The Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975

Act 8 of 1975

Keyword(s):
Colonizer, Cyber City, Cyber Park, External Development Works, Group Housing, Integrated Commercial Complex, Internal Development Works, Plot/Flat Holder, Property Dealer, Urban Area

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(HARYANA ACT NO. 8 OF 1975)

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THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS ACT, 1975

(HARYANA ACT NO. 8 OF 1975)

[Received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 30th January, 1975 and was first published in the Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), Legislative Supplement Part I of 30th January, 1975.]

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AN ACT
to regulate the use of land in order to prevent ill-planned and haphazard urbanization in or around towns in the State of Haryana.

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated the 13th January, 1975, pages 62-63.
2. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated the 23rd March, 1977, page 450.
3. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated the 27th March, 1984, page 555.
5. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated the 22nd August, 1989, page 1323.
6. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated the 18th November, 1996, page 2397.
7. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated the 10th March, 2003, page 900.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Twenty-fifth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

(2) It shall apply to all urban areas in the State of Haryana.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of November, 1971, except section 10 which shall come into force at once.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "advertisement" means any word, letter, model, sign, placard, board, notice, device or representation in any manner whatsoever, wholly or in part, intended for the purpose of advertisement, announcement or direction, and includes any structure used or adapted for the display of advertisements:

(aa) "agriculture" includes horticulture, dairy farming, poultry farming and the planting and upkeep of an orchard;

(b) "building" means any shop, house, hut, out-house, shed or stable, whether used for the purpose of human habitation or otherwise and whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, thatch, metal or any other material whatsoever, and includes a wall;

(cc) "colony" means an area of land divided or proposed to be divided into plots or flats for residential, commercial, industrial, cyber city or cyber park purposes or for the construction of flats in the form of group housing or for the construction of integrated commercial complexes, but an area of land divided or proposed to be divided—

(i) for the purpose of agriculture; or

1. Inserted by Haryana Act 11 of 1989.

(ii) as a result of family partition, inheritance, succession or partition of joint holding not with the motive of earning profit; or

(iii) in furtherance of any scheme sanction under any other law; or

(iv) by the owner of a factory for setting up of a housing colony for the labourers or the employees working in the factory; provided there is no profit motive; or

(v) when it does not exceed one thousand square metres or such less area as may be decided from time to time in an urban area to be notified by Government for the purposes of this sub-clause.

shall not be a colony ; ]

(d) "colonizer" means an individual, company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, owning [ ] land for converting it into a colony and to whom a licence has been granted under this Act ;

(dd) "cyber city" means self contained intelligent city with high quality of infrastructure, attractive surrounding and high speed communication access to be developed for nucleating the Information Technology concept germination of medium and large software companies and Information Technology enabled services, wherein no manufacturing units shall be permitted ;

(ddd) "cyber park" means an area developed exclusively for locating software development activities and Information Technology Enabled Services, wherein no manufacturing of any kind (including assembling activities) shall be permitted ;]

(e) "development works" means internal and external development works ;


2. Inserted by ibid.
(f) "Director" means the Director, Town and Country Planning, Haryana, and includes a person for the time being appointed by the Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to exercise and perform all or any of the powers and functions of the Director under this Act and the rules made thereunder;]

(g) "external development works" include water supply, sewerage, drains, necessary provisions of treatment and disposal of sewage, sullage and storm water, roads, electrical works, solid waste management and disposal, slaughter houses, colleges, hospitals, stadium/sports complex, fire stations, grid sub-stations etc. and any other work which the Director may specify to be executed in the periphery of or outside colony/area for the benefit of the colony/area;

(gg) "flat" means a part of any property, intended to be used for residential purposes, including one or more rooms with enclosed spaces located on one or more floors, with direct exit to a public street or road or to a common area leading to such streets or road and includes any garage or room whether or not adjacent to the building in which such flat is located provided by the coloniser/owner of such property for use by the owner of such flat for parking any vehicle or for residence of any person employed in such flat, as the case may be;]

(h) "Government" means the Government of the State of Haryana;

([(hh) "group housing" means a buildings designed and developed in the form of flats for residential purpose or any ancillary or appurtenant building including community facilities, public amenities and public utility as may be prescribed;

(hhh) "integrated commercial complex" means building containing apartments sharing common services and


facilities and having their undivided share in the land and meant to be used for office or for practising of any profession or for carrying on any occupation, trade, business or such other type of independent use as may be prescribed;

(i) "internal development works" mean—

(ii)"metalling of roads and paving of footpaths;

(iii) turfing and plantation with trees of openspaces;

(iv) street lighting;

(v) adequate and wholesome water-supply;

(vi) sewers and drains both for storm and sullage water and necessary provision for their treatment and disposal; and

(vi) any other work that the Director may think necessary in the interest of proper development of a colony;

1 [(j) "local authority", means a Municipal Committee or municipal Council or Municipal Corporation;]

(k) "owner" includes a person in whose favour a lease of land in an urban area for a period of not less than ninety-nine years has been granted;

(l) "person" includes an association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not;

2 [(m) "plot/flat holder" means a person in whose favour a plot/flat in a colony has been transferred or agreed to be transferred by the coloniser;]

(n) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

3 [(nn) "property dealer" means any person/agent who runs the business of purchase or sale of plots, flats or apartments

1. Substituted by Haryana Act 17 of 1996.
3. Inserted by ibid.
in integrated commercial complex or issues advertisement for sale thereof on behalf of owners and;)

(o) 'urban area' means any area of land within the limits of a municipal area or notified area or the Faridabad Complex or situate within five kilometers of the limits thereof, or any other area where, in the opinion of the Government, there is a potential for building activities and the Government by means of a notification declares.

3. [(I) Any owner desiring to convert his land into a colony shall, unless exempted under section 9, make an application to the Director, for the grant of a license to develop a colony in the prescribed form and pay for it such fee and conversion charges as may be prescribed. The application shall be accompanied by an income-tax clearance certificate:

Provided that if the conversion charges have already been paid under the provisions of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), no such charges shall be payable under this section.]

(2) On receipt of the application under sub-section (1), the Director shall, among other things, enquire into the following matters, namely:

(a) title to the land;
(b) extent and situation of the land;
(c) capacity to develop a colony;
(d) the layout of a colony;
(e) plan regarding the development works to be executed in a colony; and
(f) conformity of the development schemes of the colony land to those of the neighbouring areas.

(3) After the enquiry under sub-section (2), the Director, by an order in writing, shall—

(a) grant a licence in the prescribed form, after the applicant has furnished to the Director a bank guarantee equal to twenty-five per centum of the estimated cost of development works in case of area of land divided go proposed to be divided into plots or flats for residential, commercial or industrial purposes and a bank guarantee

equal to thirty-seven and a half per centum of the estimated cost of development works in case of cyber city or cyber park purposes.] as certified by the Director and has undertaken—

(i) to enter into an agreement in the prescribed form for carrying out and completion of development works in accordance with the licence granted;

(ii) to pay proportionate development charges in the external development works as defined in clause (g) of section 2 are to be carried out by the government or any other local authority. The proportion in which and the time within which, such payment is to be made shall be determined by the Director;

(iii) the responsibility for the maintenance and upkeep of all roads, open spaces, public parks and public health services for a period of five years from the date of issue of the completion certificate unless earlier relieved of this responsibility and thereupon to transfer all such roads, open spaces, public parks and public health services free of cost to the Government of the local authority, as the case may be;

(iv) to construct at his own cost, or get constructed by any other institution or individual at its cost, schools, hospitals, community centres and other community buildings on the lands set apart for this purpose, or to transfer to the Government at any time, if so desired by the Government, free of cost the land set apart for schools, hospitals, community centres and community buildings, in which case the Government shall be at liberty to transfer such land to any person or institution including a local authority on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit;

(v) to permit the Director or any other officer authorised by him to inspect the execution of the layout and the development works in the colony and to carry out all directions issued by him for ensuring due

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compliance of the execution of the layout and development works in accordance with the licence granted:

Provided that the Director, having regard to the amenities which exist or are proposed to be provided in the locality, is of the opinion that it is not necessary or possible to provide one or more such amenities, may exempt the licensee from providing such amenities either wholly or in part;

(b) refuse to grant a licence, by means of a speaking order, after affording the applicant an opportunity of being heard.

