



*Vision Document
Manifesto for
Gautam Buddha Nagar
Constituency*

CONTENT

•	Foreword	07
1.	Overview of Gautam Buddha Nagar (GBN) Constituency	10
2.	Present State of the available resources and infrastructure in the constituency	12
	a) Land	
	b) Water	
	c) Education	
	d) Hospital	
	e) Exhibition Centre and event ground	
3.	Basic Amenity issues and Constituency Development Priorities	15
	3.1 Power	
	a) Power transmission and infrastructural development	
	b) Solar Power Development	
	3.2 Health and wellbeing	
	a) Establishing Drug and Alcohol Rehab Centres	
	b) Additional Government Hospitals	
	c) Primary Health Centres	
	3.3 Law and Order	
	a) Cyber Crime Cells	
	3.4 Water	
	a) Setting up Storm water Management system	
	b) Addressing encroachment of water bodies	
	c) Protection of wetland, developing them as bird sanctuary, tourist spots and recreational area.	
	d) Free drinking water for all	

3.5	Sanitation	
3.6	Youth Empowerment	
	a) Setting skill development centres	
	b) Introducing Career Counselling Centres	
	c) Multi Campus Gautam Buddha Nagar University	
3.7	Expansion of Public Transport Network	
3.8	Development of tourism through international events, recreational and sports activities and identifying and developing historical spots	
3.9	New sports facilities and open gyms	
3.10	Proposal to establish a High Court Bench for West U.P. in Surajpur	
3.11	Establishing animal shelters, veterinary clinics and hospitals	
3.12	Connecting eligible beneficiaries to Modi government's welfare schemes Meri Sarkar Mera Abhiman Campaign	
	a) Opening of 'Namo Seva Kendra' at townships in the area	
4.	Homebuyers' Resolution	29
4.1	Problem statement	
4.2	Genesis of the problem	
4.3	Roadmap to resolve homebuyers' issues	
	a) Stalled Projects – A separate administrator for each Project	
	b) One time Land Surrender Policy	
	c) Increase in corpus of SWAMIH Fund	
	d) Issuance of Occupancy Certificate (OC) and Completion Certificate (CC)	
	e) Allow transfer of ownership/possession of flats to allottees on 'as is where is' basis	
	f) Contractual Issues/Consumer Grievances – to be dealt by Civil Courts and Consumer Forums	
	g) Further amendments to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC)	

- h) Urgent implementation of decisions undertaken by Government of Uttar Pradesh

5. Urban Development Priorities 33

- 5.1 RWA / AOA Empowerment
- 5.2 Issues for development of rural populated areas (villages) within urban areas
- 5.3 High Rise Dwellers' Issue
 - a) Lift Act and regulation of installation, maintenance and usage of lift
 - b) Power Supply
 - c) Internal Security
 - d) Common Facilities
- 5.4 Parking
- 5.5 Creation of Inclusive Footpaths
- 5.6 New Cycling Lanes
- 5.7 Implementing policy for freehold plots

6. Rural Development 39

- 6.1 Village Development
- 6.2 Improving village governance/administration
- 6.3 Rural Roads
- 6.4 Farmers' Development
- 6.5 Milk Cooperative movement

7. Industrial Development Priorities 42

- 7.1 International Finance Centre
- 7.2 International Design Centre
- 7.3 International Arbitration Centre
- 7.4 Cluster Development Parks
 - a) Apparel (textiles)
 - b) Toy Manufacturing

- c) Pharmaceutical
- d) Mobile Manufacturing
- e) Automobile Parts Manufacturing
- f) Khurja Pottery Industries

7.5 Premium Physical and Social Amenities

8. Legislative Constituencies' Development

48

- 8.1 Noida
- 8.2 Jewar
- 8.3 Khurja
- 8.4 Dadri
- 8.5 Sikandrabad

Foreword

Dear friend,

Greetings!

Uttar Pradesh accounts for 16% of India's population whereas its contribution to India's GDP is around 8%. The current GDP of Uttar Pradesh (FY 2023-24) is in the region of \$290 billion. Uttar Pradesh aspires to reach the target of \$1 trillion by 2027.

There are a lot of things that are going for UP. It is a vast state with fertile land suitable for agriculture and many rivers and diverse wildlife, it has a young population that is largest in the country, it had good infrastructure of roads, expressways, railways and airports. Some of the biggest religious tourist destinations like Varanasi, Prayagraj, Mathura and Ayodhya draw which people from all over the country and even outside are situated here. It houses some big industries and has a very large base of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) specialising in a number of products and handicrafts.

Not with standing despite these positive factors the target to \$1 trillion economy by 2027 is an uphill task and will require some fundamental changes in the systems and processes of governance and some radical out of box thinking. Uttar Pradesh will have to identify frontier areas of growth like AI, robotics, civilian application of defence and space technologies, chip manufacturing, data centres etc., map its physical and human resource to these upcoming sectors and present attractive proposals to important players in these segments and cater to the expectations of the top end CEOs'. In any such planning or roadmap Gautam Buddha Nagar will have a critical place.

Gautam Buddha Nagar has all the potential to emerge as a magnet for services and manufacturing sector. It is one of the most prominent region of the country and already attracting significant attention and interest. It is well-connected through Eastern and Western Peripheral road, State of art expressways to the national capital and urban centres like Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Sonipat, Gurgaon, Agra, Kanpur and Lucknow. By some estimates this region contributes 10% to the GDP of Uttar Pradesh. Noida has a large manufacturing base and a vibrant IT and ITES sector. Automotive and auto ancillary industries are well established here and electronics and mobile manufacturing are coming up in a big way. This region is also set to emerge as a transport and logistics hub because the two dedicated freight corridors would meet at Dadri and a multi model transport corridor is being set up and defence corridor will pass through GBN. Ongoing projects like the Jewar

international airport and the film city will drive its growth in the coming years. It has also emerged as a centre of higher education.

The future growth areas for Noida can be its emergence as a financial hub, as a centre for international arbitration and mediation, a centre for tourism and **entertainment, research** and development institutions like footwear design institute and build on its good infrastructure to become hub for global data centres. If we look at Noida, we find that all the factors of production be it land, labour or capital can be easily accessed provided we embark on the right roadmap with the political will to do so at the local level, having business, finance and industrial acumen. There is need to re-imagine the working of the Noida, Greater Noida and Yamuna authorities, tweaking their objectives and administration.

The road to \$5 trillion Indian economy passes through Uttar Pradesh and the road to \$1 trillion UP economy passes through Gautam Buddha Nagar. If the state intends to quadruple its GDP in the next five years then Noida and its adjacent regions will have to play an important role. Hon'ble Yogi Ji has shown his commitment to the region by making several visits ignoring some false notions. This can be taken to the next level by a team committed to realise the dream of our Hon'ble Prime Minister and Chief Minister Yogi Ji.

We are all proud residents of Gautam Buddha Nagar. I have been residing in Noida since 1990 and Gautam Buddha Nagar has been my *Karmabhoomi* for over three decades. Since the beginning of my journey, our team has been working on many projects for the development of our Constituency. We have worked for water conservation and policy intervention under Jaladhikar Foundation and cow welfare project under Shree Jee Gausadan. My participation in the farmer's agitation in 2013-14 against Land Acquisition Act for fair compensation, work for rural empowerment through Milk Cooperative movement and organisation of several padyatras under the banner of '*Yuva Sashaktikaran Evam Vikas Yatra*' have immensely enriched me in my overall understanding of the Constituency. Based on these **work**, we published a researched booklet documenting all issues particular to GBN with resolution plan thereof. In 2019, after holding extensive discussions with all the stakeholders, including activists, farmers, NGOs, RWA, AOA, Homebuyers and Administration, under the banner of Noida Dialogue, we launched a Vision Document Noida 2030 and continued working for the development and growth of the Constituency.

I believe that with the right leadership at the local level to complement the 'double-engine sarkar', Gautam Buddha Nagar can take advantage of our proximity to NCT of Delhi and of a very large hinterland of Uttar Pradesh. The general elections due this year provide us with

an opportunity to choose a public representative that is not only well aware of the problems of the Constituency but is committed to redress them. Your awareness and activism will ensure that the political parties will make the right selection of candidate for this crucial Constituency.

The vision document for Gautam Buddha Nagar, which is in your hands right now, is a result of my work in this Constituency, the feedbacks and the grievances that I receive on a continuous basis. This document is neither exhaustive in its coverage of the problems nor does it claim to be the final solution of all the problems herein. But surely it is a commitment on my part, what I intent to do, once I receive the support of the people here.

Yours faithfully

Gopal Krishna Agarwal

National Spokesperson, BJP

Secretary : +91-8800094408

E-mail : gopalarwal@hotmail.com

✉ : gopalkagarwal

📌 : gopal.agarwal.7965





Overview of Gautam Buddha Nagar (GBN) Constituency

Gautam Buddha Nagar parliamentary constituency came into existence in 2008 as the 80th parliamentary constituency of the State of Uttar Pradesh. It comprises five assembly constituencies, three from Gautam Buddha Nagar district (Noida, Dadri and Jewar) and two from Bulandshahr district (Khurja and Sikandrabad). Presently, **BJP holds all five assembly seats, and the parliamentary seat in the constituency.** In 2022 assembly election the total voters in the GBN constituency was approximately 25.5 lakh. Key political parties include Bharatiya Janata Party, Samajwadi Party, Bahujan Samaj Party, Congress and All India Kisan Union.

The establishment of Gautam Buddha Nagar district in 1997 marked a pivotal moment, and it resulted from the amalgamation of parts of Bulandshahr and Ghaziabad districts. This strategic merger aimed to create a region that not only encapsulates the dynamism of urban progress but also respects and nurtures the heritage and livelihoods of the rural population. Gautam Buddha Nagar district holds a significant position not only within Uttar Pradesh but also at the national stage, bearing considerable economic importance for India. The district exhibits a distinctive blend of rapid urban development seen in world-class urban centres like Noida and Greater Noida, alongside the rich cultural fabric and traditional lifestyles prevalent in the rural areas of towns such as Dadri, Jewar, Dankaur, and Rabupura etc.

Noida and Greater Noida, two thriving cities within the district, have evolved into vital economic and industrial hubs. Noida, in particular, has earned its place as one of the largest industrial suburbs in Asia, symbolizing progress and innovation. The inception of these cities in the 1980s laid the foundation for transformative growth, attracting businesses, industries, and residents alike. The juxtaposition of urban sophistication and rural traditions within Gautam Buddha Nagar paints a comprehensive picture of diversity and resilience.

The areas comprising the assembly seats of Khurja and Sikandrabad are significant in their own right.

Brahmin, Gurjar, Thakur and Vaishya communities are the largest social groups in GBN, with a significant presence of Dalits, OBCs and Muslims. It has a rich cultural heritage with historical temples, mosques, and gurudwaras. Historical sites like Dronacharya Temple, ancient Shiva Temple in Bhai Pura village, and sites associated with the 1857 revolution dot the constituency.

The constituency is the economic backbone of India with the presence of major companies like Samsung, Yamaha, Vivo, Oppo, Hero, BPCL, HCL, Microsoft, Adobe, TCS, Havells, DS group, Haldiram, NTPC, and Dana Industries etc. The economy of Gautam Buddha Nagar is largely driven by the services sector, with a significant presence of industries in the whole area. It is also home to many small and medium-scale industries, which are engaged in manufacturing of textiles, automobiles, mobiles, engineering goods, petrochemical, agro industries, handicrafts, and other products. There are several educational institutions like Amity University, Sharda University and JSS etc. The city of Noida is home to several multinational companies and is known for its IT and software industry.

The district has a special economic zone (SEZ) in Noida, which is spread over an area of 1,440 hectares. The SEZ is home to several IT and software companies, as well as manufacturing units. The district also has an export promotion industrial park (EPIP) in Greater Noida, which is spread over an area of 480 hectares. Khurja is internationally recognized for its porcelain industry.

In essence, the Lok Sabha Constituency of Gautam Buddha Nagar embodies the spirit of progress, serving as a model for balanced development where urban advancements complement the cultural tapestry of rural life.

This detailed overview provides a comprehensive understanding of the Gautam Buddha Nagar Lok Sabha constituency, highlighting its diverse aspects and challenges. This comprehensive overview covers various aspects such as geography, political situation, socio-cultural dynamics, economy, and available resources and infrastructure.



Present State of the Available Resources and Infrastructure in the Constituency

a) Land

Gautam Buddha Nagar Constituency is spread over an area of 2407 square km (Noida, Dadri and Jewar is 1442 square km and Khurja and Sikandrabad add another 965 square km). It is adjacent to the national capital in the western part of Uttar Pradesh and is situated between the Hindon and Yamuna rivers. The Yamuna River separates this district from Haryana and Delhi. Ghaziabad and Delhi are situated in its north, districts of Aligarh in the south and Bulandshahr in the east. Predominant geographical formations are Quaternary Alluvium consisting mainly of sands of various grades, silt, clay and the soil type is Sandy, Loam and Clay (Bhur, Matir & Dumat). The mixture of sand and clay in equal proportion forms Dumat or loam, good for agriculture.

