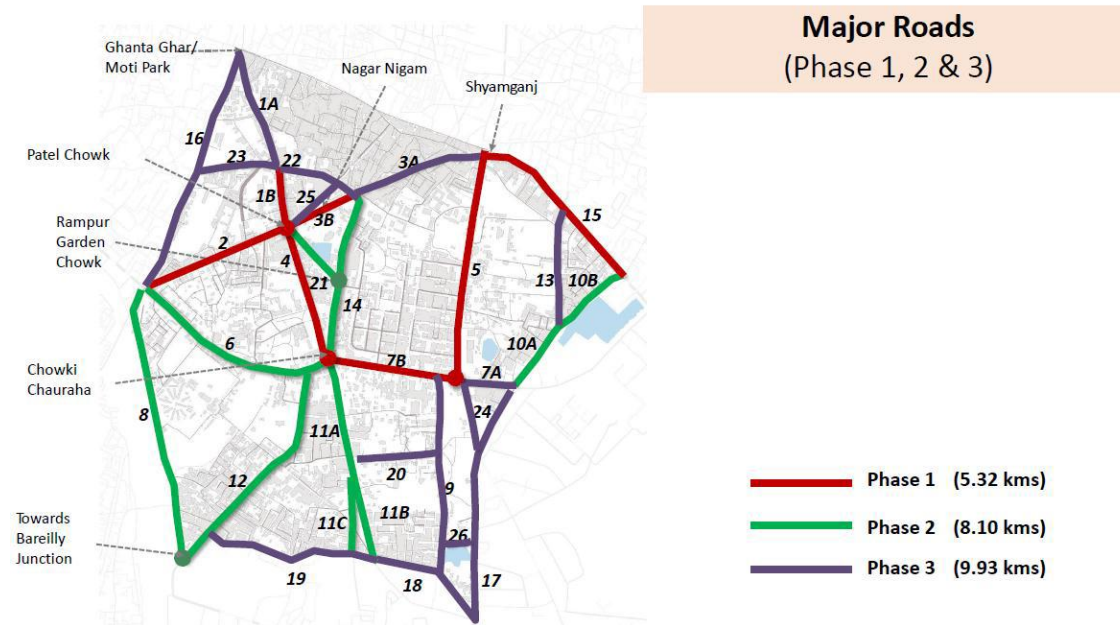
Project brief: -

- Construction and widening of roads and drain in ABD area to ease of traffic (Reducing Congestion by segregation and streamlining)
- Support non-motorised transport (NMT).
- Development of on & off-Street Parking
- Incorporating the Existing and future Utility services
- Pedestrian Friendly Pathways
- Develop Facilities in entire ABD area along the roads (Street Furniture, Lighting, NMT features, Vending zones, and Smart Road Components)
- Smart Road Development.

The project shall focus on the development of public amenities & NMT features & incorporating utilities along the roads in the ABD area.

Project is mainly divided in three phases:





Redevelopment of Urban Haat to Bareilly Haat with Handicraft Centre

Project Cost- 157.67 Cr

Project Duration- 2 Year

Project Area: 41000 sqm

(Urban Haat Area – 27000 sqm and Handicraft Center Area – 14000 sqm)

Project Brief

- Bareilly haat shall provide the ambience of a traditional Urban Haat for the artisans and citizens of Bareilly.
- Food and Craft Bazaar to showcase Indian culture, handicrafts, and a unique bazaar to display the richness of Bareilly’s culture.
- Bareilly haat provides platform to local artisans to promote selling ethnic and handmade products of Bareilly region.



Project Components

a) Handicraft Training Zone

- Design Incubation Center
- State of the Art Auditorium (200 pax)
- Classrooms for Handicraft Artisans and Students
- Labs for Handicraft Training
- Handicraft Production area

b) Recreation & Entertainment Zone:

- Ferris wheel
- Kala Sanskriti Kendra
- Movie theatre

c) Commercial Zone:

- ODOP Shops for various handicraft products
- Furniture store
- Souvenir shops
- Food Street
- Food courts, Cafeteria, Restaurants
- Shopping area

d) Information Zone:

- Information and interpretation center.
- World Class Exhibition galleries

e) Accommodation Zone

- Dormitories & Guest rooms

Outlined below are key elements of the implementation methodology:

ACTIVITY 1

Task 1.1: Project Kick-off and Mobilizing Team

Technical Team Participation: Team Leader - Urban and Regional Planning; Project Coordinator; Infrastructure Planning Expert

From the date of contract signing, the expert team will work quickly to **mobilize the key experts** as per their inputs and timeline required. We anticipate this mobilization and scheduling to be completed within a week, bringing us to a formal **project kick-off** for the inception phase to bring the entire project team onto the same page, providing a common platform for all involved to understand the objectives of the project, the key issues, and general background and context for the assignment. Each team member will be appraised of their individual and collective role, the expected output, project timeline, and the delivery framework.

Project logistics for the team will include introductions to the back-office team, communication and coordination arrangement, and project-specific online data management accounts. Appropriate office space for the team will be set up at a suitable location where the team members can collectively work. In case the restrictions due to pandemic continue, the experts will routinely engage amongst themselves and with the client through video-conference calls on any one of many platforms as acceptable. Furthermore, direct interactions as required and as have been scheduled through the work period will be conducted with review and working sessions in Bareilly as the situation allows.



The key experts of the team once mobilized will focus on the task at hand, i.e., to develop the **inception report** and make a detailed work plan with definitive approach and methodology, strategy for data collection and analysis, team deployment plan based on the **project schedule as finalized** with the client. The project support staff will be responsible to **organize available reference material / information received from the client** and establish the documentation formats and templates for effective and efficient working.

Task 1: Consultation with key stakeholders

To ensure successful execution of an engagement, we strongly believe in teaming along with client stakeholders to establish a collective decision making and collaborative framework allowing participation and dialogue on all aspects of the engagement.

The key objectives of this stage would be:

- Orientation & induction of engagement team members/clarify roles & responsibilities.
- Understand the concerns of key stakeholders and the challenges to be considered as a part of vision planning exercise and Integrated Infrastructure Development Strategy and Action Plan.
- Capture expectations of various stakeholder groups and confirm the scope of the assignments and deliverables.
- Validate data/information requirements and their availability, based on which further reconnaissance surveys and data collection exercises can be initiated.

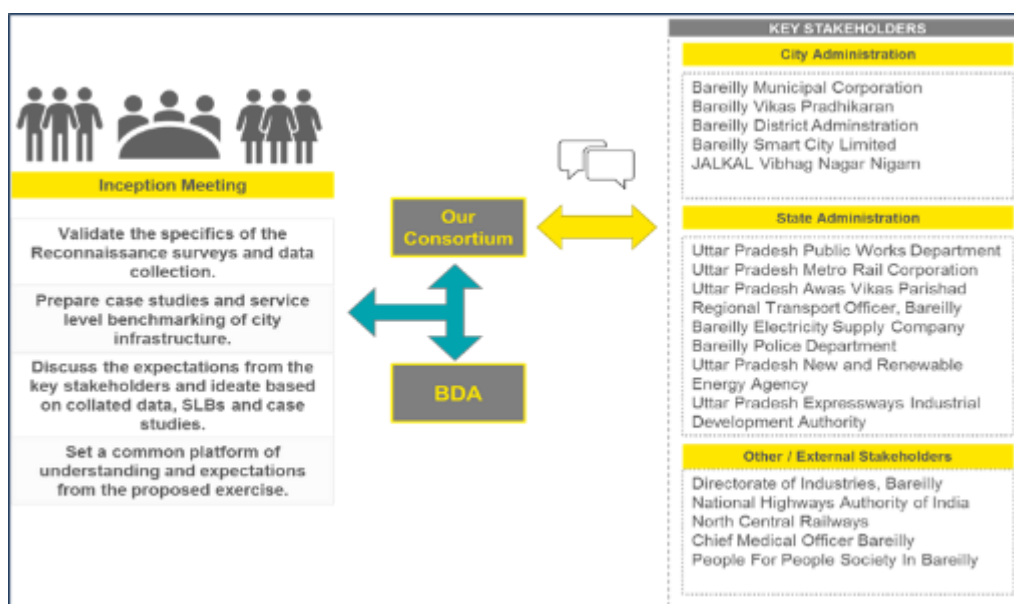


Figure 11-1 Our approach to achieve the similar type of projects

Deliverable Inception Report

- Identification of key stakeholders for day-to-day level of interactions during execution of the assignment.
- Mapping of stakeholders along with their contact details. The stakeholders shall be selected in consultation with Bareilly Development Authority officials and shall include representatives from respective departments



- Preparing case studies of vision plans for Bareilly’s sister cities such as Chengdu, Petra, Tempe etc. and Infrastructure Assessment and benchmarking of cities with similar demographics, urban sprawl, informal transportation systems, governance, and administrative capacity of Bareilly City.

Expected Output: Deliverable 1 (D1): Inception Report which shall include, but not limited to:

- Details of Approach and Methodology
- Strategy for data collection and analysis
- Team deployment plan
- Finalised work plan

Task 2: Baseline Analysis & Surveys

The consultant team will engage in preparation of **existing situation analysis** report based on review of **existing literature from secondary sources, primary data collected and as suggested through consultation with various stakeholders**. The team will also consider the **existing and proposed ongoing interventions in the city as well as social, environmental, and cultural sensitivities** of the city.

Review of the available documents and data on Bareilly city along with the infrastructure proposals and projects undertaken by the Bareilly Municipal Corporation, Bareilly Smart City Limited and AMRUT will be conducted. Based on the review of this secondary data, a gap assessment shall be carried out to identify the requirements of surveys, studies, and investigations.

Secondary Data Collection:

The consultant will collect all necessary data including secondary information required at this stage which shall include:

- A suitable geodatabase will be acquired for proper mapping and spatial planning of the city. For the very same purpose, collation of requisite maps and information including existing and proposed Master plans/development plans/ region, village/block/district level plans, satellite imageries/ etc.
- Socio-economic characteristics of city and surrounding region, land use pattern along with land use/ownership details, infrastructure network plans from relevant Local authorities/state/central government agencies.

It is expected that the BDA officials will play an instrumental role in assisting the team to collect data from various authorities

Data to be collected from Development authority

•	Master Plan Documents and Map, 2021, Master Plan Documents and Map, 2031
•	Map showing the location of major parks, zoos, museums, sports complexes, stadiums, and other recreational areas
•	Map showing major roads, the hierarchy of roads, road widths, agencies responsible for maintenance
•	Map showing grade separators & bridges
•	Permissible/permissible industries, in the region, in the planned industrial areas industrial clusters



•	Right of way (ROW) form master plan 2031
•	Schemes and plans/ projects approved and in the process of implementation
•	Housing schemes executed by various agencies - number of Dwelling units, location, area, occupancy ratio, etc.
•	Future schemes for housing constructions
•	Policy documents on Slums Unauthorized colonies
•	Policy documents on conversion of agricultural land to urban use
•	Water bodies- Location, area, the quantity of water, present use, and water quality therein
•	List of Villages, population and area
•	Organizational Chart
•	Details of vacant land bank with map under BDA jurisdiction
•	Listing of buildings with architectural importance by INTACH
•	Existing proposals on heritage and tourism
•	Cultural heritage- Listing of religious activities
•	Calendar of cultural activities
•	List of existing museums
•	Mela office records – details of mela organized,
•	Tourist / Visitors’ records – numbers, domestic / international

Primary Data Collection:

Simultaneously, a reconnaissance survey would be conducted by the experts to understand the nature and activities happening in respective development authority’s area of the city. These visits will help in identifying the issues and potentials at the grassroot level.

All the requisite permits, approvals etc. will be facilitated by BDA to organise these site visits. Key focus during site visits and initial assessment will include identification of characteristics and issues related, but not limited to:

- Socio-economic-cultural profiling,
- Condition of existing physical and social infrastructure
- Availability and existing condition of the civic, tourism & transport infrastructure.
- Environmental sensitivities & disaster vulnerabilities of the critical areas within city
- Identification of hotspots in the city which need critical care

Existing & proposed development projects/interventions in the city

(i) Bareilly Smart City - Mission

- To promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens
- A clean and sustainable environment and application of ‘Smart’ Solutions
- The focus is on sustainable and inclusive development and the idea is to look at compact areas
- Create a replicable model which will act like a light house to other aspiring cities.

(ii) Recent Initiatives taken under Bareilly Smart City Mission



Area Based Development	Pan City Development
Construction of E-kiosk with Citizen Facilitation	Women Helpdesk at Government Offices
Construction of foot-over bridge at District Hospital	Affordable Rental Housing
Sanjay Community Hall and Pond Complex	Working Women Hostel
Auditorium and Incubation Centre at GIC Bareilly	Smart Health Centre
Design and construction of skywalk in Patel Chowk	Solar Park for public lighting and utilities
Renovation of Akshar Vihar Lake Area	Development of E-Learning platform
Outdoor shooting range at Rifle Club	GIS Data Platform
Uplifting of Gandhi Udyan	ICCC (Integrated Command and Control Centre)
Renovation of Bus Stand	Affordable Health Checkup Kiosks
2-lane elevated corridor	Variable Messaging Display (VMD)
Bareilly Heritage Light and Sound Show	City Surveillance
Promotion of Urban Handicraft Centre	Solid Waste Management
Major road development in ABD area	City Management / Mera Bareilly App
Night market below Shyamganj Flyover	E-Portal for National and International Promotion
	Intelligent Traffic Management System

The assessment will cover the above subject matter and will prepare a quantitative as well as **qualitative assessment** based on interactions and collective working sessions with BDA. While a preliminary understanding will be established by online dialogue, for this task, it is expected that **in-person working sessions** will be organized. The **comprehensive assessment** under this task will provide a clear input to demand analysis and preparation of vision and integrated urban infrastructure plan, improving the planning process and building the road map for urban development plans for Bareilly.

Data to be collected for Social Infrastructure Planning

District / city Education department

1. Existing facility (both government and private separately)–
 - Primary School
 - Secondary School (10+2)
 - Industrial Training Centre
 - College
 - Professional College
 - University
2. Proposed government Education infrastructure & facilities



3. Ongoing projects and initiatives by education department to strengthen the education infrastructure (including land details, DPRs)

District / city Health department

1	<p>1. Existing facility (both government and private separately)–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispensary • Health sub centre • Family Welfare Centre • Maternity Home • Nursing Home • Primary Health Centre (25 to 50 beds) • Hospital (200 to 250 beds) • Veterinary Centre <p>2. Proposed government health infrastructure & facilities</p> <p>3. Ongoing projects and initiatives by health department to strengthen the health infrastructure (including land details, DPRs)</p>
2	Bio medical waste details

- Survey and Analysis of ‘as is’ situation

We review the available documents and data on Bareilly city along with the infrastructure proposals and projects undertaken by the Bareilly Municipal Corporation, Bareilly Smart City Limited and AMRUT. Based on the review of this secondary data, a gap assessment shall be carried out to identify the requirements of surveys, studies, and investigations.

- Gap Assessment & SWOC Analysis

We will undertake a gap and SWOC (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Constraints) analysis from the information collected during Bareilly Nagar city assessment, relative ranking of urban indicators and stakeholders’ interaction. The analysis will bring out the strategic drivers, rationale, beliefs and gaps and will generate key recommendations for the future city and metropolitan region. Such an analysis will also help Bareilly Development Authority to understand the relative positioning of Bareilly with other Indian cities on such key indicators. We will adopt a customized gap analysis framework to identify critical gaps in the inclusive growth of the Bareilly across following metrics:

- Economic Development
- Demographic Growth
- Social Development
- Infrastructure Development
- Governance Structure

Through our understanding of Bareilly City, a SWOC analysis for the city has been provided above based on which the further tasks of assessing future growth potential, establishing a Bareilly City Vision, identification, and prioritization of projects.



Based on the secondary data and information through the various documents and existing assessment done so far in the abovementioned plans and projects, a few major challenges have been identified to understand the city's need and to prepare the vision accurately.

- **Urban Design analysis – Initially by secondary sources and then by a visit to the city.**
 - Documentation & Study – History, Ecology, Morphology, Open space network, Activity pattern, Social and physical infrastructure
 - Analysis and understanding of Master Plan, Smart city and future proposals for the city.
 - Observation and Analysis

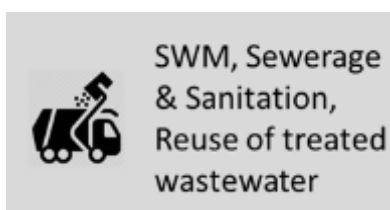
1. Environmental issues



E-waste is one of the biggest challenges in city and outskirts as handicraft workers generate a significant amount of waste. E-waste recycling has become home business in city with nearly 2 lakh people involved in business mostly in informal sector. **Disposal of waste directly to river without treatment are major source of pollution. Use of old cyanide-based furnace causes emissions of irritant and corrosive gases which contributes to air pollution in surrounding environment.**



2. Solid waste management



Municipal Solid Waste in Bareilly City is collected by municipal workers and/ or households and dumped in dustbins or secondary collection points. **Inefficient SWM with less household coverage, lack of segregation at source mechanism are major issues.** Prevalence of open storage at primary bins at shops, commercial establishments continue to dump waste in compactor bins. Capacity constraint in existing dump yards.



3. Alarming situation of pollution level in Ramganga River



Pollution
levels in
Ramganga
River

The industrial wastewater from Bareilly's industry being disposed of directly in river is a major threat. **The contamination level in groundwater and surface water sample is quite higher than permissible limit.**

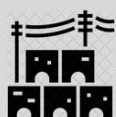
4. Traffic congestion and transportation issues



Traffic
Congestion

Bareilly is facing the problem of weak public transport system which has led to increase in private vehicle ownership. **High share of IPT & private vehicles has caused increase in congestion and encroachment due to poor parking infrastructure, unplanned IPT movement and improper traffic management: traffic flow, lane discipline and signals.**

5. Slums



Slums
conditions

Bareilly's industrial economic output has led to environmental damage, notably in the pollution of the neighbouring Ramganga River, and to the rise of social inequity – notably through slums. The Bareilly city is having a total of **60 notified and 28 un-notified slums. The city has 47 slums with 40150 households. About 24% of the city population lives in slums.** It is found that the slums are having a housing deficit of 28826. In concern to infrastructure, 87% of the slum households do not have access to individual water supply connections and 39 out of 47 slums are not connected to city wide water supply system. Ironically, it is found that about 23% of the slum households practice open defecation.

Data to be collected from Jal Nigam

Intake location map, capacity.

Water Treatment Plant locations and capacity.



Storage Reservoir locations and capacity

Existing Tube Wells

Distribution Mains and network

Distribution Zone Maps

Sewerage zone maps, STP capacity.

Sewerage network

Septic tank location (if any)

Method of Treatment plant and cost.

Primary Drains (Location, Length, Name)

Secondary and Tertiary Drains

Ward wise length of drains

Ward wise location of drains

Type of drains

Poor working and living conditions of the Zari – Zardozi and Furniture making Artisans in Bareilly

Bareilly, which is considered as a hub for Zari-Zardosi work has been facing a lot many challenges. In Bareilly district, there are more than 2 lakh workers who used to earn Rs 400-500/day which has now reduced to Rs 250-200/day. When asked about the reason for such sharp decline in wages, the increase in price of the raw material and subsequently taxes added on the finished product emerged as the major concerns. This has cumulatively led to drastic decrease in the number of orders of Zari-Zardosi products and consequently also eroded livelihood base of hundreds of artisan families.

There existed a huge demand for Zari-Zardosi products in three prominent areas Bareilly, Delhi, and Jaipur and bulk of orders came from these cities. These orders kept Zari-Zardosi workers engaged almost throughout the year but of late, their livelihood activity has shrunk to mere 4-5 months. The export of Zari-Zardosi products and the orders and prices, both, have fallen substantially on the one hand, whereas delivery charges have risen very high. Currently, 70% of the workers are dependent



Figure 11-2 Zari workers in Bareilly

The government issued Zari card to workers engaged in this economic activity in 2009, under the 'Zari Card Health Benefit Scheme' having an upper limit up to Rs. 30,000. This was primarily a smart card linked with the card-holder's bank account number, however after some time the smart cards failed to work.

There should be a direct chain so that our work is directly exported to the international markets. Absence of airport here adds to their woes. Besides, most people engaged in setting up the textile park are not associated with Zari industry.

To conclude, the consultant team understands that Bareilly Development Authority intends to follow implementation focused project development approach, wherein the projects would emerge from a Vision plan which is the key deliverable of this assignment. Accordingly, the team would follow a strategic management approach for visioning to promote Bareilly as an attractive destination for economic development, tourism, and overall improved standard of living for its inhabitants. The Approach & Methodology proposed is based on extensive experience of working on similar engagements in different cities and global economies.

After the Data study and analysis stage We will undertake a gap and SWOC (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Constraints) analysis from the information collected during Bareilly city assessment, relative ranking of urban indicators and stakeholder's interaction. The analysis will bring out the strategic drivers, rationale, beliefs, and gaps and will generate key recommendations for the future city and metropolitan region. Such an analysis will also help Bareilly Development Authority to understand the relative positioning of Bareilly with other Indian cities on such key indicators.

Stakeholder Consultation workshop (2)

The team will follow a highly participatory mechanism and a structured public engagement process to strategize & Plan for the city development, for which **extensive consultations** shall be undertaken. These shall include discussions with **selected potential stakeholders** (Government – Central & State, Private sector and other relevant stakeholders as suggested by Bareilly Development Authority to assess the future growth potential of the city and identifying their concerns and expectations. **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and household surveys** will also be conducted by the experts during field visit for primary data collection.

Expected Output: Existing Situation Analysis Report (D2) which shall have, but not limited to, the following contents:

- **Existing Situation Analysis**
- Physical setting
 - Administrative profile
 - Connectivity and linkages
- Geography of the Region
 - Topography
 - Geology & Geomorphology
 - Hydrology (Surface and Ground water)
 - Climate



- Demography (Region and Sub- region wise)
 - Population and its distribution,
 - Population density
 - Age-sex composition and literacy rate (trend analysis)
 - Growth of population (natural and migratory)
 - Population projection based on scenarios
- Settlement pattern
 - Urban settlement pattern over the last 5-10 years
 - Peri-urban areas and analysis of existing key developments
- Economic activity
 - Distribution of workforce
 - Workforce participation ratio
 - Occupational structure
- Housing
 - Housing scenario
 - Housing stock & supply
 - Housing need assessment including typologies
 - Low-cost housing
 - Night shelters
 - Slum settlements
- Transportation
 - Mode of transportation - by road, rail, air, water as the case may be
 - Network of roads, railways, waterways, and their interrelationship with major activity nodes
 - Traffic volume and density
 - Pattern of movement
- Social Infrastructure
 - Education
 - Health care (multi-specialty hospitals, health centres)
 - Recreational
 - Religious
 - Gap assessment and requirement for the projected population
- Physical Infrastructure



- Water
- Energy
- Drainage, sanitation and refuse and solid waste disposal
- Communication
- Police protection, fire protection
- Disaster Management cell
- Cremation and graveyards
- Gap assessment and requirement for the projected population
- Heritage & Tourism
 - Flow of Tourist (season wise and origin wise)
 - Mapping of Natural heritage and man-made heritage
 - Tourism infrastructure analysis and gap assessment
- Environment
 - Local Flora and Fauna
 - Disaster risk assessment
 - Land suitability

B. SWOC Analysis

Through our understanding of Bareilly City, a SWOC analysis for the city has been provided below based on which the further tasks of assessing future growth potential, establishing a Bareilly City Vision, identification, and prioritization of projects.

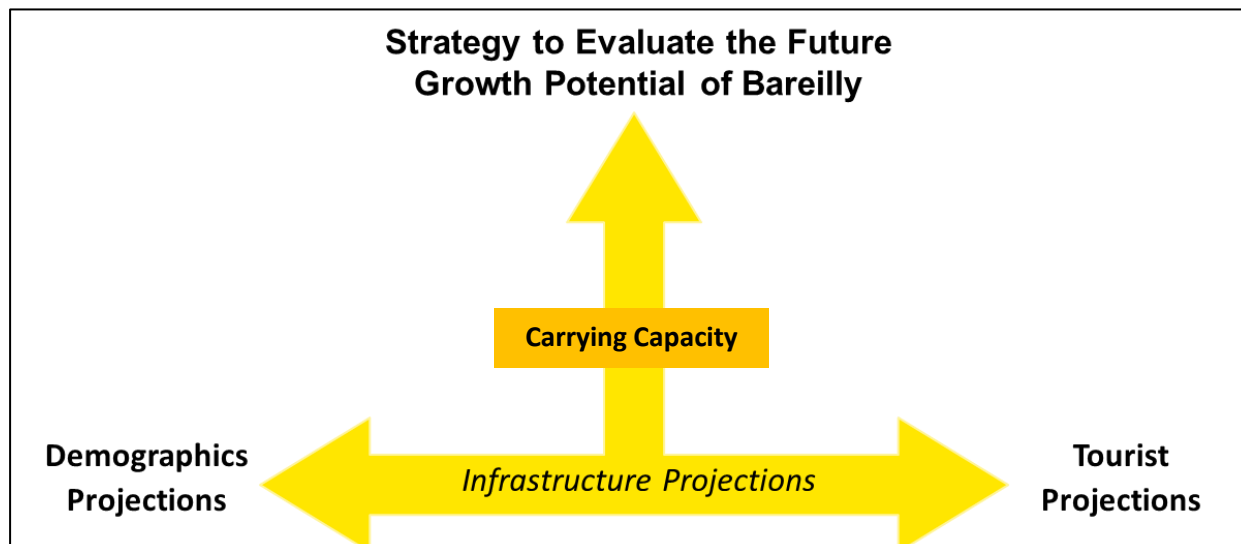
Task 1.3. Demand Analysis

Based on the existing situation and SWOC analysis, a demand assessment and gap analysis will be conducted to identify issues inflicting a holistic sustainable growth. The assessment shall:

- Identify parameters that would influence attractiveness of the city and critical evaluation of the same to determine key drivers/projects for developing the city under consideration as global model city.
- Assess the future growth potential of the city and conduct the projections for next 30 years covering.
 - **Demographic Projections**
 - **Tourist Projection**, if applicable (considering the existing growth rate and induced growth rate by virtue of various future & planned interventions within the city and the region)
 - **Socio-Economic Infrastructure Projections** covering health care, educational sector
 - **Physical Infrastructure Projections for Developing/Augmenting Civic Infrastructure** (Water, Sewerage, SWM, Transport, etc.)



All these development aspects will be compared with respective service level benchmarks as well as norms and standards as given by the urban development guidelines issued by government. The demand and supply will be identified according to the extrapolated demographic projections for the current year as well as the horizon year. Institutional as well as financial issues interfering with urban growth will be identified too.



Considering all the pros and cons later demographic projection is essential for identifying future Infrastructure requirement of Bareilly and thus population shall be projected up to the year 2051. Approved projections methods shall be followed to reach to the population for 2021, 2031, 2041 and 2051.

Demographic projections

Demographic projection is essential for identifying future Infrastructure requirement of Bareilly and thus population shall be projected up to the year 2051. Approved projections methods shall be followed to reach to the population for 2021, 2031, 2041 and 2051.

Tourist projections

Projected growth in travel will require infrastructure to accommodate more tourist-related needs and significant work will be required to bridge investment deficits for airport, rail and roads facilities in Bareilly. Forecasting plays a major role in tourism planning. Tourist projections will be carried out by analysing current and past tourist traffic and predict the nature of changes in tourism demand. This shall be based on availability of past 10 year's data.

These two parameters, but not limited to, shall provide the requirement for assessing the overall infrastructure projections for Development Area.

12 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

12.1 APPROACH

This project assignment is focused on promoting long term growth and development of the city to be fully integrated with infrastructure planning regulation and framework, craving improved socio economic and financial planning in directing the nature of future urban growth in Bareilly. The project



is designed to achieve this by diligently addressing the project structure and defined deliverables. Identification of programmes, stakeholders, institutional arrangements, and resource requirements adopting project structuring mechanisms shall also be a part of the approach adopted.



“Bareilly, an economically progressive, green, livable, urban center boosting its industrial and export potentials thus paving way for a new and dynamic future”

The main approach for formulating the vision and projects in Bareilly will be to **build on its strengths of its industrial base as well as heritage improvement**. This base combined with adequate and well-maintained infrastructure shall lead to a more **“economic, sustainable and liveable growth”** which would further act as a magnet to attract fresh investments and spur economic development. Bareilly shall be **environmentally safe, hygienic and a liveable city** to ensure good public health standards and make it a **clean and healthy city**. The **government machinery should be efficient, effective,**



accountable, and transparent by adopting customer-oriented approach to improve confidence of entrepreneurs and encourage them to come forward for PPP schemes.

The guiding principles for the realization of optimum growth and project selection shall be, but not limited to, the following attributes as enumerated below:

- Economic Competitiveness
- Local context and Adaptability
- Sustainability – Technical, Financial, and Environmental
- Improved Infrastructure
- Equity and Inclusiveness

The focus is on two aspects one, taking the maximum benefit of artesian competency for textile industry and warehousing for grains and fruits, Eco tourism connecting with town. Major attraction points are locational advantage, availability of manpower, and proximity to markets/ raw material, entrepreneurial spirit of large number of population, large pool of cost effective labour, various technical and research institutions, presence of a healthy working class, that serves as a platform to find sustainable solutions to city's problems and second removing the current bottlenecks which are leading to deterioration in the city management, by way of infrastructure improvements and bringing reforms, decongestion of city in urban management by making Clean green liveable city.

Bouquet of projects have been identified under 5 major heads: **Tourism, Transportation, Urban Economy, Urban infrastructure and Solar**. Nath Trails proposal is already approved.

Key Aspects

To achieve an all-inclusive Vision Plan for Bareilly our approach shall be further articulated considering certain key thematic areas based on our secondary research. Our past experiences shall provide a platform for identification of quick-win projects which shall lay the framework for a long-term urban development falling under the Bareilly Development Authority. The approach towards this assignment shall encompass multiple hierarchies at the Bareilly City Level and further at an individual project level across our potential key thematic areas, and along the areas of focus highlighted by the major stakeholders in Bareilly.

Following key aspects depict, but not limited to the potential thematic areas based on secondary research which can be considered for urban development of the city.

- **Handicrafts** - Development of Handicraft Clusters / Common Facility Centre (CFC) - Zari & bamboo
- **Industries** - Development / extension of industrial area in Bareilly city region - Food processing (multi-product)
- **Social infrastructure - Health, Education** - "Mendicity" – designated area with multiple health business and activities
- **Real estate & Hospitality** - Bareilly District Jail land parcel monetization through redevelopment



- City-level Industrial Units, type, Location, Size
- Industrial- Major products, By-products, Waste products
- Reuse, recycling of waste materials if any
- Map showing the location of Planned industrial estates, Industrial clusters, household industries
- City Level employment
- City Level Investment in Industries
- City Level Revenues in Industries

Exiting industrial area details, proposed industrial areas, area proposed under master plan 2031 for industrial land use, Industrial output, invest and employment data for last three years, list of logistics hub (Existing and proposed) and location with plans

- ODOP report for Bareilly city / district
- MSME report for Bareilly city / district
- Annual survey of Industries Report (last 5 years) for Bareilly city / district
- Skill mapping report (latest) for Bareilly city / district
- Existing and proposed industrial parks / estates for Bareilly city / district
- Existing and proposed Industrial corridors project reports including maps.
- Government proposed industrial development initiatives for industrial growth
- Major industrial manufacturing clusters identified in Bareilly city / district

Data to be collected for Economic analysis

Statistical and Economics Department

- Number of workers different Workforce category
- Informal sector population (latest)
- Ward Wise Population, Village Population (latest)
- Socio Economic Data
- Per capita income (last 5 years)

Improving the living and working condition of local artisans through building state of the art infrastructure:

Improve urban Mobility and Accessibility by Sustainable public transportation. Sustainable transportation system needs to be more emphasized and encouraged to protect the heritage



monuments from air pollution. Sustainable public transportation needs to focus on along with various para-transit systems and personal rapid transit systems.



Figure 12-1 Promoting Sustainable Public Transportation

Personal Rapid Transit (PRT) is an innovative urban public transport system. It is a lightweight, driverless vehicle, which can be deployed on networks of interconnected tracks and can be used in a form of tourist circuit for pleasant and swift movement of local people. Internal roads will be free from designated market and free flow traffic movement makes city congestion free and Clean and Reduce Carbon footprint.

NHAI

- NHAI Plan for greenfield and brownfield highway / expressway / strengthening / widening around the city catchment area.

RTO

- Registered Vehicles Data (last 5 years)

Railway Department

- 1 Railway Freight Details
- 2 Railway Traffic

Airport Authority

- 1 Current Airport Capacity Traffic
- 2 Future Prospect of Bareilly Airport

Sustainable and Efficient Solid Waste Management and Wastewater Management.





Figure 12-2 Efficient Solid Waste Management and Wastewater Management

Various innovation technology can be used to generate energy by sustainable management of solid waste and wastewater.

Data to be collected for Environmental Planning and engineering plan preparation

Municipal Corporation/Smart City Plan

•	Outfall location of drains
•	Areas covered for solid waste collection, transportation, and disposal
•	Sanitary landfill sites/ site if any, capacity
•	Sanitation, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Storm Water Drainage Sewerage connection charges, bills Door-to-Door waste collection charges if any
•	Reuse, recycling of waste materials if any
•	Income – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipts from Taxes (PT, AT, Professional Taxes, Tax on Animals, Vacant Land Tax) • Non-Tax Revenue (User Charges, Municipal Fees, Sale & Hire Charges, Lease amounts) • Lapsed deposits, Trade/License Fees, Fines • Transfers including Grants (Plan Grants – Govt. Schemes, Non-Plan Grants made available to compensate against the loss of income) • Market/Financial Institutes (Loans borrowed – HUDCO/LIC, Municipal Bonds)
•	Expenditure – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment Expenses • Administrative Expenses • Operation & Maintenance • Interest Payment • Others
•	Number and locations of fire stations, Police Stations, Post Offices, Location of Mobile towers, Banks
•	Number of notified slums, location, population, available infrastructure, social infrastructure
•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABD jurisdiction area • Economic vision in the smart city proposal • Budget plan / financial plan / business plan for the projects • List of all the infrastructure projects – Solid waste management, Transportation, Sewerage & sanitation, water supply • Details of PPP projects (if any)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision of the team / stakeholder for the Bareilly
•	DPRs of ABD projects (completed and ongoing)
•	Ward delineation map (2021, 2011, 2001)
•	Commercial unit details, investment, revenue, logistics.
•	Map showing parking areas, pedestrian areas of the city, Map showing one-way streets
•	Schemes and plans/ projects approved and in the process of implementation
•	Location of Traffic lights
•	Public Transport route map and details
•	Parking locations and Parking charges.
•	Bus depot and auto stand locations.

12.2 METHODOLOGY

This project is expected to be delivered within a short time frame of approximately 5 months (20 weeks). A fast paced and tight timeline project requires a clear project implementation plan to guide the team, the technical tasks, and the effective delivery on expectations.