(4) The licence so granted shall be valid for a period of two years, and will be renewable from time to time for a period of one year, on payment of prescribed fee:

1[Provided that in the licensed colony permitted as a special project by the Government, the license shall be valid for a maximum period of five years and shall be renewable for a period as decided by the Government.]

(5) A separate licence shall be required for each colony.

1[(3A. (1) Any colonizer whom a license has been given under this Act shall deposit as service charges a sum 2[at such rate as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time, per square metre of the gross area and of the covered area of all the floors in case of flats proposed to be developed by him into a colony] in two equal instalments. The first instalment shall be deposited within 60 days from the date of the grant of the license and the second instalment to be deposited within six months from the date of grant of the license.

(2) The Haryana Urban Development Authority 3[if local authorities, firms, undertakings of Government and other authorities involved in land development] shall also be liable to deposit the service

2. Substituted by Haryana Act 17 of 1996.
3. Inserted by Haryana Act 17 of 1996.
charges and shall be deemed to be 1[colonizers] for this purpose only. The date of first inviting applications for sale of plots in any colony by it shall be deemed to be the date of granting of license under this Act for the purpose of deposit of service charges.

(3) The service charges shall be deposited by the colonizer with such officer or person as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf.

(4) The colonizer shall in turn be entitled to pass on the service charges paid by him to the plot holder.

(5) The amount of service charges if not paid within the prescribed period shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

(6) The amount of service charges so deposited by the colonizer shall constitute a fund called the Haryana Urban Development Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) which shall vest in the State Government.

(7) The Fund shall be administered by such officers of the State Government as may be appointed by it for this purpose.

(8) The amount of service charges deposited by the colonizers and grants from the Government or the local authority shall be credited to the Fund.

(9) The Fund shall be utilized by the State Government for the benefit of the 1[urban development and for creation and improvement of urban infrastructure in the State of Haryana]. The Fund may also be utilized to meet the cost of administrating the Fund.

(10) The Government shall publish annually in the Official Gazette the report of the activities financed from the fund and the statement of accounts.]

2[3B. No person shall erect or re-erect buildings in a colony save in accordance with the approved plans and subject to such restrictions and conditions as are contained in the license or as may be specified by the Government or the Director.]}

1. Substituted by Haryana Act 17 of 1996.
4. The Director shall maintain such registers as may be prescribed showing sufficient particulars of all cases in which licence is granted or refused by him and the said registers shall be available for inspection without charges by all interested persons and such persons shall be entitled to have extract therefrom.

5. (1) The colonizer shall [deposit thirty per centum] of the amount realised, from time to time, by him, from the plot-holders within a period of ten days of its realisation in a separate account to be maintained in a scheduled bank. This amount shall only be utilised by him towards meeting the cost of internal development works in the colony. After the internal development works of the colony has been completed to the satisfaction of the Director, the coloniser shall be at liberty to withdraw the balance amount. The [remaining seventy per centum] of the said amount shall be deemed to have been retained by the coloniser, inter-alia, to meet the cost of land and external development works.

(2) The colonizer shall maintain accounts of the amount kept in the scheduled bank, in such manner as may be prescribed:

[Provided that where the license under section 3 is granted for setting up a colony for cyber city or cyber park purposes, the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) shall not be applicable.]

6. (1) The Director, or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf, shall be competent to inspect the accounts maintained by the colonizer who shall produce before him all the relevant records required for this purpose.

(2) The coloniser shall get his accounts audited, after the close of every financial year, by a chartered accountant and shall produce a statement of accounts, duly certified and signed by such chartered accountant, in the manner prescribed.

7. Save as provided in section 9, [no person including a property dealer shall],

(i) without obtaining a licence under section 3, transfer or agree to transfer in any manner plots in a colony or make an advertisement or receive any amount in respect thereof;

(ii) erect or re-erect any building in any colony in respect of which a licence under section 3 has not been granted;

2. Added by ibid.
3. Inserted by ibid.
[(iii) erect or re-carct any building other than for purposes of agriculture on the land sub-divided for agricultures as defined in clause (aa) of section 2 of this Act.]

[(7A. Notwithstanding any thing contained in any other law for the time being in force, where any document is required to be registered under the provisions of section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, purporting to transfer by way of sale or lease any vacant land having an area of less than one hectare in an urban area as may be notified specifically by the Government from time to time for the purposes of this section, no Registration Officer appointed under the above said Act shall register any such document unless the transferor produces before such Registration Officer a no objection certificate issued by the Director or an officer authorised by him in writing in this behalf, to the effect that the said transfer does not contravene any of the provisions of this Act and its rules and such no objection certificate shall be issued within ninety days of the date of receipt of the application for the same:]

Provided that—

(a) if the area of vacant land, which is proposed to be transferred does not exceed one thousand square meters, the above said no objection certificate shall be issued within thirty days of the date of receipt of application by the Director, where—

(i) the land is situated in a colony for which a licence has been issued under section 3 of this Act, or

(ii) the transfer proposed is as a result of family partition, inheritance, succession or partition of joint holdings not with the motive of earning profit, or

(iii) the transfer is in furtherance of any scheme sanctioned under any law;

(b) if the above said application for grant of no objection certificate submitted to the Director or an officer authorised by him in writing in the behalf is not disposed off through an order in writing within the prescribed period of ninety days or thirty days as

1. Inserted by Haryana Act 11 of 2003.
described in this section, the no objection certificate shall be deemed to have been granted;

(c) all applications for grant of no objection certificates shall be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) title of land,

(ii) draft copy of registration deed;

(iii) an affidavit to the effect that the site is covered under this section, if the area of the land does not exceed one thousand square meters.

Cancellation of licence.

8. (1) A license granted under this Act, shall be liable to be cancelled by the Director if the colonizer contravenes any of the conditions of the licence or the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder; provided that before such cancellation the colonizer shall be given an opportunity of being heard.

(2) After cancellation of the licence, the Director may himself, carry out or cause to be carried out, the development works in the colony and recover such charges as the Director may have to incur on the said development works from the colonizer and the plot-holders in the manner prescribed as arrears of land revenue.

(3) The liability of the colonizer for payment of such charges shall not exceed the amount the colonizer has actually recovered from the plot-holders less the amount actually spent on such development works, and that of the plot-holders shall not exceed the amount which they would have to pay to the colonizer towards the expenses of the said development works under the terms of the agreement of sale or transfer entered into between them:

Provided that the Director may, recover from the plot-holders with their consent, an amount in excess of what may be admissible under the aforesaid terms of agreement of sale or transfer.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, after the colony has been fully developed under sub-section (2), the Director may, with a view to enabling the colonizer, to transfer the possession of and

the title to the land to the plot-holders within a specified time, authorise
the colonizer by an order, to receive the balance amount, if any, due from
the plot-holders, after adjustment of the amount which may have been
recovered by the Director towards the cost of the development works and
also transfer the possession of or the title to the land to the plot-holders
within aforesaid time. If the colonizer fails to do so, the Director shall on
behalf of the colonizer transfer the possession of and the title to the land to
the plot-holders on receipt of the amount which was due from them.