The ongoing agitation of the farmers against Noida, Greater Noida, and Yamuna Development Authority over land acquisition issues underscores a complex set of challenges. The primary issue revolves around various facets of compensation and rehabilitation. Both industrial development and the availability of residential properties in the region are intricately linked to the process of land acquisition.

b) Water

Gautam Buddha Nagar area falls in Yamuna Sub-basin and forms a part of Ganga-Yamuna Doab. It is situated on Yamuna Alluvial Plain, which is subdivided in flood plain, upland & land adjacent to Patawata. It receives an average rainfall of 700 mm per annum and has three major aquifer groups.

Gautam Buddha Nagar is drained by river Yamuna and its tributaries namely - Hindon River and Bhuriya. A major part is covered by Hindon river water. All these drainage ways flow in a southerly or south easterly course. These streams generally follow a meandering course through narrow floods plains. The forest department and the administration has finalized a list of 69 wetlands in Gautam Buddha Nagar, with an area of 2.25 hectares and above.

c) Education

The Constituency has many schools and colleges, which offer education in various fields. It has several prestigious institutions, including the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi's extension campus in Greater Noida. The campus offers courses in engineering and technology and is one of the most sought-after institutions in the region. There are several other institutions of higher education, including the Gautam Buddha University, which is in Greater Noida. The university offers courses in various fields, including management, engineering, law, and humanities. There are numerous schools affiliated with different education boards, including CBSE, ICSE, and the state board. These schools cater to the educational needs of students from primary to secondary levels. There are about 83 government schools and 10 government colleges in the area.

The state of education in Gautam Buddha Nagar is currently below the desired standard and requires urgent improvement. Focus must be directed on vocational courses, carrier counselling centres and skilling centres for providing employment-oriented education.

d) Hospital

Gautam Buddha Nagar has 6 Community Health Centre (CHC) and 21 Primary Health Centres (PHCs). There are 3 super speciality hospitals. In sector 39 in Noida there is about 700 bed General Hospital and in sector 30 there is a Child Speciality Hospital. Earlier there were discussions of converting general hospital, which has huge building and infrastructure and set up AIIMS super speciality hospital there, but the proposal could not fructify, because of lack of political will.

The area has only one government medical college and there are five private medical colleges and few nursing colleges. There is a requirement for setting up para medical educational institutions and scope for good employment generation.

e) Exhibition Centre and event ground

Gautam Buddha Nagar has several exhibition centres that host a variety of events and exhibitions. Some major events like India International Hospitality Expo (IHE), Noida International Trade Expo (NITE) etc. are regularly held here. Some notable exhibition centres in Gautam Buddha Nagar are:

- **India Exposition Mart Ltd. (IEML):** Located in Greater Noida, IEML is a state-of-the-art exhibition centre that hosts large-scale international and national exhibitions, trade shows, and conferences.

- **Expo Centre Noida:** Situated in Sector 62, Noida, Expo Centre is a popular venue for exhibitions, trade fairs, and corporate events. It has modern facilities and hosts events across various industries.
- **Pragati Maidan Extension:** Although Pragati Maidan is primarily located in Delhi, the extension facility in Greater Noida is also used for hosting exhibitions and trade shows. It is an extension of the iconic Pragati Maidan exhibition complex.
- Noida Haat centre at sector 33, is very good place for traditional handicraft market.
- Greater Noida also has Buddha International Circuit, which hosts mega sports events.
- There are several hotels and good banquet halls, which cater to conventions and conferences.

Exhibition centres play a crucial role in promoting economic activities, fostering business growth, and enhancing the overall vibrancy of an area. It positions ourselves as a vibrant hub for business, culture and innovation, fostering an environment conducive to growth and prosperity.





Basic Amenity issues and Constituency Development Priorities

3.1 Power

There are challenges and issues associated with electricity in many areas of Gautam Buddha Nagar. These challenges are voltage fluctuations, unscheduled power outages and load shedding, aging and inadequate electricity infrastructure, billing issues, inaccuracies and discrepancies, illegal connections, tampering with meters and power theft, inadequate maintenance of electricity infrastructure, imbalance between electricity demand and supply, including reliance on non-renewable sources.

We understand that addressing these issues requires a comprehensive approach involving collaboration between local authorities, electricity distribution companies, regulatory bodies, and community stakeholders. We propose heavy investment in infrastructure up gradation, subsidising solar power installation and allowing net metering for residential and commercial establishments. Provision of 24×7 electricity is essential. We intend to engage the community holding Bijli Adalat to resolve billing disputes.

a) Power transmission and infrastructural development

Power transmission and infrastructure development are critical components for the overall growth and sustainability of any region. Addressing irregularities in electricity supply and improving infrastructure, especially in rural areas, is crucial for ensuring a reliable and safe power supply in the region. Addressing these issues requires a coordinated effort involving local government bodies, utility providers, community leaders, and residents. If the basic infrastructure is robust, there will be less outages and sufficient supply.

Our key action plan:

- Invest in upgrading the electricity grid infrastructure to enhance its capacity and reliability. Improve the distribution network to minimize power losses and ensure efficient electricity supply. Install additional transformers to meet the growing demand and ensure a stable electricity supply.

- Implement regular maintenance schedules for electrical infrastructure to prevent breakdowns and address issues promptly. Work on underground cabling to enhance the aesthetics and safety of the electrical infrastructure. Replace conventional streetlights with energy-efficient LED lights to reduce energy consumption and maintenance costs.
- Introduce smart metering systems to monitor electricity consumption, detect faults, and improve billing accuracy.
- Identify areas without streetlights and areas with insufficient lighting, commonly referred to as dark spots, and prioritize their illumination. Prioritize rural electrification programs to bring electricity to areas that currently lack access.
- Setting up of grievance redressal mechanism like Bijli Adalat to resolve consumer complaints, faster connections, power sanctions, public lightings etc.

b) Solar Power Development

Developing solar power in Gautam Buddha Nagar can significantly contribute to sustainable energy generation, reduce carbon emissions, and promote environmental conservation. Gautam Buddha Nagar can create a conducive environment for the growth of solar power, contributing to both energy security and sustainable development.

Our key action plan:

- Conduct a thorough solar resource assessment to identify the solar potential in different areas of Gautam Buddha Nagar.
- Encourage the installation of rooftop solar panels on residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. Provide incentives for individuals and businesses adopting solar energy.
- Promote community-based solar projects where residents collectively invest in and benefit from solar energy installations.
- Implement net metering policies that allow individuals and businesses to sell excess solar power back to the grid, making solar energy more economically viable.
- Introduce building codes that encourage or mandate the integration of solar energy systems in new constructions.
- Explore the use of solar-powered streetlights, especially in areas with inconsistent power supply.

- Support and encourage installation of solar power lighting and at panchayat centres, primary health centres etc.

3.2 Health and wellbeing

a) Establishing Drug and Alcohol Rehab Centres

Due to influence of social media, internet and peer groups, many youth of our area are getting prone to use of drugs. We hear about many rave parties, where young generation from upper middle class and rich people are indulging in use of substance and are becoming drug addicts. This is spoiling whole of their life and many are being forced into criminal activities.

We understand the dire need for a de-addiction and rehabilitation centres that will provide a structured and supportive environment for individuals seeking recovery from drug or alcohol dependence in our region. This will be one of our priorities.

The rehab centres will provide a supportive and drug-free environment where individuals will be able to focus on their recovery without external triggers or influences. We will incorporate holistic therapies, such as yoga, meditation, art therapy, and mindfulness practices, to address the physical, mental, and spiritual aspects of recovery. Our rehab programs will focus on equipping individuals with the skills and support needed to reintegrate into society successfully, including vocational training and education opportunities.

b) Additional Government Hospitals

In GBN the government medical facilities have not increased as they were required to. There are very few government hospitals – Government Institute of Medical Sciences, Greater Noida, District Hospital in sector 39 and Government Child Speciality Hospital in sector 30, Noida. Medical facilities review from the public of GBN are not satisfactory. It is our goal to make healthcare accessible, affordable and adaptive.

Our key action plan:

- Meeting the demand of local population for a hospital on the lines of AIIMS, providing for specialised medical services.
- Availability of paramedical staff including trained nurses, compounders etc. improves medical services to a great extent. We will establish more nursing and paramedical colleges. This will also generate employment.

c) Primary Health Centres

Addressing health and education issues in rural areas requires a holistic approach to rural development. This involves coordinating efforts across various sectors, including healthcare, education, infrastructure, and community engagement. According to the population census in 2011, in rural areas of Gautam Buddha Nagar, male population was 359,605 while the female population was 314,201. Catering to such a large population there are only 50 dispensaries in Gautam Buddha Nagar rural area and 7 government hospitals which have their own shortcomings to cater to such a large population. The state of health services in rural areas is not up to the mark, primarily due to the persistent absence of doctors at primary health centres.

To enhance healthcare accessibility, the establishment of well-staffed and well-equipped community health centres in rural areas is imperative. Local bodies would be given the responsibility to ensure the attendance of doctors and paramedics.



मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में स्वस्थ क्षेत्र में हुआ विकास: गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल

गरीबों का सहारा

नोएडा सेक्टर 12 स्थित सूर्या संस्थान परिसर में स्वर्गीय आशा रानी वोहरा की 15वीं पुण्यतिथि के अवसर पर निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर का आयोजन किया गया जिसका उद्घाटन भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने किया। डॉ जी सी वैष्णव के सौजन्य से



कि मोदी गारंटी की वजह से संभव हो सका है। अग्रवाल ने बताया कि

पीएम मोदी के नेतृत्व में स्वस्थ क्षेत्र में हुआ विकास: गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल

जनता की खोज
शाफी मोहम्मद सैफी

संभव न हो, इसलिए बीमारी से डरने की जरूरत नहीं है बल्कि उसके उपचार पर विचार करने की जरूरत है। आज आयुष्मान भारत

ने बताया कि आयुष्मान भारत पहल में 500 मिलियन से अधिक लोगों को मुफ्त चिकित्सा उपचार के साथ कवर किया गया है। 40

ही लगभग 7 अरब डॉलर की बचत हुई है। इस अवसर पर डीके मित्तल, ब्रिगेडियर आरके शर्मा, डॉक्टर संजय, युवा क्रांति सेना के

सेक्टर नोएडा। सेक्टर 12 स्थित सूर्या संस्थान परिसर में स्वर्गीय आशा रानी वोहरा की 15वीं पुण्यतिथि के अवसर पर निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर का आयोजन किया गया जिसका उद्घाटन भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने किया। डॉ जी सी वैष्णव के सौजन्य से आयोजित शिविर में ब्लड प्रेशर, शुगर एवं हड्डियों की जांच सहित तमाम स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चीजों की जांच हुई जिसमें सैकड़ों लोगों ने जांच



करवाई। इस अवसर पर भाजपा राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा आज के समय में ऐसी कोई भी बीमारी नहीं है जिसका इलाज

योजना के माध्यम से पांच लाख का सालाना मुफ्त इलाज संभव हो पाया है जो कि मोदी गारंटी की वजह से संभव हो सका है। अग्रवाल

मिलियन से अधिक लोग पहले ही कैंसर से और पेपरलेस तरीके से सेवाओं का लाभ उठा चुके हैं। इससे हमारे नागरिकों के लिए पहले

अध्यक्ष अविनाश सिंह, आदित्या सिसोदिया, दुर्गा प्रसाद दूबे, तुषार गायल आदि उपस्थित रहे।



3.3 Law and order

Improved law and order in Uttar Pradesh has enhanced the security situation in the area and greatly contributed to the overall development of the district. Security situation in the Gautam Buddha Nagar is a foundation for the prosperity, well-being, and harmonious coexistence of the residents and businesses in the region. It is a shared responsibility that involves collaboration between law enforcement, local authorities, and the active participation of the community.

Our key action plan:

- Encourage and strengthen community policing programs to foster better relationships between law enforcement and residents. Establish community watch programs where residents actively participate in monitoring and reporting suspicious activities.
- Increase the deployment of modern surveillance systems and technology, including CCTV cameras, in key public areas and critical infrastructure points.
- Improve street lighting in residential areas and public spaces to deter criminal activities and enhance visibility for both residents and law enforcement.
- Increase the presence of police personnel in key areas to create a visible deterrent against criminal activities. Implement regular patrols to enhance interaction between law enforcement and the community.
- Strengthen emergency response systems to ensure a quick and effective response to incidents. Educate residents about emergency helplines and encourage them to report incidents promptly.
- Explore the integration of technology for real-time crime mapping and analysis to identify high risk areas and allocate resources strategically.

a) Cyber Crime Cells

A large digital footprint and vulnerabilities in India's technological infrastructure due to the rapid pace of deployment are the leading reasons for cyber-attacks becoming more and more frequent. According to a report published in October 2023 India saw a significant jump in cybercrimes reported from the previous year. Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh accounted for the highest share during the measured time. Cases of phishing, spoofing and hacking have increased in GBN. These crimes require specialised handling and therefore setting up special cybersecurity cells is our priority for protection of residents from these

online threats and financial crimes. It is also important to collaborate with schools and colleges to promote cyber safety awareness among students and also hold awareness amongst residents.