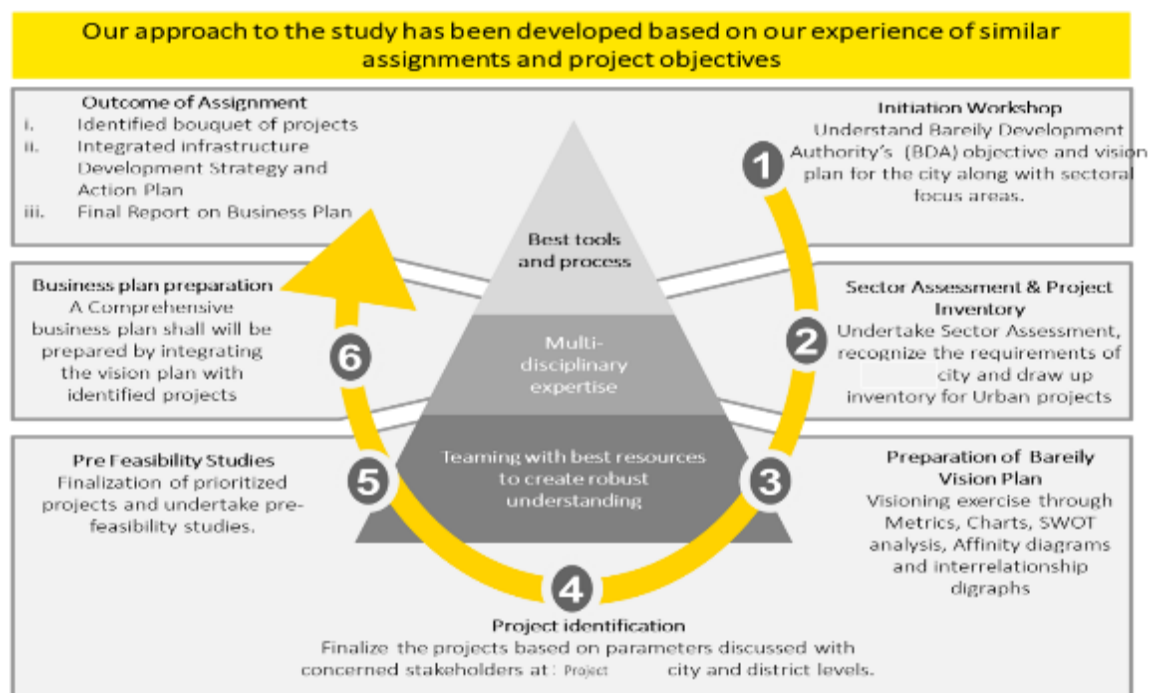
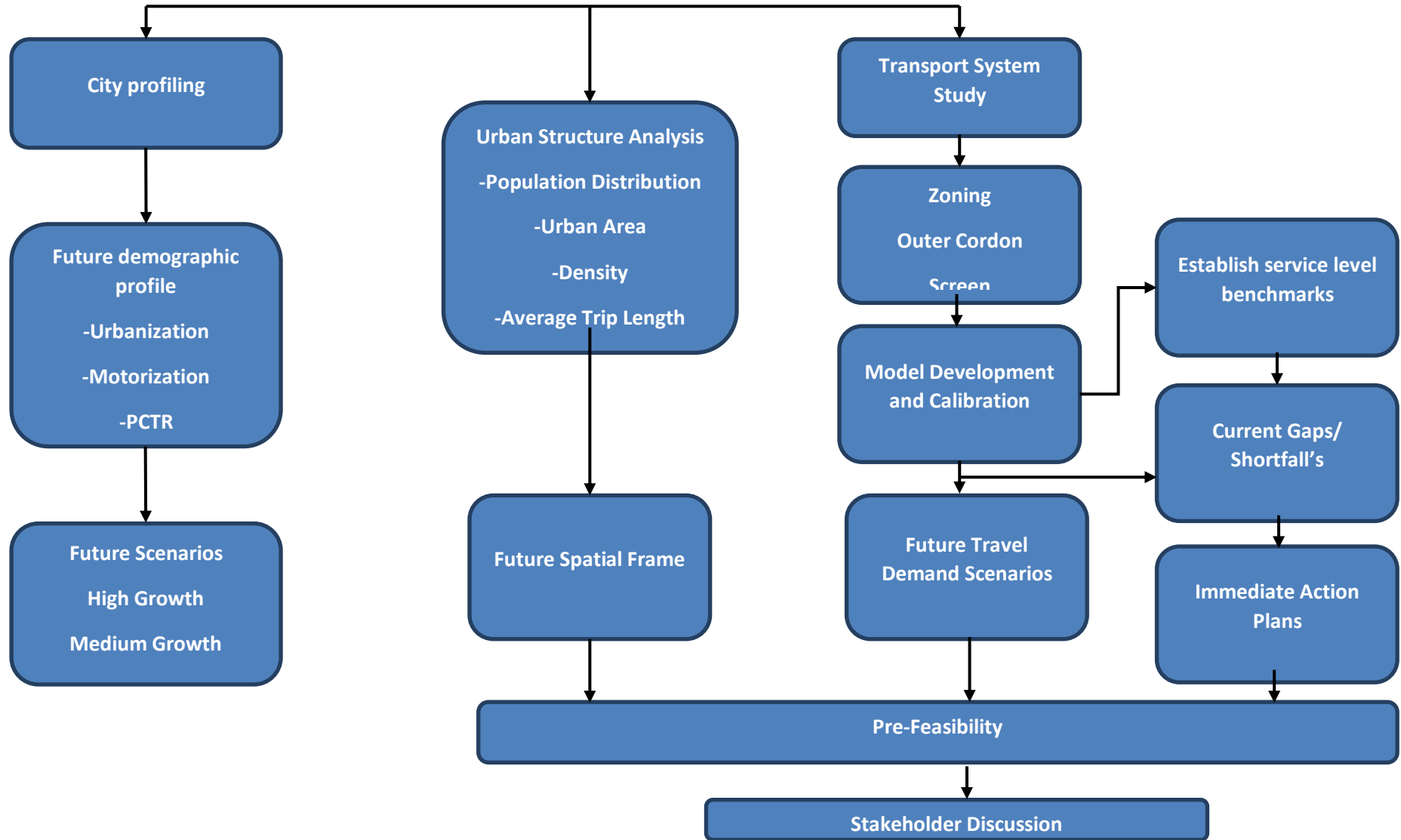


Figure 12-3 Our approach to achieve the similar type of projects

VISION PLANNING METHODOLOGY



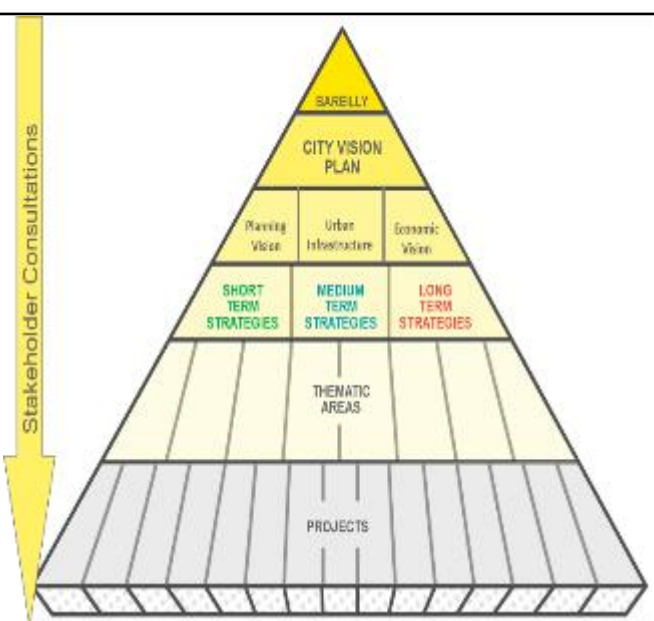
12.2.1 Expected Output: Deliverable 3 (D3): Demand assessment report ACTIVITY 2

Task 2.1. Vision Planning and project identification

Based on the existing situation analysis and demand analysis, a **Vision Statement** will be prepared which shall be in consonance with the Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Challenges of Bareilly as analysed previously. In accordance with this statement, the consultant team shall prepare a Vision Plan for the Bareilly Development Authority by keeping in mind its key potentials, eradicating the weaknesses, and mitigating the challenges. **It will also include the suggestions gathered by various stakeholders as per the consultation workshops done before. A certain set of goals will be identified to fulfil the vision in the Vision Plan document.**

Vision Plan

A Vision Plan is the roadmap for any city's success. It is a crucial first step where we will address three important questions: **"Where are we?" "Where do we want to go?" "How do we get there?"** Vision planning is a comprehensive process for determining what a city should become and the steps needed to achieve that goal. Our consortium would undertake **Top-Down Approach** for preparation of the Vision Plan for Bareilly City that would feed into the needs of the citizens and all concerned stakeholders. The vision plan shall incorporate **theme-based and time-based strategies** based on which project identification and prioritization shall commence.



Based on the overall city assessment and the Vision Plan, the consultant team shall indicate and suggest a suitable mix of Sectoral and Thematic areas-based development projects for Bareilly City. The bouquet of projects shall belong, but not limited to, the following thematic areas:

- **Theme 1 - Urban design & heritage tourism**
- **Theme 2 – Infrastructure development**
- **Theme 3 – Industrial development**
- **Theme 4 – spiritual / religious tourism**

Bouquet 1: Civic Infrastructure development projects

Consultant will suggest the civic infrastructure projects that need to be developed for catering to the current population and the future growth projections. The projects shall include but not limited to:

- Water supply
- Sewerage & sanitation
- Reuse of treated wastewater

- Storm water drainage
- Water recycling reuse
- Solid waste management
- Power with focus on generation/augmentation of power supply through solar energy, etc. as applicable.

The projects may be suggested as a combination of infrastructure augmentation/new infrastructure development for bringing in efficiency in planning and financial resource optimisation.

Bouquet 2: Transport Infrastructure development projects

Based on the existing city level transport condition and future tourism footfalls, the consultant team will identify potential projects that would help in augmenting the city level transport infrastructure (Parking, NMT, E-Vehicles, ropeway, Smart Roads etc.). While identifying the projects, due consideration would be given on smart and sustainable city mobility aspects. The role of Private Public Partnership (PPP) will be explored through Government support to address the urban transport bottlenecks of the city under consideration.

Bouquet 3: Heritage tourism projects

These shall include certain projects such as Ram Ganga riverfront development and conservation of historical buildings and sites of cultural significance.

Bouquet 4: Infrastructure Improvement

Bouquet 5: Housing and Slum Redevelopment

Apart from these specific aspects, identification of interventions from the perspective of city development in the key thematic sectors and enhancing city level infrastructure investments will be identified based on existing city's

Expected Output: Deliverable 4 (D4): Vision and Project Identification report

The vision and project selection will be done in alignment with the priority projects as given by the Bareilly Development Authority

Priority projects identified by BDA:

- Revival of the cultural heritage of the city
- Redevelopment along the Ramganga riverfront
- Road and Rail development for improving regional connectivity
- Slum Redevelopment
- Bareilly as a Medical Hub
- Industrial clusters/zones and market infrastructure for Zari and furniture
- Development of Logistics Hub in city outskirts

We shall consider projects proposed and under construction in Bareilly Smart city, Namami Gange, Swachh Bharat Mission, AMRUT Yojana and other projects identified by stakeholders.

A glimpse of the Vision and certain project themes for the Bareilly city has been depicted as follows:



Bareilly, an economically progressive, green, liveable, urban centre boosting its industrial and export potentials thus paving way for a new and dynamic future

12.2.2 Handicrafts

Development of Handicraft Clusters / Common Facility Centre (CFC) - Zari & bamboo

- **Industries - Development / extension of industrial area in Bareilly city region - Food processing (multi-product)**

12.2.3 Heritage Tourism

Conservation of Cultural Heritage and reviving the historical significance of the city

Bareilly has potential to be developed as a tourist destination. There are various tourist and heritage places named such as 1. Kargil Chowk 2. Ala Hazrat Dargah 3. Ahichchatra 4. Rani Laxmi Bai 5. Collectorate 6. Fun City Amusement Park 7. Phoenix Mall in the city which have the potential to keep the tourist engaged in the city for a longer period to maximize the stay and expenditure of the tourists. For this purpose recommendations listed below are to be followed :

- Provision of Tourist Amenities , Infrastructure upgradation, and management of tourist attraction points
- Business Tourism; convention centres, hotels and restaurants for knowledge and skill sharing



12.2.4 Urban Environmental Improvement for a liveable and green city

- Renovation of existing water bodies
- Ram Ganga River front development
- Decongestion of the city: Replanning of congested area through Town Planning Scheme



- Beautification of streets through green infrastructure and urban design



Figure 12-4 Urban Environment Improvement

12.2.5 Efficient Transportation Systems

- Improved Road Infrastructure
- Logistics cum export hubs
- Public Transportation systems
- Smart Transport Management: Intelligent traffic management and parking systems



Figure 12-5 Improved Transportation systems and logistics hubs



12.2.6 Infrastructure Improvement

- Adequate provision of health and sanitation facilities
- Water Supply, Rainwater harvesting & City Drainage Plan
- Solar Energy Development
- Sewerage & Sanitation, Reuse of treated wastewater
- Solid Waste Management: especially industrial waste management through Recycle , Reduce and Reuse concept
- Technical and Vocational Educational and Training (TVET) institutes: metal engineering and business administration
- Smart Solutions to physical and social infrastructure
- Land use/ Built Vs Open/ Density/ Street network/ Sites and Services
 1. Urban Form, Public Space & Broad Guidelines
 2. Sustainable design parameters for infrastructure development.
 3. Local area meetings and coordination with stakeholders and concerned authorities. (As/if required).
- Conceptual 3D renderings.





Figure 12-6 Physical and Social Infrastructure

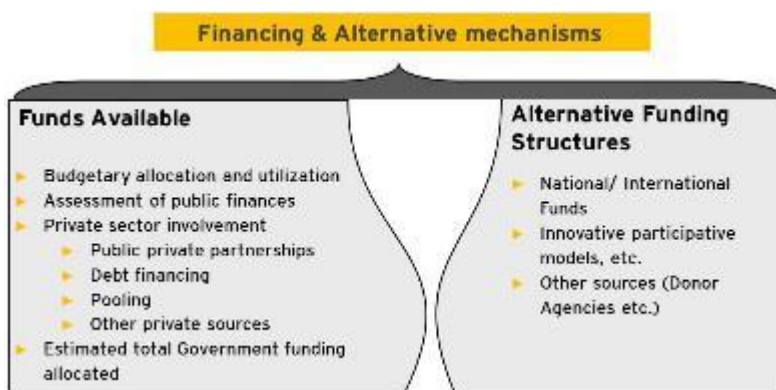
Figure 12-7 Key Economic Vision



Task 2.2. Pre-Feasibility Analysis

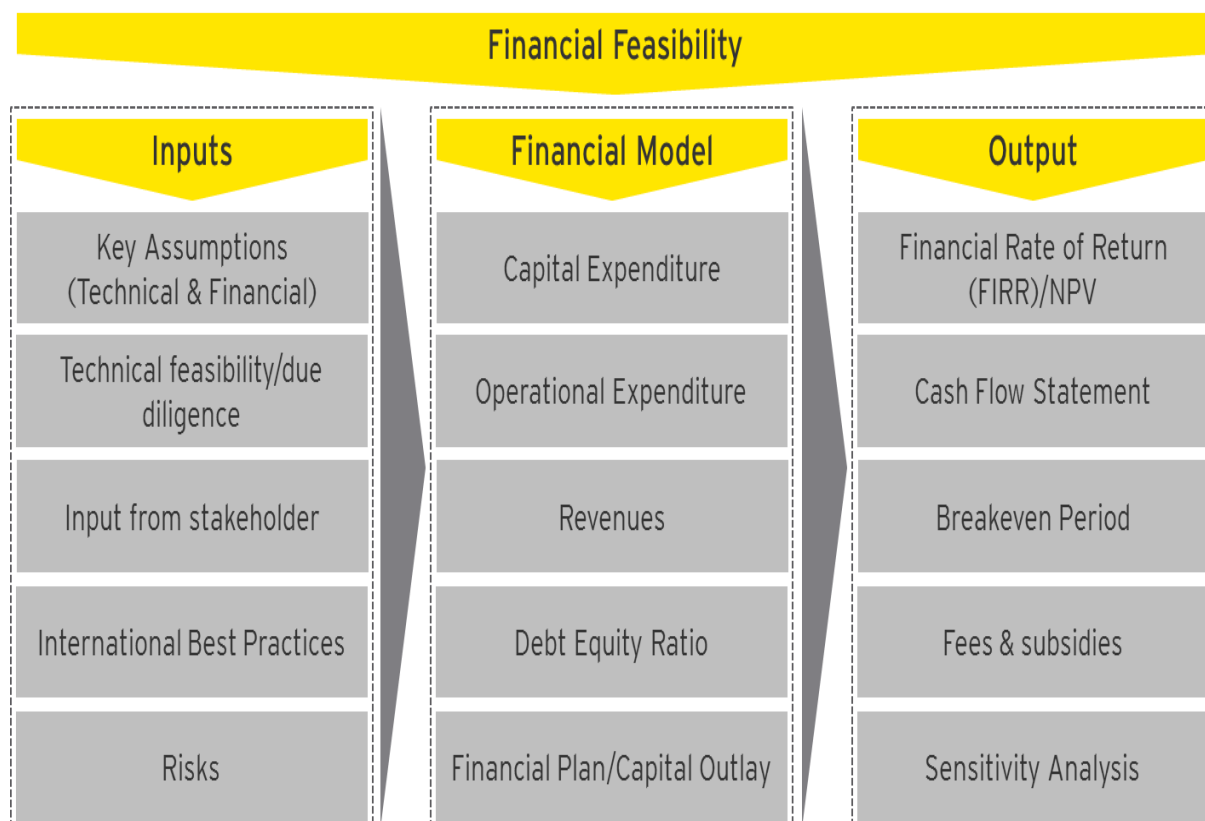
Following this, the consultant team will prepare Pre-Feasibility report for the identified projects that would include:

- Condition assessment,
- Broad layout plan for development,
- Proposed interventions,
- Level of interventions required (related to engineering, Urban Design & Planning, technologies and construction, broad project costing / financing & structure, requisite approvals, broad project cost, project timelines, Review land availability, rehabilitation - resettlement & environmental issues etc.).



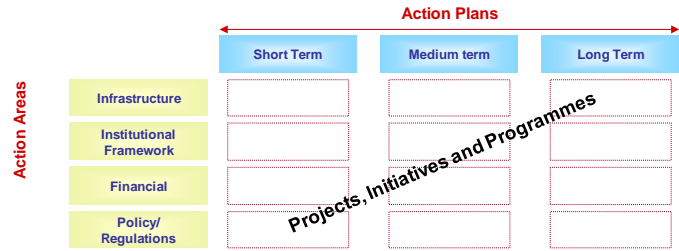
These reports will form the basis for taking the decision by the client to decide on the projects.

Project development mode to be identified such as on EPC or through private participation.



Expected Output: Deliverable 5 (D5): Pre-feasibility Analysis Report

Task 2.3. Integrated Infrastructure Development Strategy and Action Plan



The identified projects will be prioritised through a **comprehensive prioritisation matrix** and categorised based on **investment required and expected timeline for their implementation**. The prioritization of the projects will be supported by adequate rational and shall also define set of activities that need to be undertaken for developing such identified projects along with timelines.

Component	Investment	Mar. 15	Mar. 17	Mar. 19	Mar. 21	Mar. 23	Mar. 25	Investment
Urban road	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Water supply	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Sanitation	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Public transport	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Urban infrastructure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Water supply	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Sanitation	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Public transport	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Urban infrastructure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100

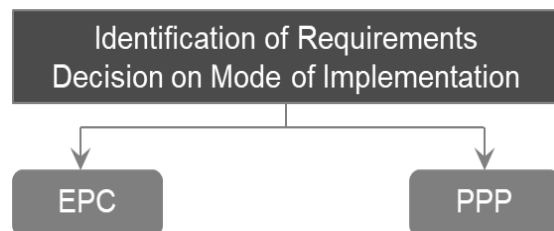
The team will devise the **short term, medium term, and long-term implementation plan**. Based on the overall demand and vision planning as approved by BDA, we shall work out the block cost estimate for the proposed projects. These **estimates would be just a Block Cost for various identified and agreed projects**.

The preliminary design concepts shall be developed in line with the demand projected from the demand assessment report and take into consideration the techno-economic, financial, environmental, and social aspects. Any policy or development proposal having a direct implication would be considered while preparing the preliminary design for priority projects.

A project implementation structure with **key parameters like implementation period, phasing of investment, capital structuring including sources of funds, schedule, and schedule thereof shall be discussed and finalized**.

Public Private Participation (PPP)

There may be three modes of development of the infrastructure projects namely Item Rate, EPC & PPP. The mode of implementation shall be decided during the Planning or Project ideation stage. Depending upon the selected mode of development the next steps of project development may vary. The following section describes the key steps to be undertaken for developing the projects under different modes.



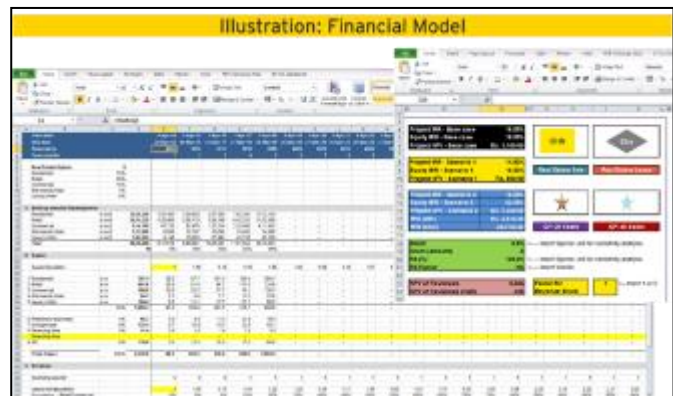
It is envisaged that not all the projects as per the vision planning exercise be developed on PPP. There may be projects which have limited revenue generating streams and may not be attractive for private sector investment. Such projects would largely be undertaken through funding from Government's own sources and will be developed on EPC basis.

Expected Output: Deliverable 6 (D6): Integrated Infrastructure Development Strategy and Action Plan

Task 2.4. Business Plan

Preparation of the city's business plan and financial strategy taking into consideration the identified projects for the city.

The team will identify and quantify all costs, expenses, and revenues of the Project, and shall prepare cash flow statements for the concession period. Based on the above, we shall prepare the Financial Model which will indicate the possible capital structure, likely sources of financing, the costs of financing, the cash flow, debt service, return on investment etc.,



Our Team shall integrate the results of the financial analysis in the financial model and carry out a sensitivity analysis in relation to the critical parameters of the Financial Model. Sensitivity analysis shall be conducted on the financial model to determine resilience of model to changes in assumptions that have been made in the previous stages. **Sensitivity shall be tested on key variables that determine the demand, financial terms, capital expenditure and operational expenditure.**

Expected Output: Deliverable 7 (D7): Business Plan Report

Workshop and Stakeholder Consultation (3)

As a concluding event, the team will conduct a workshop and stakeholder consultation with key stakeholders, city officials etc. where the suggested list of projects, project prioritisation methodology, pre-feasibility analysis and business plan will be presented. It will be expected from the stakeholders to analyse and recommend amendments to the same. The reports will be then revised and finally submitted to the Bareilly Development Authority.

Expected Output: Deliverable 8 (D8): Final Reports

13 WORK PLAN

Activity matrix have been derived Stages to achieve as per contract document-

		Work (Activity) Schedule																																		
STAGE / TASK / ACTIVITY NO.	STAGE / TASK / ACTIVITY	Weeks																																		
Activity I: PROJECT INCEPTION																																				
TASK 1	Inception Report																																			
TASK 2	Existing Situation Analysis																																			
TASK 3	Demand Assessment Report																																			
Activity 2: PLANNING																																				
TASK 4	Vision Planning																																			
TASK 5	Draft Pre-Feasibility Report for bouquet of projects under: (i) Civic (ii) Infrastruture (iii) Transport (iv) Tourism Sectors																																			
TASK 6	Draft Integrated Development Infrastructure Development Strategy and Action Plan																																			
TASK 7	Draft Report on Business Plan																																			
TASK 8	Final report on (i) Identified Bouquet of projects (ii) Integrated Infrastruture Development Strategy and Action Plan (iii) Final Report on Business Plan																																			
Deliverable 1	Submaton of Final Inception Report																																			
Deliverable 2	Existing Situation Analysis with incorporation of Comments received from Development Authority and Approval																																			
Deliverable 3	Submission of Draft Report on Demand Assessment																																			



NAME OF KEY PROFESSIONAL	POSITION
KEY EXPERTS	
Dr. Sanhita Bandyopadhyay	Team Leader - Urban & Regional Planner
Sh. Vishal Parashar	Market Analyst / Economist
Sh.PK Balajee	Infrastructure Planning
Sh. Shaukat Ali	Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage Utilities
Sh. Kishore Neelam	Urban Transportation
Sh. Vikas Kanojia	Urban Design
Sm. Ridhima Bajaj	Heritage and Tourism
Sh. Deepak Khandekar	Solar Energy Expert
Sh. Vishal Vishy	Financial expert
TECHNICAL DELIVERY TEAM	
Dr. Sanhita Bandyopadhyay	Urban Planner, Technical Coordinator
Sh. Vibhushit Saxena	Town Coordinator & Jr PLanner
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	
Sh.Kaushal Junagid	Economist
Sh. Aditya	Jr. Market Analyst
Sh Murari Prasad	GIS Analyst
Sh. Mohammad Laraib Ahmad	Jr. Urban Planner
Jatin Grover	Jr. Urban Designer
Ankur Gutam	Jr. Transport Planner
D. P. Pradeep	Jr. Infrastructure Planner



Benchmarking Cities

Key Objectives

Effective plans and strategies are based on a clear vision of the future we intend to create. A vision sets out how the city should be developed. It should be robust, inspiring, realistic and in the best interests of people, businesses, and the environment. To achieve this, it is essential to study the site characteristics to identify its development potential.

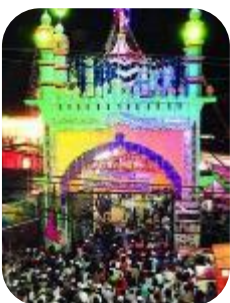
The project envisages to prepare the Vision, Implementation Strategy, Integrated Infrastructure Plan and Spatial-Economic Strategy to support objectives of holistic, sustainable, and planned development of Bareilly city. It requires to take a much broader view of planning to allow for more **integrated land use and infrastructure development** schemes. The project is expected to **drive economic growth, improve the quality of life** of people by strengthening city's **inherent potentials** and **augmenting its existing infrastructure**. It should also contribute to enhancing the resilience of the city by incorporating policies to enable the city in coping with urban risks and climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Vision, Implementation Strategy and integrated infrastructure plan for Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh will further pave the way for project development, management, and project implementation support.

As listed in the ToR, the key objectives of the assignment are:

“Bareilly, an economically progressive, green, liveable, urban centre boosting its industrial and export potentials” thus paving way for a new and dynamic future and epicentre of employment generation by facilitating the long-term growth and development for planning principle

Essence of the city are:

- Trade Handicrafts (Zardozi, Gold and Silver Thread, Clothing, Bamboo Cane Furniture, Wood Furniture, and Glass Jewellery Manufacturing).
- A City driven by Religion and culture also known as Nath Nagri, a city of seven Shiva temples, Dargah- E- Aala-Hazrat and Buddhist Temples, Religion has given birth to a vibrant culture of fairs, URS, Exhibitions and Melas.
- Well known for its institutions in the field of engineering & medical Science Bareilly College, IVRI Deemed University, MJP Rohilkhand University.
- Manufacturing & Industries and Industries: handicrafts (Zardozi, Gold and Silver thread). Surma, Kite String, Bamboo Cane Furniture, wood Furniture and Jewellery manufacturing.



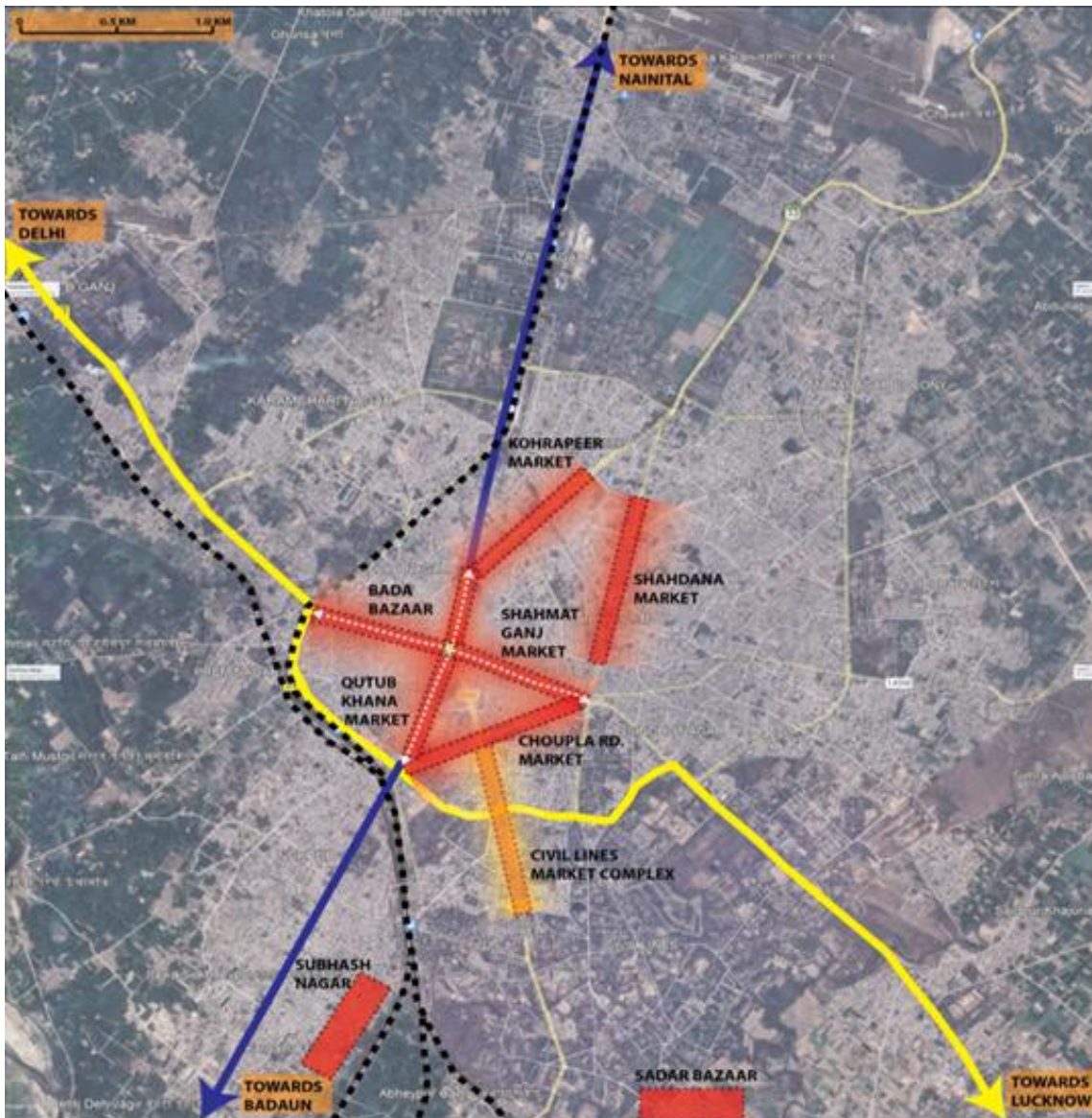


Trade:

- The central core of Bareilly city contains all high intensity commercial areas which tends to be the backbone of the City's economic growth.
- The Bada Bazaar & Katakana Market are the oldest market areas, which have always been major trade centers of the city.
- Bareilly is well known for its trade in Cane furniture, Gold & Silver jeweler, Surma, Cosmetic products, Clothes, Kite String to all its neighboring cities.



COMMERCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE CITY

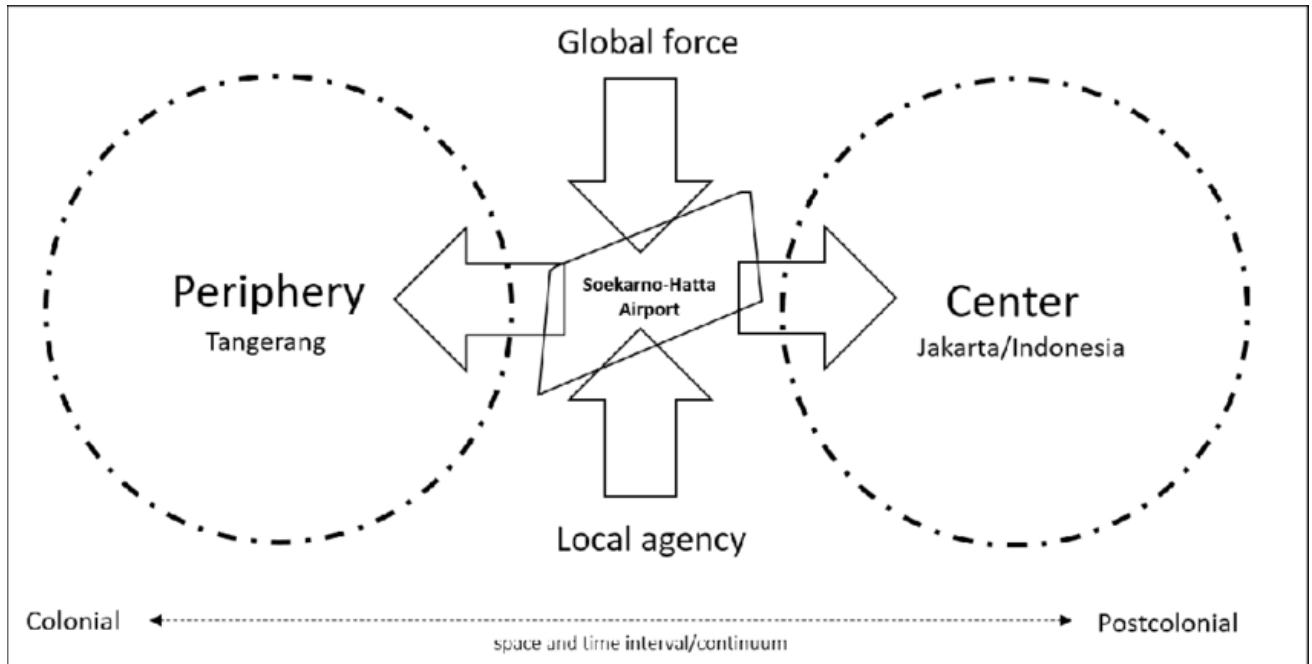


Existing town’s core is market with commercial economic core area for entire city, which makes huge traffic congestion. As a result, pollution load are remarkably beyond permissible limit. To enhance quality of life for area proposal has already been shown in Master plan to make Commercial area at periphery of town. But last 20 years the congestion has been accelerating with induced growth of commercialisation on road and ancillary informal activities. To make decongestion commercial zone should be relocated. But push factor to make city commercial free location is not viable action. If macro economy could be placed all along periphery, then micro economic factor commercial unit will be automatically pull out from present congested path.

Following centre–periphery model has led to two main arena:

The first concerns: a theory of modes of production, which attempts to conceptualize different economic forms in terms of the relationship between production and distribution in each mode.

The other tries to tease out the exact links between areas of the centre and periphery through examining the articulation of different modes of production.



- Creating an ecosystem for **Urban & Tourism development** by creating infrastructure
- Creating **opportunities for private sector** to develop tourism Industrial, Medical, IT & Educational hub and allied infrastructure by identifying priority projects and areas for potential development for specific economic drivers and supporting infrastructure
- Developing a **sustainable industrial city** catering to growing resident & floating population
- Specify the major programmes, roles and responsibilities of key players, institutional arrangements and resources requirements through proper project structuring.

The vision plan will strive to achieve the macroeconomic hub. City is through 7 key goals and 30 objectives as

illustrated in the figure below. The educational cum medicinal City will be a Well-Linked city with excellent transportation linkages to international businesses and resources; an Appealing City with enjoyable high quality environment for citizens and tourists of all ages to work, live, relax, play and learn; a diverse City having robust special framework of wood Carving Industry and world convention hall for show case the City, Urban heritage corridor, with mix of places, mobilities, and communities; a future-proof Resilient City that safeguards health and life with reliable infrastructure and eco protection; and a Demonstrated City of laboratory and platform for impactful transformative technologies that shapes how people live and work in future.

Efficient Transportation Systems

- Improved Road Infrastructure – Smart Roads
- Public Transportation systems
- Smart Transport Management: Intelligent traffic management and parking systems

Reference – Super Corridor, Indore



- A **12 km long ultra modern shaped Corridor** on the land of **Indore**
- A long way starting from the **Indore Airport** reaching till the **Vijay Nagar Square**, defining Indore in a recreational way.
- The corridor provides **multiple experiences** to the users and creates a self mesmerizing essence of the surroundings it upholds.

Medium Industrial Area –

Example- **Pali** is a city in Rajasthan state of western India. It is the administrative headquarters of Pali District and comes in the Marwar region. It is situated on the bank of the river Bandi and is 70 km south-east of Jodhpur. It is known as “The Industrial City”.