(5) After meeting the expenses on development works under
sub-section (2), the balance amount shall be payable to the colonizer.

9. (1) The Director shall grant exemption to a person from
obtaining the licence if he is satisfied that—

(a) the land—

(i) had been divided into plots and more than twenty
per centum of the plots according to layout plan;

(ii) is in a compact block; and

(iii) is not situated within the controlled area; or

(b) (i) the land does not exceed 4,000 square metres and is
situated within the limits of a municipal area, a
notified area or the Faridabad complex;

(ii) the amenities similar to the one existing in the locality
exit or such person undertakes to provide such
amenities; and

(iii) the size of the plots divided or proposed to be divided is
in conformity with the general layout of the plots in the
locality:

Provided that the Director may, by an order in writing giving
reasons, refuse to grant the exemption if he, after hearing the applicant, is
of the opinion that the application has been made with a view to evade the
provisions of this Act.

(2) The application for obtaining exemption shall be in such
form and manner as may be prescribed.
(3) If, within a period of three months of the date when an application under sub-section (2) has been made to the Director, no order in writing has been passed by the Director, the exemption shall be deemed to have been granted.

Explanation.— The expression "controlled area" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1[1963, and the Faridabad Complex (Regulation and Development) Act, 1971.]

Penalties.

1(1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or any of the conditions of a licence granted under section 3 shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that where any of the provisions of section 9 are contravened the punishment of imprisonment shall not exceed six months.

1(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1) the Director or any other officer authorized in writing by him in this behalf may, by notice, served by post and if a person avoids service, or is not available for service of notice, or refuses to accept service, then by affixing a copy of it on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of such premises, or in such other manner as may be prescribed, call upon any person who has committed a breach of the provisions referred to in the said sub-section to stop further construction and to appear and show cause why he should not be ordered to restore to its original state or to bring it in conformity with the provisions of this Act or the rules framed thereunder, as the case may be, any building or land in respect of which a contravention such as is described in the said sub-section has been committed and if such person fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the Director or such authorized officer within a period of seven days, the Director or such authorized officer may pass an order requiring him to restore such land or building to its original state or to bring it in conformity with the provisions of this Act or the rules framed thereunder, as the case may be, within a further period of seven days.

(3) If the order made under sub-section (2) is not carried out within the specified period, the Director, or any other officer authorized in writing by him in this behalf may, himself at the expiry of the specified period, take such measures, as may appear necessary to give effect to the order and the cost of such measure shall, if effect to the order and the cost of such measure shall, if not paid on demand being made to him, be recoverable from such person as arrears of land revenue:

Provided that even before the expiry of the period mentioned in the order under sub-section (2), if the Director or such authorized officer is satisfied that instead of stopping the construction, the person continues with the contravention, the Director or such authorized officer may himself take such measures, as may appear necessary, to give effect to the order and the cost of such measures shall, if not paid on demand being made to him, be recoverable from such person as arrears of land revenue.

11. No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Director or any officer authorised in writing by him in this behalf.

11A. It shall be the duty of every police officer—

(i) to communicate without delay to the Director or any other officer authorised in writing by him in this behalf, any information which he receives of a design to commit or of the commission of any offence against this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder; and

(ii) to assist the Director or any other officer authorised in writing by him in this behalf, in the lawful exercise of any power vested in the Director or any other officer authorised in writing by him in this behalf under this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder.

11B. (1) A police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector, shall arrest any person who commits in his view any offence against this Act or any rule made thereunder, if the name and address of such person, be unknown to him and if such person, on demand declines to give his name and address, or gives such name or address which such officer has reason to believe to be false.

(2) The person so arrested shall, without unavoidable delay, be produced before the Magistrate authorised to try the offence for which the arrest has been made and no person, so arrested, shall be detained in custody for a period exceeding twenty-four hours without an order from the above mentioned Magistrate.

12. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, the company as well as every person in charge of, or responsible to, the company for the conduct of its business at the time of the commission of the offence, shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or that the commission of the offence is attributable to any neglect on the part of, a director, Manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer shall also be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation—For the purposes of this section—

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director" in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

13. (1) The Director may, either before or after the institution of the proceedings for prosecution, compound any offence punishable by or under this Act.

(2) Where an offence has been compounded, the offender, if in custody, shall be released and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of the offence compounded.

14. (1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or the rules made thereunder.
(2) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government for any damage caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

15. No civil court shall have any jurisdiction to entertain or decide any question relating to matters falling under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any permission already granted to set up a colony under the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963, and the rules made thereunder, shall remain valid and be governed by the terms and conditions contained therein. No person shall be required to obtain a licence if he had obtained permission under the said Act and the same still subsists.

17. Any person who has sold or transferred or has agreed to sell or transfer any plot for any purpose in colony, in an area in which the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963, was applicable, and has not obtained permission as required by the said Act, but has realised any money before the commencement of this Act from the plot-holders, shall obtain a licence under the provisions of this Act in the Official Gazette of the State or such further period as may be allowed by the Director.

18. Nothing in this Act shall affect the power of the Government, Improvement Trusts, Housing Board, Haryana, in any local authority or other authority constituted under any law for the time being in force by the State Government for carrying out development of urban area] to develop land or impose restrictions upon the use and development of any area under any other law for the time being in force, [but such power except the power exercisable by the Government, shall be exercised on payment of such sum as may be decided by the Government from time to time.]

19. Any person aggrieved by any order of the Director or any officer appointed by the Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, may appeal to a Judge of the Small Cause Court for the State.

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2. Added by Haryana Act 17 of 1996.
Gazette, to exercise and perform all or any of the powers and functions of the Director may, within a period of thirty days of the date of communication of the order to him, prefer an appeal to the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Town and Country Planning Department, in such form and manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the appeal may be entertained after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

20. The Government may call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any subordinate authority, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any proceedings or of any order made there in and may pass such order in relation thereto as it may think fit.

21. The Director may, either of his own motion or on an application of any party interested, review, and on so reviewing modify, reverse or confirm any order passed by himself or by any of his predecessors in office:

Provided that—

(a) When the Director proposes to review any order passed by his predecessor in office, he shall first obtain the sanction of the Government;

(b) no application for review of an order shall be entertained unless it is made within a period of ninety days from the date of passing of the order, or unless the applicant satisfies the Director that he had sufficient cause for not making the application within that period;

(c) no order shall be modified or reversed unless the parties concerned have been afforded a reasonable opportunity of being heard;

(d) no order against which an appeal has been preferred shall be reviewed.

22. The Government may, by notification, direct that the powers exercisable by it under this Act shall, in such circumstances and under such conditions as may be specified therein, be exercisable also by an officer subordinate to it.
23. If the Government is of the opinion that the operation of any of the provisions of this Act causes undue hardship or circumstances exit which render it expedient so to do, it may, subject to such terms and conditions as it may impose, by a general or special order exempt any class of persons or areas from all or any of the provisions of this Act.

24. (1) The Government may, by notification, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powe, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) fee, form and manner of making an application for obtaining licence under subsection (1) of section 3;

(b) form of licence and agreement under subsection (3) of section 3;

(c) fee for grant or renewal of licence under subsection (4) of section 3;

(d) form of registers to be maintained under section 4;

(e) form of accounts to be maintained under subsection (2) of section 5;

(f) manner of getting the accounts audited under subsection (2) of section 6;

(g) manner in which preference is to be given to the plot-holders under subsection (3) of section 8;

(h) form and manner of making application under subsection (2) of section 9;

1[(i) any other matter in connection with preparation, submission and approval of plans.]