Our key action plan:

- Our priority is to set up specialised cybercrime cell, safeguarding individuals and organizations against cyber-attacks and theft or loss of sensitive and confidential information. These cybercrime cells shall be provided with intrusion detection tools and authentication services.
- Creating awareness about cyber security and use of security technologies like firewalls, anti-virus software.
- Specially protect women and child from digital crimes such as cyber blackmail, threats, cyber pornography, posting and publishing obscene sexual content, stalking, bullying, defamation, morphing, and the establishment of fake profiles.
- Improve surveillance, compliance and regulation of cyber and digital laws.

3.4 Water

The GBN population is growing fast. With current practices, the area will face a big shortfall between forecast demand and available supply of water in near future. Furthermore, chronic water scarcity, hydrological uncertainty, and extreme weather events (floods and droughts) are perceived as some of the biggest threats to India's prosperity and stability. Increased dependency on groundwater and its extensively exploitation has put the aquifers under high stress.

Gautam Buddha Nagar faces various water-related challenges. Specific issues include: water scarcity, groundwater depletion, degrading quality of water sources, unequal distribution, urban runoff and flooding, lack of adequate infrastructure, climate change impacts and industrial water usage.

We are going to make efforts to address these water challenges in Gautam Buddha Nagar. A fundamental step towards ensuring equitable access is to provide free drinking water to all citizens. This provision should extend to public spaces such as metro stations, bus stands, hospitals, and markets, ensuring that water is readily available to everyone.

Nature has bestowed every living being with access to essential resources, and water, being a fundamental element, should remain available to all. It is crucial to recognize that no individual, government, or industrial entity should claim exclusive rights over such a vital

resource. Our constitutional framework also upholds this principle. Concerns about the privatization and commercialisation of water have been echoed in court decisions, emphasizing the need for responsible water management.

Our key action plan:

- **Rainwater Harvesting:** Encouraging and incentivizing the adoption of rainwater harvesting systems at the individual and community levels to recharge groundwater.
- **Policy Framework:** Developing and implementing robust policies that regulate water usage across different sectors, ensuring sustainable and equitable distribution.
- **Community Involvement:** Facilitating community-led initiatives for water conservation, maintaining and preserving water bodies. Community participation will prevent them from being encroached upon and using them as dumping grounds.

Groundwater for sustainable development

a) Setting up Storm water Management System

Water is a recyclable natural resource, and rain water is an important source of fresh water. But the rain water in urban areas is not able to recharge ground water and is drained out and gets flown into sewage system if there is no separate storm water drainage system in urban cities. Modern town planning requires separate storm water drainage system so that rain flows through these drains and is not mixed with sewage water and flows to natural ponds for ground water recharge. On the other hand if this rain water is allowed to mix with the sewage water, it will increase volume for sewage treatment also. Separate storm water drainage system helps reduce volume of water sewage and also conserves rain water. Noida and Greater Noida have separate storm water drainage systems, but due to poor maintenance and lack of awareness these are not fully functional.

- Before rainy season we would ensure that these storm water drainage system is operational in urban areas and these drains outlet are connected to natural water bodies. We would also ensure that in the residential and commercial building, people ensure that both storm water and sewage water drainage are separate and operational.

b) Addressing encroachment of water bodies

A report submitted by the Gautam Buddha Nagar DM to NGT (National Green Tribunal) reported 1018 ponds in the district out of which 217 are encroached upon. Impacts of such encroachment result in a reduced rain water retention and decline in recharge of ground

water. By promoting policies and schemes of the Government of India focused on the Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies our multiple objectives will be achieved.

- There will be comprehensive improvement and restoration of water bodies thereby increasing tank storage capacity, groundwater recharge, improvement in agriculture and horticulture productivity, improvement of catchment areas of tanks, environmental benefits through improved water use efficiency of surface and groundwater and community participation.
- We intend to work on restoration and preservation of water bodies and also not allow its use as dumping grounds. These natural water bodies are also to be used as recreational places and help in conservation of birds also. We will involve local communities in better water management and promote NGO for public private partnership, through our Jaladhikar foundation.
- Prime Minister has given a call for preserving at least 75 ponds in each district under the Amrit Sarovar mission. We will ensure this is implemented in our area.

c) *Protection of wetland; developing them as bird sanctuary, tourist spots and recreational area*

There is a lack of protection for wetlands. If taken care of it will also help revive groundwater levels. The NGT has formed a joint committee; of officials from the Central Pollution Control Board, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and UP State Wetlands Authority, implementing its recommendations would be our priority. The Ministry of Environment is currently implementing a centrally sponsored scheme, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-system (NCPA) for conservation of identified wetlands, and both the initiatives will be useful for this area.

- There is sufficient opportunity for development of wetlands in Yamuna river basin and form suitable breeding ground many varieties of birds and become major tourist attraction centres like Surajpur. We plan to set-up more such wetlands.

d) *Free drinking water for all*

Our commitment is for the provision of free drinking water to all. Provision of free potable drinking water by the State can be read as a right under Article 21 (Right to Life) of the Constitution of India. Our Jaladhikar Foundation is a nationwide movement against any privatisation and commercialisation of water and we are working for conservation and adaptation of water bodies in association of local community. Prime Minister has also called for preservation and restoration of at least 75 water bodies in each district (Amrit

Sarovar). By addressing water-related challenges through a multi-faceted approach encompassing policy, education, infrastructure, and community involvement, we will work towards ensuring a sustainable and equitable water future for all.



3.5 Sanitation

Sanitation involves various aspects, including waste management, cleanliness, public health, and hygiene. Gautam Buddha Nagar faces certain challenges related to sanitation. The state of sanitation in Gautam Buddha Nagar is influenced by both urban and suburban characteristics. In urban areas, waste management, including collection, transportation, and disposal of solid waste, is leading to littering, unhygienic conditions, and environmental pollution. In rural areas, poorly maintained sewage and drainage systems are resulting in waterlogging, flooding, and spreading waterborne diseases. Proper management and disposal of waste and efficient sewage system is the backbone of any planning for healthy living.

Our key action plan:

- Strengthening waste management systems, including waste segregation and recycling programs.
- City of Indore has set an example by being cleanest city maintaining waste disposal system. Even waste is being used to generate power. Systems would be put in place so that the Indore way of sanitation can be replicated in the urban areas of the constituency.
- Upgrading and maintaining sewage and drainage infrastructure. Proper storm water drainage, connecting it to natural water bodies is must for ground water recharge and not allowing it to mix with sewage helps in reducing effluent volume.
- Increasing the number of clean and well-maintained public toilets.

3.6 Youth Empowerment

Generating employment for such a large population of the country is a big policy issue. Employability and skilling is also a challenge for freshly educated youth. GBN has many educational institutions providing education in varied streams; they all need to impart employable skills and vocational training.

a) *Setting Skill Development Centres*

Skill Development Centre facilities or institutions are dedicated to enhancing the skills and competencies of individuals across various domains. We want to set up skill development centres with the primary objective to provide training and education that empowers individuals with the practical skills needed for employment, entrepreneurship, or personal development. These centres will play a crucial role in addressing the gap between formal

education and the specific skills demanded by industries and employers. These centres will be responsible for developing and designing training curricula that align with industry standards and provide recognized certifications upon successful completion of training programs. Centres will offer programs that foster entrepreneurial skills, encouraging individuals to start and manage their own businesses and also provide advanced and specialized courses for individuals looking to improve or reskill.

- Designing specialized programs tailored to the needs of specific groups, such as youth, women, or marginalized communities, to promote inclusivity.

b) Introducing Career Counselling Centres

Career Counselling Centres play a crucial role in empowering individuals to make informed decisions about their careers, contributing to their personal and professional success. The services offered are designed to guide individuals through the complexities of the job market and assist them in achieving their career aspirations.

- Setting up career counselling centres to help individuals make informed decisions about their education, career, and professional development. These centres will provide guidance and support to individuals at various stages of their educational and professional journeys, helping them explore career options, set goals, and make well-informed decisions about their future.

Career counselling centres will also provide support for job placement or connecting individuals with potential employers through job fairs, recruitment drives and networking events.

c) Multi Campus Gautam Buddha Nagar University

Gautam Buddha University (GBU) is a UP state government university established by the Uttar Pradesh Gautam Buddha University Act 2002 and came into existence in 2008. It is approved by University Grants Commission (UGC) and accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with B+ grade. The university campus is spread over 511 acres in Greater Noida and offers Bachelors, Masters and Doctoral degrees in Engineering, Business Administration, Computer Applications, Biotechnology and Buddhist Studies etc.

It is a single campus university. We want to change its status to be multi Campus University, so that it can offer affiliation to other institutions and colleges as is currently being done by Chaudhary Charan Singh University in Meerut. This will help many colleges to get affiliation at Greater Noida and students will also get local access for all their

administrative and academic work. Secondly, this will help GBU to generate resources and will be less dependent upon state grants.



दैनिक जागरण

निठारी में निशुल्क कंप्यूटर केंद्र शुरू

जास, नोएडा : सेक्टर-31 निठारी स्थित बीएस मेमोरियल पब्लिक स्कूल में शुक्रवार को विद्या फाउंडेशन व युवा क्रांति सेना ने निशुल्क कंप्यूटर प्रशिक्षण केंद्र क्लिक एजुकेशन शुरू किया। केंद्र का शुभारंभ भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल व सद्भावना सेवा संस्थान के अध्यक्ष अनिल सिंह ने किया। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा कि यह बहुत अच्छी पहल है। युवा क्रांति सेना के अध्यक्ष अविनाश सिंह ने बताया कि प्रशिक्षण केंद्र का उद्देश्य आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर छात्रों को कौशल युक्त बना कर रोजगार देना। विद्या फाउंडेशन को अध्यक्ष आयाशा चौहान ने बताया कि जल्द नोएडा के हर एक गांव में ऐसे प्रशिक्षण केंद्र खोले जाएंगे। मौके पर प्रधानाचार्य राजेश अंबावता, उत्तर प्रदेश युवा व्यापार मंडल के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष विकास जैन, विशेष त्यागी सतीश गुप्ता, कुबेर ब्रिट्ट, विनोत शर्मा, राहुल शर्मा समेत अन्य मौजूद रहे।

सेवा बस्ती की युवतियों को स्वावलंबी बनाएंगे गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल

शिक्षा है अच्छे भविष्य का माध्यम : गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल

निष्पक्ष अमन उजाला। बुलंदशहर। रंजिवर को गौतमबुद्ध विश्वविद्यालय (जीबीयू) के पास वाल्मीकि संस्कार केन्द्र में सेवा भारतीय गौतम बुद्ध नगर द्वारा कंबल वितरण एवं स्टेटर वितरण किया गया। सेवा भारती द्वारा आयोजित इस कार्यक्रम में भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में शामिल हुए। कार्यक्रम के प्रारंभ में विनोत जी ने सेवा भारती के द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों एवं सेवा बस्ती में चलाए जा रहे सभी प्रकल्पों की जानकारी दी। उन्होंने बताया कि सेवा भारती प्रत्येक बस्ती में जनकल्याण के लिए एवं वर्तमान चुनौतियों को देखते हुए कार्य कर रही है। कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा सेवा भारती द्वारा जो यह कार्य किया जा रहा है वह सराहनीय है। मैंने भी संघ के कार्यकर्ता के रूप में सेवा भारती को काफ़ी नजदीक से जाना है और सेवा बस्ती के कार्यों का अनुभव किया है। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने वर्तमान सरकार की योजनाओं के बारे में जानकारी देते हुए कहा कि आज की सरकार सेवा बस्ती को नजरअंदाज नहीं करती बल्कि उसे जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं के माध्यम से जोड़कर जीवने शैली को सामान्य बनाने का प्रयास कर रही है। अग्रवाल ने बच्चों से बात करते हुए कहा कि आप सभी को शिक्षा नहीं छोड़ना चाहिए एवं इसकी गंभीरता को समझना चाहिए। शिक्षा आपके अच्छे भविष्य का माध्यम बन सकती है। इसके अलावा युवतियों से बात करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि आप सभी को कौशल के लिए



सिलाई मशीन जैसे कौशल को सीखे चाहिए, जिससे वह स्वावलंबी बन सकें। गोपाल अग्रवाल ने घोषणा की है कि युवतियों को स्वावलंबी बनाने के लिए सिलाई मशीन का प्रशिक्षण देने जिम्मेदारी उनकी होगी और उन प्रशिक्षण के लिए नोएडा में प्रशिक्षण में भेजा जाएगा। इस घोषणा पर स्थानीय महिलाओं ने उन्हें धन्यवाद व्यक्त कर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि यह शिक्षा ही हमारे लिए लाभकारी होगी। कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से हरीश भाटिया, अतुल, मनोज, निधि एवं दिनेश फरमान सहित अन्य गणना लोग उपस्थित रहे।

शिक्षा है अच्छे भविष्य का माध्यम : गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल

नोएडा। गौतमबुद्ध विश्वविद्यालय (जीबीयू) के पास वाल्मीकि संस्कार केन्द्र में सेवा भारतीय गौतम बुद्ध नगर द्वारा कंबल वितरण एवं स्टेटर वितरण किया गया। सेवा भारती द्वारा आयोजित इस कार्यक्रम में भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में शामिल हुए। कार्यक्रम के प्रारंभ में विनोत जी ने सेवा भारती के द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों एवं सेवा बस्ती में चलाए जा रहे सभी प्रकल्पों की जानकारी दी। उन्होंने बताया कि