State of the Art Physical Infrastructure Systems

- Adequate provision of health and sanitation facilities
- Water Supply, Rainwater harvesting & City Drainage Plan
- Solar Energy Development

- Sewerage & Sanitation, Reuse of treated wastewater
- Solid Waste Management: especially industrial waste management through Recycle , Reduce and Reuse concept
- Congregation spaces for Social Activities

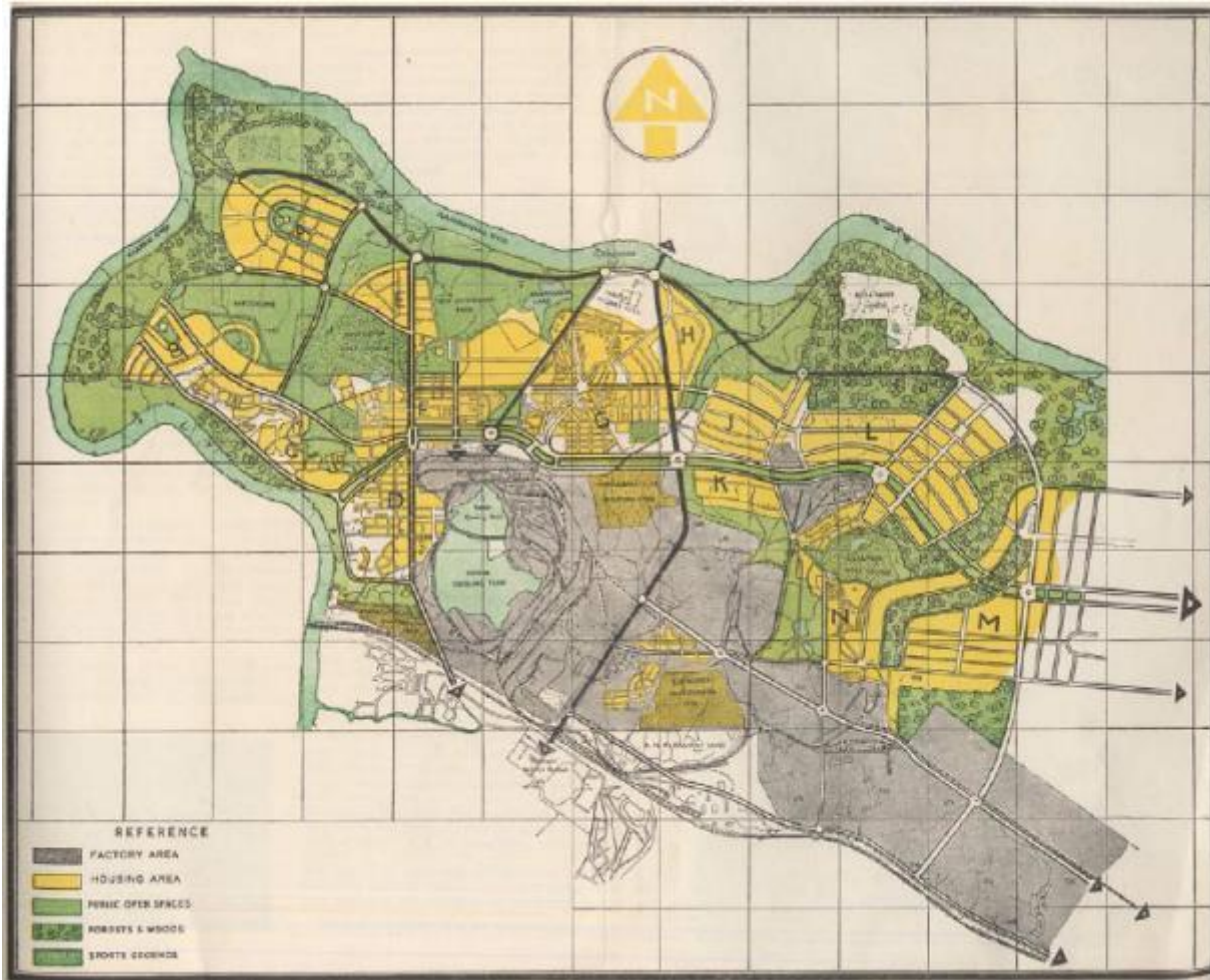


Small Scale Industrial Area – Like weaving, dyeing, spinning etc.

Example- Jaipur

The state of Rajasthan has a deep-rooted tradition for textiles. 69 out of 892 spinning mills in India are in Bhilwara district, Rajasthan which consists of Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing, Processing and Printing units.





The first **Industrial Garden city of India – Jamshedpur** is the first planned Industrial city in India. wide streets planted with shady trees, every other of a quick-growing variety, there is plenty of space for lawns and gardens; reserve large areas for football, hockey, and parks; earmark areas for Hindu temples, Muslim mosques and Christian churches which are very similar cultural existence in Bareilly City. Industrial establishment with diversified religion importance with environmental green clean industrial hub would become show case model town.

LOGISTICS ZONE

Logistics tend to agglomerate (cluster) at specific locations, mainly because of the accessibility they confer, the availability of land, as well as the benefits logistics activities derive from being close to one another. There is a wide array of benefits derived from improved logistics capabilities, such as increased integration to global trade and supply chains, better utilization of national transport assets, more competitive exports, lower costs for imports, and employment opportunities.

The range of functions of logistics zones is wide, from simple cargo consolidation to advanced logistics services. Many locations have assumed a significant number of traditional cargo handling functions and services.

They have attracted many related services, such as distribution centres, shipping agents, trucking companies, forwarders, container repair facilities, and packing firms.

A modal taxonomy of logistic zones suggests four major forms-port-centric logistics zones, inland ports, logistics zones, and freight villages.

Creating hub for showcase of handicrafts for local artesian is another part to rejuvenate local economy. Noida expo market could be another benchmarking show case model which could make this city into future show case for State as well as for Country

EDUCATIONAL ZONE

Educational building means a building used as a university, college, technical institute, school, academy, research laboratory, lecture hall, convent, monastery, public library, public art gallery or museum. Example- Kota, Varanasi

MEDICAL ZONE

Healthcare in Chennai is **provided by both government-run and private hospitals**. Chennai attracts about 45 percent of health tourists from abroad arriving in the country and 30 to 40 percent of domestic health tourists. The city has been termed India's health capital.

Example – Madras

The healthcare sector in Chennai is being put to the test like never before. Along with a line-up of facilities, the city's oldest institution, the Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital (then the Government Hospital), dating back to 1664, and its latest addition, the Government Medical College Hospital in Omandurar Estate, are during managing a raging pandemic. Though challenging times lie ahead, Chennai, erstwhile Madras, has seen its healthcare sector grow by leaps and bounds over the decades, turning it into a medical hub.

IT ZONE

Bangalore has served as **India's technology capital** for over three decades now. With a robust heritage of premier R&D laboratories, academic institutions, and public sector focused firms, the city has significantly contributed to India's IT leadership in the world. The original "Silicon Valley" is in San Francisco, California, USA which is home to the likes of Apple, Facebook, and Google. This indicates this place is a Hub for technological companies. Likewise, in Bangalore, India is also a hub for these sorts of companies and known for its advanced technology.

SPECIALIZATION ZONE - HERITAGE ZONE

CHARACTERISTICS OF A HERITAGE CITY

- A masterpiece of human creative genius; an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design.
- A unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living, or which has disappeared.
- A type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history.
- Directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance.
- Representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features.

- Containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation.
- Example- Varanasi
- Varanasi is an eclectic mix of the Tangible and Intangible, manifested in its rich Cultural Landscapes. The conservation and preservation of heritage in Varanasi is undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India, for about 20 sites. It has also prepared a listing of about 300 important monuments in various parts of the city. The tangible heritage includes the 84 ghats, more than 3500 temples and mosques, Sarnath and Banaras Hindu University. The intangible heritage includes the natural landscapes, and the cultural heritage in form of musicians, dancers, and writers. INTACH had also prepared a listing of about 1700 heritage structures in Varanasi.

Reference – Redevelopment of Chandni Chowk Market space, New Delhi

Despite of being one of the largest marketplaces in the country, **Chandni Chowk** has been restructured as a **pedestrian & NMV friendly**

Rejuvenation of River

River revival plan

Since mid-2013, Yale and his team of 20 full-time volunteers and few hundred part-time volunteers across four states initiated their work in rejuvenating 27 rivers: Maharashtra (22), Karnataka (3) and one each in Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

What Yale and his team are trying do is seminal, the fruition of which is likely to show up in rest of India. “Traditional methods of artificially pumping water into river sources don’t really work towards long-term resolution of droughts,” says Yale. “What most people don’t understand is that a river is a system and mountains are its banks. What we are now trying to do is copy nature, which is the best way to rejuvenate our rivers,” he adds.

What Yale means by copying nature is that allowing nature to assume its role of feeding rivers and converting dried or semi-perennial rivers into perennial ones. The artificial recharge programmes, which are invoked, may not be the long-term solution unless the similar programmes are taken up along natural and congenial geohydrological set up. This must be simultaneously supported with measures to conserve soil and increase natural vegetation. This is in-built in the River Rejuvenation methodology adopted in the projects by the AOL.

Back in May 2013, Yale presented his first comprehensive report on the revival of the Kumudavathi River in Karnataka, which was one of the sources of **water for Bengaluru**. Leaning on his extensive experience while working with the

Indian Space Research Organisation’s Natural Resources Information for Management of Natural Resources, Yale, with the help of his team, laid out a comprehensive plan to revive the river using a three-pronged approach: erosion control measure (using boulder to decelerate speed of river flow), groundwater recharge (using recharge well and recharge borewell) and rejuvenation of water bodies (step wells, tanks, and afforestation)

Reference – Riverfront Development as a Potential Public Space

Patna Riverfront Development project has gently formalized the riverbank w.r.t its usage & public activity.

By defining the river edge, the project provides a **continuous pedestrian promenade** & also makes public ghats directly available for direct access to water.

The project is well equipped with public infrastructure, Recreational parks & plaza spaces

Proposed STP for Environmental Improvement of Town

Bareilly city overview

The Bareilly Nagar Nigam covers an area of 106.43 sq.km. The Ramganga River makes the natural boundaries with Badaun district. Situated on the national highway 24, the state capital is 237 km in East. It is well connected by Railways & Roadways. Ramganga is the main river of the district and Bahgul, Shankh, Devrania, Nakatia, Kailasi is some other rivers flowing in the district. There are a few amusement parks located here such as the Fun city and the Boond amusement and water park. There are some nice places to see here such as the Phoolbaghountain and the children’s park both of which are in the cantonment area.

Bareilly is located at 28°10’N, 78°23’E, and lies in northern India. It borders Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur on east and Rampur on west, Udham Singh Nagar (Uttarakhand) in north and Badaun in south. Bareilly lies entirely in the Ganges plains. The low-lying Ganges plains provide fertile alluvial soil suitable for agriculture. However, these some lower part of plains is prone to recurrent floods. Bareilly lies on the bank of river Ramganga and there are seven rivers passing through this district. The lower Himalayan range is just 40 km from it, and it lies in north of it.

The Central city Zone in general is sloping towards the South-Western side. The census population of Bareilly city in various decades starting from 1961 to 2011 is provided below

Census year	Population
1961	277828

1971	326106
1981	449425
1991	587211
2001	718395
2011	903668

Source: Census of India

Existing infrastructure

Water Supply System

As per the SLIP data, the present coverage of water supply in Bareilly city is 47% and is given in the below table -

Service Level Benchmarks – water supply

Sl. No.	Indicator	Present Status	MoUD Benchmark
•	Coverage of water supply connections	47%	100%
•	Per capita supply of water (with NRW)	126lpcd	135lpcd
•	Extent of metering of water connections	0	100%
•	Extent of non-revenue water	30.80%	20%
•	Quality of water supplied	95%	100%
•	Cost recovery in water supply Services	72.44%	100%
•	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	82.84%	90%

Source: UP Jal Nigam, Bareilly, 2021

The city has been working in collaboration with Jal Nigam a Parastatal body for its water infrastructure projects in the city. In the UIDSSMT

scheme the Jal Nigam has constructed 17 elevated water reservoirs and 29 tube wells keeping in mind the expected demand of the city till the year 2042. The UIDSSMT project was completed in 2016.

Source, supply levels and treatment facilities

The existing source of water is under ground water. The underground water level is in comparatively better condition and the total capacity of water supplied is 118 MLD. Since the present water supply is from ground water sources, only chlorination treatment is provided to water supplied. At present, the gross per capita supply level is 126 lpcd against the prescribed norms of 135 lpcd. The actual supply would be less than 126 lpcd considering the transmission and distribution losses in the system. The NRW at present is in the tune of 30.80%.

Storage

The consumers are being supplied with water using both i.e., direct pumping and elevated reservoirs after the primary treatment i.e. chlorination. 19 tube wells are being used for direct pumping and 36 tube wells are being used to fill the elevated reservoirs. The city in the present is using 25 elevated water reservoirs with total storage capacity of 23.625 ML.

Distribution network

The city has a distribution network of 394.152 km. thus covering 64 percent of the road length for its 70 wards, indicating just above average coverage. Total road length in the city is about 587km. The city is divided in the four

zones for appropriate distribution and management of water supply. The materials of existing pipes are mostly PVC, DI, and CI.

Sewerage & Sanitation

The Bareilly City has been divided into Four Sewerage Zones based on topographical and geographical features namely Central city, North development, Subash Nagar & Trans Railway

The sewerage system of Bareilly is in poor condition. Though the coverage of latrines (individual/public) is 97%, the sewerage network laid in the city covers only 41% of the city. Bareilly is not having any sewage treatment facilities. All the wastewater generated in the city is being disposed to the drain or is being pumped to the agricultural field as per the demand of people. The Bareilly city sewerage network was laid in part of Bareilly city in the year 1964, covering about 40% of population. Though the city is having existing sewer line of about 236.50km, but it requires refurbishment in most of the stretches.

The wastewater generated in the city is being mixed with the existing drains and subsequently find their way to the nearby water bodies. The city lacks the organize sewerage system due to which the water gets polluted by the foil water. There are 15 major drains/ (Nalas) which are disposing the untreated wastewater to the Nakatia River, *Ramganga River & Devrania River*

UPJN and NMCG has awarded a sewage treatment plant project to M/s. EIEPL BAREILLY INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED under Hybrid Annuity Mode and the concession agreement was signed on 16th September 2021 with a total preconstruction and construction period of 30 months followed by 15 years O&M, this project has the following major components under the scope of Concessionaire.

1. 42.00 MLD capacity Sewage treatment plant (STP) at Bilaspur Road
2. 20.00 MLD capacity Sewage treatment plant (STP) at Chau Bari Drain
3. 1.00 MLD capacity Sewage treatment plant (STP) at Airforce Drain
4. I&D works
5. Pumping stations

Objectives of the Concept Plan

The objectives of the Sewerage Concept Plan are to identify and analyse the existing Sewerage system & sanitation facilities of the Bareilly Town and propose a sewerage system and Sanitation facilities in Bareilly Town for betterment of health and environment of the Town.

Methodology

The following tasks have been performed during the planning of the proposed sewerage system:

Sl. No.	Task
1	Data Collection and Field visits
2	Population Projection and Sewage Flow Estimation
3	Estimation of Sewage Collection System
4	Estimation of Sewage Treatment Plants
5	Calculation of Capital and O&M Costs
6	Environmental and Social Screening

The following is a brief description of each task and the approach that will be adopted.

Task 1: Data Collection and Field Visits

A thorough field reconnaissance shall be done to gain a better understanding of the project area and related issues that will confront the design process. The objective of such survey will be to obtain information on topography, soil characteristics, areas of high density, land use patterns, major sources of sewage generation and related aspects.

Task 2: Population Projection and Sewage Flow Estimation

The population projection necessary for the computation of sewage flows will be done. Computation of sewage flows in the proposed network will be based on the population projection, the planned water supply coverage and the projected water consumption.

According to the guidelines of the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), approximately 80% of the total amount of water supplied shall be expected to be converted into sewage flow.

Task 3: Estimation of Sewage Collection System

The sewage collection system will be estimated based on the projected contributing population, factories, land use. Sewer alignments, etc. will be using computer models like those applied for the distribution system.

Sewage treatment plants will be located at strategic location in the system, and treatment process is in line with existing rules and regulations.

Task 4: Estimation of Sewage Treatment Plants

The objective of treating raw sewage through a combination of physical, chemical, and biological processes is to stabilize the decomposable organic matter and remove contaminants to specified concentration levels prior to discharge into agricultural Land as irrigation purpose and avoiding discharging in water body. Principal characteristics in domestic sewage that need to be evaluated are listed below.

- Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- Suspended Solids
- Dissolved Oxygen

A sewage treatment plant is normally designed to perform the following functions:

- Pre-Treatment of Sewage – Screening, Grit Removal and Stabilization
- Primary Treatment- Settling
- Secondary Treatment – Aeration & Secondary Settling (Clarification)
- Post Treatment – Disinfection and Disposal/ Reuse
- Sludge Dewatering, Anaerobic Digestion and Disposal/Re-use

The following criteria will be for the proposed sewage treatment facility.

- Contributing population Present stage and Projected Intermediate (15 Years) and Ultimate Stages(30 years)
- Sewage flow generated based on standard rate of water consumption and related factors
- Temperature and altitude of project area
- Influent Characteristics
- Pre-Treatment (Usually required for industrial grade wastewater that may be discharged into domestic sewerage system.)
- Applicable pollution control standards and regulation for effluent quality, treated wastewater discharge and solid waste management (Sludge disposal)
- Availability of land
- Capital and O & M funds

The choice of type of treatment will be attempted basis of location, capital cost and environmental cum social assessment . Various treatment alternatives will be considered.

Task 5: Calculation of Capital and O&M Costs

- **Capital Cost**

Estimated capital cost will include land acquisition, EPC, System commissioning and financing cost. The capital cost may be required to be divided into phases so that the investment can be staged accordingly, and funds may be mobilized with greater ease. Generally, in certain towns, construction is done in phases covering areas that have the highest number of sewer connections and residents willing to come forward to pay the deposit and stipulated monthly charge. This is way to increase the cash flow in the initial stage of project implementation.

• O & M Cost

A full developed and well implemented and managed operation and maintenance plan is highly imperative for trouble free functioning of the underground sewerage system. The annual O & M cost will be estimated based on proposed technological options, manpower requirements, consumable supplies and support equipment required for maintaining the entire system.

Task 6: Environmental and Social Screening

Environmental Assessment of the proposed Sewerage System in Bareilly Town will be done. The assessment will be based on analysis of the activities involved in implementation of the recommended improvement measures and environmental features of Bareilly Town

As the project proposes implementation of a proper sewerage system for Bareilly Town, the impacts are expected to be at a minimum level and therefore, a rapid assessment shall be performed.

Way Forward

Stakeholders Meeting has been done initially after Kick off meeting dated on 21st December 2021. Individual expert has already met several official to obtain data. The list of stakeholders meeting has been framed and annexed in Annexure 8.

The Glimpse of data collection are as under:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Plan Document- (Current have been collected from –V. K. supreme • Existing Land Use/ Proposed Land Use Plans - To be provided by Authority • Transport Master Plan/ Scope of New Transport Infrastructure Plan - To be provided by Authority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart City Plan with Ongoing Projects/ Proposed Project List- Collected • Financial allocation/ Budget of projects- Collected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially available land for development - To be provided by Authority • Circle rates (Land Value) - To be provided by Authority • Employment and Income Generation Data (past 5 years) - To be provided by Authority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare Infrastructures: Location and Capacity of Hospitals, Health Care Clinics, Nursing Homes- Collected • Education Infrastructure: Location and Capacity of Hospitals, Health Care Clinics, Nursing Homes- Collected • Physical Infrastructure- Collected data, map not available
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Transport Routes, Capacity, and utilization - To be provided by Authority • Parking locations and Parking charges. - To be provided by Authority • Bus depot and auto stand locations, including capacity - To be provided by Authority • Registered Freight/ Public/ Private vehicles - To be provided by Authority • Vehicle count by type of vehicles entering and leaving city, by time of day – To be provided by Authority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage & Tourism (Grants, Expenditure, Revenue) - To be provided by Authority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality, Water quality, Noise quality of areas - To be provided by Authority

The major offices for data collection are:

Bareilly Nagar Nigam Office

- Chief Engineer UP Jal Nigam
- Deputy Director - Tourism
- District Industries Center DIC
- Executive Engineer Irrigation
- Regional Manager UP SRTC
- District Inspector of Schools
- District Education Officer - BSA
- Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Office
- District Statistics Office
- DUDA
- V.K. Supreme - Master Plan preparation under AMRUT
- Shree Ram Kishore Memorial Hospital
- CREDAI, Secretary
- Bareilly Development Authority
- Smart City Mission
- Market Association Member - Saloni Road
- Market Association Member - Nai Basti
- Market Association Member - Bada Bazaar
- Market Association Member - Shahmatgunj market
- Bareilly subzi mandi
- Ramganga river, Chaubari Village
- Trivathinath Temple
- Alakhnath Temple
- Vankhandinath Temple
- Tapeswarnath Temple
- Dopeshwarnath Temple
- Dargah e Ala Hazrat
- Market Association Member - Jagatpur
- District Industries Center DIC
- Statistical Department

Data requirement for existing situation analysis

- **Market areas and Market associations** – list of association and representatives' details,
- **Real estate** – list of major projects (ongoing and proposed), approved and completed projects as per online building plan approval system
- **Tourism** – existing number of tourists (domestic / foreign) , identified heritage areas/monuments
- **Industrial areas** – Existing industrial area details, proposed industrial areas, area proposed under master plan 2031 for industrial landuse, Industrial output, invest and employment data for last three years, list of logistics hub (Existing and proposed)and location with plans
- **Health sector** – number of private and government health facilities (category wise) along with details such as number of beds, number of doctors and paramedical staffs (required vs sanctioned posts)
- **Education sector** – number of schools, higher education facilities (list with details such student capacity, number of faculties (required vs sanctioned posts), requirement of any specific infrastructure)

- **Details about the proposed Medi-City and Knowledge park in the Bareilly Master Plan 2021 and 2031**
- **Details about the projects:** (i) old jail project (project area, proposed component, land ownership, etc.) Market areas and Market associations, (ii) Slum redevelopment project details (slum list with data such as area, land ownership, slum population, etc.), (iii) River front development project details

References

1. Census of India 1991, 2001, 2011
2. District Census Handbook- Bareilly
3. Master Plan 2021
4. Smart City- Bareilly
5. Base Line Survey in the Minority, Concentrated Districts of Uttar Pradesh- Ministry of Minority Affairs , Government of India New Delhi- Dr. R. C. TYAGI
6. Action Plan to Control The Air Pollution – Regional Office, CPCB, Bareilly
7. Brief Industrial Profile Of District Bareilly- MSME Development Institute,
8. Assessment of ambient Noise level in the city of Bareilly (U.P.)- Singh, Vikas²; Bhadauriya¹, Gaurav, and Matta, Gagan, ITM University

14 ANNEXURES

Extensive Stakeholders Consultation- on 14th & 15th March, 2022 in BDA







Serial No.	Sector Identified	Pvt. /Govt.	Stakeholder Name for 14th and 15th Meeting
1	Agro Based Industry	Government	District Forest Officer , Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department, UP - Bareilly

2	Agro Based Industry	Government	District Agriculture Officer, Agriculture Department Bareilly, GoUP
3	Agro Based Industry	Private	BL Agro
4	Agro Based Industry	Private	General Manager, GenoCrop Agro Bio Organics
5	Agro Based Industry	Private	CMD, Biowell Organic Pvt. Ltd.
6	Agro Based Industry	Private	General Manager, Vadilal Pvt. Ltd.
7	Agro Based Industry	Private	President, Pavitramenthe Ltd.
8	Handicraft	Private	President, Dastakar Development Association
9	Handicraft	Government	Sr. Assisstant Director, Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)
10	Industry	Private	President, CREDAI, Shri Ramandeep Singh
11	Industry	Government	General Manager, District Industries Centre (DIC) - Bareilly
12	Industry	Private	President, Vyapar Mandal, Bareilly (Zari, Manjha, Surma, Bamboo)
13	Industry	Private	Chapter Chairman, Indian Industries Association - Bareilly Chapter, with MSME
14	Industry	Government	Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Authority
15	Industry	Private	President, Central U.P. Chamber of Commerce & Industry
16	Infrastructure	Private	President, Architect Association, Bareilly
17	Infrastructure	Government	Regional Manager - UP West, National Highways Authority of India
18	Medi City	Government	Chief Medical Officer, District Hospital
19	Medi City	Private	President, Indian Medical Association, Bareilly
20	Medi City	Private	City Representative, UP Nursing Home Association
21	Overall	Government	Assistant Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, Bareilly
22	Overall	Government	Chief Executive Officer, Bareilly Smart City Limited
23	Overall	Government	General Manager, UP State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.
24	Overall	Government	District Magistrate, Bareilly
25	Overall	Government	Municipal Commissioner, Bareilly
26	Overall	Government	Chief Development Officer, Bareilly
27	Overall	Public Representative	Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Shri Santosh Gangwar
28	Overall	Public Representative	Hon'ble Mayor, Shri Umesh Gautam
29	Overall	Government	Additional Commissioner, Office of the Commissioner
30	Overall	Government	Executive Officer, Cantonment, Bareilly
31	Overall	Government	District Governor, Lions Club International - Bareilly
32	Overall	Government	Basic Education Officer
33	Overall	Private	President, Rotary Club
34	Overall	Private	Master Plan Consultant
35	Overall	Public Representative	MLA Bareilly City
36	Overall	Public Representative	MLA Bareilly Cantt.

37	Overall	Public Representative	MLA Faridpur
38	Overall	Public Representative	MP Aonla
39	Real Estate	Government	President, Uttar Pradesh Awas Evam Vikash Parishad
40	Riverfront	Government	Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department, Bareilly
41	Riverfront	Government	Superintending Engineer, Jal Nigam
42	SOLAR	Government	Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Bareilly
43	SOLAR	Government	Project Officer, UP New & Renewable Energy Development Agency (NEDA)
44	SOLAR	Government	Cheif Engineer, Electy. Trans. Circle, Bareilly, UP Power Corporation Ltd. (UPPCL)
45	Tourism	Government	ASI, Meerut Circle
46	Tourism	Private	President, Association of Hoteliers - Bareilly
47	Tourism	Private	President, Tour Operator Association
48	Transportation	Government	SP Traffic, Uttar Pradesh Traffic Police, Bareilly
49	Transportation	Government	RTO/ARTO, Regional Transport Office
50	Transportation	Private	President, Transport Association, Bareilly
51	Transportation	Private	Secretary, Federation of Automobile Dealers Association
52	Transportation	Government	Director, Airport Authority of India
53	Transportation	Government	Regional Tourism Officer, Bareilly





































ANNEXURE 2: ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY DATABASE

मिशन 100 डेज 100 यूनिट्स

22 दिसम्बर 2020 से 15 मार्च 2021 तक स्थापित/सभी क्लीयरन्सेज प्राप्त 118 इकाईयों का विवरण

1 लाख से 5 लाख की इकाईयों	-	22 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	65	निवेश -	95
6 लाख से 10 लाख तक की	-	22 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	134	निवेश -	207
11 लाख से 50 लाख तक की	-	39 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	541	निवेश -	872
51 लाख से 100 लाख तक की	-	10 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	182	निवेश -	881
100 लाख से अधिक की इकाईयों	-	25 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	1914	निवेश -	18935

16 अगस्त 2021 से 31 अगस्त 2021 तक स्थापित/सभी क्लीयरन्सेज प्राप्त इकाईयों 48 इकाईयों का विवरण

1 लाख से 5 लाख की इकाईयों	-	4 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	11	निवेश -	20
6 लाख से 10 लाख तक की	-	5 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	22	निवेश -	48
11 लाख से 50 लाख तक की	-	20 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	189	निवेश -	537
51 लाख से 100 लाख तक की	-	3 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	55	निवेश -	180
100 लाख से अधिक की इकाईयों	-	16 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	1165	निवेश -	21090

100 दिन की अवधि में विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा क्लीयरन्सेज प्राप्त/स्थापित इकाईयों का विवरण

1 लाख से 5 लाख की इकाईयों	-	26 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	76	निवेश -	115
6 लाख से 10 लाख तक की	-	27 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	156	निवेश -	255
11 लाख से 50 लाख तक की	-	59 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	730	निवेश -	1409
51 लाख से 100 लाख तक की	-	13 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	237	निवेश -	1061
100 लाख से अधिक की इकाईयों	-	41 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	3079	निवेश -	40025

कुल 166 इकाईयों रोजगार - 4278 निवेश - 42865

क्र.सं.	उद्यमी का नाम	इकाई का नाम/पता	मोबाइल नं०	उत्पाद	प्रस्तावित पूंजी निवेश (लाख ₹०००)	प्रस्तावित रोजगार	कार्य की प्रगति	कार्यरत की स्थिति
13	श्री दीपांशु अग्रवाल	श्री शास्त्री इण्टरप्राइजेज प्रा० लि०, प्लाट नं० 644 ग्रा० एण्ड पो० उडला जागीर, बिथरी, बरेली	9368052734	बैरस, स्टेटर, गारमेट्स/यूनिफार्म	475	100	धारा-143 हो गयी है। इकाई का रोड बन गया है। समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त	दिनांक 15-01-2021 से इकाई कार्यरत
14	श्री सत्येन्द्र गंगवार	श्री नीलम एग्रो, गोपाल नगर, संजयनगर, बरेली	6396857770	माडुलर फर्नीचर	160	10	मशीनें स्थापित की जा रही हैं। किजली कनेक्शन हो गया है। इस माह उत्पादनरत हो जायेगी।	इकाई में कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।
15	श्री त्रिजेश कश्यप	श्री मारुति चक्की आटा भोग प्रा० लि०, एफसीआई गल्ला गोदाम सर्वोदय नगर सी०बी०गंज, बरेली	7983632947	आटा चक्की, एवं मसाले	10	4	मशीनें आ गयी हैं। दि० 12-1-21 को किबुत कनेक्शन हो गया है। उत्पादन हेतु कच्चा माल खरीदा जा रहा है। भूमि मंदर के नाम है। 8 लाख का बैंक लोन हो चुका है।	दिनांक 02-02-2021 को इकाई कार्यरत।
16	श्री आरिफ शमसी	श्री सैयल डेलीकेरी, गैलेरिया बिल्डिंग रामपुर बाग, बरेली	8630113028	रेस्टोरेन्ट	12	8	भवन निर्माण हो गया है। ड्रैनेज वर्क चल रहा है। किबुत कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दि० 3-2-2021 से इकाई कार्यरत
17	श्री संदीप झावर	श्री एन०पी० एगो इण्डिया इण्डस्ट्रीज लि०, सिसईया मगनपुर, फरीदपुर, बरेली (एक्सपेंशन)	9756782000	टरप्लान्टिन, फेब्रिक, मास्टर बैच, बीओपीपी फेब्रिकेशन यक	2600	150	रोड बन रहा है। मशीनें लग गयी हैं। समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त विस्तारीकरण का कार्य	इकाई कार्यरत हो गयी है।
18	श्री मो० साहिल	श्री एस०एस० इण्टरप्राइजेज, 919 मथुरापुर, रामपुर रोड, बरेली	9997625251	फेब्रिकेशन यक	25	5	143 है। मशीनें स्थापित की जा रही हैं। सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया, साहूकार से सी०सी०लिमिटेड हो गया है।	दि० 8-2-21 को इकाई कार्यरत
19	श्री रितु मिहल	श्री रास स्टेशनरी एण्ड प्रिन्टर्स, द्वितीय तल-74/295 माधोबाड़ी नई बस्ती, बरेली	7017550877	प्रिन्टर्स, डायरी,कैलेण्डर बाईडिंग समी प्रकार	15	10	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं। मशीनें आ गयी हैं। बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है। एनओसी प्राप्त हो गया है।	दि० 20-1-2021 को कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।
20	श्री ज्ञान चन्द्र सक्सेना	श्री सारिका ट्रेडर्स, विश्वनाथपुरम् कालोनी, नियर वाटर टैंक बदायूं रोड, बरेली	9675665937	मसाला, आटा चक्की	10	8	किबुत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त है, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दिनांक 05-02-2021 से कार्यरत
21	श्री कृपाल सिंह	श्री फ्लोर मिल, बहुबलपुर,थाना बिथरी, तह० फरीदपुर, बरेली	7505958399	आटा	10	7	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं। 1 मशीन आयी है, दो आनी है, डीजल इंजन से चलायेगे।	दि० 20-1-2021 से प्रारम्भ किया गया है।

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गये क्लीयरेंसेज (कनेक्शन, अनापत्ति,सहमति) तथा कार्यशील हुई इकाईयों का विवरण

क्र.सं.	उद्यमी का नाम	इकाई का नाम/पता	मोबाइल नं०	उत्पाद	प्रस्तावित पूंजी निवेश (लाख ₹०००)	प्रस्तावित रोजगार	कार्य की प्रगति	कार्यरत की स्थिति
1	श्री अजय शुक्ला	श्री पीडी फूड्स, औ०आ०, भोजीपुरा, बरेली	9412290023	नमकीन बेकरी प्रोडक्ट	300	40	समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	इकाई कार्यरत हो गयी है।
2	श्री हसीन अहमद, श्रीमती मुनब्बर जहां	श्री कबीर राईस इण्डस्ट्रीज, ग्राम-दमखोदा रिछा, बरेली	9756722546	राईस	350	40	143 हो गयी प्रदूषण, अग्निशन, खाद्य विभाग से एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली विभाग से कनेक्शन प्राप्त।	इकाई कार्यरत हो गयी है।
3	श्री विनीत कुमार	श्री कॉन्सूब काप केयर, नगरिया केसरपुर के पास, बरेली	9456489578	रूखम पोषक तत्व	125	7	धारा-82 हो गयी है। समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त	दिनांक 31-01-2020 को कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।
4	श्री सुहेल	श्री ए०आर०जे० राईस मिल, मुडिया हाफिज,धौरा टाण्डा, बरेली	8447485517	राईस	160	80	143 हो गयी है। समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है।	2-2-2021 में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ।
5	श्री पंकज गोगल, श्री विनोद खेतान	श्री जी०के० सोया फूड्स, खसरा नं० 210, 211, गौसगंज सराय, इनायतपुर रोड, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9219590191 9937062584	सोया बड़ी	35	7	प्रदूषण की एनओसी, खाद्य की एनओसी हो गयी, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है। अग्निशमन एनओसी प्राप्त।	जनवरी प्रथम सप्ताह में कार्य प्रारम्भ हुआ
6	श्री अतहर हासमी	श्री फरीन हाशमी फ्लोर मिल, पुराना शहर, बरेली	9897211428	आटा	15	10	बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दिनांक 7-2-21 को कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।
7	श्री हर्षित अग्रवाल	श्री कुनाल विनियर, गाटा सं० 95 ग्रा० पोमी रोड फरीदपुर, बरेली	9837756667	शटरिंग प्लाई	1200	250	इकाई का विस्तारीकरण है। समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त।	कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।
8	श्री ताहिर	श्री मारिया कोल्ड स्टोरेज एण्ड आईस, नियर चौपाल बकसरिया फरीदपुर, बरेली	9719217890	कोल्ड स्टोरेज, आईस बर्फ सिल्ली	175	15	143 हो गयी है। प्रदूषण, फायर, किबुत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त।	माह फरवरी में आलू का सीजन स्टार्ट होने पर इकाई कार्यरत हो जायेगी।
9	श्री मेहताब सिददकी	श्री होटल र्क इन रेडिसन ब्लू, ग्राम मुडिया अहमदनगर, पीलीभीत रोड, बरेली	9892300065	होटल	5475	125	सभी एनओसी प्राप्त	दि० 27 दिसम्बर 2020 से कार्य प्रारम्भ
10	श्री वरुण मौर्य	श्री धर्मराज कोल्ड स्टोर एण्डएलाईड, बदायूं रोड, बरेली	9759232230	कोल्ड स्टोरेज	585	50	पीडब्लूडी से एनओसी प्राप्त, उद्योग विभाग द्वारा एनओसी प्राप्त	20-2-21 से इकाई कार्यरत
11	श्री शैफी	श्री शाहिन ब्रिक्स, मिलक रोधी, बरेली	9758471784	ईट	40	200	वाछित सभी एनओसी प्राप्त दि० 8-1-21 से उत्पादनरत	दि० 8-1-21 से उत्पादनरत

	गोपालपुर नगरिया, बरेली	9837508567	अचार	89	10	143 हो गयी है। विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी हो गयी, फायर की हो गयी, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दिनांक 01-02-2020 से इकाई कार्यरत।
23	श्री मो० हबीब वारसी मै० खास इण्टरनेशनल, हाफिजगंज, ग्रा-बकैनिया, नवाबगंज, बरेली	6397522106	बायो मारक कोल	30	6	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं, विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी हो गयी। बिजली कनेक्शन हेतु मीटर लग गया है।	दिनांक 08-02-2021 से इकाई कार्यरत।
24	श्री मुन्तयाज खान मै० अरू बेकरी, ग्राम धंतियों, बरेली	3755236474	ब्रेड, रस्क, फेन आदि	10	20	फूड लाइसेंस प्राप्त हो गया है। मशीनें आ गयी हैं। बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दिनांक 29-1-2021 को कार्य प्रारम्भ
25	श्री अजय शर्मा मै० एन०एस० इण्टरप्राइजेज, कम्पौटेन्ट इण्डो पार्क, फरीदपुर रोड, बरेली	8958455628	रस्क	82	15	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं है। फूड लाइसेंस हो गया है, बिजली एवं अग्निशमन की एनओसी हो गयी है।	कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।
26	श्रीमती खुशू खण्डेलवाल, प्रतिनिधि मै० अनृतधारा डेयरी फार्म, गजनैरा, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9897605801	डेयरी प्रोडक्ट्स	100	10	प्लाण्ट तैयार है। मशीनें हेतु लोन के लिए आवेदन किया गया है। बिजली कनेक्शन हा गया है। खाद्य विभाग से लाइसेंस प्राप्त हो गया है।	इकाई कार्यरत हो गयी है।
27	श्रीमती काव्या अग्रवाल मै० लाईफ बर्ड मॉल्ड एण्ड टूल्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम बडिया कमल मट्टे के पास, परसाखेडा	9368768050	कूलर के पर, पम्प एवं फर्स्ट पंखे का कार्य	50	10	प्लाण्ट तैयार है, मशीनें लग गयी हैं विद्युत कनेक्शन हो गया है। विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी हो गयी है। 143 हो गयी है। दि० 16-2-21	15 जनवरी से कार्य प्रारम्भ हुआ।
28	श्री साधिर डूसैन मै० एस्कोएस्को इण्डिकाफ्ट एण्ड वुड वूल मैनफैचरिंग, कस्बा सिरौली, आंवाल, बरेली	9012524733	कूलर की घास	30	16	प्लाण्ट तैयार है बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है मीटर लग गया है। मशीनें लग लगे गयी हैं। विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है।	दिनांक 04-02-2021 से इकाई कार्यरत
29	श्री मतीन हसन खॉं मै० बेस्ट ब्रिक इण्डस्ट्रीज, उदयपुर, जससपुर, बिथरीचैनपुर, बरेली	9719992001	ईट मट्टा	50	100	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं। सेल एग्जिस्ट पर है। खनन की अनुमति है। जिला पंचायत का लाइसेंस है। समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी हैं।	माह फरवरी प्रथम सप्ताह से कार्य प्रारम्भ
30	श्री शास्वत अग्रवाल मै० हरनाम दास फूड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, 44 श्यामगंज, बरेली	9634583188	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	100	12	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं। फायर प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त, विद्युत कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दिनांक 01-02-2021 से इकाई कार्यरत
31	श्री प्रियम गुप्ता, मैनेजर मै० नेमानी वैनल्स प्रा० लि०, बी-27 रोड नं० 4, औ० मै० परसाखेडा, बरेली	3218966434	प्लाईवोर्ड	1500	50	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं फायर प्रदूषण वन विभाग की एनओसी प्राप्त, विद्युत कनेक्शन हो गया है।	इकाई कार्यरत हो गयी है।