(3) All rules made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after they are so made, before the House of the State Legislature while it is in session for a period of not less than fourteen days, which may be comprised in one session or two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which they are so laid or the session

immediately following, the House of the State Legislature makes any modification in any of such rules or resolves that any such rule should not be made, such rules shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

25. The Haryana Restrictions on (Development and Regulation of) Colonies Act, 1971 (Haryana Act 39 of 1971), is hereby repealed.
PART I

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 20th March, 2006

No. Leg. 16/2006.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 12th January, 2006, and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT NO. 15 OF 2006

THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) ACT, 2005

AN

ACT

further to amend and validate the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1973.

He is enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2005.

2. In clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1973 (hereinafter called the principal Act),—

(i) in sub-clause (v), for the sign “:” existing at the end, the sign “;” shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-clause (v), the following sub-clause shall be added, namely:—

“(vi) to fulfil such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Director at the time of grant of licence through bilateral agreement as may be prescribed:”.

3. In section 24 of the principal Act,—

(i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and may give them prospective or retrospective effect.”.
(ii) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:---

"(3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made, before the House of the State Legislature, while it is in session.",(3)

4. Notwithstanding any judgement, decree or order of any court or tribunal or other authority to the contrary, any licence fee charged or purporting to have been charged as per the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Rules, 2005, notified by Haryana Government, Town and Country Planning Department, Notification No. DS-II-05/4737, dated the 23rd May, 2005, and the Schedule given below or any bilateral agreement executed with the Director or any undertaking obtained at the time of grant of licence or any action taken or things done or purporting to have been taken or done before the commencement of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2005, shall be deemed to be as valid and effective as if such licence fee were charged in accordance with the provisions contained in the Schedule appended to the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Rules, 1976 and any bilateral agreement executed with the Director or any undertaking obtained at the time of grant of licence shall be deemed to be as valid and effective as if such bilateral agreement were executed or undertaking were obtained in accordance with the provisions as amended and validated in exercise of the provisions contained in the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2005, and shall not be called in question in any court or tribunal or other authority and accordingly---

(i) all acts, proceedings or things done or action taken by the Government or by any officer of the Government or by any authority, in connection with the charging of licence fee, execution of bilateral agreement and obtaining of any undertaking, for all purposes be deemed to be and, to have always been done or taken in accordance with law;

(ii) no suit or other proceedings shall be maintained or continued in any court or before authority for the refund of any such licence fee so charged and for nullification of bilateral agreement executed and undertaking obtained; and

(iii) no court or authority shall enforce a decree or order directing the refund of any such licence fee so charged or for nullification of bilateral agreement executed or any undertaking obtained at the time of grant of licence:---
### SCHEDULE

Rates of licence fee per gross acre
(for colonies other than industrial)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Name of the town/urban area</th>
<th>Plotted colony</th>
<th>Group Housing colony</th>
<th>Commercial office complex in residential sector</th>
<th>Effective date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panchkula</td>
<td>Rs. 1 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 1.25 lac</td>
<td>(i) Rs. 50 lac for 2% sector area</td>
<td>10th April, 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Rs. 75 lac for 1% sector area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(for 175 Floor Area Ratio)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Rs. 75 lac</td>
<td>(for 150 and 150 Floor Area Ratio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Saropai, Panipat, Monesar, Ballabgarh</td>
<td>Rs.1 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 1.25 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 1.5 lac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rest of the State</td>
<td>Rs. 0.25 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 0.30 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 5 lac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For industrial colonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Name of the town/urban area</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gurgaon Town, Gurgaon Block of Gurgaon District (except Manesar), Faridabad, Ballabgarh and Ballabgarh block of Faridabad District</td>
<td>Rs.0.50 lac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bahadurgarh, Kundli, Panipat Town and Industrial Model Township Manesar</td>
<td>Rs. 0.20 lac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Remaining towns of the State</td>
<td>Rs. 0.05 lac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Rates of licence fee per gross acre
(for colonies other than industrial)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Name of the town/urban area</th>
<th>Plotted colony</th>
<th>Group housing colony</th>
<th>Commercial office complex in residential sector</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panchkula</td>
<td>Rs. 1 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 1.25 lac</td>
<td>(i) Rs. 50 lac for 2% sector area</td>
<td>22nd November, 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Rs. 75 lac for 1% sector area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(for 175 Floor Area Ratio)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Gurgaon-Mehrauli Scheduled road</td>
<td>Rs. 1 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 1.25 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 1.50 crore (for 175 Floor Area Ratio)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Sonepat, Panipat, Manesar, Bahadurgarh</td>
<td>Rs. 1 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 1.25 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 15 lac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>Rest of the State</td>
<td>Rs. 0.25 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 0.30 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 5 lac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### For industrial colonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Name of the town/urban area</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Gurgaon Town, Gurgaon Block of Gurgaon District (except Manesar), Faridabad, Ballabgarh and Ballabgarh block of Faridabad District</td>
<td>Rs. 0.50 lac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Bahadurgarh, Kundli, Panipat Town and Industrial Model Township Manesar</td>
<td>Rs. 0.20 lac</td>
</tr>
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<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Remaining towns of the State</td>
<td>Rs. 0.05 lac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Rates of licence fee per gross acre
(for colonies other than industrial)

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<tr>
<th>C. Serial number</th>
<th>Name of the town/urban area</th>
<th>Plotted colony</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Commercial/office complex</th>
<th>Residency sector</th>
<th>Initiative date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 1 lac</td>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Rs. 1.00 crore (for 175 Floor Area Ratio)</td>
<td>19th May, 2004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panchkula</td>
<td>Rs. 1.25 lac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Gurgaon-Mehrauli Scheduled road</td>
<td>Rs. 1 lac</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 1.5 crore (for 175 Floor Area Ratio)</td>
<td>19th May, 2004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Sanipat, Panipat, Manesar and Dadhugargh</td>
<td>Rs. 1 lac</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 1.5 lac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>Rest of the State</td>
<td>Rs. 0.25 lac</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 0.30 lac</td>
<td>Rs. 5 lac</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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### For industrial colonies

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<th>Serial number</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gurgaon Town, Gurgaon Block of Gurgaon District (except Manesar), Faridabad, Ballabgarh and Ballabgarh block of Faridabad District</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Bhiwadi, Kundli, Panipat Town and Industrial Model Township Manesar</td>
<td>Rs. 0.20 lac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Remaining towns of the State</td>
<td>Rs. 0.05 lac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. (1) The Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 26**° (Haryana Ordinance No. 4 of 2005), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

R. S. MADAN,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Legislative Department.
PART - 1

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 3rd April, 2007

No. Leg. 6/2007.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 29th March, 2007, and is hereby published for general information:

HARYANA ACT NO. 5 OF 2007

THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007

As amended by the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India.

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Act, 2007.

2. In section 2 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (hereinafter called the principal Act),

(i) after clause (hh), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

(hha) "Infrastructure development charges" include the cost of development of major infrastructure projects;",

(ii) after clause (j), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(j) "major infrastructure projects" include national/state highways, transport, major water supply scheme and power facilities etc.;".
3. In section 3A of the principal Act—

(i) in sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), for the words “service charges” wherever occurring, the words “infrastructure development charges” shall be substituted;

(ii) for sub-sections (6), (7), (8) and (9), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(6) The amount of infrastructure development charges so deposited by the colonizer shall constitute a fund called the Fund for development of major infrastructure projects in the State of Haryana (hereinafter referred to as the Fund).