समझना चाहिए। शिक्षा आपके अच्छे भविष्य का माध्यम बन सकती है। इसके अलावा युवतियों में बल करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि शिक्षाई बच्चों जैसे कौशल को सीखना चाहिए, जिससे वह स्वावलंबी बन सकें। श्री अग्रवाल ने घोषणा की सभी युवतियों को स्वावलंबी बनाने के लिए सिलाई मशीन का प्रशिक्षण देने की जिम्मेदारी उनकी होगी और उन प्रशिक्षण के लिए नोएडा में प्रशिक्षण में भेजा जाएगा। इस घोषणा पर स्थानीय महिलाओं ने उन्हें धन्यवाद

सक्षम भारती फाउंडेशन द्वारा आयोजित रोजगार मेला में भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में शामिल हुए



निष्पक्ष अमन उजाला। नोएडा के सेक्टर 6 स्थित इंदिरा गांधी कला केंद्र में सक्षम भारती फाउंडेशन द्वारा स्वामी विवेकानंद आजीविका महोत्सव "रोजगार मेला" का आयोजन किया गया। सक्षम भारती आयोजित रोजगार मेला में राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल अतिथि के रूप में शामिल हुए। मेले में 50 से अधिक कंपनियों ने

स्वामी विवेकानंद आजीविका महोत्सव "रोजगार मेला" का आयोजन



दुर्गम खबर-नोएडा। नोएडा के सेक्टर 6 स्थित इंदिरा गांधी कला केंद्र में सक्षम भारती फाउंडेशन द्वारा स्वामी विवेकानंद आजीविका महोत्सव "रोजगार मेला" का आयोजन किया गया। सक्षम भारती फाउंडेशन द्वारा आयोजित रोजगार मेला में भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में शामिल हुए। इस रोजगार मेले में 50 से अधिक कंपनियों ने भाग लिया और लगभग 1000 युवाओं ने रोजगार पाने के लिए आवेदन किया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान उपस्थित जनसमूह को संबोधित करते हुए गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा आज सक्षम भारतीय फाउंडेशन द्वारा इस रोजगार मेले का आयोजन किया गया है जिसके लिए पूरे टीएम का अभिनंदन करता हूँ। सक्षम भारती फाउंडेशन द्वारा जो कार्य किया जा रहा है वह सराहनीय है। अग्रवाल ने कहा प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 2047 तक भारत को विश्व गुरु बनाकर रहे जिसे युवाओं को भी अपनी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाना है। आप लोगों को रोजगार पाने के अलावा रोजगार देने वाला बनना चाहिए जिससे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था और मजबूत बनेगी। कार्यक्रम में मौजूद युवाओं में जानना चाहिए एवं उसके मुख्य आवाम के बारे में पढ़ना चाहिए जो कि आपके रोजगार प्रदान करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकती है। भाजपा राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने युवाओं को अपना लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने एवं उसके पीछे संकल्पित होकर कार्य करने के लिए कहा। उन्होंने कहा आप सभी को किसी भी क्षेत्र में कौशल को सिखाते हुए अपना लक्ष्य निर्धारित करना चाहिए एवं उस पर संकल्पित होकर कार्य करना चाहिए। कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से राजीव कालरा जी, मुकेश जैन जी, संजय अरोड़ा जी, अमनीश मट्टा जी, विनोद कालरा जी, ज्योतिषा कालरा जी, पू. पी. जोशी/आ. जी, दीपक अरोड़ा जी, रितु जी और फाउंडेशन के अन्य समर्थित सदस्य उपस्थित रहे।

3.7 Expansion of Public Transport Network

There is a need for improving public transport connectivity throughout GBN. A good public transport system is required for modern cities to make them equitable, sustainable and liveable. A wide public transportation system is critical for GBN to remain the growth engine for Uttar Pradesh.

So many urban cluster like Dankore, Dadri, Rabupura, Sikandrabad, Khurja, have to be well connected with rural areas and to NCR cities of Noida, Greater Noida, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Palwal, Shamli, Baghpat, Sonipat etc. through public transport. GBN has very good road connectivity in this whole NCR area with state of art expressway; eastern and western peripheral roads, Greater Noida and Yamuna expressway but regular, efficient and improved public transport is required. This well connected public transport system will propel the inclusive growth of the whole region and also reduce overcrowding of few urban clusters.

Our key action plan:

- To expand metro network through Noida, Greater Noida and connect urban clusters.
- Introduction of electric buses for commuters in Noida, to reduce pollution levels.
- To promote e-rickshaws and resolve their operational problem of charging stations, parking, regulation and road safety of commuters.
- Promote clean and sustainable and cost effective public buses through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP), and set up new bus terminals.

3.8 Development of tourism through international events, recreational and sports activities and identifying and developing historical spots

Gautam Buddha Nagar is home to several tourist attractions and recreational events, including the Buddha International Circuit, which is a motor racing circuit that hosts the Formula One, Indian Grand Prix and recently hosted MOTO GP race. The GBN is a home to several shopping malls and amusement parks, including the Worlds of Wonder amusement park. It has several indoor stadium and expo centres including state of art Greater Noida Expo Centre, hosting national and international events.

The area is developing some tourist sites like Ved Van, Botanical garden, musical fountains and is home to Surajpur Bird Sanctuary, which is a protected wildlife sanctuary, and the Okhla Bird Sanctuary, which is a wetland ecosystem that is home to several species of birds.

Gautam Buddha Nagar has a glorious past and has some good historical sites. Town of

Bisrakh is having its roots from the Ramayana period, associated with Rishi Vishveshvaraiya, and is a birthplace of Demon Rawana. The township of Dankore was the Rishi Dronacharya Ashram, from the Mahabharata period, with whom Kauravas and Pandavas took their education and training in war fare. Even the important battle between Britishers and Marathas was fought at the place where Noida Golf Course is situated and its memorial stone is placed there.

Some people like Shri Gopi Chand, Shri Ram Nath and Shri Harsharan Singh, associated with the National Freedom Movement belonged to this area. Great freedom fighters; Shri Bhagat Singh, Sukh Dev and Rajguru stayed at village Nalgara – on Noida-Greater Noida Expressway and planned for the bomb attack on the Central assembly from Nalgara itself.

We will develop these places for their historical importance, create good infrastructure and awareness to develop tourism industry. Planned tourism activities will enhance the cultural and recreational offerings of Gautam Buddha Nagar and protect our natural resources and wildlife habitats.

3.9 New sports facilities and open gyms

General sports facilities are essential for better life style and healthier living, they contribute to happier and stronger communities. With free and easily accessible sports facilities, families and children can avail themselves for recreation, sports and exercises. There are about 5 major sports facilities in GBN.

Our key action plan:

- Promote GBN to become the sports capital for Uttar Pradesh. Promotion of international recreational and sports event at these complexes will be a big boost to the economy, creating jobs and new avenues for business, and fulfil the mission of 'Fit India Movement' of our hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.
- Setting and promoting more indoor stadium and open sports complexes with international standards on the Public Private Participation (PPP) model, for the youth to enhance their competing skills and capabilities to participate and win at international competitions.
- Promote traditional Indian sports like kabaddi, khokho, kushti, malkhamb, yogasan etc. encouraging youth to take sports as carrier option in life.
- Set up artificial turfs for 24*7 events for footsall and cricket games, focusing on corporate sector.

3.10 Proposal to establish a High Court Bench for West UP in Surajpur

A High Court Bench refers to a sub-division or additional sitting of a High Court that is established to hear cases in a specific geographical area or jurisdiction within the overall jurisdiction of the High Court. We want to improve the accessibility to justice in western UP and to manage caseloads efficiently. This High Court Bench will serve as a mechanism to decentralize judicial authority. We understand having a local High Court bench would reduce the need for litigants and legal professionals to travel long distance, all the way to Allahabad High Court, to attend court proceedings. It will contribute to regional development and also fits in well with our goal to develop Noida as an international arbitration centre.

Our action plan:

- There has been a long-standing demand since 1978 for a High Court bench in western UP. We are committed to bring a proposal for the same and establish it in Surajpur court which has sufficient infrastructure. The bench will operate as an extension of the main High Court and will have the authority to hear cases falling within its defined jurisdiction. We intend to work hard on the legislative approval that is needed.

3.11 Establishing animal shelters, veterinary clinics and hospitals

Veterinary hospitals and clinics are essential components of a comprehensive healthcare system for animals. By facilitating easy access to veterinary services, we aim to empower cattle farmers in our constituency. Timely and efficient healthcare for their animals will improve the well-being of livestock and also contribute to the economic sustainability of farming practices.

Our key action plan:

- Strengthening the existing veterinary hospitals within the constituency. This involves upgrading facilities, improving equipment, and enhancing the overall capacity to cater to the healthcare needs of animals effectively.
- Stray cattle is menace on the urban roads causing accidents and in rural areas destroying crops. We will support opening of cow shelters (gaushala) by local people on temple premises, panchayat land (charagah land).
- Policy for designating place for provision of food for stray dogs to be strictly implemented in the sectors.

- Bring a policy in consultation with RWAs to designate space for community cow shelter or home, where society can keep cows for supply of milk for their residents.

3.12 Connecting eligible beneficiaries to Modi government's welfare schemes Meri Sarkar Mera Abhiman campaign

Opening of 'Namo Seva Kendra' at townships in the area

Over the past decade, Modi government has implemented a range of public welfare schemes, delivering benefits exceeding twenty-nine lakh crore rupees to the people in their bank accounts through Direct benefit Transfer without any leakages or corruption. The tireless efforts of the Modi government have brought about a remarkable change, reaching every stratum of society with initiatives like Jan Dhan Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission, Ujjwala Yojana, Har Ghar Jal Pariyojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Ayushman Bharat, Kisan Samman Nidhi, and Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi, Vishwakarma Yojna, Aatamnirbhar Bharat package, Women's Self-help Groups, Vradha Pension Yojna and many other schemes.

In alignment with the Prime Minister's vision, we are establishing Namo Seva Kendra in Gautam Buddha Nagar. These centres are serving to connect every eligible beneficiary in the area to the government welfare schemes and bridge the gap between government schemes and the people. Our dedicated helpdesk team is committed to assisting, from providing information about the benefits of the schemes, their eligibility criterion, facilitating necessary documentation including submission and follow up with the authorities, without any cost to the beneficiary. Fulfilling Prime Minister's dream of Viksit Bharat and 100 percent saturation of government's schemes to eligible beneficiary is what Modi guarantee is and we are working for the last mile connectivity through these Kendras in GBN. Through this initiative, we aim to make all schemes easily accessible, ensuring that every individual can easily avail themselves of the benefits of the Modi government welfare schemes without any additional costs.

We have already set up Namo Seva Kendras at Noida, Khurja, Jewar, Dadri and Sikandrabad assembly constituency. People can reach out to our mobile helpdesk number 9891408720, or come to the designated centres physically. You can also connect with us through our social media platforms X: @NSK_GBN, Facebook: @NSKGBN

भाजपा राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता ने किया नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्घाटन

जनभावना टाइम्स



भाजपा नेता ने जन्मदिन पर शुरू किया नमो सेवा केंद्र

नौवाला, भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने अपने जन्मदिन पर और पंचांग के 9 साल पूरे होने पर भी नमो सेवा केंद्र (हेल्थ डेस्क) की शुरुआत की है। इस हेल्थसेवा पर सरकार की योजनाओं का तथा आम लोगों को दिलाने के लिए काम किया जाएगा। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने इसकी शुरुआत करते हुए कहा कि नमो सेवा केंद्र की शुरुआत का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।



नौवाला के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा कि 11 जनवरी को नौवाला जन्मदिन के 9 वर्ष के रूप में कार्यक्रम में जन्मदिन के उद्घाटन के रूप में नमो सेवा केंद्र की शुरुआत की है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।

भाजपा प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने किया नमो सेवा केंद्र के दार्दरी शाखा का अनावरण

दार्दरी शाखा के उद्घाटन के लिए गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने दार्दरी शाखा का अनावरण किया। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा कि नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।



नरेंद्र मोदी की जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं ने देश की दशा एवं दिशा को बदल कर रख दिया है। यह नमो सेवा केंद्र भी विकसित भारत के लक्ष्य में पहुंचने में एक आहुति के समान है। वहीं, भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता

संस्थानिका, जेवर विधान सभा के नमो पार्टी कृष्ण धीरेंद्र रामैन नगर गा ने

जेवर में हुआ नमो सेवा केंद्र का शुभारम्भ

भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने किया उद्घाटन



जेवर में नमो सेवा केंद्र का शुभारम्भ हुआ। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा कि नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।



भाजपा नेता ने जन्मदिन पर शुरू किया नमो सेवा केंद्र

नौवाला, भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने अपने जन्मदिन पर और पंचांग के 9 साल पूरे होने पर नमो सेवा केंद्र (हेल्थ डेस्क) की शुरुआत की है। इस हेल्थसेवा पर सरकार की योजनाओं का तथा आम लोगों को दिलाने के लिए काम किया जाएगा। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने इसकी शुरुआत करते हुए कहा कि नमो सेवा केंद्र की शुरुआत का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।