	श्रीमती अली मै० ए०ए० इण्टरप्राइजेज, ग्राम- परेड़ा, थाना फतेहगंज पूर्वी, बरेली	7455939781	आटा, तेल, मसाले	40	20	भूमि स्वयं की है, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है। मीटर नहीं लगा है।	इकाई दि०
34	श्री आशीष टण्डन मै० ए ए ट्रेडर्स, जसपुरा रोड, मीरगंज, बरेली	7017533731	आटा चक्की	14	4	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त, विद्युत कनेक्शन हो गया है। खाद्य विभाग से लाइसेंस प्राप्त	दि० 21-2- है।
35	श्री अक्वैश कुमार मै० दुलारी शिवलाल फूड्स, शिवमन्दिर के पीछे प्रहलाद नगर, मदीनाथ, बरेली	8899134704	माइक्रोनी पास्ता	10	6	विद्युत कनेक्शन हो गया है। मशीनें लग रही हैं। खाद्य विभाग का लाइसेंस हो गया है। एक सप्ताह में इकाई कार्यरत हो जायेगी।	दिनांक 01-
36	श्री मयंक मित्तल मै० जे०बी०डी इण्डस्ट्रीज, 6 ए हजियापुर खुशालोक अस्पताल, बरेली	8630255775	बेसन बनाना	10	6	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं है। मशीनें आ गयी हैं। पिता की भूमि पर प्लाण्ट लगा है। मशीनों का ट्रायल हो रहा है।	इकाई कार
37	श्री अनुज अग्रवाल मै० श्री रघुनन्दन दाल इण्डो, अधरपुरा, फरीदपुरा, बरेली	9917086555 9837023138	दाल	100	10	143 हो गयी है प्लाण्ट तैयार है मशीनरी आ गयी है विस्तार किया जा रहा है। एनओसी प्राप्त है बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दिनांक 3-
38	श्री संजीव सिंह मै० किसान कोल्ड स्टोरेज एण्ड आईस फैक्ट्री, बुखारा रोड, धरमपुर, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9045616912	बर्फ सिल्ली, आलू, संरक्षण	250	100	143 हो गयी है, जीएसटी नं० है, प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है। फायर की एनओसी हो गयी है। बिजली कनेक्शन हो	दिनांक 5-
39	श्री जयपाल गुप्ता मै० जनता ऑयल इण्डस्ट्रीज, छोटी बिहारी, बरेली	9356618951	सरसों का तेल	10	4	143 हो गयी है प्रदूषण एनओसी प्राप्त, अग्निशमन एनओसी हो गयी है।	इकाई का
40	श्री अनूप अग्रवाल मै० यूनाईटेड एग्रो, प्लाट नं० 68 कम्पौटेन्ट इण्डस्ट्रियल पार्क, फरीदपुर रोड, बरेली	8934099999	जैविक खाद, माइक्रो ब्यूटीचिन्ट	80	10	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं है। प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। बिजली कनेक्शन हेतु ट्रान्सफार्मर लग गया है। मीटर लग	15 मार्च
41	श्री संजय झावर मै० राजू प्लाईवुड इण्डस्ट्रीज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9366052734	प्लाईवुड	400	100	143 हो चुकी है, प्रदूषण एनओसी प्राप्त, वन विभाग एनओसी प्राप्त	इकाई क
42	श्री गुरवीर सिंह मै० अनोलक इण्डस्ट्रीज, नवादानव शाहजहांपर रोड, फरीदपुर, बरेली	7252880000	प्लास्टिक प्लाईवोर्ड व्हाईट बोर्ड	500	40	फायर की एनओसी, मिल गयी है।	दि० 5-3
43	श्री शंकर राय विनय हॉस्पिटल, शेरगढ़, बरेली	8445544080	हॉस्पिटल	30	10	भूमि की रजिस्ट्री हो गयी है। कन्स्ट्रक्शन वर्क चल रहा है। प्रदूषण, अग्निशमन, विद्युत सुरक्षा, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	दि० 10-
44	श्रीमती अंजना भट्टनागर पत्नी श्री अशोक भट्टनागर मै० यश फूड प्रोडक्ट्स, शिव शक्ति स्टेट, नियर थाना प्रेमनगर, बरेली	8218448612	सरसों का तेल	14	8	कामेशियल प्लाट है। बैंक लोन रू० 5 लाख का हो गया है। मशीनें स्थापित हो गयी हैं। विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली	दि० 17-
45	श्री उज्ज्वल राय मै० शिव अग्रवाल अग्रोफैक्ट्री रोड	7505166506	बर्फ सिल्ली	25	8	143 हो गया है। अग्निशमन विभाग	दि० 2-

	मै0 कियेशन बायोटेक ऑवला, बरेली	9760711712	आर्गेनिक बाना	120	400	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं, प्रदूषण, एथीकल्चर की एनओसी प्राप्त, विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त	
59	श्री अरविन्द कुमार	मै0 गोगा जी स्पाइस इण्टरप्राइजेज, ग्रा0 गोपालपुर, अजीजपुर बरेली	9917013598	मसाला उद्योग	5	4	समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।
60	श्री अपार अग्रवाल	मै0 ए ए फूड ट्रेडर्स,, रोड नं0 1 परसाखेड़ा, बरेली	6397538774	माइक्रोनी पास्ता	20	3	विद्युत सुरक्षा, खाद्य की, फायर की एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।
61	श्रीमती अमिता सिंह	मै0 कॅ0जीडी इंडोवेल ऑयल, आलोक नगर, इज्जतनगर, बरेली	7452026088	ऑयल स्पेलर	5	2	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है
62	श्री राजपाल मौर्य	मै0 राजपाल आटा चक्की, मो0 बागबक्शी, रामलीला ग्राउण्ड, बरेली	8909784028	आटा चक्की	5	2	बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है
63	श्री शेरु जुनेजा	मै0 शेरु जुनेजा ग्रा- सांकरपुर हृदयपुर, तह0 फरीदपुर, बरेली	9366599959	गन्ने का कोहलू	10	10	आईआईए से एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।
64	श्री सैयद जैदी	मै0 सफ़ सेवेरा इण्डिया लि0, नियर इण्डियन आईटीआई, पुतिस चौकी, सेंथल नवाबगंज, बरेली	9897489759	आटा	5	2	बिजली विभाग से कनेक्शन हो गया है।, विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है।
65	श्री प्रवीन जायसवाल	मै0 जायसवाल आटा चक्की, नियर बैंक ऑफ़ बड़ौदा, बीसलपुर रोड, बरेली	9837458848	आटा	4	4	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी हो गयी है। मशीनें आ गयी हैं।
66	श्री रेहान अहमद	मै0 रेहान अहमद आटा चक्की पुरबा बब्बन खान नियर साबरी मस्जिद, सुभाष नगर, बरेली	9219634929	आटा	4	1	बिजली विभाग से कनेक्शन हो गया है। उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार कराया है।
67	श्री सुमित शर्मा	मै0 करगैना बदायू रोड, बरेली	9997882912	आटा	3	1	मशीनें लग गयी हैं। बिजली विभाग से कनेक्शन प्राप्त हो गया है। उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त
68	श्री अनुराग स्वर्णकार	मै0 बारीक डिजाइन, सी0बी0 गंज, बरेली	9810696742	बॉस बेंत का सामान	5	4	बिजली विभाग से कनेक्शन प्राप्त हो गया है।
69	श्री प्रदीप कुमार गंगवार	मै0 गंगवार आटा चक्की, ग्रा0 सजना तह0 मीरगंज, बरेली	6395236754	तेल, आटा, स्पेलर	8	3	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी हो गयी है। मशीनें, मोटर, स्टार्ट लग गया है, बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त हो गया है।
70	मै0 आरिफ	मै0 जैद ट्रेडिंग कंपनी, नवाबगंज, बरेली	8476904645	पशु आहार	14	4	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी, जीएसटी है, बिजली कनेक्शन है।

	मै० आरिफ आटा चक्की, सैदपुर चिन्नीलाल, बरेली	3475840166	आटा चक्की	5	3	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनआरसी प्राप्त, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	31	
72	श्री राहुल शर्मा	मै० शर्मा आटा चक्की, काकर टोला पुलिस चौकी, बरेली	7302331456	आटा चक्की	4	2	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनआरसी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार हो गया है। बिजली कनेक्शन हो रहा है।	31
73	श्री रंजन कुमार मलिक	मै० रेबेल फिटनेस, फ्लोर नं० 2 ए, फर्स्ट फ्लोर, सिटी प्लाजा, डीडीपुरम, बरेली	9873665728	जिम	6	8	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनआरसी हो गयी है। बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त हो गया है।	31
74	श्री लियाकत अली	मै० लियाकत अली पुत्र श्री नन्हें अली सेलर, आँवला, बरेली	9837141640	सेलर	4	2	विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनआरसी बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त हो गया है।	31
75	श्री इजेन्द्र सिंह	मै० यू०बी० फ्लोर मिल, आलमपुर जाफरबाद, बरेली	9193699938	आटा	16	5	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं। मशीनें आ गयी हैं।	31
76	श्री अरविन्द्र कुमार साहू	मै० साहू बेकरी, जूनियर हाई स्कूल के सामने कांघरपुर, बरेली	6396287832	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	5	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार लिया गया है, खाद्य विभाग से फूड लाइसेंस, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31
77	श्रीमती शालिनी	मै० शालिनी बुटिक, सेमीखंडा, बरेली	9759662326	बुटिक एण्ड टेलरिंग	2	4	उद्योग आधार है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31
78	मै० रईस	मै० आर०एस० रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट्स मैनुफैक्चरर, सैदपुर खजुरिया, बरेली	8445095594	रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट्स	3	5	उद्योग आधार है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	जन
79	मै० दाउद अंसारी	मै० बरेली बुड वक्स, फर्नासिटी के आगे बैरियन, बरेली	8449363293	फर्नीचर वर्क	27	5	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, जनरेटर से कार्य हो रहा है।	मां
80	श्री सलीम	मै० सलीम ऑयल इण्डस्ट्रीज, मै० सराय वार्ड-2, फतेहगंज पश्चिमी, बरेली	7840065431	सरसाँ का तेल	30	2	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	31
81	श्रीमती हमलता शर्मा	मै० नित्या बुटिक, मिनी बाईपास, बरेली	9193128077	बुटिक एण्ड टेलरिंग	5	2	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	31
82	श्री वाहिद अली	मै० वाहिद इण्टरप्राइजेज, ग्रा- इटउआ मौजीपुरा बरेली	9870610075	गुड	17	12	उद्योग आधार है, जिला पंचायत का लाइसेंस प्राप्त है। इंजन से चलते हैं।	31

क्र.सं.	नाम	पता	फोन नं.	वर्क	क्षेत्र	उद्योग	विवरण	स्थिति
		मै0 सुधी इण्टरप्राइजेज, नई बस्ती, बरेली	9319777212	फनीचर वर्क	15	4	जीएसटी प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
84	श्री अतुल कुमार सिंह	मै0 अनुल इण्डस्ट्रीज, बमयाना, राजूपुर, बरेली	8449508985	मेन्था ऑयल	9	12	जीएसटी प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
85	श्री दिनेश चन्द्र	मै0 कृष्णा आटा चक्की, 261 जोगी नवादा, बरेली	9456422467	मसाला एवं स्पेलर उद्योग	13	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, फूड लाईसेंस खाद्य विभाग से प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। इंजन से चला रहे हैं।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
86	श्रीमती नैगसी सिंह	मै0 साई कृपा बैग हाउस, घाहवाई, काली मन्दिर के पास, बरेली	8859985771	बैग मैनुफैक्चरिंग	2	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
87	श्री शिवम आर्या	मै0 शिवाय इण्डस्ट्रीज, मढीनाथ, बरेली	7505897141	मसाला उद्योग	10	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है। खाद्य विभाग से फूड लाईसेंस प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
88	श्री मोहित गुप्ता	मै0 ओजेज कारपोरेशन, ए 823 राजेन्द्रनगर, बरेली	9027769333	मैनुफैक्चरिंग ऑफ एल्यूमीनियम	7	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	जनवरी 2021 तक
89	मै0 इलियास	मै0 इलियास फेब्रिकेशन वर्क, परतानुपर जीवनसहाय, बरेली	9548798498	फेब्रिकेशन वर्क	10	4	बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
90	श्री ऋतिक पाल	मै0 गोपाल बेकरी, संजय नगर गुजर मार्केट वाली गली, बरेली	7017554385	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	10	3	बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। फूड विभाग से फूड लाईसेंस प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
91	मै0 सोहेब	मै0 सकलेनी इण्टरप्राइजेज, अलीगंज, आँवला, बरेली	6396878521	बुड वर्क	5	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक हो गया है।
92	श्री अनस अंसारी	मै0 अनस अंसारी रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट्स, बण्डिया, बरेली	7983996183	रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट्स	15	5	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	10 मार्च 2021 तक
93	श्रीमती प्रीति अग्रवाल	मै0 स्प्रे इण्टरप्राइजेज, बड़ा बाजार, बरेली	9319930140	प्रिन्टिंग वर्क	20	2	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	जनवरी 2021 तक

17	श्री प्रियम गुप्ता, नैनंजर	श्री प्रियम गुप्ता, नैनंजर	8218986434	कांडगांव	1500.00	50
18	श्री दशित अग्रवाल	श्री दशित अग्रवाल	9837758667	शहरिया कांड	1000.00	250
19	श्री अश्वीश शर्मा	श्री अश्वीश शर्मा	9890013537	खाद्य पे पदार्थ No pens	942.00	78
20	श्री रंघारु गौधी	श्री रंघारु गौधी	9897898855	आईसक्रीम	868.00	161
21	श्री राजीव अग्रवाल	श्री राजीव अग्रवाल	9837180881	एसोसियल ऑपल एवं नैथ्याल	850.00	35
22	श्री उजित गोयल	श्री उजित गोयल	9720029000	ऑल प्लास्टिक प्राइवट्स	804.00	64
23	मो शाहबाज एण्ड मोठो टसन	मो शाहबाज एण्ड मोठो टसन	9917318140	कांड स्टॉरिज	600.00	25
24	श्री वरून मोय	श्री वरून मोय	9759232230	कांड स्टॉरिज	500.00	50
25	श्री सुरवीर सिंठ	श्री सुरवीर सिंठ	7252880000	प्लास्टिक कांडगांव कार्ड बोर्ड	500.00	40
26	श्री सोम अग्रवाल	श्री सोम अग्रवाल		मिन्क प्रोसेसिंग, मिन्क पाउडर वी	484.00	15
27	श्री संजय झावर	श्री संजय झावर	9388052734	वेस, स्वर, गारमन्ट्स / युनिकार्म	400.00	100
28	श्री संजय झावर	श्री संजय झावर	9388052734	कांडगुड	400.00	100
29	श्री गौरव मिश्राल	श्री गौरव मिश्राल	9412290048	एसोसियल ऑपल	350.00	20
30	श्री नीरज अग्रवाल	श्री नीरज अग्रवाल	9720016000	टपोलार्डन लेमिनेटिड फौबिक	300.00	4
31	श्री अजय शुक्ला	श्री अजय शुक्ला	9412290023	वेस्टेज वेग	300.00	4
32	श्री दिलीप खण्डलवाल	श्री दिलीप खण्डलवाल	9837030977	नमकीन वेकरी प्रोडक्ट	300.00	40
	श्री आकाश अरोरा	श्री आकाश अरोरा	9412738490	इंडविल ऑपल	300.00	500
				रडीमेड गारमन्ट्स	296.00	17

APJAWAR | cashup India - 0799 / MAPS

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34	श्री हिमको औद्योगिक आस्थान, सी०बी०गंज, बरेली	श्री संजय शर्मा	9927072720 9412189333	एग्रीकल्चर इन्व्हेस्टमेंट स्टील गुडन फर्नीचर	287.00 286.00	15 8
35	श्री अयाली फर्नीचर हाउस नं० सिकतापुर, बरेली	श्री गौरव गर्ग	9412189333	स्टील गुडन फर्नीचर	286.00	8
36	श्री जी एनर्जेटिक बायोफ्यूर प्रा० लि०, कुआटांडा, बरेली	श्रीमती रंजना सिंठ पत्नी श्री दिनेश सिंठ	8171065555	बायोडिजल, बायो एथेनल	270.00	15
37	श्री गैरी उगांग, कच्चा रिवा, बरेली	श्री तनुज भसीन	9359100843	इलेक्ट्रिक वायर पैनेल बोर्ड	267.00	130
38	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री जतांगिर अंसारी श्री अशोक अग्रवाल	9411425807 9837574155	गार्डस, गार्डस बान, टस्क आटा, मैदा, सूजी	265.00 265.00	20
39	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री नीरव अग्रवाल	9837074875	आटा, मैदा, सूजी	265.00	17
40	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री केशव धवानी श्री आकाश अरोरा	9359102444 9412736490	कच्चा <u>MAPS</u> रेडीमेड गारमेट्स	261.00 260.00	345
41	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री नीरव अग्रवाल	9837074875	स्टील गुडन फर्नीचर	258.00	10
42	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्रीमती सुश्रु खण्डेलवाल, प्रतिनिधि	9897805801	डंपरी प्रोडक्ट्स	257.00	10
43	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री प्रिलोचन सिंठ	9837356091	टान्सनीशन टूल <u>MAPS</u>	256.00	10
44	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री सांजय शर्मा	9412292291	स्टील गुडन फर्नीचर	254.00	15
45	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री संजय शर्मा	9719217890	कॉन्ड स्टोरेज, आईस बर्क सिल्ली	253.00	15
46	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री अशोक अग्रवाल	927072720	कृषि यन्त्र	253.00	18
47	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री टीसीन आदम, श्रीमती पुनव्यर जटा	9837572155 9758722548	आटा, मैदा, सूजी <u>MAPS</u>	251.00	17
48	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री संजीव सिंठ	9045616912	गार्डस	250.00	40
49	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री संजीव सिंठ	9045616912	गार्डस	250.00	100
50	श्री एनको कोड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, ग्राम गांसगाज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री संजीव सिंठ	9045616912	गार्डस	250.00	100

51	मै० राजश्री रोलर फ्लोर मिल प्रा० लि०, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री दिमांशु गोयल	9753802702	आटा, मैदा, सूजी	250.00	19	(4)
52	श्री ऑयल एण्ड फॅट्स इण्डिया प्रा० लि०, बटेंडी, बरेली	श्री आशीष गोयल	9837008895	ऑयल	248.00	15	
53	मै० अमर एलम एण्ड एलाईड कॅमीकल्स प्रा० लि०, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री नंदलाल गर्ग	9359102150	फरिक एलम एण्ड सालिट लियिवड	242.00	15	Monday को कारागो मने की
54	मै० एम आर इन्स्ट्री सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	श्रीमती नाजमा परवीन	93199399719	बैटरी निर्माण	241.00	15	Monday को मने मं करे की
55	मै० आंधपी० एग्रो ऑयल्स प्रा० लि०, बटादुरपुर रोड गाटा नं० 93 नं० रजउपरसुपर फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री विपुल अग्रवाल	9389297314	इंडियल ऑयल	231.00	30	
58	मै० हरनान दास फूड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, 44 श्यामगंज, बरेली	श्री शास्वत अग्रवाल	9634583188	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	231.00	12	अभी कर रहे हैं (हो गवां है)
57	मै० कॉन्सुम काप केयर, नगरिया केंसरपुर के पास, बरेली	श्री विनीत कुमार	9458489578	सूक्ष्म पोषक तत्व	230.00	7	कर रहे हैं
58	मै० शास्त्री इन्टरप्राइजेज प्रा० लि०, प्लाट नं० 844 ग्रा० एण्ड पं० उडला जागीर, ग्रिथरी, बरेली	श्री दीपांशु अग्रवाल	6396857770	माडुलर फर्नीचर	215.00	10	बाहर है Monday को मने आ आगे
59	मै० ए०आर०जे० राईस मिल, मुडिया टाफिज, धौरा टाण्डा, बरेली	श्री सुटेल	8447485517	राईस	214.00	80	
60	लसाल फ्रग्रेसिस सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	श्री गौरव मित्तल	9412290048	सेन्ट सोप	169.00	18	बाहर है मने की मने कर आ गवां मने मने आ गवां
61	एरोमेटिक एंड अलाइड कॅमिकल सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	श्री गौरव मित्तल	9412290048	परफूम मेंथा क्रिस्टल	167.00	84	
62	मै० वरदान पिन्टिंग एण्ड एलाईड इण्डस्ट्रीज, आ०आ० सी०बी०गंज बरेली	श्री पयन अरोरा	9760876867	पेपर पिन्टिंग	164.00	9	
63	मै० श्री रघुनन्दन दाल इण्ड्र०, अंधरपुरा, फरीदपुरा, बरेली	श्री अनुज अग्रवाल अनुप अग्रवाल	9917088555 9837023138	दाल	153.00	10	
64	मै० स्टार एग्रो इण्डस्ट्रीज, रजउ इण्ड्र० पार्क, बरेली	श्री कदीर मियां	9760875548	त्रिपाल	149.00	25	
	मै० बरेली प्लाईवोर्ड प्रा० लि० इण्डस्ट्रीज एस-18 से एस-74 आ०आ० परसाखंडा, बरेली	श्री रविकान्त	9557793611	प्लाईवोर्ड, फ्लेशवोर्ड कोर विनियर, ब्लैकवोर्ड	146.00	37	

		TAN/PAN GST		NAPS पोर्टल 8279506591		(5)	
66	रोहित इंडस्ट्रीज सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	रोहित भाटिआ	9359121314	इंजीनरिंग वर्कशॉप	143.00	4	क्यालेवा फा
67	मै0 कम्फर्ट इन, सेंटेलार्ड के पास, गुला कार बाजार के पास, बरेली	श्री सरोज कुमार मौर्य	9412401558	होटल	142.00	50	कोरुमल्लुमिनी नरी है फुल क्विपेनरी
68	मै0 आनन्द फूड्स प्रोड्युट्स, 842 गोपालपुर नगरिया, बरेली	श्री जतिन आनन्द	9837508567	अचार	142.00	10	मि0 ही ईड
69	मै0 अशोक पीपू फोम लि0, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री पंकज गोयल	9720024000	पालीमस फलेवसिबिल रिजिड कोर फोम	138.00	36	अन कालेव स
70	विकास फाउंड्री सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	श्री विकास शर्मा	9411087999	फाउंड्री वर्क	136.00	8	प्रकन गीक नरुई रिफ
71	मै0 शिव सागर बुड प्रा0 लि0, औद्योगिक आस्थान, परसाखंडा, बरेली	श्री राजीव कुमार गोयल	9837087867	प्लाईवुड ब्लेक बोर्ड	134.00	39	कन्वर्न फोवल्
72	मै0 एन0एन्ड0 इन्टरप्राइजेज, कम्पीटेन्ट इण्डो पार्क, फरीदपुर रोड, बरेली	श्री अजय शर्मा	8958455328	रस्क	134.00	15	Ne, Arns
73	मै0 शंकर राईस मिल, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश	9837005440	राईस मिल	134.00	40	प्रकन गीक नरुई रिफ
74	मै0 यूनाईटेड एग्रो, प्लॉट नं0 88 कम्पीटेन्ट इण्डस्ट्रियल पार्क, फरीदपुर रोड, बरेली	श्री अनूप अग्रवाल	8934099999	जैविक खाद, माइक्रो ब्यूटीचिन्ट	133.00	10	Ne, Arns
75	मै0 एन्ड0आन्ड0 इण्डस्ट्रीज, औद्योगिक आस्थान, सीबीगंज, बरेली	श्रीमती नजमा परवीन	9319399719	बैटी उद्योग	126.00	8	Ne, Arns
76	मै0 आन्ड0आन्ड0 फूड्स प्रोड्युट औद्योगिक आस्थान, सीबीगंज, बरेली	श्री राकेश अग्रवाल	9780353359	रस्क बनाना	123.00	8	फोम नरुई रिफ
77	मै0 अमर नारायण इण्डस्ट्रीज लि0, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री विनोद कुमार गर्ग	9359114881	एलम एण्ड मिनरल साल्ट	121.00	8	अन कालेव स
78	श्री राधे स्वीट्स, ठरुनगला रोड, बरेली	श्री सधिन गुप्ता	8909328272	स्वीट्स शोरूम	119.00	5	अन कालेव स
79	मै0 गोयल कोयल फार्म प्रा0 लि, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री नीरज गोयल	9720040000	रबइराइज कोयल फार्म कुशन घेयर शीट	118.00	30	अन कालेव स
80	मै0 तरुण एलम प्रा0 लि0, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री कुलजीत सिंद	9359113539	फेरिक एलम, नान फेरिक एलम, अमारिया एलम	113.00	22	अन कालेव स
81	श्री नाथ केमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रीज सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	श्री पंकज सूरी	9897755550	डिफॉर्मर आयल पेस्टिंग गम	112.00	6	अन कालेव स

81	मै0 मटावीर बुड काफ्ट स-16 औद्योगिक आस्थान, परसाखड़ा, बरेली	श्री अशोक कुमार गोंयल	9837067424	प्लाईवुड ब्लैक बोर्ड विनियर	109.00	27	(6) पार हेरिज
83	जे बी एसोसिएट्स सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	श्री जगजीत सिंह	8959003897	जनरल इंजिनीर्स	105.00	34	सेकंडर इन्वेंचरी
84	मै0 तेजस फूड प्रा0 लि0, 37 इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया परसाखड़ा, बरेली	श्री अनित अग्रवाल	9837074858	ब्रेड	104.00	43	गरीब
85	मै0 रिलायबल कियेशन्स ग्राम-बन्धरी, बीसलपुर रोड, बरेली	श्रीमती रोली, गर्ग	9412292291	गुडन फर्नीचर	68.00	15	वार हेरिज, मंगल लोडिंग मशीन
86	मै0 सुपर बैटरी सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	मै0 इकरार	9319399719	बैटरी निर्वाण	67.00	6	नो इन्वेंचरी
87	सुपर बैटरी सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	मै0 इकरार	9319399719	बैटरी निर्वाण	64.00	5	
88	मै0 बेस्ट ब्रिक इण्डस्ट्रीज, उदयपुर, जसस्थपुर, बिथरीधैनपुर, बरेली	श्री मतीन हसन खॉ	9719992001	ईट भट्टा	63.00	100	नरी इन्वेंचरी
89	मै0 बालाजी एल्मोनियम इण्डस्ट्रीज, कंसरपुर, बरेली	श्री हरिओम अग्रवाल	8126808299	एल्यूमिनियम पार्ट्स	58.00	8	ब्रॉजिंग क्लिपिंग
90	मै0 एए0 इण्टर्राइजेज, ग्राम- परेड़ा, थाना फतेहगंज पूर्वी, बरेली	श्री अतहर अली	7455939781	आटा, तेल, मसाले	57.00	20	No. Inv.
91	मै0 शाटिन ब्रिक्स, निलक रोड़ी, बरेली	मै0 शफी	9758471784	ईट 9758297583	56.00	200	पार हेरिज, मंगल लोडिंग मशीन
92	मै0 श्री बालाजी पेट इण्डस्ट्रीज, एफ-34 औद्योगिक आस्थान, परसाखड़ा, बरेली	श्री पंकज अग्रवाल	9837095230	पेट बॉटल एण्ड जार	48.00	9	No. Inv.
93	मै0 कन्तर इण्डस्ट्रीज, इण्डस्ट्रियल पार्क, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री विकास अग्रवाल	8830303532	डिटेर्जेंट पाउडर	47.00	12	पार हेरिज
94	मै0 एस्0आन्0एन्0एन्0 आईएमएस युनिट-2 ग्राम-रम्पुरा मार्फी बाजीपुरा, बरेली	श्री आदित्यमूर्ति	9412293358	मेडिकल सर्विस	46.00	9	वार हेरिज
95	मै0 आन्0क0 इण्डस्ट्रीज, पी-2 औद्योगिक आस्थान, परसाखड़ा, बरेली	श्री ईशान मनचन्द्रा		राईस, राईसब्रान एण्ड हस्क	44.00	14	X
96	मै0 जयमाता स्वीट्स डी-7 औद्योगिक आस्थान, परसाखड़ा, बरेली	श्री राजकुमार मटलानी	9412293151	कन्फैक्शनरी स्वीट्स	42.00	9	No. Inv.
97	मै0 खास इण्टरनेशनल, टाफिजगंज, बरेली	श्री मै0 टबीब यारसी	6397522108	बायो मास्क कोल	39.50	6	वार हेरिज, मंगल लोडिंग मशीन

115	मै० ग्लोब एगो इण्डस्ट्रीज डाडी टमीर, रिछा, बरेली	श्री शादाब अहमद	9719724238	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	28.00	8	
116	नटराज पॅसिल इंडस्ट्रीज लक्ष्मी टेस्टकोट एंड पॅपर इंडस्ट्रीज सी बी गंज औधोगिक आस्थान	श्री रघुनन्दन प्रसाद शर्मा	9568765325	पॅसिल बनाना कपडा कोटिंग	28.00	6	वाह धी गंज
117	मै० बिसनिल्ला राईस मिल डाडी टमीर रिछा, बरेली	श्री शकील बाबा	941228973	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	28.00	6	
118	मै० टिना राईस मिल जहानाबाद रोड, रिछा, बरेली	श्री अतुररहमान	9412821892	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	28.00	8	
119	मै० वरदान प्रिंटिंग एंड अलाइड इंडस्ट्री	श्री पवन अरोरा		प्रिंटिंग प्रेस	27.00	8	
120	मै० अहंर इण्डस्ट्रीज रिछा, बरेली	श्री जमील अहमद	9412401175	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	27.00	12	
121	रोहित फूड प्रोडक्ट्स सी बी गंज औधोगिक आस्थान	श्री रोहित अग्रवाल	9359121314	फूड प्रोडक्ट्स	27.00	18	वाह धी गंज
122	जो ग्रीन वेस्ट सालूथन्स सी बी गंज औधोगिक आस्थान	श्रीमती चंचल अरोरा		वेस्ट मैटेरियल्स रसिक्लेस	27.00	7	अनम गंज
123	मै० रफीक इण्डस्ट्रीज, रिछा बरेली, बरेली	श्री खलक अहमद	9411424714	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	27.00	8	
124	अमर इंडस्ट्रीज सी बी गंज औधोगिक आस्थान	श्री निलोचन सिंह	9837356091	ट्रांसमिशन लाइन्स	27.00	8	
125	मै० जनता राईस मिल, जहानाबाद रोड, रिछा, बरेली	श्री अजीजुररहमान	9719120047	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	27.00	8	
126	मै० कादरी राइस मिल, जहानाबाद रोड, रिछा, बरेली	श्री अब्दुल नईम	9837938293	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	26.50	8	
27	मै० गौरव इनरग्रीन प्रो लि०, औधोगिक आस्थान, बरेली	श्री तनुज भसीन	9359100843	इलेक्ट्रिक कॅबिल एण्ड पैनल ट्रान्सफार्मर	26.20	75	वाह धी गंज
28	मै० शटशाट इण्डस्ट्रीज, डाडी टमीर रिछा, बरेली	मै० इशाक	9412822317	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	26.00	10	
29	मै० हुमा इण्डस्ट्रीज, डाडी टमीर रिछा, बरेली	श्री अब्दुल हमीद	9412434177	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	26.00	10	
30	शिव शक्ति इंजिनीर्स वर्क्स सी बी गंज औधोगिक आस्थान	श्री राम सहाय गर्ग		इंजीनियरिंग एंड फाउंड्री वर्क्स	26.00	2	
	मै० नगीना इण्डस्ट्रीज, पीलीभीत रोड, रिछा, बरेली	श्री अतीक अहमद	9719891228	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	26.00	9	

132	मै० एन०पी० एमो इण्डस्ट्रीज लि० मिन औद्योगिक आस्थान, फरीदपुर बरेली	श्री संदीप झावर	9756782000	एचडीपी बेग बनाना	26.00	150
133	जी वि इंजिनियरिंग वर्क्स सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	म्यास बेग	8077528030	इंजिनियरिंग वर्क्स	26.00	11
134	मै० युनियन राईस मिल, जटानाबाद रोड, रिछा, बरेली	श्री अजुल टसीब	9412359140	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	25.00	10
135	मै० राजधानी राईस मिल डाडी टमीर, रिछा, बरेली	श्री खलील अटमद	9927677748	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	25.00	7
136	कृष्णा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स सी बी गंज औद्योगिक आस्थान	श्री के के शर्मा	9411272228	जनरल इंजिनियर्स	25.00	4
137	मै० सगीर इण्टरप्राइजेज डाडी टमीर रिछा बटंडी, बरेली	श्री जुबेर अटमद	9412401175	राइस, राईसब्रान एण्ड टस्क	24.00	8
138	मै० प्रकाश बिस्किट डी-32 औद्योगिक आस्थान, परसाखंडा, बरेली	श्री संतराम दास	983707128	बिस्किट	29.00	13
139	मै० नटालडनी पल्सैज परसा खंडा बरेली।	श्री अंकित मादेश्वरी	8899788880	दाल	64.00	6
140	मै० वी०के० इण्डस्ट्रीज परसा खंडा बरेली।	श्री विनीत सवसेना	9897808872	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	27.00	7
141	मै० ए०पी०एस्० इण्टरप्राइजेज, परसा खंडा बरेली।	श्री गीतम कृपलानी	9897682348	सोया पक एवं नमकीन	45.00	16
142	मै० जय कमीकल्स परसा खंडा बरेली।	श्री सन्तोष कुमार	9837041772	मैग्नेशियम सल्फेट	34.15	12
143	मै० श्री नटाकाल प्लास्टिकस ग्राम रजऊ परसपुर बरेली।	श्री सजल	9045534535	प्लास्टिक प्रोडक्ट्स	27.00	5
144	मै० जे०के० इण्डस्ट्रीज परसा खंडा बरेली।	श्री शिव कपूर	7830455555	वायर नेल्स	26.00	10
145	मै० फाइजर फूड्स परसा खंडा बरेली	श्री सधिन अग्रवाल	9319928385	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	24.00	5
146	मै० टायड एण्ड सुथार एग्जिम फरीदपुर बरेली।	श्री अभिनय गुप्ता	9899898382	जरी प्रोडक्ट्स	900.00	45
147	मै० माडर्न पाली पैक इण्डस्ट्रीज परसा खंडा बरेली।	श्री टर्प खण्डेलवाल	9837030174	पैकेजिंग मैटेरियल	75.00	25
148	मै० खण्डेलवाल इडिबिल आयल फरीदपुर बरेली।	श्री दिलीप खण्डेलवाल	9837030997	इडिबिल आयल	735.00	725
149	मै० टाइगर पेन्सिल, परसा खंडा बरेली।	श्री चरन कर्वाल	9837082589	पेन्सिल	110.00	18
150	मै० इण्डस अजन्ता प्रा० लि० डाटारा रोड बरेली	श्री अमित	9719019129	मिट्टाई	900.00	60