(7) The Fund shall be administered by a High Powered Committee as may be constituted by the State Government for this purpose.

(8) The amount of infrastructure development charges deposited by the colonizers, loans and grants from the Central/State Government, or the local authority, or loans and grants from national/international financial institutions and any other money from such source as the State Government may decide, shall be credited to the Fund.

(9) The Fund shall be utilized for the development of major infrastructure projects in the State of Haryana. The Fund may also be utilized to meet the cost of administering the Fund.”

4. (1) The Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006 (Haryana Ordinance No. 3 of 2006), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

M. S. MULLAR,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Legislative Department.
PART - I
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification
The 3rd April, 2012

No. Leg. 6/2012.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 31st March, 2012, and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT NO. 4 OF 2012

THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) ACT, 2012

An ACT

further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012.

2. In clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (hereinafter called the principal Act),—

(i) for sub-clause (iv), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iv) to construct at his own cost, or get constructed by any other institution or individual at its cost, schools, hospitals, community centres and other community buildings on the lands set apart for this purpose, in a period as may be specified, and failing which the land shall vest with the Government after such specified period, free of cost, in which case the Government shall be at liberty to transfer such land to any person or institution including a local authority, for the said purposes, on such terms and conditions, as it may deem fit:

Provided that in case of licenses issued prior to the notification of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012, the
licensee, the purchaser or the person claiming through him shall construct the school, hospital, community centres and other community buildings on the land set apart for this purpose, within a period of four years, extendable by the Director by another period of two years, for reasons to be recorded in writing, from the notification of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012:

Provided further that at the end of the period as specified under the proviso, if the site is not utilised for the purpose, it was meant for, the land shall vest with the Government and in which case, the Government shall be at liberty to transfer such land to any person or institution including a local authority, for the said purposes, on such terms and conditions, as it may deem fit:

Provided further that a show cause notice and an opportunity of hearing shall be issued before vesting the land in the Government.”;

(ii) after sub-clause (iv), the following sub-clause shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 30th January, 1975, namely:

“(iv-a) to pay proportionate cost of construction of such percentage of sites of such school, hospital, community centre and other community buildings and at such rates as specified by the Director;”.

3. After section 10 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“10A. Recovery of dues.—All dues payable under the Act, which have not been deposited within the time specified, shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.”.

4. After section 23 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“23A. Power to issue directions.—The Director, with the approval of the Government, may, from time to time and/or under the directions issued under section 9A by the Government, shall, issue directions as are necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act.”.
5. (1) Notwithstanding any judgement, decree or order of any court or tribunal or other authority to the contrary, any action taken with regard to the recovery of proportionate cost of construction of such schools, hospitals, community centres and other community buildings, either through the issuance of executive instructions or through condition prescribed in the Bilateral Agreement executed at the time of grant of licence or through any undertaking obtained from the coloniser, or any action taken or things done or purporting to have been taken or done, before the commencement of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012, shall be deemed to be as valid and effective as if such action was taken or done in accordance with the provisions of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012 and any executive instructions or any Bilateral Agreement or any undertaking obtained in this regard and all such recoveries made, shall be deemed to be as valid and effective as if such Bilateral Agreement were executed, or executive instructions were issued or undertakings were obtained or recoveries were made in accordance with the provisions as amended and validated in accordance with the provisions contained in the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012, and shall not be called in question in any court or tribunal or other authority:

Provided that the amount already deposited against the cost of construction of the community buildings shall be spent on the construction of such community buildings or related infrastructure within a period of five years hereafter, unless any further extension is allowed under exceptional circumstances by the Government after recording reasons thereof, and accordingly,—

(i) all acts, proceedings or things done or action taken by the Government or by any other official of the Government or by any authority, in connection with the recovery of cost of construction of such schools, hospitals, community centres and other community buildings by the Director either through issuance of executive instructions or through condition prescribed in bilateral agreement or through any undertaking obtained from coloniser, for all purposes be deemed to be and to have always been done or taken in accordance with law;

(ii) no suit or other proceedings shall be maintained or continued in any court or before any authority for the refund of any such amount already deposited or for nullification of Bilateral Agreement already made, executive instructions already issued and undertaking obtained; and

(iii) no court or authority shall enforce a decree or order directing the refund of any such recovery of cost of construction of such schools, hospitals, community centres and other community buildings so charged or for nullification of bilateral
agreement executed or any executive instructions issued or any undertaking obtained in this regard.

(2) Notwithstanding any judgement, order or decree of any court or tribunal or other authority to the contrary, if a licensee who deposited the cost of construction, full or part, on the demand of Government and later took the refund under a judgment, order or decree passed by court or tribunal or any other authority, the Government may, after the notification of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2012, order the recovery of the amount of construction of which the refund has been taken by the licensee under such judgment, order or decree, after giving a show cause notice and an opportunity of being heard.

MANJIT SINGH,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.

PART I
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
Notification
The 5th April, 2012
No. Leg.7/2013.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of
Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 26th March, 2013,
and is hereby published for general information :—

HARYANA ACT NO. 5 OF 2013
THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION
OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2013

An Act

further to amend the Haryana Development and
Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-
fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows :

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation
of Urban Areas (Amendment) Act, 2013.

2. For the existing preamble to the Haryana Development and
Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the principal
Act), the following preamble shall be substituted, namely:—

“to regulate the use of land in order to prevent ill-planned and
haphazard urbanization in or around towns and for development of
infrastructure sector and infrastructure projects for the benefit of the
State of Haryana and for matters connected therewith and incidental
thereto.”.

3. After clause (aa) of section 2 of the principal Act, the following
clause shall be inserted, namely:-

‘(aaa) “Board” means the Haryana Infrastructure Development
Board constituted under section 3AA;’.

4. In section 3A of the principal Act,-
   (i) for sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be
       substituted, namely:-

       “(7) The Fund shall be collected and managed by the
       Director and passed on for the purpose of its further utilisation
       to the Board to be constituted by the Government for this
       purpose.”;

   (ii) sub-section (10) shall be omitted.
5. After section 3A of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:

"3AA. Establishment and constitution of Board. — (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish a Board consisting of the following members, namely:—

(i) The Chief Minister of Haryana Chairman
(ii) The Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana Vice-Chairman
(iii) The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Finance Department Member
(iv) The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Irrigation Department Member
(v) The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Power Department Member
(vi) The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, PWD (B&R) Department Member
(vii) The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Town & Country Planning Department Member
(viii) The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Transport Department Member
(ix) The Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana Member
(x) The Chief Administrator, Haryana Infrastructure Development Board Member Secretary
(xi) Any other person(s) to be nominated by the Government. Special Invitee

(2) The Board shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose off property and to contract, and may by the said name sue or be sued.

(3) The Board may constitute an executive committee consisting of following members to aid and to assist it in the discharge of its functions, namely:

(i) The Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana Chairman
(ii) The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Finance Department Member
The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Town & Country Planning Department

The Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana

The Chief Administrator, Haryana Infrastructure Development Board

The Administrative Secretary of the concerned Department

Any other person to be nominated by the Board.

The Board shall meet at such time and place and shall observe such procedure to transact its business, as may be specified by the bye-laws.

3AB. Officers and Employees of the Board. — (1) The Board shall have a Chief Administrator to be appointed by the Government to assist in its day to day functioning and shall be the overall in-charge of the officers and employees of the Board.

(2) The Board may, with the approval of the Government, create such other posts and appoint such officers and other employees thereon, as it may consider necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions.