राष्ट्रीय सहारा

संस्थानिका, जेवर विधान सभा के नमो पार्टी कृष्ण धीरेंद्र रामैन नगर गा ने

संस्थानिका, जेवर विधान सभा के नमो पार्टी कृष्ण धीरेंद्र रामैन नगर गा ने

विकसित भारत संकल्प यात्रा की कड़ी में सार्थक कदम है नमो सेवा केंद्र

नौवाला (एसएनबी)। भाजपा प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने वृहस्पतिवार को वंसल मार्केट गांधी रोड का उद्घाटन किया। अग्रवाल का खर्जा आगमन पर मूलमाला, बोल नगाड़ों के साथ अग्रवाल ने महर्षि वाल्मीकी की चढ़ाकर आशीर्वाद लिया। इसके साथ पैदल सभी से मिलते हुए नमो सेवा केंद्र देते हुए नमो सेवा केंद्र पहुंचे। उन्होंने

नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्घाटन राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता भाजपा गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने किया

अग्रवाल ने कहा कि नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।

विकसित भारत संकल्प यात्रा की कड़ी में एक सार्थक कदम है नमो सेवा केंद्र: गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल

नौवाला, भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने अपने जन्मदिन पर और पंचांग के 9 साल पूरे होने पर नमो सेवा केंद्र (हेल्थ डेस्क) की शुरुआत की है। इस हेल्थसेवा पर सरकार की योजनाओं का तथा आम लोगों को दिलाने के लिए काम किया जाएगा। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने इसकी शुरुआत करते हुए कहा कि नमो सेवा केंद्र की शुरुआत का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।

दैनिक भास्कर

गुरुवार, 14 दिसम्बर 2023 नौवाला 03

प्रधानमंत्री मोदी के सार्थक प्रयास से देश विकसित राष्ट्र

प्रधानमंत्री मोदी के सार्थक प्रयास से देश विकसित राष्ट्र बन रहा है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्घाटन इसी प्रयास का एक सार्थक कदम है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्घाटन इसी प्रयास का एक सार्थक कदम है।



अमन उजाला

अमन उजाला के अग्रवाल ने कहा कि नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।

जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं की

जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं की शुरुआत का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है। नमो सेवा केंद्र का उद्देश्य विभिन्न विभागों का उद्घाटन है।



Homebuyers' Resolution

National Capital Region (NCR) is one of the major markets for organized real estate in India. This region is one of the most preferred options for buyers due to the accessibility and availability of social and commercial infrastructure, as well as an attractive pipeline of future projects being announced by real estate developers at all price points.

4.1 Problem Statement

However not everybody is satisfied with the current housing market situation in the area. Lakhs of homebuyers who have been waiting for more than ten years to get their flats are hoping that the government will help them get their dream homes.

More than 850 residential projects had been inaugurated in the district of Gautam Buddha Nagar since the year 2011 of which around 90 percent of the projects come under the purview of Noida, Greater Noida, and Yamuna Expressway Development Authority (UP RERA annual report, 2020). Anarock property consultant ranks Noida as the worst city in terms of projects stalled as 35% of the stalled residential projects in the country are from this region. Its analysis figures out that projects which comprise around 1.65 lakh units are yet to be completed fully and their combined value is worth as high as Rs 1.18 lakh crore. Our analysis of Uttar Pradesh's RERA report indicates that more than 50% of the stalled projects are stalled for more than 3 years over the proposed completion time. 27,992 complaints from home buyers have been registered in the UP RERA portal, recording the highest in the country as of 2020. As per the report at present, there are at least one lakh homebuyers who are still waiting to register their flats. Nearly 60,000 others are yet to be handed flats long after their possession date. These buyers have a twin financial burden on their shoulders - continue paying EMIs on their home loans and bear the hefty rent of their houses where they are staying now. We conducted detailed survey identifying following problems areas. Brief summary of what we intend to do going forward is given hereunder and our detailed report and resolution plan is in public domain as a 'White paper on roadmap to homebuyers issues'.

Identified problem areas:

1. Possession certificate and completion of unfinished work post possession
2. Obtaining completion certificate
3. Registration of home
4. Fulfilment of undelivered promises according to the plan
5. Compensation for delayed construction
6. Cash flow issues with home buyers
7. Other issues with respect to the developers

4.2 Genesis of the Problem

The genesis of the problem lies in the pre - RERA period, i.e. before 2016. It's majorly a legacy issue from the past governments, indicating an unholy nexus between authorities and developers. The whole resolution process must be ring fenced from any potential legal challenges. The stalled projects will first have to be made viable for future investors for any acceptable resolution bid. The main problem lies in the legacy issue of allotment of land on lease by authorities to the developers on instalment payment, levying compound interest and hefty penalties for default thereof. The overleveraged developers, supported by multiple financing options on a single piece of land, compounded the problem. The unholy nexus of previous governments in power can now be undone through haircuts alone. Implementation requires strong political will of the local representatives, I am committed to follow up our following recommended solutions.

4.3 Roadmap to Resolve Homebuyers' Issues

Given the complexity of the issues and the number of stakeholders and their competing interests, a multi-pronged strategy must be devised to address the issues. After our intense consultation with various stakeholders and going through the suggestions of the committees set up by the government and analysis of various court judgements and the resolution processes under the IBC, 2016, we recommend the following roadmap for arriving at a permanent resolution of homebuyers' agony:

a) Stalled Projects – A separate administrator for each Project

A project could be stalled for several reasons and a detailed study for each project is a prerequisite before any fruitful project intervention can be made. Therefore, a project administrator should be appointed for each stalled project outside the IBC Act, with sufficient power to make decisions.

The administrator shall make a detailed list of all the assets and liabilities of the project with proper valuations, analysing all claims and counter claims of creditors and debtors. The administrator will ask for the outstanding claims of Noida/Greater Noida authority, banks and operational creditors and the current assets of the project. He shall also evaluate current financial status including solvency of the project and its future financial Roadmap to Resolve Homebuyers' Issues requirement for completion. Based on current financial solvency a haircut will also have to be worked out. If the project is unfinished/ delayed because either the developer has become bankrupt or has siphoned off the money and fled or for some other reason, then a resolution process like the one proposed under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016, but outside the IBC framework, should be followed by the Administrator.

It will have the advantage of restarting each project on a clean slate and obviate the delays that take place due to resolution plans being contested in NCLT, NCLAT and the Supreme Court of India. Once the report of the Administrator is ready for a project, the UP-State government can approve this plan in consultation with RBI/Ministry of Finance under an overall structured approved resolution plan with respective haircuts. The future financial requirement must be approved under the SWAMIH fund. With this approved resolution plan new developers will step in.

b) One time Land Surrender Policy

A one-time comprehensive land surrender policy needs to be devised. The Authority should not insist on getting pending payment for the full plot of land and builders should be allowed to return such land where no development has taken place at the original value without any penalty or interest thereon. For example, if the builder has paid 40 percent of the land price and is unable to pay the remaining, the original land allotment should be changed, and 40 percent of the plot area should be given. The remaining 60 percent of the land can be allotted afresh. Such settlement policy should offer a bouquet deal that also includes automatic approval to changes in the layout plan because of the new settlement. As the land price has appreciated considerably since the time the allotments were made, the authority is probably not likely to face any financial loss due to this policy.

c) Increase in corpus of SWAMIH Fund

Special Window for Affordable and Mid-Income Housing (SWAMIH) is a social impact fund formed to provide priority debt financing for the completion of stressed stalled brownfield real estate projects. Since the fund requirement to complete the stalled projects is much larger, the size of SWAMIH funds should be increased by roping in other investors.

d) Issuance of Occupancy Certificate (OC) and Completion Certificate (CC)

In cases where the projects are otherwise complete, but the developer has failed to pay the full amount to the land allotting authority, the authority shall be made to give CC and OC so that registration of properties can take place. Once registration in such properties is allowed, it will lead to financial inflows and improve the financial viability of such projects.

e) Allow transfer of ownership/possession of flats to allottees on 'as is where is' basis

An option should also be given to allottees to acquire incomplete units on an 'as is where is' basis on waiver of payment of balance amount required to complete the unit reducing the original cost of the flat.

f) Contractual Issues/Consumer Grievances – to be dealt by Civil Courts and Consumer Forums

If the project is simply delayed and the developer is a going concern, extensive government intervention is not required. The homebuyers can approach the Court or Consumer Forum or the concerned RERA. Similarly, poor quality of construction and amenities are simple cases of breach of contract where the remedy should lie in civil procedures.

g) Further amendments to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC)

IBC did not initially provide any specific provision for the treatment of homebuyers who had bought flats or made partial payment towards purchase of a flat in a project that subsequently faced bankruptcy. Consequently, the Code was amended after consultation with various stakeholders (of which we were also a part), and homebuyers are now treated as financial creditors in any proceeding under the IBC, 2016. Further, some amendments have been suggested by the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) in its discussion paper issued on 6th November 2023 for exclusion of certain assets from the liquidation process, wherever the allottee is in possession of the unit and these units shall not be part of the assets of the corporate debtors. We recommend these proposed amendments.

h) Urgent implementation of decisions undertaken by Government of Uttar Pradesh

For the process of amicable resolution of homebuyer's agony, some recommendations of the Government Committee have been passed by the Yogi government's Cabinet, they must be implemented on an urgent basis.



Urban Development Priorities

5.1 RWA/AOA Empowerment

The Resident Welfare Association (RWA) and Association of Apartment owner (AOA) are organizations formed by residents to address and manage various issues related to the well-being and development of their community. The primary purpose of these organisations is to represent the collective interests of residents and work towards the overall welfare of the community. Their structure and roles can vary, but they are typically governed by a set of by-laws or rules agreed upon by the residents. They play a crucial role in promoting a sense of belonging and cooperation within residential communities.

Our Constitution envisions effective governance through local institutions such as Panchayats, Gram Sabhas, and Nagar Palika, Nagar Parishad etc., recognizing the pivotal role these bodies play in urban and rural settings. However, the industrial landscape, particularly in areas governed by development authorities like NOIDA/GNIDA/YEIDA, has witnessed the dissolution of such structures. In our region associations like RWAS and AOAs have emerged to fill this gap. However, they currently do not possess any means for political participation or financial resources, limiting their role to an advisory position and no say in allocation of government resources and setting priorities for effective administration.

We are bringing a proposal to empower Resident associations in Noida and surrounding areas through the implementation of the Model Nagar Raj Bill, which has been implemented in many States including Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, and Haryana, where urban local bodies are working as administrative units. This Model Municipal Raj Bill could significantly improve local governance and empower local associations to address the needs of the community. We are committed to initiating this change with the support of the residents.

Our key action plan:

- Initiating and overseeing development projects within the residential area, such as parks, common facilities, or infrastructure improvements.

- Collaborating with local authorities and implementing measures to enhance the security and safety of residents.
- Managing the maintenance of common areas, roads, street lighting, and other shared facilities within the residential complex.
- Resolving disputes or issues among residents and ensuring a harmonious living environment.
- Acting as a representative body for residents in dealings with local government bodies, builders, or other external entities.
- Planning and organizing community events, cultural activities, or social gatherings to foster a sense of community living amongst residents.
- Facilitating communication between residents and disseminating important information related to the community.

The proposed bill outlines various rights and responsibilities for associations, aiming to decentralize decision-making and enhance local governance. Here are some key points which we would incorporate in our Model Nagar Raj Bill for Gautam Buddha Nagar: The boundaries and scope of Associations would be decided in consultation with the residents.

- Associations would have the right to receive funds from the Authorities, state, and central governments to implement various schemes.
- Requirement of holding regular meetings to facilitate collective decision-making by residents.
- Association would create an annual plan for local development as per the allocated budget, determining and prioritising various works in their vicinity. Association's input would be considered in the allocation of the budget for the local area.
- Associations would have the authority to hold local officials accountable for their performance. Various works would be allocated as per government procedures by the administration, but associations would issue utilization certificates before the final payment is made to the contractors.

5.2 Issues for development of rural populated areas (villages) within urban areas

In Gautam Buddha Nagar the governance has dual administrative structure of Authority with Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and also District Collectorate under the District Magistrate (DM). This dual responsibility, itself has some inherent challenges.

Over the past few decades, the development in the Gautam Buddha Nagar area has experienced substantial growth in urban housing and industrial sectors, resulting in emergence of several rural populated clusters (villages). The Authorities acquired land from villagers under Land Acquisition Act after paying due compensation and left out rural populated clusters (villages) called 'Abadi area' within. Earlier these villages were governed under Panchayat system, but now this system has been abolished here. The Authority is responsible for the overall development of the area under its administrative boundary, but in these rural regions, the absence of Panchayats and a lack of proper administrative hierarchy for the villager's grievance redressal, has hindered essential developmental projects such as drainage systems, water infrastructure, rural roads, and community centres. My commitment is for an administrative mechanism for development of basic amenities in these rural areas.