151	मै० सरला एगो आयल्ल परसा खेडा बरेली।	श्री सचिन	9837528888	इडिबिल आयल	45.00	16
152	मै० महालक्ष्मी कमीकल्ल सी०बी०गंज बरेली।	श्री अनिल अग्रवाल	9837009701	सल्फर	115.00	14
153	मै० श्री श्याम जी इलेक्ट्रोटेक भाजीपुरा बरेली।	श्री मुनीरा गर्ग	9412781377	इलेक्ट्रिक प्रोडक्टस	40.00	9
154	मै० अपार इन्टरप्राइजेज, परसा खेडा बरेली	श्री सुमित अग्रवाल	9837177228	कचरी	26.00	8
155	मै० वॉल्यूमेंट पैक एण्ड प्रिन्ट ग्राम रजऊ परसपुर बरेली।	श्री दिनेश गोयल	98370001815 9690555333	पैकेजिंग मेटेरियल	805.00	52
156	मै० मटावीर इण्डस्ट्रीज परसा खेडा बरेली।	श्री संजीव कुमार	9897623776	प्लाई वुड	54.00	136
157	मै० गनपति सांघा फूडस परसा खेडा बरेली।	श्री पीयूष	9927041468	सांघा बड़ी	32.00	12
158	मै० विनाद सांघ फौवट्री वान खाना बरेली।	श्री विनोद ग्रावर	9837042111	साबुन सांघा	28.00	13
159	मै० ग्रावर ट्रेड लिवंस प्रा० लि० रामपुर रोड बरेली।	श्री अभिषेक ग्रावर	9927500999	ट्रान्सपोर्ट	500.00	66
160	मै० भगवती पेट इण्डिया लिमिटेड नेगी नगला बरेली।	श्री राजेश मेट्रोश्रा	9897034241	पेट गॉटल	486.00	22
161	मै० व्वालिटि विनियर बटेडी बरेली।	श्री विकास नांरग	9834700002	प्लाईबुड	80.00	70
162	मै० सी०एन०एन० ग्राफिक्स परसा खेडा बरेली।	श्री अनिताम नलिक	9927073318	प्रिन्टिंग	70.00	40
163	मै० जाधपुर एमरी स्त्रांन परसा खेडा बरेली।	श्री टरनाम सिट	9997578779	पत्थर कार्य	27.00	8
164	मै० शकुन्ताला इण्डस्ट्रीज भाजीपुरा बरेली।	श्री अजय शुक्ला	9412290023	पैकेजिंग	40.00	8
165	मै० नीलम विनियर सेदुपर खजुरिया बरेली।	श्रीमती वीना नीमानी	9897590001	प्लाईबुड	36.00	22
166	मै० अमन नारायण इण्डस्ट्रीज ग्राम रजऊ परसपुर बरेली।	श्री विकास गर्ग	9927074753	फिटकरी	43.00	160
167	मै० बिस्मिल्लाह टिम्बरस बाई पास रोड बटेडी	श्रीमती निगटल परवीन	9412585813	फर्नीचर	54.00	16
168	मै० लता पीलीपेक प्रा० लि० ग्राम इदयपुर फरीदपुर बरेली।	श्री दीपेन्द्र गुप्ता	9412527834	पैकेजिंग मेटेरियल	73.00	35
169	मै० श्री टिम्बर ट्रेडर्स सम्राट सिनेमा बटेडी	श्री अलीम अहमद	9027482850	फर्नीचर	27.00	10
170	मै० रेनी इन्टर प्राइजेज ग्राम रजऊ परसपुर बरेली।	श्री अशोक कुमार	9997827815	प्लाईबुड	145.00	40
171	मै० अमर ऐलम एण्ड एलाइड प्रा० लि० ग्राम रजऊ परसपुर बरेली।	श्री नन्द लाल गर्ग	9359102150	फिटकरी		35
172	मै० अमर एण्ड एलाइड प्रा० लि० ग्राम रजऊ परसपुर बरेली।	श्री प्रनीत चडडा	7088955555	ट्रान्सफार्मर	119.00	50

173	मै० बेंडी स्टील इण्डस्ट्रीज परसास खेडा बरेली	श्री विपिन वेदी	✓ 9997637074	स्टील बुडेन फर्नीचर	38.00	12
174	मै० मिड एपल फूड प्रा० लि०, परसाखेडा, बरेली	श्री मीत गुप्ता	✓ 9897623311	फूड प्रोडक्ट्स	160.00	23
175	मै० जुनेजा होटल प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, बरेली	श्री राजशेखर जुनेजा	9837083255	होटल	270.00	100
176	मै० कं० नन्दी रिफाइनरी प्रा० लि०, मीरगंज बरेली	श्री धीरज गुप्ता	✓ 8474914940	इंडेविल ऑयल	270.00	45
177	मै० प्रिन्त बंकेरी, परसाखेडा, बरेली	श्री जय विशाल	✓ 9411470784	बंकेरी प्रोडक्ट्स	28.00	8
178	मै० एमपी सिंठ एण्ड कंपनी, परसाखेडा, बरेली	श्री एमपी सिंठ	✓ 9412292705		25.00	6
179	मै० कृष्णा जेगरीज प्रा० लि०, नवाबगंज, बरेली	श्रीमती रचना गुप्ता	✓ 9837747092	जेगरी	207.00	23
180	मै० नाजिर इण्डस्ट्रीज राईस, डांडी हनीर बरेली	श्री फरहान	992787788	राईस	163.00	20
181	मै० कृष्णा कोल्ड स्टोरेज, आँवला, बरेली	श्री अनूप	✓ 9837062514	कोल्ड स्टोरेज	123.00	6
182	मै० मटावीर प्लास्टो पेंट, फरीदपुर, बरेली	श्री अंशु अग्रवाल	7055625000	प्लास्टिक प्रोडक्ट्स	84.00	20
183	मै० जलथल इण्डस्ट्रीज, परसाखेडा, बरेली	श्री मनीष	9997235828		100.00	18
184	मै० केनवुड, नकाटिया, बरेली	श्री प्रमोद नथानी	8218809365	प्लार्डवुड	46.00	46
185	मै० अम्बे वुड, नकाटिया, बरेली	श्री प्रमोद नथानी	8218809365	प्लार्डवुड	33.00	12

	यादव	मै0 गुरु जी, स्टेडियम रोड, गरुद्वारे के पास, संजयनगर, बरेली	9548869101	मिल्क प्रोडक्ट्स	10	6	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
95	श्री शाहबाज	मै0 एसएसएस गारमेन्ट्स, किला डोमनी मस्जिद, बरेली	7417763363	रेडीमेन्ट गारमेन्ट्स	10	8	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार एवं बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	मार्च 2021 से कार्यरत
96	श्री इमरानउद्दीन	मै0 इमरानउद्दीन, मो0 बाजार बहेड़ी, बरेली	9219245410	रेडीमेन्ट गारमेन्ट्स	20	7	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली घर से ही चल रही है लॉकडाउन के बाद कनेक्शन लेंगे।	मार्च 2021 से कार्यरत
97	श्री वरुन सक्सेना	मै0 एसएस, सुभाषनगर, बरेली	9675957685	फोटो फ्रेमिंग	5	3	जीएसटी, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	जनवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
98	श्री नवदीप जौहरी	मै0 दिशा एण्ड एसोसियेट्स, हार्टमैन स्कूल के पीछे, बरेली	9219999333	केक पर फोटो	14	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
99	श्री निशात जौहरी	मै0 एमबी मसाला, राजघाट, नवाबगंज, बरेली	9012838635	मसाला उद्योग	4	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। खाद्य विभाग से फूड लाईसेंस प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। जनरेटर से कार्य हो रहा है।	जनवरी 2021 से कार्य प्रारम्भ
100	श्री विश्नु प्रताप	मै0 कान्टीनेन्टल फूड्स एण्ड बेकर्स, तुला शेरपुर नहर रोड, बरेली	9639666321	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	15	5	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	जनवरी 2021 से कार्य प्रारम्भ
101	श्री दीपांशु गुप्ता	मै0 लाला मंगल एण्ड सन्स, श्याम्रगंज चावल मण्डी, बरेली	3445709824	फूड इण्डस्ट्रीज	9	2	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	जनवरी 2021 से कार्य प्रारम्भ
102	श्री हिमांशु अग्रवाल	मै0 हिमांशु ट्रेडर्स, कर्मचारी नगर नियर फय्याज हॉस्पिटल, बरेली	9837525544	मिल्क प्रोडक्ट्स	10	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
103	श्री मो0 अतहर	मै0 एन0के0 टिम्बर मर्चेन्ट, जगतपुर बाग वाली गली, बरेली	7300907903	वुडें फर्नीचर	10	3	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। 20 अप्रैल, 2021 से कार्यरत
104	श्री महेन्द्र कुमार	मै0 यश नमकीन, साई हॉस्पिटल के पीछे, संजयनगर, बरेली	9412463396	नमकीन उद्योग	10	6	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। फूड लाईसेंस प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। 20 अप्रैल, 2021 से कार्यरत

	श्री बजाज	मै0 यलो मिल्क, मिनी बाइपास, बरेली	7900487587	मिल्क प्रोडक्ट्स	8	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, खाद्य विभाग से, फूड लाईसेन्स, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। जीएसटी है।	7 मार्च 2021 से कार्यरत
106	श्री रवि कुमार	मै0 गुनगुन एजेसी, परसारखेड़ा, बरेली	9675130422	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	17	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, खाद्य विभाग से, फूड लाईसेन्स, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। जीएसटी है।	जनवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
107	श्री सचिन कुमार वर्मा	मै0 नमो ट्रेडर्स, महानगर कालोनी, बरेली	9149159037	डेयरी प्रोडक्ट्स	5	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, खाद्य विभाग से, फूड लाईसेन्स, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। जीएसटी है।	जनवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
108	श्री मोहित पटेल	मै0 शिव शक्ति फ्लोर मिल, बीसलपुर रोड, बरेली	3077424291	फ्लोर मिल	25	4	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	फरवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
109	श्री विकास अग्रवाल	मै0 केसर इण्डस्ट्रीज, इण्डस्ट्रियल पार्क, फरीदपुर, बरेली	8630303532	डिटर्जेंट पाउडर	40	12	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	फरवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
110	श्री सैयद मुमताज अली	मै0 एसएम ट्रेडिंग कंपनी, रामपुर रोड, महेशपुरा सीबीगंज, बरेली	9927059952	पेन्ट बनाना	15	4	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	जनवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
111	श्री दिलशाद हुसैन	मै0 डीएच इण्टरप्राइजेज, जगतपुर, बरेली	9458574821	रेडीमेन्ट गारमेन्ट्स	15	6	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	फरवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
112	श्रीमती नीलम तोमर	मै0 तोमर एण्ड सन्स, ग्रा0 डिटोर, ब्लाक क्यारा, बरेली	9917738777	मिल्क प्रोडक्ट्स	15	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, खाद्य विभाग से, फूड लाईसेन्स, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
113	श्री रामऔतार	मै0 एसआरपी इण्डस्ट्रीज, पीपलसाना चौधरी, भोजीपुरा, बरेली	9917502319	कैटल फीड	5	3	बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, प्रदूषण विभाग से एनओसी प्राप्त कर ली गयी है।	फरवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ
114	श्री शबाब अली खान	मै0 खान बैग हाउस, कटघर किला, बरेली	8755353187	बैग मैन्युफैक्चरिंग	5	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	मार्च 2021 से कार्यरत

116	श्री अग्रवाल	मै0 कनकधान फूड्स प्रा0 लि0, 972-974, ग्राम-रसोईया, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9837072559	कैटल फीड	775	50	143 हो गयी है। फायर, प्रदूषण की एनओसी हो गयी है। बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	इकाई कार्यरत
117	श्री जुवेर अहमद	मै0 एचआर एग्रो इण्डस्ट्रीज, रिछा, बहेड़ी बरेली	9027156838	साईस	670	30	उप जिलाधिकारी, बहेड़ी द्वारा दि0 12-1-2021 को 143 कर दी गयी है। प्रदूषण की एनओसी हो गयी। वन	पैडी आने पर सितम्बर में कार्य प्रारम्भ करेंगे।
118	श्री संदीप झावर	मै0 लावायना रिसोर्ट, दोहरा रोड, बरेली	9756782000	होटल	900	125	143 हो गया है। समस्त एनओसी प्राप्त	समस्त एनओसी माह मार्च 31 में प्राप्त हो गयी थीं। इकाई कार्यरत दि0 13-8-21
119	श्री शिवम् खण्डेलवाल	मै0 डी0एन0 वुड इण्डस्ट्रीज, एनपी एगो के पीछे, बरेली	9720416566	फर्नीचर	550	12	143 हो गयी है। प्लांट तैयार है। मशीने स्थापित हो गयीं। बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है। अग्निशमन की एनओसी हेतु आवेदन	इकाई में कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।
		योग			20990	2836		

119	श्री सचिन कुमार वर्मा	मै0 नमो ट्रेडर्स, महानगर कालोनी, बरेली	9149159037	डेयरी प्रोडक्ट्स	5	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, खाद्य विभाग से, फूड लाईसेन्स, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है। जीएसटी है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
120	श्री मोहित पटेल	मै0 शिव शक्ति फ्लोर मिल, बीसलपुर रोड, बरेली	8077424291	फ्लोर मिल	25	4	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
121	श्री विकास अग्रवाल	मै0 केसर इण्डस्ट्रीज, इण्डस्ट्रियल पार्क, फरीदपुर, बरेली	8630303532	डिटर्जेंट पाउडर	35	12	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
122	श्री सैयद मुमताज अली	मै0 एसएम ट्रेडिंग कंपनी, रामपुर रोड, महेशपुरा सीबीगंज, बरेली	9927059952	पेन्ट बनाना	13	4	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
123	श्री दिलशाद हुसैन	मै0 डीएच इण्टरप्राइजेज, जगतपुर, बरेली	9458574821	रेडीमेन्ट गारमेन्ट्स	13	6	जीएसटी, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
124	श्रीमती नीलम तोमर	मै0 तोमर एण्ड सन्स, ग्रा0 डिटोर, ब्लाक क्यारा, बरेली	9917738777	मिल्क प्रोडक्ट्स	10	4	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, खाद्य विभाग से, फूड लाईसेन्स, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	31 मार्च 2021 तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी। अप्रैल 2021 से कार्यरत
125	श्री रामऔतार	मै0 एसआरपी इण्डस्ट्रीज, पीपलसाना चौधरी, भोजीपुरा, बरेली	9917502319	कैटल फीड	5	3	बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन, उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, प्रदूषण विभाग से एनओसी प्राप्त कर ली गयी है।	फरवरी 2021 से प्रारम्भ

अली खान	मै0 खान बैग हाउस, कटघर किला, बरेली	8755353187	बैग मैन्युफैक्चरिंग	5	3	उद्योग विभाग से उद्योग आधार, बिजली विभाग से बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त कर लिया गया है।	मार्च 2021 से कार्यरत
श्री सचिन शर्मा	मै0 हरियाणा इण्टरप्राइजेज, मेहतरपुर रोड बेनीपुर शादात, बरेली	9140528863	स्टील फ़ैब्रिकेशन वर्क	10	6	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं है। प्लाण्ट तैयार है।	इकाई कार्यरत
128 श्री हर्ष खण्डेलवाल,	मै0 मॉडर्न पैकेर्स, बी-64 औ0 क्षे0 परसाखेड़ा, बरेली	9837030174	कोरुगेटेड बॉक्स	35	22	समी एनओसी प्राप्त	इकाई कार्यरत
129 श्री सत्यप्रकाश	मै0 ईट एण्ड ईट फूड प्रा0 लि0, बंडिया रोड नं0 1 न्यू परसाखेड़ा, बरेली	9555349914	नमकीन, चिप्स	40	5	143 हो गयी है। अग्निशमन विभाग प्रदूषण से एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है। जीएसटी हेतु सर्वे हो गया है। बिजली लाईन खिच गयी है ट्रान्सफार्मर लग गया है। विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी हो गयी है। जीएसटी नं0 मिल गया है	इकाई कार्यरत हो गयी है।
130 श्री अमित खण्डेलवाल	मै0 गौरव एग्रो फूड इण्डस्ट्रीज, भोजीपुरा, 30 बरेली	9219652131	इंडेविल ऑयल	25	8	3 मशीनें आ गयी हैं 1 आने वाली है। बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है। लोड बढ़वाना है। खाद्य लाईसेंस हो गया है।	31 मार्च तक सभी एनओसी संबंधी प्रक्रियायें पूर्ण हो गयी थीं। इकाई कार्यरत।
131 श्री मो0 निजाम	मै0 सनलाईट राईस इण्डस्ट्रीज, मुडिया हाकिम, बरेली	3899118861	राईस	200	80	प्रदूषण, फायर की एनओसी प्राप्त, खाद्य विभाग से एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है।	31 मार्च तक सभी एनओसी प्राप्त। इकाई कार्यरत
132 श्री मो0 उवैस अंसारी	मै0 स्टार फर्टीलाइजर, धरोरा नैनीताल रोड, बरेली	9457166086	बायो फर्टीलाइजर	60	30	प्लाण्ट तैयार है। मशीनें लग रही हैं। 143 हेतु आवेदन हेतु प्रपत्र तैयार कर रहे हैं। कृषि विभाग से एनओसी प्राप्त है। 28-7-21	इकाई कार्यरत
133 श्री आशीष परचानी	मै0 दुर्गा कन्फेक्शनरी प्रा0 लि0, रोड नं0 1 पर औ0 क्षे0 परसाखेड़ा, बरेली	3630374008	टॉफी	50	15	143 की आवश्यकता नहीं फायर की एनओसी हो गयी है। बिजली का कनेक्शन हो गया है।	समस्त एनओसी माह मार्च 31 में प्राप्त हो गयी थीं। इकाई कार्यरत दि0 13-8-21
134 श्रीमती अंजना भटनागर पत्नी श्री अशोक भटनागर	मै0 यश फूड प्रोडक्ट्स, शिव शक्ति स्टेट, नियर थाना प्रेमनगर, बरेली	8218448612	सरसों का तेल	14	8	कामर्शियल प्लाट है। बैंक लोन रू0 5 लाख का हो गया है। मशीनें स्थापित हो गयी हैं। विद्युत सुरक्षा की एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली कनेक्शन प्राप्त।	मार्च 2021 तक सभी प्रक्रियायें पूर्ण इकाई कार्यरत
135 श्री अफाल अहमद	मै0 ए0आर0जे0 राईस मिल, मुडिया हाफिज धोरा टाण्डा, बरेली	3178126332	राईस	300	20	विद्युत सुरक्षा से एनओसी हेतु आवेदन किया गया है।	मार्च 2021 तक सभी प्रक्रियायें पूर्ण इकाई कार्यरत
136 श्री राजेश गुप्ता, मैनेजर	मै0 पंचजन्य प्लाईबोर्ड, प्रा0 लि0, द्वारिकेश शुगर मिल के पास, फरीदपुर रोड, लखनऊ	9058242400	प्लाईबोर्ड	3000	40	धारा 143 हो गयी है। फायर, प्रदूषण, इलेक्ट्रिक सेफटी की एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है। विद्युत कनेक्शन एवं वन विभाग की एनओसी प्राप्त	अगस्त से इकाई कार्यरत

	मै0 इण्डिया ट्रेडर्स, ग्राम इध जागीर, नवाबगंज, बरेली	7037081209	पशु आहार	15	5	भूमि स्वयं की है। बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	इकाई कार्यरत हो गयी है।	
139	श्री हसन मियां वारसी	मै0 न्यू शान इण्टरप्राइजेज, नरियावल, बरेली	9897982018	केला रिपेरिंग प्लाण्ट	60	15	प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त	इकाई कार्यरत
139	श्री चन्द्रपाल सिंह	भारतीय एग्रो इण्डस्ट्रीज, खसरा नं0 445 नियर राम गंगा ब्रिज बदायूं रोड, बरेली	3077842387	पेस्टीसाइड	11	9	कॉमर्शियल मूमि है। रेंट पर है। ऋण प्राप्त हो गया है। मशीनें 2 आ गयी हैं। फायर की प्रोवीजन एनओसी हो गयी है।	इकाई कार्यरत
140	श्री प्रदीप कुमार	मै0 बरेली अपेरल, इण्डस्ट्रियल डवलपमेन्ट सोसायटी, बरेली	7017113520	रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट	690	250	मवन निर्माण कार्य हो गया है। मशीनें स्थापित हो गयी हैं। नमी विभागों से समस्त एनओसी/ लाईसेंस प्राप्त हो गये हैं।	इकाई कार्यरत
141	श्री राजेश तनेजा श्री कपिल अग्रवाल	मै0 दिव्यतत्व वैलनेस प्रा0 लि0, प्लाट नं0 55 कम्पीटेन्ट इण्ड0 पार्क, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9337087641 9337088557 7417595864	टायलेट क्लीनर, फ्लोर क्लीनर, हैण्ड वाश	500	100	143 हो गयी है। शेड पूर्ण है, फायर एनओसी हो गयी है, मशीनें ट्रायल पर हैं। प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है। 29	इकाई कार्यरत
142	श्री सलमान	मै0 बाबू इण्डस्ट्रीज, सतुईया रोड, नवाबगंज, बरेली	8750177786	टायर रिसाईकिल	42	8	प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त, जीएसटी है।	इकाई कार्यरत
143	श्री प्रतीक अग्रवाल	मै0 साक्षी इण्डस्ट्रीज, रजउ परसपुर, बरेली	7830094484	वॉशिंग पाउडर	40	15	दाखिल खारिज हेतु आवेदन किया गया है। कन्सट्रक्शन वर्क चल रहा है। बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	इकाई कार्यरत
144	श्री हरिओन अग्रवाल	श्री राम मिन्ट्स एण्ड एलाईड प्रोडक्ट्स, वीरसावरकरनगर, बरेली	8077328615	फ्रिजर प्लाण्ट	24	8	विद्युत कनेक्शन हो गया है सभी एनओसी प्राप्त	इकाई कार्यरत
145	श्री अंकित अग्रवाल	मै0 अग्रवाल ब्रदर्स फ्लैट नं0 62-3 प्रियदर्शनी नगर, बरेली	9891363848	रेस्टोरेन्ट	8	3	सभी एनओसी प्राप्त	इकाई कार्यरत
146	श्री गुलशन/ राहुल गौरव सब्बरवाल	मै0 शिव रतन फूड इण्डस्ट्रीज, प्रा0 लि0, ग्रा0 गौसगंज, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9368052758 9897601736	फूड प्रोसेसिंग	400	30	143 हो गयी है। सभी प्रक्रियायें पूर्ण हो गयी हैं।	इकाई कार्यरत
147	श्री जुवेर अहमद	मै0 एचआर एग्रो इण्डस्ट्रीज, रिछा, बहेड़ी बरेली	9027156838	राईस	600	30	उप जिलाधिकारी, बहेड़ी द्वारा दि0 12-1-2021 को 143 कर दी गयी है। प्रदूषण की एनओसी हो गयी। वन विभाग से दि0 6-2-21 को एनओसी प्राप्त।	सभी एनओसी प्राप्त, पैडो आने पर सितम्बर में कार्य प्रारम्भ करेंगे।
148	श्री निशाक अग्रवाल	मै0 बायोनाॅमिक आर्गनिक एलएलपी, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9412736803	डिस्पोजल प्लेट्स	1000	100	143 हो गयी है। बैंक से लोन हो गया है, फायर एवं प्रदूषण की एनओसी मिल गयी है। बिजली लग गयी है।	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।

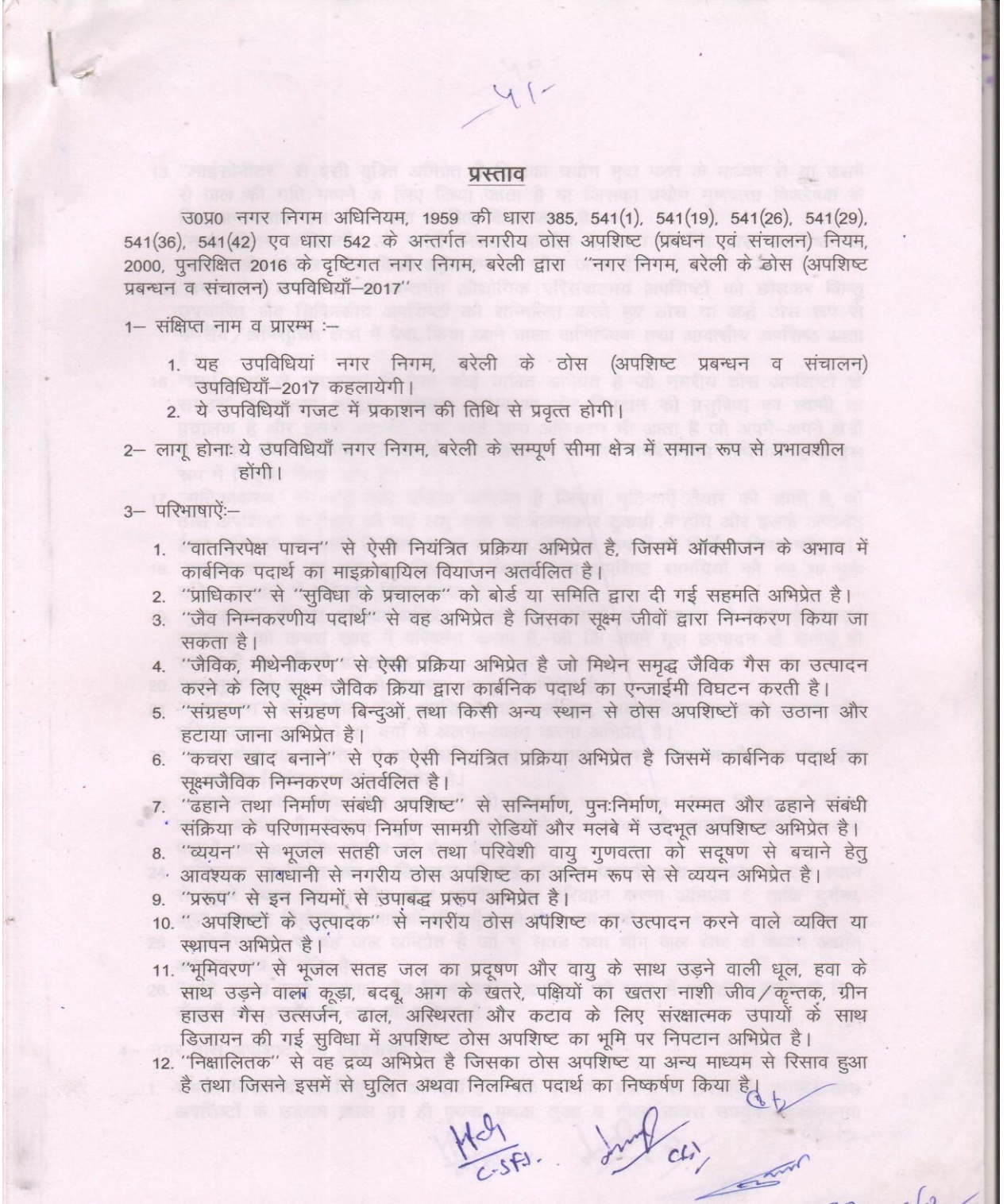
	मै0 केंसर इण्टरप्राइजेज लि0 डिसलरी डिडीजन, बरेली	9412048759	एथनाल	10000	80	143 हो गयी है। प्रदूषण की एनओसी मुख्यालय से मिल गयी है। एनवायरमेन्ट क्लीरेंसेज हो गया है। सभी एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी हैं।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।	
150	श्री मो0 नईम	मै0 एस0एस0 राईस इण्डस्ट्रीज, ग्रा0 मुड़िया हाफिज धौरा टाण्डा, बरेली	9991633206	राईस	300	125	143 हो गयी है। प्रदूषण की एनओसी, फायर की एनओसी हो गयी। मशीनें लग गयी हैं।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
151	मो0 सरवर	मै0 एमएस फूड ग्लोबल इण्डस्ट्रीज, जहानाबाद रोड, रिछा, बरेली	7017483347	राईस	400	50	143 हो गयी है। मशीनें खरीदी जा रही हैं। फायर, प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त हो गयी है। बिजली की कार्यवाही चल रही है। ट्रान्सफार्मर लग गया है लाईन जुड़नी है।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
152	श्रीमती रति शर्मा पत्नी श्री सनी शर्मा	मै0 शुभ इण्डस्ट्रीज, गाटा सं0 565 रसोईया फरीदपुर, बरेली	7520048929 9359590420	कोरुगेटेड बॉक्स	60	10	वर्कशेड बन गया है। विद्युत सुरक्षा एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
153	श्री योगेश श्री फरीजउद्दीन	मै0 साबरखेड़ा, भण्डसर, बरेली	8273944602	घूटा, धान की भूसी से पॉलिस	20	8	प्लाण्ट तैयार हो गया है। मोटर आ गयी हैं। बिजली हेतु लाईन खिच गयी है, मोटर लग गया है। मशीने आ गयी हैं ट्रायल हो गया है।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
154	श्री घनश्याम अग्रवाल	मै0 ज्ञान लक्ष्मी शुगर प्रा0 लि0, खसरा नं0 60, 68 का , 69, 70, 71 का ग्रा0 कुन्दनमन बानो बेगम, नवाबगंज, बरेली	9634475777 9412296954	, शुगर मिल	2000	100	प्रदूषण की एनओसी हो गयी है।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
155	श्री रतन शंकर शर्मा	बण्डिया रोड इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया परसाखेड़ा बरेली	9412565962	पेन्ट	500	20	तहसील विभाग, सीलिंग दफ्तर, फायर, नगर निगम एवं जल निगम से एनओसी प्राप्त,,	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
156	श्री स्वदेश कुमार शर्मा श्रीमती कीर्ति शर्मा	मै0 आदीदेवा फूड्स एण्ड स्नेक्स प्रा0 लि0, अगरास, मीरगंज, बरेली	7417770756	स्नेक्स एण्ड बेकरी आईटम	20	10	, प्लाण्ट तैयार हो गया है। मशीने लग गयी हैं। जीएसटी रजि0 है, फायर एनओसी प्राप्त, बिजली हेतु आवेदन करेंगे। मशीनो हेतु	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
157	श्री अतहर हुसैन	मै0 हुसैन राईस इण्डस्ट्रीज, डाण्डी हमीर रिछा, बरेली	9759526745	राईस, राईस ब्रान, हस्क	500	100	143 हो गयी है सोसायटीरजि0 हो गया है। मशीनें स्थापित की जा रही हैं। लोन हो गया है।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
158	श्री मो0 काशिफ	मै0 ए0एन0 इण्डस्ट्रीज, पीलीभीत रोड, रिछा, बरेली	9997771574	राईस	500	30	फायर, प्रदूषण की एनओसी प्राप्त, निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण मशीनों का ट्रायल हो चुका है। 143 हो गयी है। विद्युत हेतु खम्भे एवं ट्रान्सफार्मर लग गया है।	सभी क्लीरेंसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।

160	श्री रामरत्न साहू	श्री0 मंगलम ट्रेडर्स, पचौमी, फरीदपुर, बरेली	9917673202	मैमी गूडल्स	50	10	शेड पर ग्रूमिंग है शेड बन गया है। बिजली हट आनलाईन आवेदन किया गया है। फीस जमा की जा चुकी है। लाईन खींची गयी है। ग्रूमिंग स्वयं की है, बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है। मशीनें स्थापित की जा रही हैं।	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
161	श्री रामरत्न साहू	श्री0 सी0बी0गंज, बरेली	6392362563	आटा प्लांट	10	10	उद्योग आधार किया जा चुका है जीएसटी है।	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
162	श्रीमती सरिता अग्रवाल	श्री0 बिशारतगंज, बरेली	9837800341	मेन्था तेल	200	2	एनओसी की आवश्यकता नहीं बिजली कनेक्शन हो गया है।	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
163	श्री चिराग बंसल	श्री0 सरिता पशु आहार, औ0 से0 परसाखड़ा, बरेली	9917733715	पशु आहार	5	8	विद्युत सुखा से एनओसी प्राप्त, कनेक्शन हो गया है।	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
164	श्री सुनील कुमार माहेश्वरी	श्री0 श्री राम मिन्ट एण्ड एलाईड प्रोडक्ट्स, वीरसावरकर नगर, बरेली	8881328888	मेन्था तेल	25	7	बिजली पहले से है। सभी एनओसी प्राप्त है।	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं। 1-2 दिन में कार्य प्रारम्भ होगा।
165	श्री अभिषेक कुमार सिंह	श्री0 माहेश्वरी हाईवेयर स्टार, नई बस्ती ब्रह्मपुरा, बरेली	9412197444	इलेक्ट्रिक वेईंग मशीन	25	9	सभी एनओसी प्राप्त	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं।
166	श्री जितिन	श्री0 जितिन फूड एण्ड वेवरज, 22/3 रामायन आवास,	9412049484	फ्लोर मिल	10	17	सभी एनओसी प्राप्त	सभी क्लोरिसेज हो गये हैं किसी विभाग में पेन्डिंग नहीं। 2-4 दिन में कार्यरत होगी।
			8979392829	बेकरी प्रोडक्ट्स	15	1442		
					21875	4278		
					42865			

22 दिसम्बर 2020 से 15 मार्च 2021 तक स्थापित / सभी क्लोरिसेज प्राप्त 118 इकाईयों का विवरण

1 लाख से 5 लाख की इकाईयों	-	22 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	65	निवेश -	95
6 लाख से 10 लाख तक की	-	22 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	134	निवेश -	207
11 लाख से 50 लाख तक की	-	39 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	541	निवेश -	872
51 लाख से 100 लाख तक की	-	10 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	182	निवेश -	881
100 लाख से अधिक की इकाईयों	-	25 इकाईयों	रोजगार -	1914	निवेश -	18935

16 अगस्त 2021 से 31 अगस्त 2021 तक स्थापित / सभी क्लोरिसेज प्राप्त इकाईयों का विवरण



13. "लाईसोमीटर" से ऐसी युक्ति अभिप्रेत है जिसका प्रयोग मृदा परत के माध्यम से या उसमें से जल की गति मापने के लिए किया जाता है या जिसका प्रयोग गुणवत्ता विश्लेषक के लिए अन्तःस्त्राव जल के एकत्रण के लिए किया जाता है।
14. "नगर निगम प्राधिकारी" से नगरी निकाय अभिप्रेत है, जहां नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रबन्धन और संचालन ऐसे किसी अभिकरण को सौंपा जाता है।
15. "नगर ठोस अपशिष्ट" के अन्तर्गत औद्योगिक परिसंकटमय अपशिष्टों को छोड़कर किन्तु उपचारित जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्टों को सम्मिलित करते हुए ठोस या अर्द्ध ठोस रूप से नगरीय/अभिसूचित क्षेत्रों में पैदा किया जाने वाला वाणिज्यिक तथा आवासीय अपशिष्ट आता है।
16. "प्रसुविधाओं के प्रंचालक" से ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति अभिप्रेत है जो नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्टों के सग्रहण, पृथक्करण, भण्डार, परिवहन प्रसंस्करण और निपटान की प्रसुविधा का स्वामी या प्रंचालक है और इसके अन्तर्गत ऐसा कोई अन्य अभिकरण भी आता है जो अपने-अपने क्षेत्रों में नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्टों के प्रबन्धन और संचालन के लिए नगर निगम प्राधिकारी द्वारा इस रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।
17. "गुटिकाकरण" से कोई ऐसी प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है जिससे गुटिकाएँ तैयार की जाती है जो ठोस अपशिष्टों से तैयार की गई लघु क्यूब या बेलनाकार टुकड़ों में होंगे और इसके अन्तर्गत ईंधन गुटिकाएँ भी आती हैं, जिसे कचरे से प्राप्त ईंधन के रूप में भी निर्दिष्ट किया गया है।
18. "प्रसंस्करण" से वह प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है जिसके द्वारा अपशिष्ट सामग्रियों को नए या पुनः चक्रित उत्पादों में परिवर्तन किया जाता है।
19. "पुनःचक्रण" से वह प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है जो नए उत्पादों के उत्पादन के लिए पृथक्करण सामग्रियों को कचरा खाद में परिवर्तन करता है, जो कि अपने मूल उत्पादन के समान हो सकता है या नहीं भी हो सकता है।
20. "अनुसूची" से इन नियमों से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है।
21. "पृथक्करण" से नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्टों को कार्बनिक, अकार्बनिक, पुनःचक्रण योग्य और परिसंकटमय अपशिष्टों को वर्गों में अलग-अलग करना अभिप्रेत है।
22. "राज्य बोर्ड या समिति" से यथास्थिति, राज्य का राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ क्षेत्र की प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति अभिप्रेत है।
23. "भण्डारण" से नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्टों की अस्थायी रूप से इस प्रकार डिब्बा बन्द किया जाना अभिप्रेत है, जिससे कूड़ा-करकट बिखरने, रोगवाहकों के आकर्षित करने, आवारा पशुओं तथा अत्याधिक दुर्गन्ध को रोका जा सके।
24. "परिवहन" से विशेष रूप से डिजायन की गई परिवहन प्रणाली द्वारा स्वच्छता से एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान तक नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट का परिवहन करना अभिप्रेत है ताकि दुर्गन्ध, कूड़ा-करकट बिखरने, रोगवाहकों की पहुँच को रोका जा सके।
25. "अधिभौमजल" से वह जल अभिप्रेत है जो भू सतह तथा भौम जल स्तर के मध्यम अर्थात् असंतुप्त क्षेत्र में होता है।
26. "कृमि कचरा खाद बनाना" जैव निम्नकरणीय अपशिष्ट को खाद में परिवर्तित करने के लिए केंचुओं को उपयोग में लाने की प्रक्रिया है।