(3) The conditions of service of officers and other employees referred to in sub-section (2) and their functions and duties shall be such, as may be specified in the bye-laws.

(4) All contracts with prior sanction of the Executive Committee shall be signed by the Chief Administrator and in his absence, by an officer authorised by the Executive Committee.

3AC. Functions and Powers of Board. — (1) The Board shall be the apex body for overall planning and development of infrastructure sector and infrastructure projects for the benefit of State of Haryana, subject to the limitations specified in sub-section (3).

(2) The Board shall—

(i) act as a nodal agency to co-ordinate all efforts of the Government regarding the development and implementation of infrastructure sectors and infrastructure projects for the benefit of State of
Haryana, involving private participation and funding from sources other than those provided by State budget and shall—

(a) identify infrastructure projects for private participation;

(b) promote competitiveness and progressively involve private participation while ensuring fair deal to the end-users;

(c) identify and promote technology initiatives in urban development and infrastructure development sector for improving efficiency in the system;

(d) identify bottlenecks in the infrastructure sectors and recommend to the Government policy initiatives to rectify the same;

(e) select, prioritise and determine sequencing of infrastructure projects;

(f) formulate clear and transparent policies related to the infrastructure sectors so as to ensure that project risks are clearly identified and allocated between the stakeholders; and

(g) identify the sectoral concessions to be offered to concessionaires to attract private participation and secure availability of viable infrastructure facilities to the consumers:

Provided that where participation is sought by any person by participating in disinvestment process, the provisions of this Act shall not apply:

Provided further that any authority or body, constituted to implement such disinvestment, may seek assistance from the Board;

(ii) prepare internally or through external consultants or service providers engaged for the purpose, all necessary documents including the bid or tender documents, draft contracts including the various contractual arrangements and incentives to be offered by the Government;

(iii) assist public infrastructure agencies and concessionaires in obtaining statutory and other approvals;
(iv) recommend the grant of concessions to a public infrastructure agency in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the rules and the bye-laws made there under;

(v) assist in determining the level and structuring of investments of the Government and public bodies into infrastructure projects with private participation including holding the investment or part thereof;

(vi) create a special purpose vehicle for implementation of any infrastructure project in co-ordination with the Government or public infrastructure agencies; and

(vii) administer the Fund and projects under this Act.

(3) The Board shall not play any role in the infrastructure projects undertaken by the Government exclusively through its budgetary provisions.

(4) In order to carry out its functions consistent with the provisions of this Act, the Board shall have the powers to do all or any of the following, namely:–

(i) acquire, hold, develop or construct such property, both movable and immovable, as the Board may deem necessary for the performance of any of its activities related to the development of infrastructure sectors or infrastructure projects;

(ii) advise or recommend to the Government acquisition of land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for the purposes of infrastructure projects;

(iii) lease, sell, exchange, or otherwise make allotments of the property referred to in clause (i) to concessionaire and to modify or rescind allotments, including the right and power to evict the allottees concerned on breach of any of the terms or conditions of such allotment;

(iv) borrow and raise money in such manner as the Board may think fit and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or other security upon the whole or any part of the Board’s property or assets (whether present or future), and also by a similar mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or security to secure and guarantee the performance by the Board of any obligation or liability, it may have undertaken or which may become binding on it;
(v) constitute a professional multi-disciplinary Project Management Team and one or more Advisory Committee or Committees or Sectoral Sub-Committee or Project Implementation Sub-Committee, or engage suitable service providers or advisors or consultants to advise the Board for the efficient discharge of its functions;

(vi) enter into and perform all such contracts as it may think necessary or expedient for performing any of its functions; and

(vii) do such other things and perform such other acts as it may think necessary or expedient for the proper conduct of its functions and for carrying into effect the purposes of creation of the Board, as contained in this Act.

3AD. Power to make Bye laws for efficient administration of Board.—The Board shall, with prior approval from the Government, make bye-laws for proper performance of its functions under this Act, which without prejudice to the generality of powers may provide for the following matters, namely:—

(a) constitution, functioning and powers of Sectoral Sub-committee, Project Implementation Sub-committee;

(b) duties of officers and employees of the Board and conditions of service;

(c) conduct of the meetings of the Board, the time and place at which such meetings shall be held, the procedure to be followed in the transaction of business; and

(d) any other matters in relation to which bye-laws are required to be or may be made.

3AE. Power to issue directions. — The Government may, from time to time issue such directions to the Board on matters concerning the infrastructure sectors and the infrastructure projects in the State, as it may deem fit, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and the Board shall be bound by such directions.”.

6. In Section 24 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power and the matters specifically provided for in this Act, the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for efficient administration of the Board. Such rules may
provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(i) prescribing the procedure to be adopted for project identification, prioritization, public hearing, finalisation of scope, funding and structuring of infrastructure projects, conducting feasibility analysis, public bidding of the project, concessionaire selection, negotiation of contract, formation of Special Purpose Vehicles, execution of concession agreement, implementation and completion of project as well as its monitoring, maintenance and impact assessment i.e. covering the complete spectrum of project cycle;

(ii) prescribing the procedure for project implementation including determination of tariff, assignment of assets, assessing feasibility and viability of finalised infrastructure projects, termination of concession agreement etc. for successful implementation of project and its termination in case of violation of provisions of agreement;

(iii) prescribing the form and manner in which finance, accounts and audit of the Board is maintained, conducted and submitted along with the form and manner in which the annual report of the Board is prepared and placed and returns are submitted;

(iv) prescribing the form and manner of furnishing returns, statements and other particulars as may be decided;”.

RAJ RAHUL GARG,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.

PART-I

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 15th October, 2013

No. Leg.30/2013.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 8th October, 2013, and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT NO. 27 OF 2013

THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 2013

AN

ACT

further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of State of Haryana in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Second Amendment) Act, 2013.

2. In section 2 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (hereinafter called the principal Act),—

   (f) for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

   ‘(c) “colony” means an area of land divided or proposed to be divided into plots or flats for residential, commercial, industrial, cyber city or cyber park purposes or for construction of flats in the form of group housing or for the construction of integrated commercial complexes or for division into plots for low-density eco-friendly colony, but an area of land divided or proposed to be divided:—

   (i) for the purpose of agriculture; or

   (ii) as a result of family partition, inheritance, succession or partition of joint holding not with the motive of earning profit; or
(iii) in furtherance of any scheme sanctioned under any other law; or

(iv) by the owner of a factory for setting up a housing colony for the labourers or the employees working in the factory, provided there is no profit motive; or

(v) when it does not exceed one thousand square metres or such less area, as may be decided from time to time in an urban area to be notified by the Government for the purpose of this sub-clause;

shall not be a colony;"; and

(II) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ja) "low-density eco-friendly colony" means a colony that fulfils such norms and guidelines for achieving ecological sensitivity, minimum environmental impact, sustainability and self-sufficiency in terms of natural resources, energy resources and also conforms to such residential density norms, as may be prescribed;".

3. In sub-section (1) of section 3 of the principal Act, the signs and words "The application shall be accompanied by an income-tax clearance certificate" shall be omitted.

4. After section 7A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"7B. Time limit for completion of a specific category of colony.—
(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Government may, by notification, specify a time limit for completion of a specific category of colony. If the coloniser fails to complete the laying out of any such specific category of colony in accordance with the approved lay out plans or to execute internal development works as per the approved design and specifications or to apply for grant of completion certificate under sub-section (6) of section 3 within the specified time limit, the Director shall not entertain any application for renewal of the licence and shall issue a show cause notice as to why the licence granted may not be treated as lapsed. The coloniser shall reply to the show cause notice within a period of thirty days from the receipt of such a notice.