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जागरण सिटी

नोएडा

आरडब्ल्यूए की राजनीतिक भागीदारी के लिए माडल नगर राज बिल कानून लागू करना जरूरी

दोस्त संस्थान के वैचारिक प्लेटफॉर्म नोएडा डायलॉग संस्था द्वारा रविवार को सेक्टर 56 स्थित सामुदायिक केंद्र में तृतीय चरण के रूप में आरडब्ल्यूए के साथ कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें नोएडा की आरडब्ल्यूए के पदाधिकारियों ने भागीदारी को कार्यक्रम में आरडब्ल्यूए अध्यक्ष व महासचिव ने अपने विचार रखे। इस दौरान कई पदाधिकारी ने अपने सेक्टर की समस्याओं को भी मुख्य अतिथि भाजपा राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल के सामने रखा। कार्यक्रम में आरडब्ल्यूए की राजनीतिक सशक्तिकरण के विषय पर विचार विमर्श किया गया। गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने समस्याओं के समाधान में आरडब्ल्यूए की बड़ी भूमिका विषय पर कहा कि आरडब्ल्यूए की राजनीतिक भागीदारी के लिए माडल

सेक्टर - 56 में डायलॉग संस्था नगर राज बिल कानून लागू करना आवश्यक आरडब्ल्यूए के संबंध में नीतिगत समाधान का प्रोग्राम है और आम जनता को समझाने का प्रोग्राम है और आम जनता को समझाने का प्रोग्राम है और आम जनता को समझाने का प्रोग्राम है

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अमर उजाला

पदाधिकारियों ने रखी सेक्टरों की समस्याएं

दोस्त संस्थान की डायलॉग संस्था ने सेक्टर-56 स्थित जित कार्यक्रम में सेक्टरों के आरडब्ल्यूए के लिए कई पदाधिकारियों ने सेक्टर की समस्याओं वकता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल के सामने रखा। तक सशक्तिकरण के विषय पर व्यापक विचार ल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने कहा, आरडब्ल्यूए की लिए माडल नगर राज बिल कानून इस क्षेत्र में लागू नय मावी, बलराज गोयल, राजीव गर्ग, मूलचंद गुप्ता, नन गोयल, अनिल माहेश्वरी, विनय अग्रवाल, अनुज त्रिनाश सिंह, कुबेर बिष्ट, आदि मौजूद थे।

देशबन्धु

आरडब्ल्यूए के साथ गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने नगर राज बिल कानून पर की चर्चा

सेक्टर-56 में डायलॉग संस्था नगर राज बिल कानून लागू करना आवश्यक आरडब्ल्यूए के संबंध में नीतिगत समाधान का प्रोग्राम है और आम जनता को समझाने का प्रोग्राम है और आम जनता को समझाने का प्रोग्राम है

5.3 High Rise Dwellers' Issue

a) Lift Act and regulation of installation, maintenance and usage of lift

Yogiji's government has announced that the Lift and Escalator Act's promulgation is in process. The update was shared in the Assembly and comes in the wake of demands being raised for legislation to regulate the installation, maintenance, and usage of lifts in the state, particularly in high-rise buildings. There is a need for immediate and comprehensive redressal of complaints through the Act. The number of lift accidents that have happened are due to poor maintenance. We will pursue its speedy implementation.

b) Power Supply

The problem of high rise dwellers for power connectivity and meter installation is complex. Authority provides transformer and power supply cabling outside the campus of the apartment projects and developing inside transmission infrastructure and connectivity and common area lighting etc. was being done by the developers, but many of the developers have not been performing their job, creating all kind of problems for the individual residents. On the complaints of the residents, Authority changed the policy and offered direct connection to the individual residents, and asked the residents to pay for individual connections by sharing the cost of cabling inside the campus premises. Also there is an issue of billing for the common area lighting etc.

My view is that the Authority should lay transmission cabling till the apartment building and from there till individual houses cost of cabling can be passed on to the house owners. I will work to implement and clarify the policy in consultation with the associations. The billing of the common areas lighting has also to be resolved amicably with the AOA.

c) Internal Security

Internal security is a big concern for the residents of high rise buildings. AOA have to be empowered for proper registration of residents, vendors and service personnel. They have to ensure security ecosystem like installation of CCTV camera, appointment of security personnel and monitoring of in and out movement of vehicles.

d) Common Facilities

Common facilities refer to shared amenities and services that are accessible to and utilized by a community or a group of people. These facilities are designed to enhance the quality of life, promote community well-being, and cater to the various needs of residents. Common facilities can vary depending on the context, location, and the specific requirements of the community. The lack of common facilities in high rise buildings has posed challenges to the

overall well-being and convenience of the residents.

Issues such as:

- Inadequate community centres for social gatherings, events, and public meetings.
- Insufficient public parks and green spaces for recreational activities and leisure.
- Inadequate shopping and market areas in some societies.
- Limited cultural and recreational centres.
- Limited access to emergency services.

Most of these facilities have been promised by the developers in their projects but have not been executed. We would ensure their implementation as several existing regulations as UP Apartment Acts and Consumer Forums empower residents for their rights.

5.4 Parking

Parking issues are common challenges in urban areas, and Gautam Buddha Nagar is no exception. Rapid urbanization has led to a shortage of designated parking spaces, causing congestion and illegal parking in many areas. Due to shortage of proper parking facilities, residents have resorted to illegal parking on the streets, sidewalks, and other unauthorized areas, obstructing traffic and causing inconvenience. Besides this the imposition of high parking fees and unclear regulations have discouraged individuals from using designated parking facilities. The absence of multilevel parking facilities in busy commercial and residential areas has limited the capacity to accommodate many vehicles.

Residential areas are facing challenges related to a lack of designated parking spaces for residents, leading to disputes and inconvenience. The inconsistent enforcement of parking regulations has contributed to a culture of non-compliance. Encroachment on footpaths is a real menace. Illegally parked vehicles often encroach on pedestrian footpaths, posing safety risks and hindering the free movement of pedestrians.

Industrial and commercial sectors have been also facing parking problems. The tendering of open spaces in these sectors for parking have been objected by industrial associations as it is detrimental to their business activities.

By addressing these issues and implementing strategic solutions, we will work towards creating a more organized and efficient parking system, improving the overall mobility and quality of life for its residents.

5.5 Creation of Inclusive Footpaths

Footpaths (or sidewalks) reduce accidental risks by separating vehicles and pedestrians and help to promote walking as an alternative to motorised transport. Footpaths and walkways are very important for city living. There is a need for more footpaths in urban centres in the district. To achieve an ideal footpath design, we have to consider the needs of various users and ensure that the footpath is wide enough to accommodate different activities safely. Additionally, footpaths have to be designed to be accessible for people with disabilities, using wheelchairs or mobility aids.

Our key action plan:

- Focus on the comfort features of the footpath like free from obstruction, convenient crossing facilities, area of shade, street furniture and green buffer.
- Creating a safe and comfortable walking environment.
- Using footpaths for recreational activities such as jogging, biking etc.

5.6 New Cycling Lanes

Cycling is a major mode of mobility in India. Traffic surveys show that cycle trips account for more than 15% of trips in most towns, and even in a large city, cycling accounts for over 10% of trips in the city. Cycles also play a major role in enabling the livelihood of the urban poor by providing a cost-effective transport option.

There have been petitions to make Gautam Buddha Nagar cycling friendly. Many citizens are willing to cycle to work if there is safe and convenient cycling lanes and strict enforcement of traffic rules. In Noida and Greater Noida, attempts have been made to develop bicycle-friendly townships in the master plans as well. However, there is lot of gaps in the implementation of these plans. Many of the advanced cities in the world have highly developed cycling ecosystem.

Our key action plan:

- Implement a non-motorized transportation/ cycling policy.
- Launch campaigns to promote cycling in the city.
- Invest from the city's transportation budget towards building high-quality cycling infrastructure.

5.7 Implementing policy for free hold plots

Freehold plots involve outright ownership of the land, providing more flexibility for the owner. Converting leased plots into freehold can have potential benefits for long-term users, including developers and entrepreneurs. Most of the urban cities preferably allot residential plots on freehold basis and wherever plots have been allotted on lease, even they are now converting lease hold plots into free hold. When we looked into the homebuyer's problem while working on the white paper, we found that one of the genesis of the problem is allotment of land by the Authority on lease on instalment payment.

One the other hand, it's common for government authorities to lease industrial plots to developers and entrepreneurs for industrial activities. Leasing allows the government to retain ownership of the land while providing users the right to use it for a specified period. Surely leasing is a feasible option for businesses as it reduces the initial capital outlay compared to purchasing land outright.

Therefore we support the demand of the people of our area, for making residential plots as freehold.



Rural Development

6.1 Village Development

Village development initiatives typically encompass various sectors, including infrastructure, education and healthcare, agriculture and community empowerment. It is often a collaborative effort involving local communities, government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. Successful village development initiatives consider the unique needs, culture, and aspirations of the community, fostering sustainable and inclusive growth. Village development in Gautam Buddha Nagar requires improving the overall well-being, infrastructure, and socio-economic conditions of rural areas.

6.2 Improving village governance/administration

Since the advent of the Panchayati Raj Act, three tier government in India has immensely contributed to the decentralisation of governance, devolution of power to local bodies and helped empowering common men through effective administration of local issues. Local bodies play a leading role in prioritizing the needs of communities and planning and implementing key government schemes related to housing, livelihoods, water, sanitation, power access, rural village roads, community centres and animal welfare etc.

This potential of local governance in GBN remains largely untapped. Under the control and administration of Authorities, the Panchayati system has been done away with. The rural population finds itself at loss, on how and whom to approach for their basic needs and resolution of grievances. I visualise that if Panchayati system is not restored, then some alternative mechanism for political empowerment of local body has to be established and I stand for this cause.

6.3 Rural roads

The transportation infrastructure connecting nearby towns, such as NTPC, Jarcha, Mandi Shyamnagar, Rabupura, Jewar, and Jahangirpur, to the district headquarters of Greater Noida and Noida is inadequate. This deficiency creates significant challenges for residents

and has far-reaching implications for their daily lives. Rural road issues are impacting the overall connectivity, accessibility, and development of rural areas. Many rural roads are suffering from poor quality, leading to issues like potholes, uneven surfaces, and deterioration. Inadequate drainage infrastructure alongside rural roads is resulting in waterlogging during monsoons, causing damage to the road surface and hindering transportation. Unpaved rural roads can contribute to dust issues during dry seasons and turn into muddy paths during rain. Inadequate street lighting along rural roads has exposed safety risks, especially during the night. Rural areas are also facing challenges related to the construction and maintenance of bridges and culverts, affecting connectivity over water bodies and low-lying areas.

Rural connectivity to urban centres is important for development of these area. We will focus on establishing rural network of roads.

6.4 Farmers' Development

Farmers of Uttar Pradesh play a crucial role in the country's economy and contribute significantly to its agricultural output. Addressing the challenges they face requires a comprehensive approach involving policy reforms, technological interventions, and support systems that ensure sustainable and equitable agricultural practices. Improving the conditions for farmers in Gautam Buddha Nagar involves addressing various challenges they face. Implementing a combination of solutions, tailored to the specific needs of farmers in different regions of Gautam Buddha Nagar, will contribute to the overall improvement of agricultural practices, livelihoods, and rural development. We are committed to promote agriculture growth and value addition through use of modern technology.

The subject of farmers' development has two aspects. The second aspect relates to the rights and benefits of the farmers whose land was acquired by the authorities. Projects established on agricultural lands are required to reserve jobs for local population as per the land allotment policy of the authorities but this is not honoured by many of the projects. Similarly, the new schools that are set up, do not honour the terms and conditions of land allotment that requires them to reserve a small percentage of seats for local children. The farmers affected by land acquisition are also demanding additional abadi land and uniform compensation.

The resentment act dissatisfaction of the formers is a major issue in this Constituency. The complexity of the issue is due to acquisition of land by the three authorities at three different points in time. Noida authorities acquires land around 1978, G. Noida authority

around 1997-98 and GIEDA (Yamuna Authority) around 2013. The compensation awarded to farmers by the three authorities varied and therefore they have difference grievances. To address these grievances the authorities must take a more compassionate and human centric approach, beyond more technicalities.

There is a dire need to implement a fair and standardized compensation structure and a comprehensive rehabilitation program that extends beyond financial compensation in future. The involvement of the local community, especially farmers, in the development, creating opportunities for their participations in the growth of the region is important so that the feeling of being left out of the growth story is assuaged.

These issues would be addressed by us on a priority basis because we accept that GBN could emerge as an industrial hub and urban centre only because of the sacrifices made by the landowners/ farmers of this constituency.

6.5 Milk Cooperative movement

Milk production in this area is very high, one estimate is that more than 3 lakh litres of milk is being produced and distributed from this area on daily basis. Rural Gurjar community's livelihood is predominantly dependent on cattle breeding and rearing. Though the cost to the consumer is high but the realisation for the milk produce for rural population is low because of presence of many intermediaries.

I had started Gautam Buddha Nagar milk cooperative movement. Now with the setting up a separate Ministry of Cooperation by Modi government with Shri Amit Shah as its Cabinet Minister, the government is very focused on the development of this segment. Cooperative Sector has huge potential for growth of employment and rural development. Many incentives are being given by the government in the form of subsidy to Farmers Producer Organisation (FPO), Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies (PACS) and lower rate of taxation and many new reforms like multi state cooperative societies. My focus will be to continue for development and support of milk cooperative movement in GBN.