4- नगर ठोस अपशिष्टों को पृथक्करण :-

1. समस्त निवासियों के लिए यह अनिवार्य होगा कि वे अपने स्थानों से उपसर्जित नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्टों के उदगम स्थल पर ही पृथक-पृथक सूखा व गीला कचरा उपर्युक्त ढक्कननुमा

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कचरा पात्र मे भण्डारित करना होगा व दिन में एक बार ही निर्धारित समय पर उनको डोर टू डोर संग्रहण की उपलब्ध कराई गई सेवा को मासिक शुल्क देकर निस्तारण सुनिश्चित करना होगा ताकि आम सड़कों, मार्गों पर निगम द्वारा स्वच्छ करने के पश्चात् किसी प्रकार की गन्दगी कूड़ा-करकट नहीं फैले अन्यथा एन्टी लिटरिंग केयरिंग चार्जज मौके पर वसूल किया जा सकेगा। पुनरावृत्ति पर न्यायालय में नियमानुसार अभियोग दायर किया जा सकेगा।

2. नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा समय-समय पर नागरिकों का प्रोत्साहित किया जायेगा। इस प्रयोजन हेतु नगर निगम स्थानीय रेजिडेन्ट वेलफेयर, एसोसिएशन, गैर सरकारी संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों, नगर निगम, बरेली से अनुबन्धित सफाई के संविदाकारों तथा नागरिकगणों को समझाने एवं कचरा पृथक्करण कर भण्डारित करने व विधिवत परिवहन कराने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने को अधिकृत होगा।

5- नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्टों को भण्डारण :- नगर निगम, बरेली अथवा उसके द्वारा अधिकृत किये गये क्षेत्रीय संविदाकारों के माध्यम से ठोस अपशिष्टों के भण्डारण सुविधाओं की स्थापना और उनका अनुरक्षा ऐसी रीति से करेगा, जिससे कि इसके आस-पास अस्वास्थ्यकर/अस्वच्छकारी परिस्थितियां पैदा न हो। भण्डारण सुविधाओं की स्थापना तथा उनका अनुरक्षण करते समय निम्नलिखित मानदण्डों को ध्यान में रखा जायेगा :-

1. निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में अपशिष्ट उत्पादन की मात्रा और जनसंख्या के घनत्व को ध्यान में रखते हुए भण्डारण सुविधाओं का सृजन और स्थापना की जायेगी परन्तु दो भण्डारण सुविधाओं में न्यूनतम दूरी 500 मीटर की होगी और 01 किलोमीटर की परिधि में अधिकतम 05 से ज्यादा भण्डारण की सुविधा नहीं होगी। भण्डारण सुविधा मोबाईल ढक्कन द्वारा कन्टेनर के रूप में ऐसे स्थान पर ही होगी जहाँ प्रयोक्ता पहुँच सके।
2. नगर निगम, बरेली अथवा किसी अन्य अभिकरण द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी जाने वाली भण्डारण सुविधा का डिजायन ऐसा होगा जिससे कि इकट्ठा किया गया कूड़ा करकट वातावरण में खुले रूप में न हो सौन्दर्यपरक रूप में प्रयोक्ता को स्वीकार्य हो एवं उसे कूड़ादान के भीतर ही अपना कचरा खाली करने के लिए प्रेरित करें।
3. नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा निर्धारित कूड़ादान स्थलों पर पृथक्करण को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए निम्नानुसार रंग के पृथक-पृथक कन्टेनर भी रखवाये जा सकते हैं :-

(ए) हरा - जैव निम्नीकरण अपशिष्टों हेतु।

(बी) सफेद - पुनः चक्रणयोग्य अपशिष्टों हेतु।

(सी) काला/पीला/नीला - अन्य साधारण अपशिष्टों हेतु।

इन कन्टेनरों से कूड़े/ अपशिष्टों के हथलन निकाले जाने और परिवहन के लिए सुगम प्रचालन डिजायन के केरीयर वाहन, काम्पेक्टर उपयोग में लिये जायेंगे।

4. शहर में स्थित सभी कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज, एसोसियेशन, आवासीय एवं व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठानों के प्रबन्धन की यह जिम्मेदारी होगी कि वे आवश्यक घनत्व के उपयुक्त स्थानों पर आवश्यक संख्या में अपने स्वयं के कन्टेनर, जिसकी डिजायन नगर निगम, बरेली से अनुमोदित हो, अपने परिसर में स्थापित करें ताकि वहां उत्सर्जित दैनिक कचरे का भली-भांति भण्डारण हो सके। जिन्हें नगर निगम, बरेली के वाहनों से समयबद्ध रूप से

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- खाली करवाने हेतु वे नगर निगम, बरेली को देय यूजर चार्ज पर अनुबन्ध कर वाहनों की व्यवस्था करवा सकेंगे।
5. समस्त नागरिकों का दायित्व होगा कि वे अपने परिसर में उत्पन्न पुनः चक्रित अपशिष्टों को क्षेत्र में कार्यशील कचरा बीनने वाले (रेगपिकर्स) नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा अधिकृत व्यक्ति या कबाड़ी को विक्रय कर दें व किसी भी स्थिति में आम सड़क पर अथवा निगम के कूड़ादान/कन्टेनर में नहीं डालें।
 6. कार्यवाही नगर निगम, बरेली अन्य व्यवस्था द्वारा (बीओटी/वीजीएफ/स्वच्छ भारत मिशन के दिशा निर्देशों के आधार पर) की जायेगी ओर इस व्यवस्था को सभी संस्थानों को नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा अनुमोदित यूजर चार्ज देकर अपनाना होगा अन्यथा ऐसे ठोस अपशिष्ट फैलाने वालों से केयरिंग चार्ज मौके पर तत्काल वसूल किया जा सकेगा अथवा अभियोग दायर किया जा सकेगा।
 7. बूचड़खाना, मास-मछली बाजारो, फल एव सब्जी बाजारो के अपशिष्ट का जो जैव निम्नकरणीय प्रवृत्ति का होता है, प्रबन्ध इस प्रकार किया जायेगा ताकि ऐसे अपशिष्ट को उपयोग मे लाया जा सके और इनमें कोई संक्रामक बीमारियाँ नहीं फैले। इसको सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ऐसे व्यवसायियों को स्वतः अपने स्तर से प्रबन्धन कर इनका नियमानुसार निस्तारण सुनिश्चित करना होगा अथवा नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा डोर टू डोर संग्रहण, परिवहन व निस्तारण हेतु लागू योजना को अपनाकर इसकी पालना सुनिश्चित करनी होगी अन्यथा अपशिष्ट फैलाने पर केयरिंग को अपनाकर इसकी पालना सुनिश्चित करनी होगी अन्यथा अपशिष्ट फैलाने पर केयरिंग चार्ज मौके पर वसूल किये जा सकेंगे अथवा न्यायालय म अभियोग दायर किया जा सकेगा।
 8. जैव चिकित्सीय, अपशिष्ट तथा औद्योगिक अपशिष्टों को नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट के साथ नहीं मिलाया जायेगा और ऐसे अपशिष्टों का संग्रहण इस प्रयोजन के लिए पृथक रूप से विनिर्दिष्ट नियमों के अनुसार किया जावेगा। जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट के नियमानुसार निस्तारण हेतु कॉमन बायोमेडिकल वेस्ट ट्रीटमेन्ट सुविधा लागू की गई है। उपलब्ध करवाई गई कॉमन बायोमेडिकल ट्रीटमेन्ट फैसिलिटी सयंत्र से देय निर्धारित शुल्क पर ऐसे हानिकारक अपशिष्ट का निस्तारण सुनिश्चित करना होगा।
 9. आवासीय और अन्य क्षेत्रों से संग्रहित अपशिष्ट को ट्राई साईकिल रिक्शे अथवा ऑटो टिपर गाड़ियों से निर्धारित सामुदायिक कूड़ाघर/ढके हुए कन्टेनरो से प्रसंस्करण प्लांट पर डलवाया जायेगा।
 10. बागवानी और निर्माण/ढहाए गये कार्यों से उदभूत अपशिष्टों/मलबे को अलग-अलग संग्रहित किया जायेगा एवं समुचित मानकों के अनुसार इनका व्ययन किया जायेगा। नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा इस हेतु सप्ताह में एक दिवस निर्धारित कर अपेक्षा की जायेगी कि बागवानी से अपशिष्टा को नगर निगम, बरेली के निर्धारित नजदीक के कूड़ाघर पर मध्यान्ह तक आवश्यक रूप से डलवा दिया जाये ताकि उनका समय पर परिवहन सम्भव हो सके। निजी निर्माण/ढहाये गये मकानों के शेष अपशिष्ट अपने स्वयं के प्रबन्धन पर अथवा नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा अधिकृत संविदाकार को देय निर्धारित शुल्क पर परिवहन करवाकर निर्धारित चिन्हित गंतव्य स्थल तक पहुंचाना होगा। खुले स्थलों, मार्गों, सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर अनाधिकृत रूप से अपना ऐसा निजी मलबा डालना/रखना अधिनियम व नियमों के तहत दण्डनीय होगा।
 11. अपशिष्ट (कूड़ा करकट, सूखी पत्तियों) को जलाया नहीं जायेगा।

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12. आवारा पशुओं को अपशिष्ट कूड़ादान स्थलों अथवा शहर में किसी अन्य स्थान के आस-पास मूकरूप से घूमने नहीं दिया जायेगा तथा उनका अधिकृत क्षेत्र/स्थल पर ही प्रबन्ध करना होगा।
13. कोई भी व्यक्ति अपने भवन, संस्थान, व्यापारिक प्रतिष्ठान से गन्दा पानी कीचड़, पानी, नाईट स्वायल गोबर, मलमूत्र, दूषित जल अपने परिसर में इस प्रकार न तो एकत्रित रखेगा न सार्वजनिक मार्गों पर बहने देगा जिससे वातावरण दुर्गन्ध से प्रदूषण हो व जन स्वास्थ्य को हानि होने की सम्भावना रहे अथवा आवागमन में बाधक हो अन्यथा उसके विरुद्ध तत्काल कैरिंग चार्ज वसूल किया जा सकेगा एवं न्यायालय में अभियोजन किया जा सकेगा।
14. कोई व्यक्ति किसी प्रकार का मृत मवेशी अथवा उसके अवशेष सार्वजनिक पार्को इत्यादि में एकत्रित कर किसी प्रकार का प्रदूषण गन्दगी फैलाते हुए पाया जाता है तो दण्डनीय अपराध होगा और उससे कैरिंग चार्ज भी वसूला जायेगा।

6- नगर निगम, बरेली का दायित्व :-

1. नगर निगम, बरेली प्रशासन द्वारा नगर निगम सीमान्तर्गत स्थित सभी सार्वजनिक मार्गों, स्थलों, कच्ची बस्तियों, झुग्गी झोपड़ी, क्षेत्रों, बाजारों, पर्यटक स्थलों के आस-पास नगर निगम, बरेली के स्वयं के उद्यानों, शमशान इत्यादि में प्रतिदिन व सम्पूर्ण वर्षभर सफाई की व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित की जायेगी एवं यहाँ से एकत्रित किया गया कचरा कूड़ा, नजदीक के घोषित कूड़ादान/कन्टेनर में एकत्रित करवाया जाकर वहाँ से प्रतिदिन उसका परिवहन अन्तिम निस्तारण स्थल तक बंद वाहनों में करवाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध होगी जिसके लिए नगर निगम, बरेली अपने स्वयं के स्थाई सफाई कर्मचारियों एवं वाहनों के लिए अन्य सफाई कर्मचारी रहित कॉलोनियों, क्षेत्रों में निजी संविदाकार से सम्पूर्ण अथवा आंशिक दैनिक सफाई कार्य करवाने के लिए अधिकृत होगी ताकि प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में नगरीय निकाय द्वारा जन स्वास्थ्य के हित में स्वच्छता व सुन्दरता सुनिश्चित करने में समर्थ हो सके।
2. शहर की दैनिक सम्पूर्ण सफाई व्यवस्था के प्रबन्धन हेतु नगर निगम, बरेली अपने शहरी क्षेत्र के प्रत्येक वार्ड में एक वार्ड कार्यालय(शिकायत केन्द्र) आवश्यकतानुसार उपयुक्त स्थानों पर कूड़ादान/कन्टेनर सार्वजनिक शौचालय/मूत्रालय) सामुदायिक कूड़ादान कचरे को ट्रांसफर स्टेशन शहर के कूड़े के अन्तिम निष्कासन हेतु कचरागाह/लेण्डफिल) प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट इत्यादि स्थापित करने को स्वतंत्र होगा। नगर निगम बरेली के क्षेत्र की सफाई व्यवस्था को नियंत्रण एवं ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन निर्धारित प्रावधानों के तहत किया जायेगा तथा जिसे सम्बन्धित अपशिष्ट निर्माता द्वारा अपनाया जायेगा।

7- नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट का संग्रहण :- नगर निगम, बरेली क्षेत्र में नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्टों या कूड़ा करकट फैलाना प्रतिषेध होगा। यदि कोई भी व्यक्ति सार्वजनिक स्थलों मार्गों, निजी खुले स्थलों, पार्को, पानी के स्रोतों इत्यादि पर गन्दगी कूड़ा-करकट फैलाते व रखते पाया गया तो नगर निगम बरेली के द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी जो निरीक्षक के स्तर से कम का नहीं हों सलगन "अनुसूची-अ" में घोषित/समय-समय पर नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा निर्धारित कैरिंग चार्ज ऐसे दोषी व्यक्तियों से मौके पर ही वसूल करने का सक्षम होगा। नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा इस हेतु :-

1. नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन एवं संचालन) नियम 2016 के अनुपालन में घर-घर से कचरा एकत्रित करने के लिये "स्वच्छता मित्र आपके द्वार" योजना निगम के सभी क्षेत्रों/वार्डों में लागू की जावेगी।

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2. घर-घर से कचरा संग्रहण हेतु क्षेत्र में निश्चित समय का निर्धारण अनिवार्य रूप से किया जावेगा। सामान्यतः समय प्रातः 7.00 से 12.00 बजे तक निर्धारित रूप से किया जावेगा। किन्तु विशेष सफाई के प्रयोजनार्थ नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा निर्धारित समय की पालना सुनिश्चित की जावे। प्रत्येक कचरा संग्रहण कार्यकर्ता की ट्राई साईकिल पर घंटी/भोपू (जिसकी आवाज अनुज्ञेय मानदण्ड से अधिक ना हो) भी लगाया जावे ताकि कचरा संग्रहण के समय इसे बजाकर निवासियों को सूचित किया जा सके।
3. व्यावसायिक क्षेत्रों में व्यापारिक प्रतिष्ठानों/दुकानों से कचरा संग्रहण हेतु सामान्यतः समय प्रातः 09.00 से 01.00 बजे तक रखा जावेगा।
4. घर-घर कचरा संग्रहण योजना के तहत घर-घर से कचरा एकत्रित करने हेतु निम्नानुसार दरें, निर्धारित की जा चुकी हैं।

प्रयोक्ता प्रभार शुल्क में आवासीय भवनों का प्रयोक्ता शुल्क 5-प्रतिशत एवं अनावासीय भवनों हेतु 10-प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष वृद्धि सैद्धान्तिक रूप से किया जाना उचित होगा। यद्यपि फर्म द्वारा बेहतर सेवा दिये जाने की दशा में समीक्षा के उपरान्त उक्त वृद्धि विचारणीय होगी।

5. घर-घर कचरा संग्रहण कार्य हेतु उपरोक्तानुसार निर्धारित शुल्क प्रत्येक घर से वार्ड/क्षेत्र की अधिकृत संस्था/व्यक्ति द्वारा ही वसूल किया जावेगा। उक्त दरों की संस्था/व्यक्ति द्वारा उचित रीति से प्रचार-प्रसार किया जावेगा एवं दरों को रिक्शा ट्रोलि/ऑटो ट्रिपर पर भी प्रदर्शित किया जावेगा। अधिकृत संस्था/व्यक्ति को रिक्शा ट्रोलि/ऑटो ट्रिपर पर संस्था/व्यक्ति का नाम व मोबाईल नम्बर लिखना होगा।
6. संस्था/व्यक्ति को निर्धारित प्रपत्र में साप्ताहिक रिपोर्ट संबधित नगर निगम बरेली के अधिकृत अधिकारी/प्रतिनिधि को प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।
7. होटल/रेस्टोरेन्ट/कार्यालय परिसरो तथा वाणिज्यिक क्षेत्रो सहित झुग्गी झोपड़ी तथा इधर-उधर फैले क्षेत्रों/बस्तियों से अपशिष्ट संग्रहण करने हेतु व्यवस्था की जावेगी। इन संस्थानो से उत्सर्जित बायो डिग्रेडेबल सबस्टेन्स के उदगम स्थल से बन्द वाहनो मे एकत्रित कर, बन्द वाहनो से परिवहन कर नियमानुसार इनके अन्तिम निस्तारण स्थल पर ले जायेगा।
8. इन कन्टेनर के अपशिष्ट को मानव द्वारा उठाई-धराई किया जाना प्रतिबद्ध करना आदि किसी कठिनाई के कारण ऐसा करना अपरिहार्य हो तो कर्मकार की सुरक्षा को सम्यक रूप से ध्यान में रखते हुये समुचित पूर्ण सावधानी के अधीन मानव द्वारा उठाई-धराई की जा सकेगी।
9. किसी भी व्यक्ति द्वारा जनसुविधा के लिए नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा सड़कों/मार्गों/पार्कों इत्यादि पर अपशिष्टों का भण्डारण हेतु उपलब्ध करवाये गये विभिन्न क्षमता के बिन्स अथवा कन्टेनर के भीतर कचरा न डालकर जानबूझकर कचरा बाहर फैलाना निषेध होगा व ऐसा पाये जाने वाले व्यक्ति/संस्था से मौके पर ही केयरिंग चार्जज वसूल किया जा सकेगा।
10. नगर निगम, बरेली कन्टेनर्स रहित व्यवस्था भी कर सकेगी लेकिन ऐसे संस्थानों पर कचरा उठाने की बारम्बारता अधिक सुनिश्चित करनी होगी ताकि कचरा सड़कों पर पड़ा नहीं रहे।

8- नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट का परिवहन :- अपशिष्टों का परिवहन करने के लिये प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले वाहन ऊपर से भली-भाँति ढके हुए होंगे ताकि अपशिष्ट लोगों को न तो दिखाई दे सके और न ही यातायात के दौरान अपशिष्ट मार्गों पर बिखर सके तथा इसके लिये निम्नलिखित मानदण्डों को अपनाया जायेगा-

(Handwritten signatures and initials)

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1. स्थापित भण्डारक सुविधाओं से प्रतिदिन कूड़ा-कचरा साफ किया जायेगा। कूड़ादान के साथ-साथ आसपास का क्षेत्र भी साफ सुथरा रखा जायेगा।
2. परिवहन वाहनों का डिजाईन ऐसा होगा जिससे कि अपशिष्ट की अन्तिम व्ययन करने के पूर्व बार-बार की जाने वाली उठाई-धराई से बचा जा सके।

9-नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रसंस्करण :- नगर निगम, बरेली द्वारा नगर निगम क्षेत्र में प्रतिदिन उत्पन्न होने वाले अपशिष्टों को उपयोगी बनाने के लिए राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल से स्वीकृति प्राप्त कर विधिवत आवंटित अथवा प्राप्त स्थलों पर स्वीकृत समुचित तकनीकी अथवा ऐसी विविध तकनीकों को अपनाते हुये जिससे कि भूमि भरण पर भार कम किया जा सके के लिए निम्नलिखित मानदण्डों को अपनाया जा सकेगा :-

1. जैव निम्नीकरण अपशिष्ट के स्थिरीकरण के लिए कम्पोस्टिंग वर्मीकम्पोस्टिंग वात निरपक्ष पाचन अथवा अन्य किसी उपयुक्त जैविक संसाधन अपनाकर प्रसंस्कृत किया जा सकेगा, जिससे नगर नगम स्वयं अपने स्तर से अथवा किसी से संस्था को लाईसेंस प्रदान कर बीओटी/ओ.ओ. पद्धति से कार्य करवा सकेगा।
2. पुनः प्राप्त संसाधनों वाले मिश्र अपशिष्ट के लिये रीसायकलिंग प्रक्रिया अपनाते हुए विशिष्ट मामलों में अपशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के लिए इनसीनरेशन के साथ अथवा उसके बिना ऊर्जा प्राप्त करने हेतु पेलेटाईजेशन के प्लांट अथवा और कोई नवीनतम पद्धति है तो स्वयं या कोई सुविधा प्रचालक बीओटी/बी.ओ.ओ.टी. पद्धति पर स्थापित करने राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल से तकनीकी अनुमोदन करवाकर किसी संस्था को अधिकृत लाईसेंस जारी कर सकेगा।

10- नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट का व्ययन :- भूमिभरण में जैव अनिमोकरणीय निष्क्रय अपशिष्ट अथवा अन्य ऐसे अपशिष्ट को जो न तो पुनःचक्रण अथवा न ही जैविक संसाधन के लिए समुचित है निर्वधित रखा जावेगा। भूमिभरण अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं से प्रसंस्करण पूर्व छोड़े गये अपशिष्ट से भी बचा जायेगा जब तक उसे अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण के लिये उपर्युक्त न पाया जाये। अपरिहार्य परिस्थितियों अथवा वैकल्पिक सुविधायें स्थापित किये जाने तक नगर निगम, बरेली अपने लैण्डफील साईट पर निर्धारित मानदण्डों को अपनाते हुए भूमिकरण कर सकेगा।

11- अभियोजन/शास्तियां :- नगर निगम बरेली के नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व संचालन की उपविधियां, 2016 के उपरोक्त किसी भी उपविधि की पालना नहीं करने अथवा उसका उल्लंघन करने पर नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा नगर निगम अधिनियम 1959 के तहत अभियोजन किया जा सकेगा तथा पर्यावरण सुरक्षा अधिनियम, 1986 पर तत्स्थीन निर्मित नियमों के अनुसार अभियोजन स्वीकृति के लिये पर्यावरण विभाग को सिफारिश कर सकेगा। साथ ही नियम उपनियम समिति ऐसे करने के लिए अपनी अनुशंशा भी सक्षम अधिकारी को प्रेषित कर सकेगा जिन्होंने केयरिंग चार्ज वसूल करने में कोई अनियमितता अथवा लापरवाही बरती हो।

12- व्यावृत्तिया :-

1. इन उपविधियों के प्रवर्तन में आने के पश्चात् नगर निगम बरेली के ठोस (अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व संचालन) उपविधियाँ तथा इस संबंध में अन्य नगर निगम बरेली में इसी प्रकार की इस विषय से संबंधित किसी भी नाम से प्रवृत्त उपविधियाँ इसके द्वारा निरस्त की जाती है।
2. इन उपविधियों के प्रवर्तन आने से पूर्व में निश्चित उपविधियाँ के अन्तर्गत किया हुआ कोई कार्य केवल इन उपविधियों के प्रभावशील हो जाने के कारण अवैध नहीं समझा जायेगा। बशर्त की ऐसा कार्य इन उपविधियों के विपरीत न हो।
3. ऐसा निरसन इस प्रकार निश्चित उपविधियों के अधीन की गई किसी भी बात या किसी भी कार्यवाही या अर्जित या उपगत किसी अधिकार, विशेषाधिकार, बाध्यता या दायित्व, दी गई

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किसी शस्ति, समपरव या किये गये किसी अन्वेषण या लम्बित किसी विधिक कार्यवाही को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा।

4. "अनुसूची - अ"

उपविधियों के उल्लंघन में किये गये कृत्यों के लिए निर्धारित केयरिंग चार्ज

क्र०सं०	कृत्य	नगर निगम द्वारा आरोपित धनराशि
1	आवासीय भवन स्वामियो द्वारा खुले में कचरा डालने पर	200/-रु० प्रतिदिन
2	दुकानदारो द्वारा खुले में कचरा डालने पर	1000/-रु० प्रतिदिन
3	रेस्टोरेन्ट मालिक द्वारा खुले मे कचरा डालने पर	2000/-रु० प्रतिदिन
4	होटल मालिकों द्वारा खुले मे कचरा डालने पर	2500/-रु० प्रतिदिन
5	औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान द्वारा खुले मे कचरा डालने पर	5000/-रु० प्रतिदिन
6	हलवाई, चाट, पकोड़ी, फास्ट फूड आईसक्रीम गन्ने का रस एवं अन्य ज्यूस सब्जी एव फ्रूटआदि ठेला व्यवसायियों पर	500/-रु० प्रतिदिन
7	डेरियों मालिको द्वारा गोबर को सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर फेकना अथवा नाला/नाली में बहाने पर	2000/-रु० प्रतिदिन
8	निजी मकान, दुकान इत्यादि के निर्माण का मलबा, सामग्री, ईट, सीमेन्ट, लोगा, पत्थर सरकारी भूमि पर डालने पर	2000/-रु० प्रतिदिन
9	निजी ट्रेक्टरों द्वारा बजरी, कचरा, मलबा, गोबर इत्यादि परिवहन करते हुए नगर निगम की सड़को पर अपनी सामग्री बिखेरने व गन्दगी फैलाने पर	2500/-रु० प्रतिदिन
10	सरकारी भवनों, चौराहों एवं शहरी चार दीवारी की दीवारों व उनके गेटों पर निजी वाणिज्यिक प्रचार-प्रसार हेतु पोस्टर चिककाने, स्लोगन लिखकर सरकारी दीवारें ऐतिहासिक भवनों की सुन्दरता को खराब करने व बैनर्स लगाने पर उस संस्था के मालिक अथवा मौके पर पाये गये व्यक्ति से (प्रत्येक कृत्य पर)	2500/- रु० प्रतिदिन
11	बिना सक्षम स्वीकृति के रोडकट करने पर तथा नाली तोड़ने की दशा में।	1000/- रु० प्रतिदिन तथा मरम्मत चार्ज
12	अपने मकान भवन का सैप्टिक टैंक न होना/सीवरेज कनेक्शन नहीं लेकर सीवरेज की गन्दगी आम नाली/नाले में बहाने पर।	2000/- रु० प्रतिदिन
13	क्रमांक 2 से 6 तक वर्णित व्यवसायियों द्वारा अपने व्यवसाय स्थल का कचरा एकत्रित रखने के लिए निर्धारित ढक्कनदार कचरा पात्र आवश्यक क्षमता का नहीं रखने पर	500/- रु० प्रतिदिन
14	दुकानदार अथवा ठेला व्यवसायियों द्वारा सड़क पर बैठकर स्कूटर व साईकिल रिपेयरिंग कर ऑयल, मिट्टी व पानी फैलाकर गन्दगी करने पर	1000/- रु० प्रतिदिन
15	मीट की दुकानों के सामने दुकानदार द्वारा काटे गये जानवारों की हड्डियाँ, मलबा, मलीदा, खून, मुर्गे के पंख, अण्डों के छिलके इत्यादि सड़क, आम रास्तों में डालकर गन्दगी फैलाने पर	1000/- रु० प्रतिदिन
16	आम रास्ता, सड़क व मकान के सामने गाय, भैंस, बकरी, कुत्ते, भेड़, ऊँट, गधा घोड़ा, सुअर इत्यादि पालतू जानवरों से गन्दगी फैलाने पर	200/- रु० प्रतिदिन

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17	शादी/विवाह स्थलों के बाहर खुले में कचरा डालने पर	2000/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
18	आम रास्ता, सड़क पर खुले में या टेन्ट लगाकर खुले आम मांस-मछली पकाने व अंश सड़क पर डालने व गन्दगी फैलाने पर	1000/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
19	सार्वजनिक स्थान, जमीन व सड़क के किनारे बैठकर सब्जियां बेचकर छिलके व अंश सड़क पर डालने व गन्दगी फैलाने पर	100/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
20	हेयर कटिंग सैलून वालों द्वारा आम रास्ता व सड़क पर गन्दगी, बाल इत्यादि डालने पर	500/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
21	दुकानदारों अथवा व्यवसायियों द्वारा आम रास्ता, सड़क अथवा दुकानों के सामने की खाली, सरकारी जमीन पर अतिक्रमण कर भवन सामग्री डालकर व्यवसाय करने पर	5000/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
22	आम रास्ता, सड़क, फुटपाथ सरकारी जमीन पर अतिक्रमण कर भोजनालय, ढाबा चलाकर गन्दगी फैलाने पर	2000/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
23	प्राइवेट अस्पताल, नर्सिंग होग, क्लीनिक, दवाखाना इत्यादि द्वारा आम रास्तों, सड़क फुटपाथ पर गन्दगी डालकर गन्दगी फैलाने पर	5000/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
24	सड़क के किनारे वॉशिंग मशीन लगाकर गाड़ियों की धुलाई करने की दशा में।	1000/- रू0 प्रतिदिन तथा पानी का कनेक्शन काटने का चार्ज
25	विभिन्न चिकित्सीय संस्थानों जैसे प्राइवेट अस्पताल, नर्सिंग होम, क्लीनिक, पैथोलोजी इत्यादि के जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट को नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट में अथवा सार्वजनिक स्थान पर डालने पर।	5000/- प्रति घटना
26	खुले में शौच करने पर व सड़क के किनारे शौच करने पर।	500/- प्रति
27	व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठान पर डस्टबिन न रखने पर।	पहली बार 100/- दोबारा पाए जाने पर 500/-
28	सार्वजनिक स्थल सड़क पर थूकने पर	100/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
30	खुले में व सड़क के किनारे पेशाब करने पर	100/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
31	मानक रहित पॉलिथिन में कूड़ा रखने पर	500/- रू0 प्रतिदिन
32	सड़क पटरी सार्वजनिक भूमि पर जनरेटर रख अतिक्रमण करने पर	
	अ- 5 के0वी0 तक	1000/-
	ब- 5 के0वी0 ऊपर	3000/-
33	कूड़े को जलाने पर	मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायलय द्वारा निर्धारित है
34	बिजली के पोल,डिवाइडरो व सरकारी /सार्वजनिक इमारतों आदि पर पोस्टर लगाने / वालपेंटिंग करने पर	5000/-

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(राजेश कुमार श्रीवास्तव)
नगर आयुक्त,

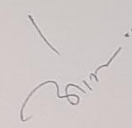

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ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

11046					
A	B	C	D	E	F
1039					
1040					
1041	डोर टू डोर कूड़ा कलेक्शन रिपोर्ट				
1042	विभागीय रिपोर्ट				
1043	जोन का संकलित विवरण-				
1044	दिनांक-22.12.2021				
1045	जोन संख्या	कुल वार्ड संख्या	कितने घरों का सर्वे किया गया	कितने घरों को कवर कर लिया गया/कूड़ा लिया गया	कुल कितना यूजर चार्ज किया गया
1046	1	22	45154	28055	359518
1047	2	22	21991	25798	671880
1048	3	21	29689	28192	638456
1049	4	15	27046	27046	758700
1050	योग-	80	123880	109091	2428554

एजेन्सी द्वारा दी जाने वाली रिपोर्ट										
एजेन्सी का नाम- आनन्द नारायण कांटेक्टर										दिनांक:- 22.12.2021
जोन का विस्तृत विवरण -										
जोन संख्या- 04										
Sr. No.	वार्ड संख्या	कितने घरों से कूड़ा उठाया गया	कमिश्नल	कुल घरों से कूड़ा उठाया गया	कितने घरों का सर्वे किया आज	कितने घरों से यूजर चार्ज वसूल किया गया	कितने घरों से यूजर चार्ज कलेक्शन वसूल किया गया	NEFT का दिनांक	NEFT जमा राशि	NEFT नम्बर
1	8	1932	86	2018		38	1850.00			
2	18	1326	26	1352						
3	19	1916	19	1935		98	4825.00			
4	23	1790	36	1826		9	3800.00			
5	26	1098	5	1103		18	1675.00			
6	28	1670	2	1672		65	1835.00			
7	29	1695	22	1717		24	1250.00			
8	34	1435	2	1437		71	2975.00			
9	46	2598	101	2699		36	3200.00			
10	49	1915	46	1961		43	2500.00			
11	50	1862	87	1949		46	2300.00			
12	51	1083	131	1214		23	1125.00			
13	54	1735	39	1774		91	4820.00			
14	67	2321	76	2397		32	2950.00			
15	70	1964	28	1992		71	5525.00			
	कुल	26340	706	27046	0	665	40630.00			
				B/ F	27046	11396	718070.00			
				TOTAL	27046	12061	758700.00			

नोट :- कुल कूड़ा उठाया गया **27046**

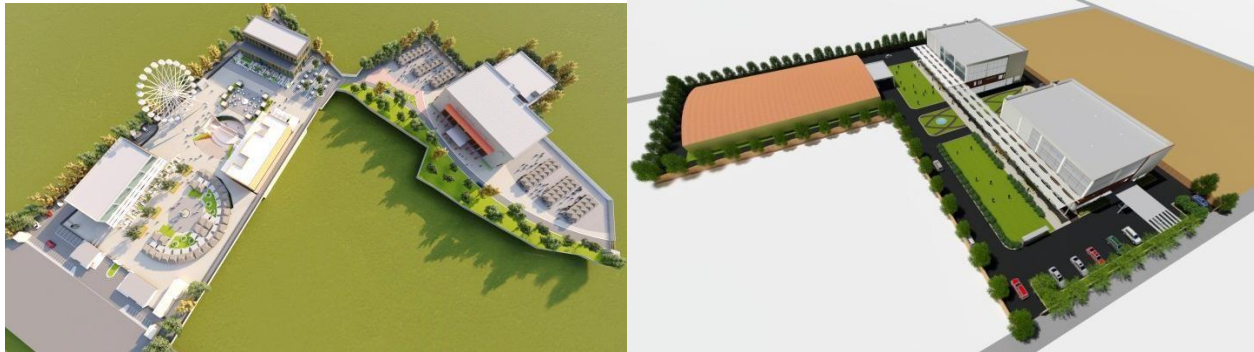
Redevelopment of Urban Haat to Bareilly Haat with Handicraft Centre:-

Project Cost- 157.67 Cr

Project Duration- 2 Year

Project Area: 41000 sqm

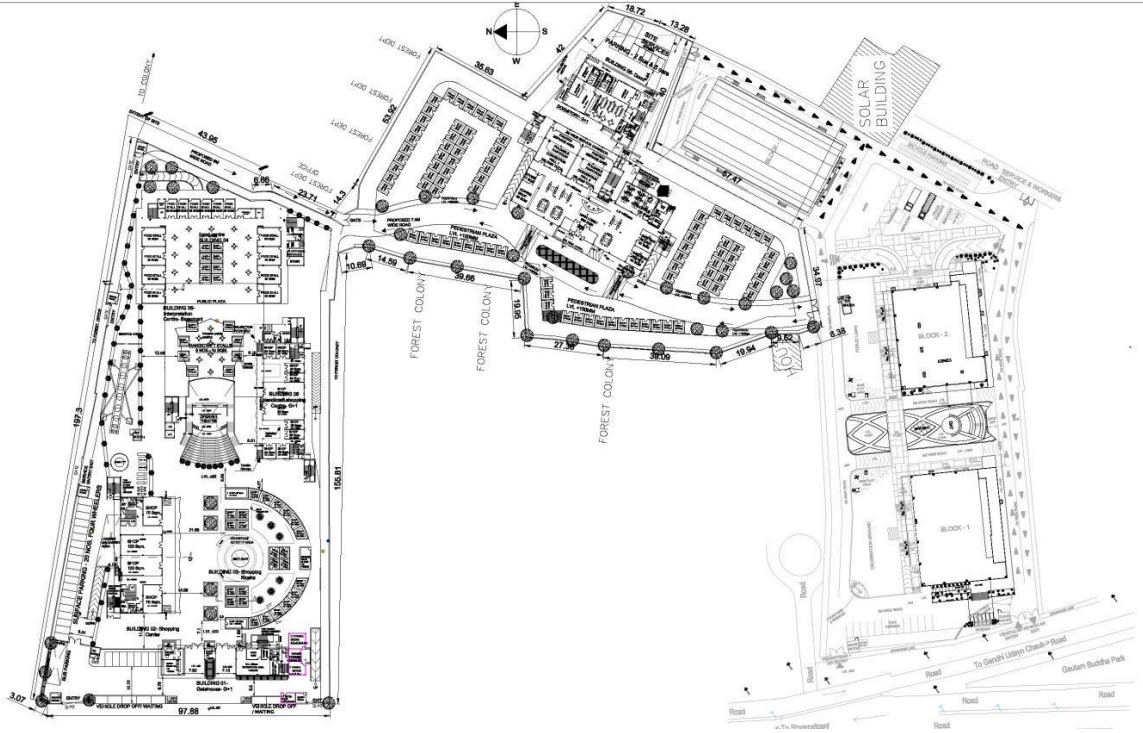
(Urban Haat Area – 27000 sqm and Handicraft Center Area – 14000 sqm)



Project Brief:-

- Bareilly haat shall provide the ambience of a traditional Urban Haat for the artisans and citizens of Bareilly.
- Food and Craft Bazaar to showcase Indian culture, handicrafts and a unique bazaar to display the richness of Bareilly's culture.
- Bareilly haat provides platform to local artisans to promote selling ethnic and handmade products of Bareilly region.