(2) On receipt of the reply to the show cause notice issued under sub-section (1), the Director shall give an opportunity of hearing and after making such enquiry, as deemed necessary and for reasons to be recorded in writing,—

(i) if satisfied, that the delay in execution of development work was for reasons beyond the control of the colonizer,
renew the licence for a maximum period of twenty-four months, or part thereof, on deposit of fee at double the rate of fee prescribed for grant of the licence:

Provided that in case the renewal of the licence is allowed for a period less than twenty-four months, then proportionate renewal fee shall be deposited against such period;

(ii) if not satisfied, order that the licence has lapsed, and thereafter, within one month, shall cause a public notice to be published about the lapse of the licence in atleast two newspapers, one each in Hindi and English, having circulation in such locality.

(3) After passing the order under clause(ii) of sub-section (2), the procedure laid down under sub-sections (2),(3),(4) and (5) of section 8 shall be followed.”.

RAJ RAHUL GARG,
Secretary to Government Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.
PART-I

HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification
The 4th April, 2014

No. Leg. 18/2014.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the Assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 25th March, 2014, and is hereby published for general information :—

(HARYANA ACT NO. 15 OF 2014)

THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2014

An Act

further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Act, 2014.

2. In Sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975, for the word “four”, the word “five” shall be substituted.

RAJ RAHUL GARG,
Secretary to Government Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.
भाग — I
हरियाणा सरकार
विधि तथा विधायी विभाग
अधिसूचना
दिनांक 22 जून, 2017

संख्या नै. 11/2017 — दि हरियाणा विधेयक संशोधन एन्ड रेगुलेशन ऑफ अंतर्गत ए.एच.सी.जी.एफ. (अंतर्गतिवादी) एन्ड, 2017 का निम्नलिखित हिंदी अनुवाद हरियाणा के संबंधमें की दिनांक 14 जून, 2017 की स्वीकृति के अधीन प्रदान रहा है और यह हरियाणा राज्याधिकारियों प्रादर्शित किया जाता है और यह हरियाणा राज्याधिकारियों प्रादर्शित किया जाता है।

2017 का हरियाणा अधिनियम संख्या 11
हरियाणा नगरिय क्षेत्र विकास तथा विनिमय (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2017
हरियाणा नगरिय क्षेत्र विकास तथा विनिमय अधिनियम, 1975
tको आगे संशोधित करने के लिए अधिनियम

भारत गणराज्य के अदालतें वर्तमान में हरियाणा राज्य विधानसभा द्वारा निम्नलिखित रूप में यह अधिनियम प्राप्त हो :-

1. यह अधिनियम हरियाणा नगरिय क्षेत्र विकास तथा विनिमय (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2017, कहा जा सकता है।

2. हरियाणा नगरिय क्षेत्र विकास तथा विनिमय अधिनियम, 1975 (जिसे, इसमें, मुल अधिनियम कहा गया है), की धारा 2 के खंड (स) के में निम्नलिखित खंड रखा जाएगा तथा 18 फरवरी, 2015 से रखा गया समझा जाएगा, अर्थात:-

`लख' "फायदापाद हित में परिवर्तन" से अनुमय है, विद्यमान विकास, संयुक्त विकास अधिकारों "का समुदाय, विनिमय अधिकारों में परिवर्तन या अनुमय प्रदान करने वाले समय विद्यमान शेयरकारण के प्रभुक्ती प्रारंभित से अधिक शेयरकारण पैटर्न में संचारी परिवर्तन।`

3. मुल अधिनियम की धारा 3 में बाद, निम्नलिखित धारा रखी जाएगी तथा 18 फरवरी, 2015 से रखी गई समझी जाएगी, अर्थात:-

`उ. फायदापाद हित में परिवर्तन— धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन प्रदान की गई अनुमयता के बाद, निवेदक, ऐसी जान, जो वह आवश्यक समझे, करने वाले, यदि संयुक्त हो जाता है, तो उपर्युक्त अधिकार से अंदेशन पर, ऐसे निविष्टन तथा सर्व, जो निवेदक द्वारा विनिमित की जाए, पूरी करने के बाद तथा ऐसे प्राशासिक प्रभाव, जो विशिष्ट किए जाए, की वसूली के बाद, तृतीय पदकार को फायदापाद हित में परिवर्तन अनुमान कर सकता है।`

4. मुल अधिनियम की धारा 7क के खाने पर, निम्नलिखित धारा प्रतिक्रित प्रस्तावित की जाएगी, अर्थात:-

`7क. कोटिय दलालों का रजिस्ट्रीकरण— तत्समय लागू किसी अन्य राज्य विधि में दो गई किसी बाद के होते थे, जहां नागरिक क्षेत्र, जो इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए सरकार द्वारा, समय-समय पर, विविध रूप में अधिकृतित किया जाए, में दो कानून से कम क्षेत्र रखने वाली किसी कृष्ण भूमि के विक्रय या पँड्टे के रूप में अन्तरण के लिए तारतित कोई दलाल रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का केंद्रीय अधिनियम 16), की धारा 17 के उपकर्ता के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत किए जाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, तो उपयुक्त अधिनियम के अधीन निवेदन कोई भी रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारी कोई ऐसा दलाल तब तक रजिस्ट्रीकृत नहीं करेगा जब तक अन्यक इस आधार का फिर उनका अन्तरण है अधिनियम और इसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों में किसी नियम का उल्लंघन नहीं करता है, निवेदक या उस द्वारा इस निम्नलिखित विवरण में प्रायोगिक किसी अधिकारी द्वारा जारी निर्देशन प्राप्त--पत्र ऐसे रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारी के स्वाक्षर प्रतिस्पर्धा नहीं करता तथा ऐसे निर्देशन प्राप्त--पत्र सबसे रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारी को इसके लिए आवेदन की प्राप्ति की तद्भव से तीसरी दिन के भीतर जारी किया जाएगा।`
प्रस्तुतः —
(क) यहाँ निदेशक से निर्देशप्रमाण—पत्र प्राप्त करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी, जहां—
(i) भूमि उपनिवेश में है जिसके लिए इस अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन अनुशस्त्रित जारी की गई है तथा उपनिवेश की अभिन्यास योजना की प्रति भूमि के रिजर्वूर्करण के लिए आवेदन के साथ प्रस्तुत की गई है; या
(ii) प्रस्तावित अन्तर्गत कृतित्व विभाजन, विवाह, उत्तराधिकार या लाभ न कमाने के उद्देश्य से संयुक्त धृतियों के विभाजन के परिणामस्वरूप है; या
(iii) प्रस्तावित अन्तर्गत किसी विधि के अधीन स्वीकृत किसी स्कीम को बदला देने के लिए है; या
(iv) भूमि, विविध भू—स्वामियों के पूर्ण हिस्से के विक्रय या अन्तर्गत द्वारा समर्पित की जा सकती है तथा ऐसी भूमि केवल की भूमि से सदृश हुई है;
(ख) यदि निर्देशप्रमाण—पत्र प्रदान करने के लिए निदेशक को या उस द्वारा इस निमित्त सिखित में प्राधिकृत किसी अधिकारी को प्रस्तुत उपरुक्त आवेदन तीस दिन की अवधि के गीत की निश्चित आवेदन द्वारा निपटने की नहीं जाती है, तो निर्देशप्रमाण—पत्र प्रदान किया गया समझा जाएगा;
(ग) निर्देशप्रमाण—पत्र प्रदान करने के लिए सभी आवेदन निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों के साथ होगा, अर्थातः —
(i) भूमि का हक;
(ii) पंजीकरण विलेख की प्रारूप प्रति; तथा
(iii) आवार कार्ड की प्रति।
व्याख्या— "कृषि भूमि" में शामिल है, राजस्व अभिलेख में नहरी, चाही, बरामी के रूप में या किसी अन्य नाम से अभिलेखित भूमि।

कुलदीप जैन,
सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार,
विधि तथा किवारी विभाग।

# Legislatives Supplement

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NOTIFICATION

The 19th April, 2018

No. Leg. 17/2018.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 22nd March, 2018 and is hereby published for general information:-

HARYANA ACT NO. 14 OF 2018

THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2018

AN ACT

further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Act, 2018.