Industrial Development Priorities

Noida has now emerged as a planned, integrated, modern, industrial city and is well connected to the capital of India i.e. Delhi.

Projects on food processing, robotics, healthcare, and electronics are being implemented and rapid industrial development is taking place. Investors like NITP Developers Pvt Ltd, Microsoft India, Adani Enterprises, NTT Global Data and Cloud Infra, FairFox infra, SIT Global Data Centre Pvt Ltd., SIFY Technologies Ltd. are either invested or planning to invest in Gautam Buddha Nagar.

Apart from investment from these companies, approximately Rs 5.5 lakh Cr have been received by this region in the form of investment proposals at the latest Investors Summit of Uttar Pradesh. GBN is transforming from an agrarian economy to a manufacturing and services based economy. This will lead to improved wages, and migration from rural areas of Uttar Pradesh to urban areas.

Our key action plan:

7.1 International Finance Centre

Finance centres are dynamic environments that facilitate the flow of capital, investments, and financial services on a global scale. They contribute to the efficiency and stability of the international financial system and play a pivotal role in supporting economic growth and development. Gautam Buddha Nagar can become a finance centre that can serve as a hub for various financial activities and institutions.

With Gautam Buddha Nagar set to be an industrial hub, we intend to bring technology-driven finance centres that focus on banks, financial institutions, stock exchanges, financial technology (Fintech) and innovative financial players. These centres will foster the development of new financial services, digital payment systems, block chain technologies, and other innovations and generate new well-paying employment opportunities.

7.2 International Design Centre

An international design centre typically refers to a facility or organization that is dedicated to the development, research, and innovation of design across various disciplines on a global scale. These centres serve as hubs for creative and collaborative activities, bringing together designers, engineers, researchers, and professionals from different cultural and geographical backgrounds.

There isn't a widely recognized international design centre in Uttar Pradesh. We intend to take initiative of setting up an international design centre in Gautam Buddha Nagar. A well-established international design centre can become a hub that will influence and elevate the local design ecosystem. It will inspire other organizations, start up, and educational institutions to prioritize design and innovation. We want to bring modern tools for design, particularly in fields such as industrial design, architecture, and fashion, as they highly sought after worldwide. The establishment of an international design centre in Gautam Buddha Nagar will have a positive economic impact on the region. It will attract investments, create jobs, and contribute to the growth of the design and innovation ecosystem

We also want to establish colleges in Gautam Buddha Nagar that will focus on educating the youth in programs related to designing, such as industrial design, architectural design, graphic design, interior design, apparel design, handicrafts design, product design etc.

7.3 International Arbitration Centre

An arbitration centre, also known as an arbitral institution or dispute resolution centre, is an organization that provides facilities and services for the resolution of disputes through arbitration. Arbitration is a form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) where parties agree to submit their disputes to an impartial third party (an arbitrator or a panel of arbitrators) for a binding decision, rather than going to court. Arbitration centres play a crucial role in administering the arbitration process, ensuring its fairness, and facilitating the resolution of disputes in a private and efficient manner. These centres offer a range of services, including the appointment of arbitrators, administration of arbitration proceedings, and support for the parties involved.

We are dedicated to bringing an international arbitration centre to Gauatm Buddha Nagar which will facilitate a mechanism by providing organizational infrastructure, procedural

support, and a framework for fair and efficient resolution of disputes. These arbitration centres will also engage in education and training initiatives to promote awareness of arbitration procedures and best practices.

7.4 Cluster Development Parks

Cluster development parks refer to such industrial areas that have a number of industries and supporting infrastructure and complimentary services in a given geographic location. These clusters are designed to promote and enhance the efficiency of various industries by concentrating related businesses and services near each other. Our idea is to create synergies and economies of scale that benefit the participating businesses and the overall regional economy.

The development of cluster ports will also lead to other infrastructural development such as roads, warehouses, utilities, and communication networks tailored to the needs of the industries and individuals involved. Cluster development ports have the potential to generate significant employment opportunities and it will contribute to local economic development. Our cluster development ports will include a range of industries and related services. Some examples are as follows:

a) *Apparel (textiles)*

Gautam Buddha Nagar is also known as the 'City of Apparel'. As many as 2500 readymade garment factories are situated in Gautam Buddha Nagar. The industry employs lakhs of people out of which around 60 per cent workers are women. Finished goods are exported abroad. Apparel units have positive social impacts by contributing to the welfare of the local community through employment, skill development, and community development initiatives.

Our focus on this sector will ensure that apparel industry becomes competitive globally. Attempts will be made so that apparel units can become part of an integrated supply chain, collaborating with textile producers, dyeing units, and other related industries. It will open opportunities for value addition to raw materials, creating finished products with higher market value.

b) *Toy Manufacturing Units*

According to an estimate, India's toy industry will be worth Rs 147-221 billion by the year 2024, given the fact that the demand for toys in India is rising at a faster pace compared to the global rate. Toys made in India are also exported to about 50 countries. Gautam Buddha

Nagar district is poised to become a major manufacturing hub of toys in India with enough potential to challenge China's booming toy industry. A toy park is coming up on 100 acres of land in Gautam Buddha Nagar in Sector 33 under Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA).

These toy manufacturing units will create job opportunities at various skill levels, including production, quality control, design, packaging, and administrative roles. This in return will help in reducing unemployment and improving the economic well-being of the local population.

c) Pharmaceutical

The Pharmaceutical industry plays a crucial role in advancing medical science, improving patient outcomes, and addressing public health challenges. Pharmaceutical companies play a crucial role in the healthcare industry, working to discover and produce new medications to prevent, treat, or alleviate various medical conditions.

Pharmaceutical industry is a major focal point when it comes to our industrial development priorities for GBN. The development of the pharmaceutical sector in a region can bring about a range of benefits that extend beyond the industry itself. The sector will open avenues for employment opportunities in all criterions; be it for individuals in research and development, for medicine practitioners, for data scientists, for skilled labors etc. and will contribute to the development of the region by stimulating economic growth and contributing towards improving community health.

d) Mobile Manufacturing

Mobile phones are essential tools for digital access, communication, and information. Mobile manufacturing units are at the forefront of technological advancements in the mobile industry. We want to establish mobile manufacturing units that contribute not only to the economy of our region but of our country's by creating economic value, generating revenue, and contributing to the gross domestic product (GDP). The local manufacturing of mobile devices also contributes to inclusive digital access, allowing more people to benefit from the advantages of mobile technology. We will establish Gautam Buddha Nagar as a key player in the global mobile industry.

e) Automobile Parts Manufacturing

Automobile manufacturing units are complex operations that require significant capital investment, advanced technology, and skilled labour. The efficiency and competitiveness

of these units play a crucial role in the success of automotive companies in the global market. Automobile manufacturing relies on complex supply chain that involves hundreds of automobile parts manufacturers. Automobile manufacturing units contribute to industrial growth in a robust manner.

We want to expand the market share of current automobile parts manufacturing units in the GBN constituency. Since these units attract humongous FDI's (Foreign Direct investments) we are determined to give global automotive companies favourable conditions for manufacturing and business operations.

The presence of automobile manufacturing units has a transformative impact on the economic, social, and industrial landscape of a region. The interconnectedness of the automotive industry with various sectors makes it a key driver of economic development and prosperity in many regions around the world. States like Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, and Haryana have already adopted these growth formulas to make their region shine and outshine other States.

f) Khurja Pottery Industries

Khurja in Bulandshahr is one of the oldest centres for glazed pottery in India. Khurja pottery has been protected under the Geographical Indication (GI) of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement. Strategically located around 30 minutes' drive from the upcoming Jewar Airport and about 80 km from Noida, the city is significant for being the major supplier of crockery and ceramic ware to caterers, exporters, hotels and decorators in India and figures among the important micro-industries of Uttar Pradesh.

During the pandemic in 2021, Khurja pottery industry took a major hit. It witnessed the exodus of skilled employees, exports dropped and crippled the potters. They await better times in the pottery making business as factories are running at half their strength. Revival of this civilizational work that goes back to 600 years is one of our priorities.

Officially Khurja has 494 units and is trying to stay afloat. Reviving Khurja pottery requires a holistic and collaborative effort involving the government, local communities, artisans, and the private sector to ensure sustainability and growth. Artisan development, market linkages, promotion and marketing along with government support, providing education on the significance and importance of Khurja pottery's history and collaborating with designers and industries to create unique and marketable products is on our agenda list.

7.5 Premium Physical and Social Amenities

In the present era of capital mobility, the area of Gautam Buddha Nagar competes not only with other destinations such as Bangalore, Hyderabad and Gurgaon in India but also with the physical and social infrastructure offered by global cities like New York, London and Paris. Some of the cities in India have managed to achieve this goal and has attracted substantial expat population and top level staff such as MD & CEOs, CTOs, and CFOs. If Noida has to succeed in attracting well paying, top level talents and jobs, it must offer living standards that can match world class.

Developing residential units that prioritize cultural sensitivity, community integration, and the provision of essential services will create welcoming and functional living spaces that enhance the overall experience. Provision for facilities like clubs, public spaces and other recreational needs need to be well integrated with such living spaces. These developments will come through a participative approach between the local real estate industry and the administration. We propose to work with the industry towards the realisation of such an objective.





Legislative Constituencies' Development

8.1 Noida

Noida is the most important region of the constituency because of its social and physical infrastructure and future potential. If the issues of Noida assembly area are addressed meaningfully, it can catalyse Gautam Buddha Nagar to beat Gurgaon in attracting foreign direct investment and well paid jobs.

Many of the actionable areas have been detailed in the chapter 5 under urban development priorities. At the cost of repetition, I am enumerating them hereunder as my priority propositions:

Our key action plan:

- Empowerment of Resident Welfare Association and Association Of Apartments
- Development of rural populated area (villages) within Noida area, bringing focus of the Authority to take care of basic needs such as drainage, water clogging, restoring water bodies, primary health centres, community centres etc.
- There are several high rise apartments in the region. This segment of the real estate is seeing a growth at a very fast pace. The basic infrastructure at some places is not able to keep abreast with this fast growth, leading to certain specific issues of High Rise Dwellers: Regulation of installation, maintenance and usage of lift, internal security, common facilities within the campus
- With the influx of huge population and vehicle and lack of proper public transport, creation of inclusive footpaths and separate cycling lanes is very important
- For water conservation and ground water recharge, a complete storm water drainage system has to be established
- Setting up 24*7 grievance monitoring centre with a toll free number to address citizens' problem

- A large number of roads in various sectors and villages of Noida need to be repaired and re-laid. Areas that have really poor condition of roads are Jatav basti in village Chotpur, Salaarpur, Bishnupur, Morna, Sadarpur, Baraula, Bhangel etc.
- Converting General hospital in sector 39, to super speciality under the AIIMS framework
- Resolve the issue of applicability of seventh pay commission's recommendations to the doctors of Government Child Speciality hospital, sector 30, Noida so that they get perks as per seventh pay commission
- The population of Noida is increasing at a rapid place. Areas such as Greater Noida West have become densely populated. A metro line must cater to the needs of this area. We support the extension of DMRC's blue line from Sector 61 (Electronic City Metro Station) to Greater Noida West. Moreover, interoperability of cards and tokens between DMRC and Noida Metro shall be established.

8.2 Jewar

In our commitment to the well-being and progress of the Jewar Assembly constituency, we recognize the pressing needs of our community. Based on our interactions and consultations with the residents during my visits, we have come up with a comprehensive plan for the assembly.

Our key action plan:

Only heading should be in italics.

- *Grain market in Jewar nagar panchayat: Establish a grain market to facilitate local farmers, eliminating the need to travel for crop sales. This plan aims to boost economic development for farmers and residents.*
- *Construction of a bus stand in Jewar nagar panchayat: Address transportation challenges by constructing a bus stand, ensuring efficient connectivity for the community.*
- *Resolution of toll tax issue in Jewar: Explore alternatives such as the removal of the toll plaza or the construction of a link road to alleviate the toll tax problem affecting a significant population in Jewar.*
- *Establishment of a degree college in Jahangirpur nagar panchayat: Build a degree college to provide accessible higher education within the constituency, reducing the need for students to travel to other cities.*
- *Construction of a police station in Jahangirpur nagar panchayat: Enhance security and accessibility by establishing a police station in Jahangirpur Nagar Panchayat.*

- *Infrastructure improvement in Tirthali, Nagla, Batana, Bhatauna, Hukumsingh, Dayanantpur, and other villages: Initiate comprehensive assessments and systematic infrastructure development for roads and electricity in villages facing challenges.*
- *Addressing electricity problems in Jewar assembly: Upgrade electric wires, poles, and meters, and install new feeders to eliminate power cuts affecting a significant portion of the population.*
- *Resolution of garbage dumping ground issue in Dankaur: Prioritize the establishment of a proper garbage dumping ground in Dankaur to address environmental concerns and improve overall sanitation for residents.*
- *Mitigation of water logging in Dankaur: Implement systematic repairs and renovations to the sewer system to mitigate water logging during the rainy season.*
- *Promotion of Guru Dronacharya temple as a tourist destination.*
- *Improvement of cremation grounds in villages: Cordon off cremation grounds in various villages and provide essential amenities such as clean water sources, hand pumps, or tube wells to meet the basic needs of the community using such facilities.*
- *Flood mitigation measures for flood prone areas of Rampur Banda, Sirsa, Manjipur, Kanigadhi, Samsag Nagar, Puran Nagar and surrounding villages and ensuring timely.*

This comprehensive plan reflects our commitment to address the diverse needs of Jewar constituency, fostering development and improving the quality of life for all residents. Together, we can build a thriving and resilient community.