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT



Project Components

Handicraft Training Zone

Design Incubation Center

State of the Art Auditorium (200 pax)

Classrooms for Handicraft Artisans and Students

Labs for Handicraft Training

Handicraft Production area

Recreation & Entertainment Zone :

Ferris wheel

Kala Sanskriti Kendra

Movie theatre

Commercial Zone:

ODOP Shops for various handicraft products

Furniture store

Souvenir shops

Food Street

Food courts, Cafeteria, Restaurants

Shopping area

Information Zone:

Information and interpretation centre.

World Class Exhibition galleries

Accommodation Zone

Dormitories & Guest rooms

नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा काराये गये विगत साढ़े 04 वर्षों में विशेष कार्यों की उपलब्धियाँ

01- सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट

➤ कूड़े का प्रसंस्करण (सयंत्र में आवश्यक मशीन-उपकरण के स्थापन एवं संचालन) :-

(अ) बरेली नगर निगम सीमान्तर्गत जनित ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण हेतु नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा सथरापुर ग्राम, फरीदपुर तहसील में 10.422 हेक्टेयर भूमि का कय किया गया है।

नगर निगम द्वारा 05 करोड़ की लागत से इस भूमि पर बाउन्ड्री वॉल एवं एप्रोच रोड का कार्य पूर्ण कराया गया है।

शासन द्वारा नामित कार्यदायी संस्था सी0एण्ड डी0एस0 उ0प्र0 जल निगम द्वारा 24.5 करोड़ की लागत से प्रसंस्करण सयंत्र के सिविल कार्य कराये जा रहे हैं।

नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा उपरोक्त सयंत्र में आवश्यक मशीन-उपकरण के स्थापन एवं संचालन हेतु 15वें वित्त आयोग में रू0 10 करोड़ प्रथम चरण में प्राविधानित की गयी है। इस संबंध में निविदा आमंत्रित किये जाने की प्रक्रिया प्रारम्भ की जा चुकी है।

02- लिंगेसी वेस्ट:-

नगर निगम द्वारा रू0 03 करोड़ की लागत से मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित न्याधिकरण के आदेश के क्रम में नगर में लगभग 5.75 लाख मी0टन लिंगेसी वेस्ट का निस्तारण कराये जाने हेतु बाकरगंज में लगभग 30 टी0पी0एच0 क्षमता से लिंगेसी वेस्ट के निस्तारण हेतु एक प्लांट स्थापित करते हुये निस्तारण की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की जा चुकी है।

03- सी0एण्ड डी0 वेस्ट:-

नगर निगम द्वारा रू0 02 करोड़ की लागत से सी0एण्ड डी0 वेस्ट के निस्तारण हेतु प्लांट की स्थापना हेतु भूमि चिन्हित कर वाउन्ड्रीवाल के निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण कराया गया है। निस्तारण हेतु निविदा आदि की औपचारिकताएं पूर्ण की जा चुकी है।

04- कान्हा उपवन पशु आश्रय गृह

नगर निगम बरेली द्वारा 4.75 करोड़ की लागत से वार्ड 37 नंदौसी में लगभग 2.5 हेक्टेयर भूमि में कान्हा उपवन पशु आश्रय गृह की स्थापना की गयी है जिसमें लगभग 1100 से अधिक आवारा गोवंश पशुओं को निरूद्ध किया गया है। साथ ही कान्हा उपवन में स्थापित 50 टी0पी0डी0 कम्पोस्ट प्लांट में गोबर एवं गीले कूड़े का उपयोग कर जैविक खाद तैयार की जा रही है। तैयार खाद को कृभको फर्टीलाइजर को बेचा जा रहा है।

05- लिक्यूड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट :-

नदियों में गिरने वालों नालों का बायोरेमिडेशन – नगर निगम द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष रू0 02 करोड़ की लागत से मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा निर्गत विभिन्न आदेशों के क्रम में निकाय सीमान्तर्गत

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15 बड़े मुख्य नालों का जो निकटतम नदी यथा नकटिया नदी एवं रामगंगा नदी में मिलने से पूर्व कुल 129 एम0एल0डी0 वेस्ट वाटर का शोधन बायोरेमिडेशन विधि से किया जा रहा है।

06- पार्कों का सौन्दर्यीकरण :-

नगर निगम द्वारा विगत 4.5 वर्षों में 120 पार्कों को सौन्दर्यीकरण कराया गया है। अमृत योजना के अन्तर्गत लगभग 03 करोड़ की लागत से 03 पार्कों यथा गांधी उद्यान, सी0आई0पार्क, अक्षर बिहार पार्क को विशेष रूप से सौन्दर्यीकरण कराया गया है तथा इन पार्कों के रख-रखाव को पी0पी0पी0 मोड पर दिया गया है जिससे इन पार्कों के अत्यधिक आगुन्तकों की भीड़ बढ़ी है तथा नगरवासियों द्वारा उक्त कार्य की खूब सरहाना की जा रही है।

07- जल निकासी की व्यवस्था :-

नगर निगम द्वारा नगर की जल निकासी हेतु बड़े नालों का निर्माण कराया है। जल निकासी हेतु रू0 06 करोड़ की लागत से हजियापुर एवं डेलापीर में नये सम्पवेल एवं राइजिंग मेन का कार्य कराया गया है जिससे नगर में जल भराव की स्थिति उत्पन्न नहीं होती है।

08- प्रकाश व्यवस्था :-

नगर निगम द्वारा नगर सीमान्तर्गत लगभग 45600 एल0ई0डी लाइटों को लगाकर मार्ग प्रकाश व्यवस्था को सही कराया गया है।

09- कच्ची गलियों को पक्का करने का कार्य :-

नगर निगम द्वारा लगभग 200 करोड़ की लागत से विशेष अभियान चताले हुये नगर निगम सीमान्तर्गत विगत 4.5 वर्षों में लगभग 700 कच्ची गलियों को पक्का किये जाने का कार्य किया है।

10- नगर की मुख्य सड़कों का चौड़ीकरण का कार्य :-

नगर निगम द्वारा बढ़ते ट्रैफिक से लगने वाले जाम को समाप्त करते हुये निम्न मुख्य सड़कों का चौड़ीकरण एवं चौराहों का सौन्दर्यीकरण कराया गया

- शील चौराहे से सेलेक्शन प्वाइंट तक सड़क चौड़ीकरण का कार्य लगभग 460 लाख लागत से कराया गया। इस कार्य के अन्तर्गत अन्डरग्राउन्ड ड्रेनेज सिस्टम, चार लेन सड़क, सर्विस रोड, दोनो साइड ग्रीन पटरी एवं अन्डर ग्राउन्ड सेन्ट्रल पोल के कार्य कराया गया।
- स्टेडियम रोड का ईट पजाया चौराहे से डेलापीर तिराहे तक लगभग 2100 मी0 रोड का 4 लेन से 6 लेन में परिवर्तित किया गया एवं अन्डर ग्राउन्ड सेन्ट्रल पोलिंग, पटरी एवं ड्रेनेज का निर्माण कराया गया है। इस कार्य में लगभग रू0 17 करोड़ की लागत आयी है जिसे 15वें वित्त आयोग से प्रस्तावित किया गया है।
- आई0वी0आर0आई0 रोड का डेलापीर तिराहे तक लगभग 1300 मीटर लम्बाई से 2 लेन से 4लेन में परिवर्तित कर ट्रैफिक सुगमता को बढ़ाया गया। इस कार्य में लगभग रू0 06 करोड़ का बजट 15वें वित्त आयोग से प्रस्तावित किया गया है।
- संजय नगर मुख्य मार्ग से त्रिमूर्ति रोड का सी0सी0 द्वारा सड़क निर्माण कार्य कराया गया। इस मार्ग पर पहले काफी जल भराव रहता था जिस कारण जनता को आने जाने में काफी समस्या का सामना करना पड़ता था। प्रत्येक दिन हादसे होते थे, यह कार्य 138.00 लाख रुपये में कराया गया है।

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बरेली स्मार्ट सिटी की उपलब्धियों :-**Charging Station :-**

Charging Station के निर्माण हेतु 9.57 करोड़ की धनराशि व्यय करते हुये Charging Station का निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण कर लिया गया है जिसके अन्तर्गत 25 इलेक्ट्रिक बसों का शहर की प्रमुख रूट्स पर जन सुविधा के लिये संचालित किया जाएगा।

Smart Classes :-

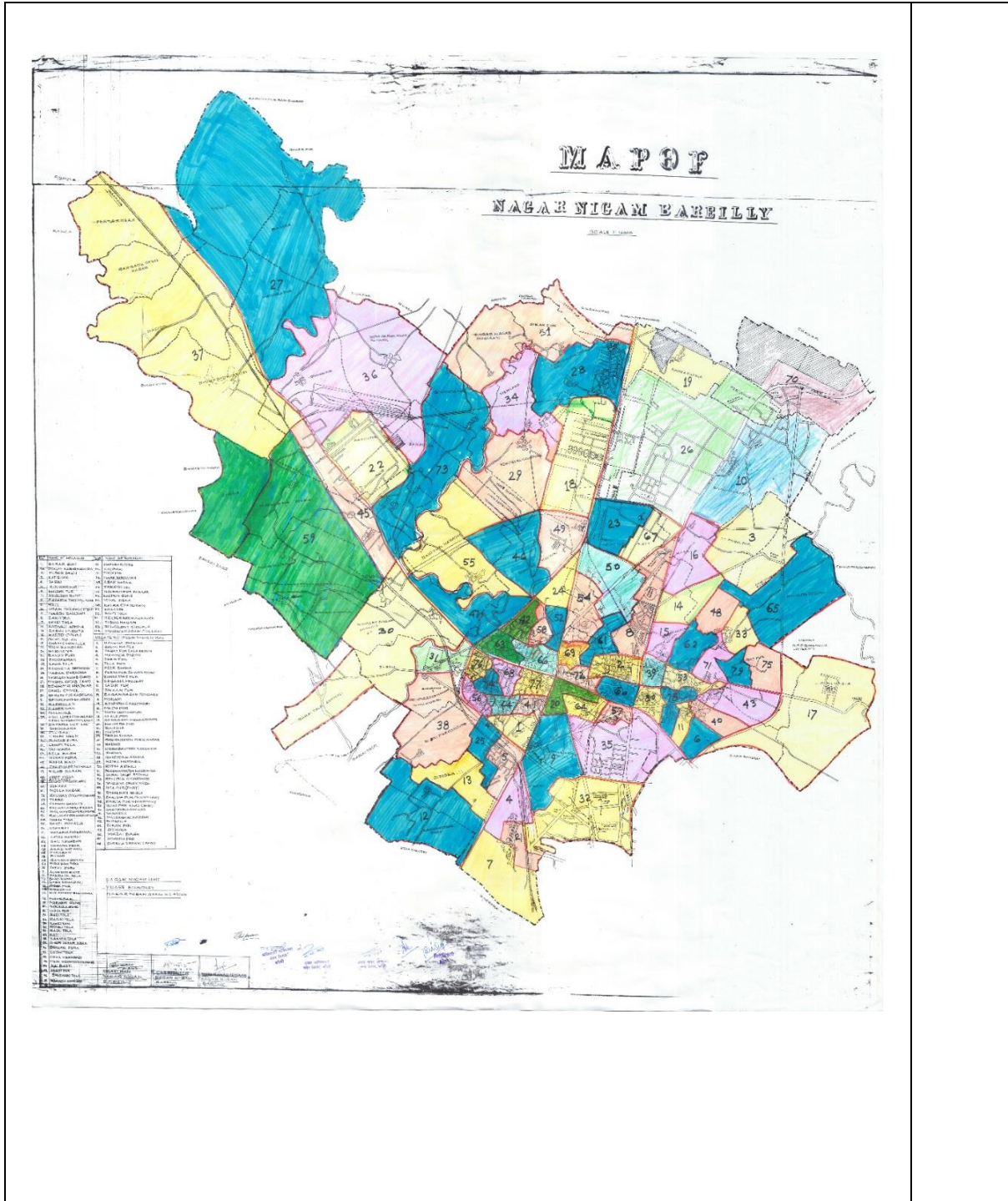
Charging Station के स्मार्ट सिटी योजना के अन्तर्गत स्मार्ट क्लास परियोजना के अन्तर्गत कुल लागत 07.00 करोड़ की धनराशि व्यय करते हुये सरकारी विद्यालय का कायाकल्प करते हुये कुल 114 nos. की स्मार्ट कक्षाओं का निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण किया गया है। स्मार्ट कक्षाओं से शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता से सुधार होगा एवं साथ ही 5000 छात्र- छात्राओं को लाभ मिलेगा।

ICCC :-

स्मार्ट सिटी योजना के अन्तर्गत इसके निर्माण कार्य में कुल 163.32 करोड़ की धनराशि का व्यय करते हुये निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण किया गया है। कमाण्ड एवं कन्ट्रोल सेंटर (आई0सी0सी0सी0) के जनपद के निवासियों को बेहतर शासन और सुरक्षा प्रदान करते हुये विभिन्न सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी (आई0सी0टी0) समाधानों को स्वीकृत कराने के लिये एक परियोजना है। जनपद के समस्त वासियों को परियोजना का लाभ मिलेगा।

• Demographic Profile: <Bareilly>	Data Source	Census 2011; http://censusindia.gov.in/pca/Searchdata.aspx		
area, smart, city, population,	Insights	Aiding per capita analysis of other datasets		
Ward Wise Details				

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT



S.No	Zone Name	Ward Name	Ward No.	Area (in sq km)	Total Population (in thousands)	the number of secondary bins placed
1	ZONE -01	Khalilpur	22	1.450	12916	7
2	ZONE -01	Maula Nagar	24	0.324	10134	1
3	ZONE -01	Mathurapur	27	6.950	13400	7
4	ZONE -01	Swale Nagar	30	3.470	9710	5
5	ZONE -01	Kat Ghar	31	0.680	13326	7

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

6	ZONE -01	Jauharpur	36	6.430	12401	2
7	ZONE -01	Nandausi	37	9.860	11928	7
8	ZONE -01	Chaudhary Mohalla	42	0.307	12417	2
9	ZONE -01	Malookpur	44	0.450	10086	2
10	ZONE -01	Maheshpur Ataria	45	1.136	10299	3
11	ZONE -01	Kila Chhawni	47	1.049	10738	1
12	ZONE -01	Bankhana	52	0.125	9935	1
13	ZONE -01	Saitpur Hawkins	55	2.804	10995	1
14	ZONE -01	Kunwarpur	56	0.230	9629	1
15	ZONE -01	Gulab Nagar	58	0.180	11445	2
16	ZONE -01	Sarania	59	7.627	10746	2
17	ZONE -01	Sahukara	63	0.263	9669	1
18	ZONE -01	Khannu Mohalla	68	0.281	9675	2
19	ZONE -01	Vidhulia	73	2.945	11864	3
20	ZONE -01	Kher Shekh Mitthoo	74	0.310	9985	2
21	ZONE -01	English Ganj	76	0.242	9599	2
22	ZONE -01	Saudagaran	77	0.276	9340	2
23	Zone 2	Biharipur Civil Lines	1	0.296	10853	2
24	Zone 2	Jatawpura	2	0.372	10195	2
25	Zone 2	Sugar Factory	4	0.919	11229	3
26	Zone 2	Nekpur	5	0.383	11931	2
27	Zone 2	Veer Bhatti	7	1.300	12738	7
28	Zone 2	Naumahala	9	1.075	11631	2
29	Zone 2	Sithaura	12	2.252	12765	2
30	Zone 2	Shanti vihar	13	0.972	10390	1
31	Zone 2	Azam Nagar	20	0.343	10871	2
32	Zone 2	Subhash Nagar	21	0.350	12719	4
33	Zone 2	Madi Nath	25	0.368	11492	2
34	Zone 2	Gandhi Udyan	32	1.950	10739	2
35	Zone 2	Rampur Bagh	35	2.100	10088	3
36	Zone 2	Benipur Chaudhary	38	2.550	12403	4
37	Zone 2	Biharipur Memaran	41	0.192	9915	1
38	Zone 2	Falton Ganj	57	0.200	10978	2
39	Zone 2	Shahdana	60	0.280	12552	2
40	Zone 2	Kanoon Goyan	61	0.320	11096	2
41	Zone 2	Siklapur	64	0.200	11010	2
42	Zone 2	Bajari Pooranmal	66	0.278	9749	2
43	Zone 2	Sahabad	69	0.222	10018	2
44	Zone 2	Alam Giri Ganj	72	0.230	9843	2
45	Zone 3	Chhoti Bihar	3	2.040	12971	5

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

46	Zone 3	Nwada Shekhan	6	0.235	11696	2
47	Zone 3	Badi Bihar	10	2.110	12859	2
48	Zone 3	Katra Chand Khan	11	0.720	10348	2
49	Zone 3	Bramhapura	14	0.628	11366	2
50	Zone 3	Hajiapur	15	0.344	12984	2
51	Zone 3	Sanjay Nagar	16	0.770	12595	2
52	Zone 3	Haroonagla	17	3.430	12701	5
53	Zone 3	Bankhandi Nath	33	0.512	12255	2
54	Zone 3	Kakar Tola	39	0.204	12538	3
55	Zone 3	Sahaswani Tola	40	0.307	9969	3
56	Zone 3	Akashpuram	43	0.757	10017	2
57	Zone 3	Nawada Jogiyar	48	0.384	12816	2
58	Zone 3	Roli Tola	53	0.358	12469	2
59	Zone 3	Chak Mahmood	62	0.432	12312	3
60	Zone 3	Suresh Sharma Nagar	65	1.020	11322	2
61	Zone 3	Nayi Basti	71	0.248	12598	4
62	Zone 3	Aizaz Nagar Gotia	75	0.512	12934	3
63	Zone 3	Sofi Tola	78	0.306	12597	2
64	Zone 3	Chak Mahmood Nagar	79	0.483	12583	2
65	Zone 3	Rabri Tola	80	0.249	11265	2
66	Zone 4	Model Town	8	1.150	11938	6
67	Zone 4	Railway Colony Partapur	18	1.730	9733	2
68	Zone 4	Kanjadaspur	19	1.220	11834	3
69	Zone 4	Indira Nagar	23	0.860	11040	2
70	Zone 4	IVRI	26	3.790	12406	2
71	Zone 4	Faridapur Chaudhary	28	1.520	9644	2
72	Zone 4	Raipura Chaudhary	29	2.400	13190	2
73	Zone 4	Partapur Chaudhary	34	1.134	9935	2
74	Zone 4	Gandhi Puram	46	1.124	11761	3
75	Zone 4	Shastri Nagar	49	0.665	9582	6
76	Zone 4	Janakpuri	50	5.136	10207	2
77	Zone 4	Nagari Parikshit	51	2.608	9891	2
78	Zone 4	Bhood	54	0.613	11718	2
79	Zone 4	Awaz Vikas	67	0.480	12936	2
80	Zone 4	Peer Bahoda	70	1.410	10385	2
				106.43	985752	210

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

Demographic Profile: <Bareilly>		Data Source	Census 2011; http://censusindia.gov.in/pca/Searchdata.aspx			
area, smart, city, population,		Insights	Aiding per capita analysis of other datasets			
Ward Wise Details						
S.No	Zone Name	Ward Name	Ward No.	Area (in sq km)	Total Population (in thousands)	the number of secondary bins placed
1	ZONE -01	Khalilpur	22	1.450	12719	7
2	ZONE -01	Maula Nagar	24	0.324	11492	1
3	ZONE -01	Mathurapur	27	6.950	13400	7
4	ZONE -01	Swale Nagar	30	3.470	9710	5
5	ZONE -01	Kat Ghar	31	0.680	13326	7
6	ZONE -01	Jauharpur	36	6.430	12401	2
7	ZONE -01	Nandausi	37	9.860	11928	7
8	ZONE -01	Chaudhary Mohalla	42	0.307	12417	0
9	ZONE -01	Malookpur	44	0.450	10086	0
10	ZONE -01	Maheshpur Ataria	45	1.136	10299	3
11	ZONE -01	Kila Chhawani	47	1.049	10738	1
12	ZONE -01	Bankhana	52	0.125	9935	1
13	ZONE -01	Saitpur Hawkins	55	2.804	10995	1
14	ZONE -01	Kunwarpur	56	0.230	9629	0
15	ZONE -01	Gulab Nagar	58	0.180	11445	0
16	ZONE -01	Sarania	59	7.627	10746	0
17	ZONE -01	Sahukara	63	0.263	9669	1
18	ZONE -01	Khannu Mohalla	68	0.281	9675	0
19	ZONE -01	Vidhulia	73	2.945	11864	3
20	ZONE -01	Kher Shekh Mitthoo	74	0.310	9985	1
21	ZONE -01	English Ganj	76	0.242	9599	0
22	ZONE -01	Saudagaran	77	0.276	9340	0
23	Zone 2	Biharipur Civil Lines	1	0.296	10853	1

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

24	Zone 2	Jatawpura	2	0.372	10195	1
25	Zone 2	Sugar Factory	4	0.919	12971	0
26	Zone 2	Nekpur	5	0.383	11229	2
27	Zone 2	Veer Bhatti	7	1.300	12738	7
28	Zone 2	Naumahala	9	1.075	11631	2
29	Zone 2	Sithaura	12	2.252	12765	0
30	Zone 2	Shanti vihar	13	0.972	10390	1
31	Zone 2	Azam Nagar	20	0.343	10871	0
32	Zone 2	Subhash Nagar	21	0.350	12719	0
33	Zone 2	Madi Nath	25	0.368	11492	0
34	Zone 2	Gandhi Udyan	32	1.950	10739	0
35	Zone 2	Rampur Bagh	35	2.100	10088	0
36	Zone 2	Benipur Chaudhary	38	2.550	12403	4
37	Zone 2	Biharipur Memaran	41	0.192	9915	0
38	Zone 2	Faltoon Ganj	57	0.200	10978	0
39	Zone 2	Shahdana	60	0.280	12552	0
40	Zone 2	Kanoon Goyan	61	0.320	11096	0
41	Zone 2	Siklapur	64	0.200	11010	0
42	Zone 2	Bajari Pooranmal	66	0.278	9749	0
43	Zone 2	Sahabad	69	0.222	10018	0
44	Zone 2	Alam Giri Ganj	72	0.230	9843	0
45	Zone 3	Chhoti Bihar	3	2.040	12971	5
46	Zone 3	Nwada Shekhan	6	0.235	11696	0
47	Zone 3	Badi Bihar	10	2.110	12859	2
48	Zone 3	Katra Chand Khan	11	0.720	10348	0
49	Zone 3	Bramhapura	14	0.628	11366	0
50	Zone 3	Hajiapur	15	0.344	12984	1
51	Zone 3	Sanjay Nagar	16	0.770	12595	2
52	Zone 3	Haroonagla	17	3.430	12701	5
53	Zone 3	Bankhandi Nath	33	0.512	12255	0

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

54	Zone 3	Kakar Tola	39	0.204	9935	0
55	Zone 3	Sahaswani Tola	40	0.307	9969	0
56	Zone 3	Akashpuram	43	0.757	10017	2
57	Zone 3	Nawada Jogyian	48	0.384	12816	0
58	Zone 3	Roli Tola	53	0.358	12469	0
59	Zone 3	Chak Mahmood	62	0.432	12312	0
60	Zone 3	Suresh Sharma Nagar	65	1.020	11322	0
61	Zone 3	Nayi Basti	71	0.248	12598	0
62	Zone 3	Aizaz Nagar Gotia	75	0.512	12934	0
63	Zone 3	Sofi Tola	78	0.306	12597	0
64	Zone 3	Chak Mahmood Nagar	79	0.483	12583	0
65	Zone 3	Rabri Tola	80	0.249	11265	0
66	Zone 4	Model Town	8	1.150	12738	6
67	Zone 4	Railway Colony Partapur	18	1.730	9733	2
68	Zone 4	Kanjadaspur	19	1.220	11834	3
69	Zone 4	Indira Nagar	23	0.860	12719	0
70	Zone 4	IVRI	26	3.790	12406	1
71	Zone 4	Faridapur Chaudhary	28	1.520	9644	2
72	Zone 4	Raipura Chaudhary	29	2.400	13190	1
73	Zone 4	Partapur Chaudhary	34	1.134	9935	0
74	Zone 4	Gandhi Puram	46	1.124	11761	3
75	Zone 4	Shastri Nagar	49	0.665	9582	6
76	Zone 4	Janakpuri	50	5.136	10207	2
77	Zone 4	Nagari Parikshit	51	2.608	9851	0
78	Zone 4	Bhood	54	0.613	11718	2
79	Zone 4	Awas Vikas	67	0.480	12936	0
80	Zone 4	Peer Bahoda	70	1.410	10385	0
				106.430	906874	110

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

Ø0la 0	okM Z la0	okMZ dk uke	ik"kZn dk uke	ik"kZn dk eks0 ua0	tksu la0	,fj;k (in sq km)	tula;k	Lye gkml gksY M	uku Lye gkml gksY M
1	1	बिहारीपुर सिविल लाईन	Jh प्रेम चन्द	9837483700	2	0.296	10853	810	2008
2	2	जाटव पुरा	Jh ब्रजपाल	8171861018	2	0.372	10195		2039
3	3	छोटी बिहार	Jherh अनुपम	9837318674	3	2.040	12971	605	2473
4	4	शुगर फैक्ट्री	Jherh रेन्	9675681610	2	0.919	11229	504	2145
5	5	नेकपुर	Jherh चित्रा मिश्रा	8273098819	2	0.383	11931		2386
6	6	नवादा शेखान	Jherh रेन्	9837257695	3	0.235	11696	810	2177
7	7	वीर भट्टी	Jherh सुषमा द्विवेदी	9359104971	2	1.300	12738	306	2486
8	8	माडल टाउन	Jh हरनाम सिंह	9359119352	4	1.150	11938	805	2226
9	9	नौमहला	Jh अमित कुमार	9457320080	2	1.075	11631	718	2182
10	10	बड़ी बिहार	Jh मो0 सलीम	7078983922	3	2.110	12859		2571
11	11	कटराचादखां	Jh छंगामल	9527746070	3	0.720	10348	703	1929
12	12	सिठौरा	श्रीमती कुसुम	9720623033	2	2.252	12765	508	2451
13	13	शान्ति बिहार	Jh अजय कुमार सिंह चौहान	9837642570	2	0.972	10390	745	1446
14	14	ब्रह्मपुरा	Jh वीरेन्द्र कुमार	9412148688	3	0.628	11366		1704
15	15	हजियापुर	Jh रईस मियाँ अन्बासी	9758044349	3	0.344	12984		1704
16	16	संजयनगर	Jh अवनेश कुमार	9837064365	3	0.770	12595	1002	1738

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

17	17	हरूनगला	Jh नरेश शर्मा बंटी	9719106778	3	3.430	12701	903	1769
18	18	रेलवे कालोनी	Jh अभिषेक सक्सेना	9458843471	4	1.730	9733	611	1368
19	19	कंजादासपुर	Jherh रेनू यादव	9719596432	4	1.220	11834		1775
20	20	आजमनगर	Jh महलका कुरैशी	7669910177	2	0.343	10871		1630
21	21	सुभाष नगर	Jh सुभाष वर्मा	9412736173	2	0.350	12719	805	1787
22	22	खलीलपुर	Jherh उषा उपाध्याय	9837745430	1	1.450	12916	506	1861
23	23	इन्दिरा नगर	Jh सतीश चन्द्र कातिब	9412334123	4	0.860	11040		1656
24	24	मौला नगर	Jh विकास शर्मा	9412334334	1	0.324	10134	604	1429
25	25	मढीनाथ	Jh मुनेन्द्र सिंह	9927000845	2	0.368	11492	540	1642
26	26	आई0वी0आर 0आई0	Jh शुगरा बेगम	9258962501	4	3.790	12406		1860
27	27	मथुरापुर	Jh धर्म वीर	9837746945	1	6.950	13400	603	1919
28	28	फरीदापुर चौधरी	Jh अकील	9258834595	4	1.520	9644		1446
29	29	रहपुरा चौधरी	Jh आशिक अहमद	9319563371	4	2.400	13190	654	1880
30	30	स्वालेनगर	Jh अलीम खां	9412657911	1	3.470	9710		1456
31	31	कटघर	Jherh इरफाना	9458692390	1	0.680	13326	845	1872
32	32	गांधी उद्यान	Jh पुष्पेन्द्र माहेश्वरी	9897577360	2	1.950	10739		1610
33	33	बनखंडी नाथ	Jherh परवीन	9411915347	3	0.512	12255		1838
34	34	परतापुर चौधरी	Jh मो० उबैस खां	9411472869	4	1.134	9935	880	1358
35	35	रामपुरबाग	Jh राजेश कुमार	9837045258	2	2.100	10088	65	654
36	36	जौहरपुर	Jherh सुदामा देवी	9917375931	1	6.430	12401		1860

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

37	37	नदौसी	Jherh जावित्री देवी	9639513464	1	9.860	11928	555	1705
38	38	बेनीपुर चौधरी	Jherh शाहजहाँ	8273450483	2	2.550	12403	421	1797
39	39	कांकर टोला	Jherh तबस्सुम नफीस	9286041324	3	0.204	12538		1880
40	40	सहसवानी टोला	Jh हरिओम कश्यप	9058449320	3	0.307	9969		1495
41	41	बिहारीपुर मौमारान	Jh मुकेश मेहरोत्रा	9837263816	2	0.192	9915		1487
42	42	चौधरी मोहल्ला	Jherh अनीता देवी	9837158440	1	0.307	12417		1862
43	43	आकाशपुरम	Jh मो० यामीन खां	9410414845	3	0.757	10017		1399
44	44	मलूकपुर	Jh राज कुमार गुप्ता	8979076599	2	0.450	10086		1512
45	45	महेशपुर अटरिथा	Jh इकबाल अहमद अंसारी	8126764797	1	1.136	10299	1078	1383
46	46	गाँधीपुरम	Jherh पूनम गंगवार	8445867867	4	1.124	11761	504	1688
47	47	किला छावनी	Jh नत्थू लाल राठौर	9058910606	1	1.049	10738		1610
48	48	जोगी नवादा	Jherh सुधा शर्मा	9720388023	3	0.384	12816		1922
49	49	शास्त्री नगर	Jh गौरव सक्सेना	9837774989	4	0.665	9582	703	1331
50	50	जनकपुरी	Jh आरेन्द्र अरोरा	9837824485	4	5.136	10207	965	1386
51	51	नगरिया परीक्षित	Jh महेश राजपूत	9927914822	4	2.608	9891	597	1394
52	52	बानखाना	Jh शमीम अहमद	9219511642	1	0.125	9935		1490
53	53	रोहली टोला	Jherh शबीना ताज	8267055516	3	0.358	12469		1870
54	54	भूड	Jherh शालिनी	9259022650	4	0.613	11718	1078	1596

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

55	55	सौदपुर हाकिन्स	Jh दीपक सक्सेना	8307924105	1	2.804	10995	790	1530
56	56	कुंवरपुर	Jh सौरभ	9634096805	1	0.230	9629		1444
57	57	फाल्तूनगंज	Jherh धन देवी	9897855207	2	0.200	10978		1646
58	58	गुलाब नगर	Jh विपुल	9359115217	1	0.180	11445	690	1613
59	59	सरनिया	Jh अफरोज	9368164068	1	7.627	10746		1611
60	60	शाहदाना	Jh रूप किशोर	8445474054	2	0.280	12552	603	1792
61	61	कानूनगोयान	Jh कपिल कान्त	9639976121	2	0.320	11096		1664
62	62	चकमहमूद	Jh दुर्ग शहवार	9411920799	3	0.432	12312	816	1724
63	63	साहूकारा	Jh राजेन्द्र कुमार मिश्रा	9897658985	1	0.263	9669		1450
64	64	सिकलापुर	Jh विनोद कुमार	9027141748	2	0.200	11010	812	1529
65	65	सुरेश शर्मा नगर	Jh नरेश कुमार	9759527731	3	1.020	11322	801	1578
66	66	बजरिया पूरनमल	Jh संजय राय	8909351507	2	0.278	9749		1465
67	67	आवास विकास	Jherh शशी सक्सेना	9997654050	4	0.480	12936	1103	1774
68	68	खन्नु मौ०	Jh सर्वेश रस्तोगी	9837122009	1	0.263	9669		1451
69	69	शाहबाद	Jh अब्दुल कय्यूम खां मुन्ना	9690078692	2	0.222	10018	711	1396
70	70	पीर बहोडा	Jh बाबू	9359102276	4	1.410	10385		1557
71	71	नई बस्ती	Jherh नगिस	7037309820	3	0.248	12598		1889
72	72	आलमगिरी गंज	Jh मुकेश सिंघल	9058678395	2	0.230	9843		1476
73	73	विधौलिया	Jherh खातून	9412566561	1	2.945	11864	608	1688
74	74	घेर शेख मिठू	Jh सलीम अहमद+	9259197033	1	0.310	9985		1497
75	75	एजाजनगर	Jherh नन्ही	8077317372	3	0.512	12934	709	1833

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

76	76	इग्लिश गंज	Jh सैयद अखलाक अली	9997203615	1	0.242	9599	1203	1259				
77	77	सौदागरान	Jh अतुल कपूर	9837570381	1	0.276	9340	611	1309				
78	78	सूफीटोला	Jh मोहम्मद अन्जुम	9027152674	3	0.306	12597	980	1742				
79	79	चक महमूद नगर	Jherh कमरुल निशा	9808970429	3	0.483	12583	852	1759				
80	80	रबडी टोला	lqJh जुवैदा बी	7078510694	3	0.249	11265	812	1567				
								32534	13638 5				
Ø Ol a0	ok MZ la0	okMZ dk uke	ik"kZ n dk uke	ik"kZ n dk eks0 ua0	tk s u la 0	,fj;k (in sq km)	tul a[; k	lQkbZ uk;d dk uke	lQkbZ uk;d dk eks0 ua0	Ly e gk ml gk sY M	uku Lye gkm l gksY M	dqy gkm l gksY M	'kk Wi
1	1	Biharipur Civil Lines	Mr. Prem Chandra	9837 4837 00	2	0.2 96	10 85 3	Mr. manohar Lal/ Mr. Sunil Kumar	8755251537/ 9837532449	81 0	200 8	281 8	36 0
2	2	Jatawपुरा	Mr. Brijपाल	8171 8610 18	2	0.3 72	10 19 5	Mr. Rajkumar Anand	8384881548		203 9	203 9	44 1
3	3	Chhoti Bihar	Mrs. Anupam	9837 3186 74	3	2.0 40	12 97 1	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	8941091871	60 5	247 3	307 8	30 8
4	4	Sugar Factory	Mrs. Renu	9675 6816 10	2	0.9 19	11 22 9	Mr. Tarun Kumar Gautham	8630497767	50 4	214 5	264 9	16 3
5	5	Nekपुर	Mrs. Chitra Mishra	8273 0988 19	2	0.3 83	11 93 1	Mr. Surendra Prakash	8979887010		238 6	238 6	37 5

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

6	6	Nwada Shekhan	Mrs. Renu	9837 2576 95	3	0.2 35	11 69 6	Mr. Suren dra Kather iya	9557095044	81 0	217 7	298 7	36 0
7	7	Veer Bhatti	Mrs. Sushu ma Dhriw edi	9359 1049 71	2	1.3 00	12 73 8	Mr. Sagar	9267009754	30 6	248 6	279 2	31 4
8	8	Model Town	Mr. Harna am Singh	9359 1193 52	4	1.1 50	11 93 8	Mr. Deepa k	8533044998	80 5	222 6	303 1	30 8
9	9	Naumaha	Mr. Amit Kuma r	9457 3200 80	2	1.0 75	11 63 1	Mr. Ram Gopal	9368041736	71 8	218 2	290 0	28 2
10	10	Badi Bihar	Mr. Moh. Salee m	7078 9839 22	3	2.1 10	12 85 9	Mr. Amarp al	9520332801		257 1	257 1	22 5
11	11	Katra Chand Khan	Mr. Chan dama l Mour ya	9527 7460 70	3	0.7 20	10 34 8	Mr. Prade ep Kumar	7037533580	70 3	192 9	263 2	60 2
12	12	Sithaura	Mrs. Kusu m	9720 6230 33	2	2.2 52	12 76 5	Mr. Omkar	9897830885	50 8	245 1	295 9	41 2
13	13	Shantivihar	Mr. Ajay Singh Chou han	9837 6425 70	2	0.9 72	10 39 0	Mr. Anil	9219747981	74 5	144 6	219 1	25 1
14	14	Bramhapura	Mr. Viren dra Kuma r	9412 1486 88	3	0.6 28	11 36 6	Mr. Santos h Kumar Gupta	8006089918		170 4	170 4	31 1
15	15	Hajiapur	Mr. Rais Miya n Abba si	9758 0443 49	3	0.3 44	12 98 4	Mr. Imtiya z Husain	9634256111		194 7	194 7	27 9
16	16	Sanjay Nagar	Mr. Avnes h Kuma r	9837 0643 65	3	0.7 70	12 59 5	Mr. Suresh Pal	9457918627	10 02	173 8	274 0	25 5
17	17	Haroonagla	Mr. Nares h Shar	9719 1067 78	3	3.4 30	12 70 1	Mr. Sukhra j	7078898165	90 3	176 9	267 2	38 5