8.3 Khurja

We present to you our holistic development agenda, based on the demand of the people, for empowering Khurja constituency. In our pursuit of comprehensive development of the area, we acknowledge and prioritize the pressing needs of our community.

Our Key action plan:

- *Addressing power cut issues:* Undertake a thorough infrastructure upgrade by replacing electric wires, poles, and meters in Khurja assembly. Additionally, install new feeders to eliminate power cuts affecting 40 to 45% of the population, ensuring consistent and reliable electricity for all residents.
- *Development of Khurja junction:* Advocate for the stoppage of main trains at Khurja junction, a longstanding demand of the residents. This initiative aims to enhance

connectivity and convenience, reducing the need for commuters to travel to Aligarh railway station.

- *Construction of flyover near Vaishali Nagar railway gate:* Build a flyover near Vaishali Nagar railway gate to alleviate traffic congestion, enhance road safety, and provide relief to residents from traffic-related challenges.
- *Improvement of sewer system to mitigate water logging:* Address water logging issues by implementing a modernized sewer system and laying new sewer lines to curb the diseases spread by stagnant water.
- *Reconstruction of roads and drains:* Reconstructing damaged roads and drains in various areas at the village and city levels of Khurja assembly. This includes vital road construction projects in Nehrupur, Hazratpur, Kamalpur and Ganwa of Khurja Municipality.
- Construction of a Government Hospital in Khurja.
- *Enhanced outreach for government schemes with Namoo Seva Kendra:* To ensure maximum enrolment in schemes like Ayushman Bharat Yojna, widow pension, old age pension etc.

This comprehensive plan reflects our commitment to the development needs of the Khurja Assembly.

8.4 Dadri

In our commitment to foster growth and prosperity in Dadri Assembly, we recognize and prioritize the urgent needs of the community. This integrated plan is aimed on the demand of the local people, to address various challenges and promote well-being of the residents:

Our key action plan:

- *Water logging mitigation:* Tackle the issue of heavy water logging during the rainy season by implementing a systematic and modernized sewerage system. This initiative aims to benefit 100% of the population in Dadri Nagar.
- *Renovation and interlocking of railway road in Dadri:* This measure aims to enhance traffic flow, alleviate congestion, and promote road safety, reducing the risk of accidents.
- *Modernization of primary health centre (PHC):* Upgrade the primary health centre in Dadri to provide advanced healthcare services locally.

- *Addressing power cut issues:* Undertake a comprehensive infrastructure upgrade by replacing electric wires, poles, and meters in Dadri Assembly. Additionally, install new feeders to eliminate power cuts.
- Reconstruction of roads and drains in cities and villages such as Chitahara, Khatanadhir Kheda, Veerpura, Gulaothi Khurd, Jarcha and Bilakbar.
- *Revitalizing development in rural areas:* Address the hiatus in development activities in rural areas by launching awareness campaigns. Establish a robust communication channel between the authority and villages, ensuring that residents know where to seek assistance for problem resolution.

This comprehensive plan reflects our commitment to address the diverse needs of the Dadri Assembly, through collective efforts and administrative action, for improved infrastructure, enhanced healthcare, and increased awareness of government welfare schemes.

8.5 Sikandrabad

In pursuit for inclusive development of Sikandrabad assembly, we recognise the diverse needs of our community. Following is a comprehensive plan addressing key issues and demands of the people for fostering growth.

Our key action plan:

- *Reduction of house tax in Sikandrabad municipality:* Initiate a review and assessment of house tax rates in Sikandrabad municipality to reduce the burden on residents.
- Establishment of a women's college in Kakod nagar panchayat to provide local girls with higher education opportunities.
- *Connectivity with Noida metro:* Establish a metro connection between Sikandrabad and Noida to enhance conveyance facilities and connectivity in the region. This strategic transportation link will improve accessibility and stimulate economic development.
- *Enhancement of staff and facilities in Sikandrabad government hospital:* Address the shortage of medical staff in the government hospital of Sikandrabad by increasing the number of doctors and nursing staff. Simultaneously, enhance technical facilities to improve health-related diagnostics and patient care.
- Renovation of Sikandrabad fruit market to alleviate water logging issues, benefiting farmers and traders. This infrastructure improvement aims to create a conducive environment for business activities.

- Cordon off cremation grounds in villages and cities within the assembly constituency. This demand aims to provide a dignified and organized space for last rites.
- Undertake the renovation of damaged roads in various cities and villages, prioritizing areas with severe deterioration such as ward no. 12, 15 of Sikandrabad Municipality, and villages like Auledha, Bodha, Nagla Govindpur, and Kanakpur. Improved roads will enhance connectivity and promote overall development.
- *Resolution of land acquisition compensation issue:* Expedite the resolution of the long-pending land acquisition compensation matter in the Chola Industrial Area of Kanakpur village and its surrounding villages.
- Construction of community halls in various villages of the assembly constituency to provide spaces for social gatherings, events, and community activities.

This plan reflects our commitment to address the multifaceted needs of the Sikandrabad assembly. Through collaborative efforts, we can create a dynamic and inclusive community that thrives on improved infrastructure, educational opportunities, and enhanced well-being.



संपर्क से समर्थन कार्यक्रम की कुछ मीडिया कवरेज



भाजपा नेता ने जन्मदिन पर शुरू किया नमो सेवा केंद्र

भाजपा नेता ने जन्मदिन पर शुरू किया नमो सेवा केंद्र

भारतीय जनता पार्टी के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण को उनके जन्मदिन की बधाई दी

गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने जनसंपर्क महाभियान के अंतर्गत दादरी विधानसभा क्षेत्र के विभिन्न गांवों में किया जनसंपर्क

भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने जनसंपर्क महाभियान के अंतर्गत दादरी विधानसभा क्षेत्र के विभिन्न गांवों में किया जनसंपर्क

बुलन्द संदेश ब्यूरो रविवार को

प्रबुद्ध वर्ग सम्मेलन में मोदी सरकार के 9 सफल वर्ष पर वचा

भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण को दी जन्मदिन की बधाई

मोदी सरकार के काम जनता को बताने के लिए मेरी सरकार, मेरा अभिमान, अभियान की शुरुआत

भारतीय जनता पार्टी के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण को जन्मदिन की दी बधाई

हिन्दू दैनिक जागरण

भाजपा प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने बिलासपुर में जगह-जगह व्यापारियों से किया जनसंपर्क

पुस्तक का लोकार्पण

भाजपा प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने बिलासपुर में जगह-जगह व्यापारियों से किया जनसंपर्क

केंद्र साकार के 9 वर्ष पूर्ण होने पर महा संपर्क अभियान के तहत भाजपा के प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने बिलासपुर में व्यापारियों से और वैश्य धर्म के लोगों से की मुलाकात, हुआ जोरदार स्वागत

भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल का नोवरा संस्था के अध्यक्ष रंजन तोमर व ग्रामवासियों ने किया जोरदार स्वागत, 2024 के लिए टी शुभकामनाएं

भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय प्रवक्ता से मिले सेक्टर-9 के उद्यमी

सेक्टर 135 पहुंचे भाजपा प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने लोगों को बताई मोदी सरकार के 9 वर्ष की उपलब्धियां

वाइएसएस फाउंडेशन को किया सम्मानित

नोवरा ने ग्रामीण विकास और जल एवं पर्यावरण संरक्षण के क्षेत्र में वाइएसएस फाउंडेशन को किया सम्मानित

भाजपा प्रवक्ता गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने सुनी सेक्टर 9 के व्यापारियों की समस्याएं

नोवरा ने ग्रामीण विकास और जल एवं पर्यावरण संरक्षण के क्षेत्र में वाइएसएस फाउंडेशन को किया सम्मानित

गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ने बताई मोदी सरकार के 9 वर्ष की उपलब्धियां

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जन कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ उठाएँ लोग: गोपाल कृष्ण

व्यापारी व उद्यमियों की समस्याओं से रूबरू हुए गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल

किसानों की समस्याओं एवं नोएडा के ग्रामीणों की क्षतिकरण बनाने को लेकर चर्चा

केंद्राल इण्डिया वि

किसानों की समस्याओं एवं नोएडा के ग्रामीणों की क्षतिकरण बनाने को लेकर चर्चा

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In Fluence

Profile

Shri Gopal Krishna Agarwal *(National spokesperson of BJP)*

E-mail : gopalagarwal@hotmail.com
Mobile : 9810019753
Address : C-62, Sector 65, Noida, Uttar Pradesh



Shri Gopal Krishna Agarwal is a leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), and its active member for over two decades. Currently he is a national spokesperson of the Party. A Chartered Accountant and an Economist by qualification, he is a unique blend of a political leader with pragmatic business acumen and clarity on economic fundamentals, with ground connect and understanding of the needs of the people.

Shri Agarwal has held key positions in the Party and has been spearheading the economic think tank of BJP through various strategic and political initiatives. He has played a central role as a party's economic and business-oriented thought leader on different occasions. As a national spokesperson for economic affairs, Shri Agarwal has been articulating and disseminating the economic ideology of BJP across, sections of the society in India and abroad. His unique ability to communicate complex economic issues in a simple manner is well appreciated by the media, people and the leadership. He is also a member at BJP's National Executive Committee and UP State Executive Committee. He is part of India Policy Foundation (RSS think tank) and Dr Mookherjee Smriti Nyas (BJP think tank). In the past, he has been National Convenor of BJP's Chartered Accountants Cell and its Economic Cell.

His role in collating the views / inputs / thoughts of various stakeholders and presenting them to the government on behalf of the party, for people and business friendly policy formulation, during annual budget exercises, Aatmanirbhar Bharat package or Industrial, Logistics, Retail and E-commerce policy is immense. His experience in governance through his active engagement with many government organisations has contributed in policy design and its implementation. Currently, he is a Director at Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (Govt. nominee) and ICSI's Institute of Insolvency Professionals. He has also held the position of Govt. nominee director at Bank of Baroda and North Eastern Electric Power Company. His governance experience includes the following:

- Member Task Force on Financial Architecture of MSME, Ministry of Finance, GoI
- Member of Board of Governors Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), MoCA, GoI
- Govt nominee on Governing Council, Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
- Member of SEBI Committees on Secondary Markets

Gopal Krishna Agarwal was born on June 1, 1962, in Buldhana, Maharashtra, India. His political activity started very early and at a young age of 13 years, he did Satyagrah against Emergency excesses in 1975 and was in jail for 3 months. Currently he is a proud resident of Noida (Parliamentary constituency - Gautam Buddha Nagar) and has done lot of work for its people. Following are some of the initiatives he has undertaken in the recent past:

- Annapurna Yojana - free community kitchen during Covid period under DOST initiative
- Youth Empowerment and Development Padyatra in the area
- Milk Cooperative Movement for the rural area
- Drive against Corruption - authored Private Member's Bill on 'Prevention of Bribery in the Private Sector Bill' and Voluntary 'Code on Anti-bribery' for Corporate Sector (launched by Hon'ble PM)
- Legal helpdesk for people
- Adoption and revival of water bodies under Jaladhikar Foundation
- Founder of Shree Jee Gausadan Noida, a shelter for street cows, having 1500 cows
- Noida Dialogue, a think tank for implementing developmental vision for a strong and prosperous Noida and Gautam Buddha Nagar
- Trustee-Treasurer of Surya Sansthan at Noida, empowering women through education and skilling
- Namu Seva Kendra for connecting needy and poor people to various welfare schemes of the State and the Central Govt.

Gopal Krishna Agarwal is deeply rooted in Sanatan Dharma and is well versed with ancient scriptures. Inspired by the vision of RSS and influenced by the spirit of nationalism, Shri Agarwal is committed to the task of nation building. He has authored books and writes regularly for newspapers and magazines.

His chosen Lok Sabha constituency is Gautam Buddha Nagar, which has the best of infrastructure and ecosystem to catalyse not only UP's development but also propel economic growth of the country. It has the true potential to be a global investment destination with right leadership. He firmly believes that India's global leadership will be accepted only when its philosophical and civilizational wealth is backed by economic might.



गोपालकृष्णअग्रवाल



राष्ट्रीयप्रवक्ता
(आर्थिकमामले)
भारतीयजन्तापटी

—: Patron :—



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Independent Director
Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.



Independent Director
ICSI IIP



Member (Mng. Committee)
PHD Chamber of Commerce



Former Independent Director
Bank of Baroda



Former Independent Director
North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.

Former Member, Board of Governor



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Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India



अध्यक्ष
जलाधिकार फाउण्डेशन



ट्रस्टी एवम् कोषाध्यक्ष
सूर्या संस्थान



पूर्व ट्रस्टी एवम् कोषाध्यक्ष
डॉ. मुकजी स्मृति न्यास



पूर्व ट्रस्टी एवम् कोषाध्यक्ष
भारत नीति प्रतिष्ठान



पूर्व अध्यक्ष
श्री जी गौसदन, नौएडा