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

			ma Banti										
18	18	Railway Colony Partapur	Mr. Abhishek Saxena	9458 8434 71	4	1.7 30	97 33	Mr. Bhagwat Saran	9193809291	61 1	136 8	197 9	41 1
19	19	Kanjad aspur	Mrs. Renu Yadav	9719 5964 32	4	1.2 20	11 83 4	Moh. Siddik	9634172551		177 5	177 5	44 1
20	20	Azam Nagar	Mrs. Mehalika Kureshi	7669 9101 77	2	0.3 43	10 87 1	Mr. Rajesh Kumar / Mr. Dinesh Kumar	9719552123/ 8532988764		163 0	163 0	31 2
21	21	Subhas h Nagar	Mr. Subhash verma	9412 7361 73	2	0.3 50	12 71 9	Mr. Deepak	9259612086	80 5	178 7	259 2	24 5
22	22	Khalilpur	Mrs. Usha Upadhyay	9837 7454 30	1	1.4 50	12 91 6	Mr. Ravi Kumar	8171881198	50 6	186 1	236 7	53 8
23	23	Indira Nagar	Mr. Satish Chandra Katib	9412 3341 23	4	0.8 60	11 04 0	Mr. Sudhir Kumar	8430922511		165 6	165 6	41 8
24	24	Maula Nagar	Mr. Vikas h Sharma	9412 3343 34	1	0.3 24	10 13 4	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Bharti	7500024193	60 4	142 9	203 3	30 2
25	25	Madi Nath	Mr. Munendra Singh	9927 0008 45	2	0.3 68	11 49 2	Mr. Tilak Chandan	7983561988	54 0	164 2	218 2	25 8
26	26	IVRI	Mrs. Shugra Begam	9258 9625 01	4	3.7 90	12 40 6	Mr. Ramkishor	9837308153		186 0	186 0	15 2
27	27	Mathurapur	Mr. Dharam veer	9837 7469 45	1	6.9 50	13 40 0	Mr. Rakesh	8057119573	60 3	191 9	252 2	32 1
28	28	Faridapur Chaudhary	Mr. Akeel	9258 8345 95	4	1.5 20	96 44	Mr. Shyam Kumar	8923543172		144 6	144 6	32 6

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

29	29	Raipura Chaudhary	Mr. Ashiq Ahmad	9319563371	4	2.400	13190	Mr. Hasmata Khan	9639900307	654	1880	2534	345
30	30	Swale Nagar	Mr. Aleem Khan	9412657911	1	3.470	9710	Mr. Rajendra Babu	9837308153		1456	1456	418
31	31	Kat Ghar	Mrs. Irfana	9458692390	1	0.680	13326	Mr. Sanjay Kumar	9410081601	845	1872	2717	222
32	32	Gandhi Udyan	Mr. Pushpendra Maheswari	9897577360	2	1.950	10739	Mrs. Suman / Mr. Ranjeet Singh / Mr. Kishan Lal	7060798221 / 9917391688 / 9411224171		1610	1610	275
33	33	Bankhandi Nath	Mrs. Parveen	9411915347	3	0.512	12255	Mr. Angoor Mohmad	9696060843		1838	1838	182
34	34	Partapur Chaudhary	Moh. Uvais Khan	9411472869	4	1.134	9935	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Ratnaker	9528616828	880	1358	2238	210
35	35	Rampur Bagh	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	9837045258	2	2.100	10088	Mr. Hitendra Kumar / Mr. Abhay Kumar Bharti / Mr. Munish Anand / Mr. Mahendra	6395530617 / 8433039685 / 9639721372 / 7060798279	65	654	719	135
36	36	Jauharpur	Mrs. Sudama Devi	9917375931	1	6.430	12401	Mr. Omkar	9927402580		1860	1860	211

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

37	37	Nanda usi	Mrs. Javitri Devi	9639 5134 64	1	9.8 60	11 92 8	Mr. Mehak Singh	9720776026	55 5	170 5	226 0	44 4
38	38	Benipu r Chaud hary	Mrs. Shaha njaha n	8273 4504 83	2	2.5 50	12 40 3	Mr. Rajend ra Kumar	9627603738	42 1	179 7	221 8	30 1
39	39	Kakar Tola	Mrs. Tabas sum Nafis	9286 0413 24	3	0.2 04	12 53 8	Mr. Somp al Singh	8273104850		188 0	188 0	27 2
40	40	Sahas wani Tola	Mr. Hario m Kasya p	9058 4493 20	3	0.3 07	99 69	Mr. Atar Singh	9759111833		149 5	149 5	15 2
41	41	Bihari pur Memar an	Mr. Muke sh Malh otra	9837 2638 16	2	0.1 92	99 15	Mr. Krishn a Kumar	8445380662		148 7	148 7	11 8
42	42	Chaud hary Mohall a	Mrs. Anita Devi	9837 1584 40	1	0.3 07	12 41 7	Mr. Ashok Kumar	9410886083		186 2	186 2	96
43	43	Akash puram	Moh. Yame en Khan	9410 4148 45	3	0.7 57	10 01 7	Mr. Pramo d Kumar	7310941608	69 0	139 9	208 9	50 2
44	44	Maloo kpur	Mr. Rajku mar Gupt a	8979 0765 99	2	0.4 50	10 08 6	Mr. Pankaj	6395614076		151 2	151 2	44 4
45	45	Mahes hpur Ataria	Mr. Iqwal Ahma d Ansar i	8126 7647 97	1	1.1 36	10 29 9	Mr. Kamal Kishor	9617712772	10 78	138 3	246 1	12 5
46	46	Gandhi Puram	Mrs. Poon am Gang war	8445 8678 67	4	1.1 24	11 76 1	Mr. Sanjay	9634801468	50 4	168 8	219 2	17 9
47	47	Kila Chhaw ni	Mr. Nath u Lal Ratho r	9058 9106 06	1	1.0 49	10 73 8	Mr. Suresh	9149283115		161 0	161 0	16 0
48	48	Nawad a	Mrs. Sudh a	9720 3880 23	3	0.3 84	12 81 6	Mr. Krishn	8273011034		192 2	192 2	19 5

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

		Jogiyan	Sharma					a Gopal					
49	49	Shastri Nagar	Mr. Gaurav Saxena	9837 7749 89	4	0.6 65	95 82	Mr. Ramkumar	8791665208	70 3	133 1	203 4	12 1
50	50	Janakpuri	Mr. Aendra Arora	9837 8244 85	4	5.1 36	10 20 7	Mr. Suresh Sinder	7599521201	96 5	138 6	235 1	22 4
51	51	Nagari Parikshit	Mr. Mahesh Rajput	9927 9148 22	4	2.6 08	98 91	Mr. Sunil	8445117365	59 7	139 4	199 1	27 2
52	52	Bankhana	Mr. Shamim Ahmad	9219 5116 42	1	0.1 25	99 35	Mr. Shiv Kumar	7669528475		149 0	149 0	23 8
53	53	Roli Tola	Mrs. Shavana Taj	8267 0555 16	3	0.3 58	12 46 9	Mr. Vishesh Gaurav	9219710100		187 0	187 0	21 9
54	54	Bhood	Mrs. Shalini	9259 0226 50	4	0.6 13	11 71 8	Mr. Ghanshyam	9897855570	10 78	159 6	267 4	10 8
55	55	Saitpur Hawkins	Mr. Deepak Saxena	8307 9241 05	1	2.8 04	10 99 5	Mr. Amardeep	7599062137	79 0	153 0	232 0	98
56	56	Kunwarpur	Mr. Saurabh	9634 0968 05	1	0.2 30	96 29	Mr. Surenra	9759704314		144 4	144 4	31 0
57	57	Falton Ganj	Mrs. Dhan Devi	9897 8552 07	2	0.2 00	10 97 8	Mr. Devdas / Mr. Gyan Chandra	9410226350/9 410283141		164 6	164 6	22 5
58	58	Gulab Nagar	Mr. Vipul	9359 1152 17	1	0.1 80	11 44 5	Mr. Subhodh / Mr. Dharmveer Bharti	9368641849/ 8791803086	69 0	161 3	230 3	20 5

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

59	59	Sarania	Mr. Afroz	9368 1640 68	1	7.6 27	10 74 6	Mr. Ram Gulam	8755508184		161 1	161 1	22 1
60	60	Shahdana	Mr. Roopkishor	8445 4740 54	2	0.2 80	12 55 2	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad	9528744323	60 3	179 2	239 5	32 1
61	61	Kanooan Goyan	Mr. Kapil Kant	9639 9761 21	2	0.3 20	11 09 6	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	9368956951		166 4	166 4	11 6
62	62	Chak Mahmood	Mr. Durre Shehwar	9411 9207 99	3	0.4 32	12 31 2	Mr. Siyaram Pal	7669686859	81 6	172 4	254 0	41 9
63	63	Sahukara	Mr. Rajendra Kumar Mishra	9897 6589 85	1	0.2 63	96 69	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Choudhary	8279724522		145 0	145 0	31 2
64	64	Siklapur	Mr. Vinod Kumar	9027 1417 48	2	0.2 00	11 01 0	Mr. Jasvir Singh/ Mr. Premnath	9358305622/ 9634146312	81 2	152 9	234 1	11 9
65	65	Suresh Sharma Nagar	Mr. Naresh Kumar	9759 5277 31	3	1.0 20	11 32 2	Mr. Kamal	9634258580	80 1	157 8	237 9	14 5
66	66	Bajari Pooranmal	Mr. Sanjay Roy	8909 3515 07	2	0.2 78	97 49	Mr. Rajkumar	7800972262		146 5	146 5	17 8
67	67	Awas Vikas	Mrs. Shashi Saxena	9997 6540 50	4	0.4 80	12 93 6	Mr. Rajendra Samdharshi	9412647209	11 03	177 4	287 7	21 9
68	68	Khannu Mohalla	Mr. Sarvesh Rastogi	9837 1220 09	1	0.2 63	96 69	Mr. Manoj Kumar Saxena	9368246358		145 1	145 1	23 8
69	69	Sahabad	Mr. Abdulkayyum Khan	9690 0786 92	2	0.2 22	10 01 8	Mr. Anil	63980619537	71 1	139 6	210 7	31 8

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

			Munn a											
70	70	Peer Bahod a	Mr. Babu	9359 1022 76	4	1.4 10	10 38 5	Mr. Kamal Babu	9412406226		155 7	155 7	30 1	
71	71	Nayi Basti	Mrs. Nargi sh	7037 3098 20	3	0.2 48	12 59 8	Mr. Suren dra	9897535518		188 9	188 9	40 2	
72	72	Alam Giri Ganj	Mr. Muke sh Singal	9058 6783 95	2	0.2 30	98 43	Mrs. Sunita Singh	6397562029		147 6	147 6	21 1	
73	73	Vidhau lia	Mrs. Khato on	9412 5665 61	1	2.9 45	11 86 4	Mr. Jitendr a Singh	7983687023	60 8	168 8	229 6	10 6	
74	74	Kher Shekh Mittho o	Mr. Salee n Ahma d	9259 1970 33	1	0.3 10	99 85	Mr. Raju/ Mr. Hasnai n Khan	9675919510/ 9568471899		149 7	149 7	92	
75	75	Aizaz Nagar Gotia	Mrs. Nanhi	8077 3173 72	3	0.5 12	12 93 4	Mr. Mayan k	9675137563	70 9	183 3	254 2	10 9	
76	76	English Ganj	Mr. Sayya d Aklak Ali	9997 2036 15	1	0.2 42	95 99	Mr. Satya Prakas h/ Mr. Shams hul Hasan	9027985565/ 6396438744	12 03	125 9	246 2	19 1	
77	77	Saudag aran	Mr. Atul Kapo or	9837 5703 81	1	0.2 76	93 40	Mr. Gopal Singh	8273128190	61 1	130 9	192 0	17 2	
78	78	Sofi Tola	Moh. Anju m	9027 1526 74	3	0.3 06	12 59 7	Mr. Rajku mar	9258862197	98 0	174 2	272 2	20 8	
79	79	Chak Mahm ood Nagar	Mrs. Kamr ul Nisha	9808 9704 29	3	0.4 83	12 58 3	Mr. Manoj Kumar	8439417964	85 2	175 9	261 1	50 6	
80	80	Rabri Tola	Mrs. Juved a Bi	7078 5106 94	3	0.2 49	11 26 5	Mr. Rajeev Kumar Singh	9358577025	81 2	156 7	237 9	30 2	

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

												33	136	169	21
												22	628	852	56
												4			7

Ward No.	Population(a)	Area (sq. km) (b)	House holds			Density of population (persons persq.km) (a/b)	Shops	Shelter Home	Theater	Hotel	Apartments	Hostels and institutions	Meat Shop/slaughter houses	Markets	
			Slum house holds	Non slum House-holds	total house-holds									vegetable	meat
1	10853	0.296	810	2008	2818	36665	360		4				3	2	
2	10195	0.372		2039	2039	27405	441						2	1	
3	12971	2.040	605	2473	3078	6358	308	2	10		1		1	4	
4	11229	0.919	504	2145	2649	12218	163		22				4	3	
5	11931	0.383		2386	2386	31151	375						2	2	
6	11696	0.235	810	2177	2987	49770	360						1	1	
7	12738	1.300	306	2486	2792	9798	314	1	6				2	3	
8	11938	1.150	805	2226	3031	10380	308	1	10		3	2	1	2	
9	11631	1.075	718	2182	2900	10819	282	2	12				2	4	
10	12859	2.110		2571	2571	6094	225						3	3	
11	10348	0.720	703	1929	2632	14372	602		4				2	1	
12	12765	2.252	508	2451	2959	5668	412	1	12				1		
13	10390	0.972	745	1446	2191	10689	251		2				2	1	
14	11366	0.628		1704	1704	18098	311		3				3	3	
15	12984	0.344		1947	1947	37744	279	2	3				4	2	
16	12595	0.770	1002	1738	2740	16357	255		8		1		2	1	
17	12701	3.430	903	1769	2672	3702	385		7			3	1	2	
18	9733	1.730	611	1368	1979	5626	411		2		2	4	2	3	
19	11834	1.220		1775	1775	9700	441						2	2	
20	10871	0.343		1630	1630	31693	312	1	6				18	1	
21	12719	0.350	805	1787	2592	36340	245		2				2	3	
22	12916	1.450	506	1861	2367	8907	538		4	2			2	1	
23	11040	0.860		1656	1656	12837	418		8		5	6	1		
24	10134	0.324	604	1429	2033	31277	302						9	2	
25	11492	0.368	540	1642	2182	31228	258						1	1	
26	12406	3.790		1860	1860	3273	152				1		2	2	
27	13400	6.950	603	1919	2522	1928	321	1		67			11	3	
28	9644	1.520		1446	1446	6344	326	1					9	3	
29	13190	2.400	654	1880	2534	5495	345		8				9	2	
30	9710	3.470		1456	1456	2798	418		3				12	1	

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

31	13326	0.680	845	1872	2717	19597	222							14	1
32	10739	1.950		1610	1610	11304	275		2	58		2		2	
33	12255	0.512		1838	1838	23935	182			2				2	1
34	9935	1.134	880	1358	2238	8761	210			3				2	
35	1088	2.100	65	654	719	518	135	1	2	6				1	
36	12401	6.430		1860	1860	1928	211				42			2	2
37	11928	9.860	555	1705	2260	1209	444							3	3
38	12403	2.550	421	1797	2218	4863	301	1						3	1
39	12538	0.204		1880	1880	61460	272			3				11	2
40	9969	0.307		1495	1495	32472	152			2				7	
41	9915	0.192		1487	1487	51640	118			4				5	2
42	12417	0.307		1862	1862	40446	96			2		1		2	1
43	10017	0.757	690	1399	2089	13232	502			4				1	
44	10086	0.450		1512	1512	22413	444			3				6	2
45	10299	1.136	1078	1383	2461	9066	125							6	1
46	11761	1.124	504	1688	2192	10463	179			2				1	
47	10738	1.049		1610	1610	10236	160			1				9	3
48	12816	0.384		1922	1922	333750	195			2				12	
49	9582	0.665	703	1331	2034	14409	121			2				1	3
50	10207	5.136	965	1386	2351	1987	224			10				1	2
51	9891	2.608	597	1394	1991	3792	272			4				6	1
52	9935	0.125		1490	1490	7948	238			4				11	2
53	12469	0.358		1870	1870	34829	219			2				12	1
54	11718	0.613	1078	1596	2674	19115	108			8				5	3
55	10995	2.804	790	1530	2320	3921	98		1	9		2		3	4
56	9629	0.230		1444	1444	418652	310			8				2	1
57	10978	0.200		1646	1646	54890	225			4				7	2
58	11445	0.180	690	1613	2303	63583	205							5	3
59	10746	7.627		1611	1611	1410	221			3				8	3
60	12552	0.280	603	1792	2395	44828	321	1		2				7	2
61	11096	0.320		1664	1664	34675	116			1				3	1
62	12312	0.432	816	1724	2540	28500	419			4				12	
63	9669	0.263		1450	1450	36764	312							3	3
64	11010	0.200	812	1529	2341	55050	119		1	21				4	
65	11322	1.020	801	1578	2379	11100	145			22				2	
66	9769	0.278		1465	1465	35140	178			7					2
67	12936	0.480	1103	1774	2877	26950	219					4		2	1
68	9675	0.263		1451	1451	34430	238			2				1	2
69	10018	0.222	711	1396	2107	45126	318			8				11	1

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

70	10385	1.410		1557	1557	7365	301			2			11	2
71	12598	0.248		1889	1889	50798	402			6			7	1
72	9843	0.230		1476	1476	42795	211			12			5	3
73	11864	2.945	608	1688	2296	4028	106						7	
74	9985	0.310		1497	1497	32209	92			5			9	2
75	12934	0.512	709	1833	2542	25261	109			8			12	1
76	9599	0.242	1203	1259	2462	39665	191			4			4	2
77	9340	0.276	611	1309	1920	33840	172		1	8			2	4
78	12597	0.306	980	1742	2722	41166	208			1			8	
79	12583	0.483	852	1759	2611	26051	506			2			12	
80	11265	0.249	812	1567	2379	45240	302			4			7	2
		106.412	33224	136628	169852		21567							

S. No.	Ward No.	Zone No.	Name of the ward	Name of Ward Representative	Total No. of Households	Total Number of Commercial Establishments
1	1	2	Biharipur Civil Lines	Mr. Prem Chandra	2818	360
2	2	2	Jatawpura	Mr. Brijpal	2039	441
3	3	3	Chhoti Bihar	Mrs. Anupam	3078	308
4	4	2	Sugar Factory	Mrs. Renu	2649	163
5	5	2	Nekpur	Mrs. Chitra Mishra	2386	95
6	6	3	Nwada Shekhan	Mrs. Renu	2987	360
7	7	2	Veer Bhatti	Mrs. Sushuma Dhriwedi	2792	314
8	8	4	Model Town	Mr. Harnaam Singh	3031	277
9	9	2	Naumahala	Mr. Amit Kumar	2900	282
10	10	3	Badi Bihar	Mr. Moh. Saleem	2571	225
11	11	3	Katra Chand Khan	Mr. Chandamal Mourya	2632	602
12	12	2	Sithaura	Mrs. Kusum	2959	412
13	13	2	Shanti vihar	Mr. Ajay Singh Chouhan	2191	251
14	14	3	Bramhapura	Mr. Virendra Kumar	1704	311
15	15	3	Hajiapur	Mr. Rais Miyan Abbasi	1947	279
16	16	3	Sanjay Nagar	Mr. Avnesh Kumar	2740	255

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

17	17	3	Haroonagla	Mr. Naresh Sharma Banti	2672	385
18	18	4	Railway Colony Partapur	Mr. Abhishek Saxena	1979	411
19	19	4	Kanjadaspur	Mrs. Renu Yadav	1775	441
20	20	2	Azam Nagar	Mrs. Mehalka Kureshi	1630	312
21	21	2	Subhash Nagar	Mr. Subhash verma	2592	245
22	22	1	Khalilpur	Mrs. Usha Upadhyay	2367	538
23	23	4	Indira Nagar	Mr. Satish Chandra Katib	1656	418
24	24	1	Maula Nagar	Mr. Vikash Sharma	2033	302
25	25	2	Madi Nath	Mr. Munendra Singh	2182	258
26	26	4	IVRI	Mrs. Shugra Begam	1860	152
27	27	1	Mathurapur	Mr. Dharam veer	2522	321
28	28	4	Faridapur Chaudhary	Mr. Akeel	1446	326
29	29	4	Raipura Chaudhary	Mr. Ashiq Ahmad	2534	345
30	30	1	Swale Nagar	Mr. Aleem Khan	1456	418
31	31	1	Kat Ghar	Mrs. Irfana	2717	222
32	32	2	Gandhi Udyan	Mr. Pushpendra Maheswari	1610	275
33	33	3	Bankhandi Nath	Mrs. Parveen	1838	182
34	34	4	Partapur Chaudhary	Moh. Uvais Khan	2238	210
35	35	2	Rampur Bagh	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	719	135
36	36	1	Jauharpur	Mrs. Sudama Devi	1860	211
37	37	1	Nandausi	Mrs. Javitri Devi	2260	444
38	38	2	Benipur Chaudhary	Mrs. Shahanjahan	2218	301
39	39	3	Kakar Tola	Mrs. Tabassum Nafis	1880	272
40	40	3	Sahaswani Tola	Mr. Hariom Kasyap	1495	152
41	41	2	Biharipur Memaran	Mr. Mukesh Malhotra	1487	118
42	42	1	Chaudhary Mohalla	Mrs. Anita Devi	1862	96
43	43	3	Akashpura m	Moh. Yameen Khan	2089	502
44	44	2	Malookpur	Mr. Rajkumar Gupta	1512	444

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

45	45	1	Maheshpur Ataria	Mr. Iqwal Ahmad Ansari		2461	125
46	46	4	Gandhi Puram	Mrs. Poonam Gangwar		2192	179
47	47	1	Kila Chhawani	Mr. Nathu Lal Rathor		1610	160
48	48	3	Nawada Jogiyan	Mrs. Sudha Sharma		1922	195
49	49	4	Shastri Nagar	Mr. Gaurav Saxena		2034	121
50	50	4	Janakpuri	Mr. Arendra Arora		2351	224
51	51	4	Nagari Parikshit	Mr. Mahesh Rajput		1991	272
52	52	1	Bankhana	Mr. Shamim Ahmad		1490	238
53	53	3	Roli Tola	Mrs. Shavana Taj		1870	219
54	54	4	Bhood	Mrs. Shalini		2674	108
55	55	1	Saitpur Hawkins	Mr. Deepak Saxena		2320	98
56	56	1	Kunwarpur	Mr. Saurabh		1444	310
57	57	2	Faltoon Ganj	Mrs. Dhan Devi		1646	225
58	58	1	Gulab Nagar	Mr. Vipul		2303	205
59	59	1	Sarania	Mr. Afroz		1611	221
60	60	2	Shahdana	Mr. Roopkishor		2395	321
61	61	2	Kanoon Goyan	Mr. Kapil Kant		1664	116
62	62	3	Chak Mahmood	Mr. Durre Shehwar		2540	419
63	63	1	Sahukara	Mr. Rajendra Kumar Mishra		1450	312
64	64	2	Siklapur	Mr. Vinod Kumar		2341	119
65	65	3	Suresh Sharma Nagar	Mr. Naresh Kumar		2379	145
66	66	2	Bajari Pooranmal	Mr. Sanjay Roy		1465	178
67	67	4	Awas Vikas	Mrs. Shashi Saxena		2877	219
68	68	1	Khannu Mohalla	Mr. Sarvesh Rastogi		1451	238
69	69	2	Sahabad	Mr. Abdul Kayyum Khan Munna		2107	318
70	70	4	Peer Bahoda	Mr. Babu		1557	301
71	71	3	Nayi Basti	Mrs. Nargish		1889	402
72	72	2	Alam Giri Ganj	Mr. Mukesh Singal		1476	211
73	73	1	Vidhulia	Mrs. Khatoon		2296	106
74	74	1	Kher Shekh Mitthoo	Mr. Saleen Ahmad		1497	92
75	75	3	Aizaz Nagar Gotia	Mrs. Nanhi		2542	109


ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

76	76	1	English Ganj	Mr. Sayyad Aklak Ali		2462	191
77	77	1	Saudagaran	Mr. Atul Kapoor		1920	172
78	78	3	Sofi Tola	Moh. Anjum		2722	208
79	79	3	Chak Mahmood Nagar	Mrs. Kamrul Nisha		2611	506
80	80	3	Rabri Tola	Mrs. Juveda Bi		2379	302

Nagar Nigam, Bareilly				
S. No.	Ward No.	Zone No.	Name of the Ward	No. of Households
1	1	2	Biharipur Civil Lines	2818
2	2	2	Jatawpura	2039
3	3	3	Chhoti Bihar	3078
4	4	2	Sugar Factory	2649
5	5	2	Nekpur	2386
6	6	3	Nwada Shekhan	2987
7	7	2	Veer Bhatti	2792
8	8	4	Model Town	3031
9	9	2	Naumahala	2900
10	10	3	Badi Bihar	2571
11	11	3	Katra Chand Khan	2632
12	12	2	Sithaura	2959
13	13	2	Shanti vihar	2191
14	14	3	Bramhapura	1704
15	15	3	Hajiapur	1947
16	16	3	Sanjay Nagar	2740
17	17	3	Haroonagla	2672
18	18	4	Railway Colony Partapur	1979
19	19	4	Kanjadaspur	1775
20	20	2	Azam Nagar	1630
21	21	2	Subhash Nagar	2592
22	22	1	Khalilpur	2367
23	23	4	Indira Nagar	1656
24	24	1	Maula Nagar	2033
25	25	2	Madi Nath	2182
26	26	4	IVRI	1860
27	27	1	Mathurapur	2522
28	28	4	Faridapur Chaudhary	1446
29	29	4	Raipura Chaudhary	2534
30	30	1	Swale Nagar	1456
31	31	1	Kat Ghar	2717
32	32	2	Gandhi Udyan	1610
33	33	3	Bankhandi Nath	1838
34	34	4	Partapur Chaudhary	2238
35	35	2	Rampur Bagh	719
36	36	1	Jauharpur	1860
37	37	1	Nandausi	2260

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

38	38	2	Benipur Chaudhary	2218
39	39	3	Kakar Tola	1880
40	40	3	Sahaswani Tola	1495
41	41	2	Biharipur Memaran	1487
42	42	1	Chaudhary Mohalla	1862
43	43	3	Akashpuram	2089
44	44	2	Malookpur	1512
45	45	1	Maheshpur Ataria	2461
46	46	4	Gandhi Puram	2192
47	47	1	Kila Chhawani	1610
48	48	3	Nawada Jogiyan	1922
49	49	4	Shastri Nagar	2034
50	50	4	Janakpuri	2351
51	51	4	Nagari Parikshit	1991
52	52	1	Bankhana	1490
53	53	3	Roli Tola	1870
54	54	4	Bhood	2674
55	55	1	Saitpur Hawkins	2320
56	56	1	Kunwarpur	1444
57	57	2	Faltoon Ganj	1646
58	58	1	Gulab Nagar	2303
59	59	1	Sarania	1611
60	60	2	Shahdana	2395
61	61	2	Kanoon Goyan	1664
62	62	3	Chak Mahmood	2540
63	63	1	Sahukara	1450
64	64	2	Siklapur	2341
65	65	3	Suresh Sharma Nagar	2379
66	66	2	Bajari Pooranmal	1465
67	67	4	Awas Vikas	2877
68	68	1	Khannu Mohalla	1451
69	69	2	Sahabad	2107
70	70	4	Peer Bahoda	1557
71	71	3	Nayi Basti	1889
72	72	2	Alam Giri Ganj	1476
73	73	1	Vidhulia	2296
74	74	1	Kher Shekh Mitthoo	1497
75	75	3	Aizaz Nagar Gotia	2542
76	76	1	English Ganj	2462
77	77	1	Saudagaran	1920
78	78	3	Sofi Tola	2722
79	79	3	Chak Mahmood Nagar	2611
80	80	3	Rabri Tola	2379

Ward Number	Name of Storm Water Drains	Location
17	BISALPUR ROAD NALA	Haroonagla
30	RAMPUR ROAD NALA	Swale Nagar
70	PEERBAHODA NALA	PIRBAHOODA
10	SAUFITA ROAD NALA	Badi Bihar
17	HARUNAGLA NALA	Haroonagla
10	BADI BIHAR NALA	Badi Bihar
78	SUFI TOLA NALA	Sofi Tola
37	TULIYA NALA	Nandausi
34	PARTAPUR NALA	Partapur Chaudhary
35	Sanjay Community Hall	Beyond Elan Club
32	Akshar Vihar	Oppsite Bareilly Club
10	Delapeer Lake	Near Satya Petrol Pump
		

Annexure - 8

Sl. No	Stakeholder Description	Person Met	Date of Meeting (in person)	Name of Person from Meinhardt et al Project Team who met	Outcome of the Meeting	Challenges
1	Bareilly Nagar Nigam Office	Mr. Sushil Saxena	24.12.2021	Aman Johri	SWM data and ward details received	
		Technical team at Joint Municipal		Akhilesh Gautam /		

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

		Commissioner		Apoorv Prasad		
		Executive Engineer (Environment) technical team		Akhilesh Gautam / Apoorv Prasad		
		Mr. Sushil Saxena	21.12.2021	Goudu Apuroop & Praveen Kumar Asthana	Discussion held about issues and challenges	
2	Chief Engineer UP Jal Nigam		20.12.2021	Shaukat Ali & P.K. Balajee	Water supply network obtained	Detail data are yet to be provided
3	Deputy Director - Tourism	Mr. Manish Singh	22.12.2021	Aman Johri	Checklist has been submitted to obtain data	Data are not been received yet
4	District Industries Center DIC	Mr. Rishie Ranjan Goel, - Joint Commissioner MSME	21.01.2022	Vikas Kanojia	Detail discussion on scenario of current industrial growth, bottlenecks, investment areas and future growth sectors.	
5	Executive Engineer Irrigation	Mr. Tabish, AE	21.01.2022	Vikas Kanojia	Checklist has been submitted to obtain data	Data yet to be received
6	Regional Manager UP SRTC		04.01.2022	Aman Johri	Checklist has been submitted to obtain data	Data yet to be received
7	District Inspector of Schools	Mr. Mukesh Kumar Singh	10.01.2022	Jatin & Kaushal	Checklist has been submitted to obtain data	Data yet to be received
8	District Education Officer - BSA	Mr. Vinay Kumar	11.01.2022	Jatin & Kaushal	Checklist has been submitted to obtain data	Data yet to be received
9	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Office	Mr. B. K. Rajput	04.01.2022	Aman Johri	Checklist has been	Data yet to be received

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

					submitted to obtain data	
10	District Statistics Office	Mr. Bhola Nath	07.01.2022	Aman Johri	Checklist has been submitted to obtain data	Data yet to be received
11	DUDA		12.01.2022	Aman Johri	Checklist has been submitted to obtain data	Data yet to be received
12	V.K. Supreme - Master Plan preparation under AMRUT	Mr. V.K. Nigam	21.01.2022	Goudu Apuroop & Praveen Kumar Asthana		
			22.01.2022	Vikas Kanojiya	Detail discussion of on going projects and schemes	
13	Shree Ram Kishore Memorial Hospital	Mr. Saurav Goel	17.01.2022	Apuroop Goudu	Discussion held about issues and challenges	
14	CREDAI, Secretary	Mr. Ramandeep	13.01.2022	Apuroop Goudu	Discussion held about issues and challenges	
15	Bareilly Development Authority	Mr. Pramod Gupta	21.01.2022	Vikas Kanojiya	Discussion held about issues and challenges	
16	Smart City Mission		21.01.2022	Goudu Apuroop, Praveen Kumar & Vikas Kanojiya	Data received about ABD area and project undettaken	
17	Market Association Member - Saloni Road	Mr. Faisal	22.01.2022	Jatin Grover & Sajid Ali	Discussion held about issues and challenges	
18	Market Association Member - Nai Basti	Mr. Shaan Ansari	22.01.2022	Jatin Grover & Sajid Ali	Discussion held about issues and challenges	
19	Market Association Member - Bada Bazaar	Mr. Hakim Mohd Hashim &	07.01.2022 & 13.01.2022	Ifrah Syed, Jatin Grover,	Kinds of Merchandise sold and significance	

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

		Mr. Vaibhav Kapoor		Chetna Garg & Jaimin Bali	of surma and Zari	
20	Market Association Member - Shahmatgunj market	Mr. Irshad Ahmad & Mr. Rehan	12.01.2022	Jatin Grover & Chetna Garg	Zari Zardozi manufacturing, bussiness model, Demand & supply. Reasons for its decline.	
21	Bareilly subzi mandi	Wholesaler's	14.01.2022	Vikas Kanojia & Jaimin Bali	Discussion on agro produce, import and export locations etc.	
22	Ramganga river, Chaubari Village	Priest on the Ghats	15.01.2022	Vikas Kanojia & Ifrah Syed	Discussion on Chaubari fair and other events	
23	Trivathinath Temple	Temple priest at their office	21.01.2022	Jatin Grover & Sajid Ali	Discussed temple significance, visitors population and festivals & fairs associated with them.	
24	Alakhnath Temple	Temple priest at their office	22.01.2022	Jatin Grover & Sajid Ali		
25	Vankhandinath Temple	Temple priest at their office	08.01.2022	Vikas Kanojia & Jaimin Bali		
26	Tapeshwarnath Temple	Temple priest at their office	09.01.2022	Ifrah Syed & Chetna Garg		
27	Dopeshwarnath Temple	Temple priest at their office	12.01.2022	Vikas Kanojia & Jaimin Bali		
28	Dargah e Ala Hazrat	Dargah priest at their office	15.01.2022	Vikas Kanojia & Ifrah Syed	Discussed dargah events, visitors population and associated fairs & festivals.	
29	Market Association Member - Jagatpur	Mr. Raja	21.01.2022	Jatin Grover & Sajid Ali	Discussion held about	

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

					issues and challenges	
30	District Industries Center DIC	Mr. Rishie Ranjan Goel, - Joint Commissioner MSME	23 December 2021 & 07 Jan 2022	Aman Johri, Vishal Parashar, Jatin, Kaushal	Discussion held about issues and challenges	
31	Statistical Department		07-Jan-22	Aman Johri, Vishal Parashar, Jatin, Kaushal	Discussion held about issues and challenges	

Annexure 9: Work (Activity) Schedule

STAGE / TASK / ACTIVITY NO.	STAGE / TASK / ACTIVITY	Weeks																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Activity I: PROJECT INCEPTION																				
TASK 1	Inception Report	-----																		
Activity 1.1	Mobilisation of Team								—											
Activity 1.2	Review of available data with Development Authority (ADA) such as (i) information related to Socio-economic profiling (ii) Various developmental initiatives of (iii) Quick bird Satellite imageries with 0.6 m resolution and (existing GIS based maps rpresenting various land use details) etc.																			

ANNEXURE 4: PLAN OF URBAN HAAT

Acti vity 1.3	Reconnaissance Survey : Site visits and initial assessment including Socio- Cultural profile availability & existing condition of the civic, tourism & transport infrastructure.																			
Acti vity 1.4	Collection of data in consultation with ADA and various stakeholders. Overvire of existing, on- going/proposed city infrastructure developmnet inititatives and other such initiatives with support of State / Central Government for respective cities.																			
Acti vity 1.5. 1	Collection of requisite maps and information including existing and proposed Master Plans/ development plans/ region, village / block/district level plans, satellite imageries/etc.																			
Acti vity 1.5. 2	Collection of data for Socio- economic characterstics of city and surroundng region, land use pattern ownership details. Infrastructure network plans from relevents local authorities/ state / central level for developing infrastructure projets.																			
Acti vity 1.5. 3	Stakeholders Cosultations Government- Central & State, private sector and other related stakehoders as suggested by																			

	Development Authority to assess the future growth potentials of the city and identifying their concerns and expectatiions.																				
Act ivit y 1.6	Submition of Final Inception Report																				
Act ivit y 1.7	Approval on Inception Report by Development Authority																				
TA SK 2	Existing Situation Analysis																				
Acti vity 2.1	Analysis of existing conditions of infrastructure of the city within the jurisdiction Development Authority and shelter resources (Land, Housing, Hospitality and Social Amenities)																				
Acti vity 2.2	Analyse of existing conditions of infrastructure of the city Urban Transport																				
Acti vity 2.3	Analysis of existing condition of infrastructure of the city Urban Utilities (Water Supply, Sanitation, Drainage, Solid Waste Management)																				
Acti vity 2.4	Analysis of existing conditions of infrastructure of the City Tourism																				
Act ivit y 2.5	Submission of Draft Report on Existing Situation Analysis																				
Acti vity 2.6	Receipt of observations from Development Authority and other stakeholders																				
Act ivit	Final Report Submission on Existing																				