2. After clause (ja) of section 2 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (hereinafter called the principal Act), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

‘(jaa) “location premium” means an amount over and above the prescribed fee and charges that an applicant is willing to pay to the Government to obtain the licence against applications received under sub-section (1A) of section 3, as determined through bidding/auction process in pursuance of the policy issued by the Government in this regard, from time to time’;

3. In section 3 of the principal Act,-

(i) in sub-section (1),

(a) in the third proviso, for the sign “.” existing at the end, the sign “:” shall be substituted;

(b) after the third proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely:-

“Provided further that for such colonies located in such land use zones of various notified development plans, where in the opinion of the Government, the licences are to be issued after invitation of bids or following an auction procedure in pursuance of the policy framed by the Government in this regard from time to time, such application shall be considered to be valid only if it is filed in response to a notice of the Director and fulfils the prescribed terms and conditions.”.

(ii) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

“(1A) All such applications received in response to the notice issued by the Director against policy for auction of licences that are considered to be in order by the Director shall, in addition to the prescribed requirements, also be liable for payment of location premium, as determined through the bidding/auction process, in such manner and in such time frame as conveyed by the Director. The amount received against location premium shall be utilised for provision, maintenance and augmentation of external development works and shall be recovered in addition to the prescribed rates of development charges received against external development works from a colonizer.”.

KULDIP JAIN,
Secretary to Government Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.

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PART – I
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification
The 31st January, 2019

No. Leg. 7/2019.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 16th January, 2019 and is hereby published for general information:

HARYANA ACT NO. 7 OF 2019
THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS
(SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 2018

AN
ACT

further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 in its application to the State of Haryana.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Second Amendment) Act, 2018.

2. In section 3 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (hereinafter called the principal Act),

(i) for sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of sub-section (3), the following clause shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 3rd April, 2018, namely:

(iv) to construct at his own cost, or get constructed by any other institution or individual at its cost, schools, hospitals, community centres and other community buildings on the lands set apart for this purpose, within a period of five years from grant of licence or in the extended period as allowed by the Director and failing which the land shall vest with the Government after such specified period, free of cost, in which case the Government shall be at liberty to transfer such land to any person or institution including a local authority, for the said purposes, on such terms and conditions, as it may deem fit:

Provided that in case the licensee, the purchaser or the person claiming through him fails to construct and use the site for the purpose it was meant for in the prescribed period and seeks extension, the Director may, if satisfied after making such enquiry, as he may consider necessary, extend the construction period for a maximum period of five years at a time, after recovery of such extension fees, as may be prescribed on per-acre per-annum basis:

Provided further that a show cause notice shall be issued and an opportunity of hearing shall be given before vesting the land in the Government:

Provided further that the applicant shall be exempted from the provisions of this clause where compliance of clause (iv-b) is sought by the Director.

Explanation.— In all licences issued at any date prior to the 3rd April, 2013, no extension fees shall be leviable for any extended period of construction prior to the 3rd April, 2018;

(ii) in sub-section (4), for the words “two years”, the words “five years” shall be substituted.”.
3. For section 8 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

"8. Cancellation of licence. - (1) A license granted under this Act, shall be liable to be cancelled by the Director if the colonizer contravenes any of the conditions of the license or the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder:

Provided that before such cancellation the coloniser shall be given an opportunity of being heard:

Provided further that upon issuance of such cancellation of licence the land and buildings involved in such licence, shall be deemed to vest with the Government, unless specifically relieved of this obligation by the Government.

(2) Upon cancellation of the licence, all necessary action shall be taken by the Director, either himself or through a third party agency identified by him, to secure the assets of the colony as well as to ascertain the claims and liabilities against the licensee.

(3) After securing the assets of the colony under sub-section (2) and without prejudice to the provisions contained in any other State law for the time being in force, the Director may, for the purposes of recovery of dues or for getting the balance development works completed for the purpose of granting completion certificate or otherwise, adopt all such measures, including alienation of the licence, or part thereof, alongwith the associated land to any third party after obtaining prior concurrence of the Government and adopting such procedure, as may be prescribed.

(4) Notwithstanding any of the provisions as above, any excess amount received from its allottees by the colonizer, shall be recovered by the Director. The Director shall recover any excess amount from the colonizer received from its allottees and in case all attempts to recover the same directly from the colonizer fail, such recovery shall be made as arrears of land revenue from all the assets under the ownership of the colonizer.”.

4. For section 10A of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

"10A. Recovery of Dues. - (1) All dues payable to the Director under the provisions of this Act may be recovered as follows, namely:-

(i) as arrears of land revenue upon a certificate of the amount due sent by the Director or an officer duly authorized by him in this regard to the Collector; or

(ii) direct the bank holding the bank account of the person, company or other agency from whom the amount is due to the Director to freeze such account to the extent of the money due:

Provided that the Director shall initiate or continue any one of the two modes specified in clause (i) or clause (ii) for recovery:

Provided further that where the money on account of external development charges is due from the person, company or other agency granted a licence under this Act, the Director shall write to the Sub-Registrar having jurisdiction, to refuse, in exercise of the powers available under section 71 of the Registration Act, 1908 (Central Act 16 of 1908) to register any document for sale, exchange, gift, mortgage or lease of any immovable property located in the colony for which such licence was granted:

Provided further that the Director or any other officer duly authorized by him in this regard shall, in case the mode of recovery under clause (ii) is initiated, provide an opportunity of being heard to the person, company or other agency from whom the money is due, not later than three days, from the date on which direction is given to the bank:

Provided further that the defaulter shall continue to be liable for action, including criminal action, for such default under any other law for the time being in force.”.

MEENAKSHI I. MEHTA,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.
# Haryana Government Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY**

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PART - I

HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification
The 3rd September, 2019

No. Leg. 33/2019.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 29th August, 2019 and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT NO. 32 OF 2019
THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

AN ACT

further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Act, 2019.

2. For clause (hha) of section 2 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (hereinafter called the principal Act), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(hha) “State Infrastructure Development Charges” includes the cost of development of major infrastructure projects.”.

3. In the principal Act, for the words “infrastructure development charges”, wherever occurring, the words “State Infrastructure Development Charges” shall be substituted.

4. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the first proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that the schedule of payment of fee and charges for various licence colonies shall be such, as may be specified by the Government by directions issued from time to time under section 9A of this Act.”.

5. After section 8A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“8B. Surrender of licence. (1) A colonizer intending to surrender a licence or part of licence may apply for surrender of licence along with such documents, as may be prescribed.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the Director shall undertake scrutiny of such application to ascertain that over the licenced area, or part of it, for which licence is proposed to be surrendered,—

(a) no third party rights exists;
(b) no internal development works exist at site and the site stands restored to its original state as it was before the grant of licence;
(c) the area norms for the part of licenced area being retained, if any, fulfils the applicable area norms for grant of such licence; and
(d) any other condition as may be prescribed.

(3) After scrutiny of application, the Director may, by an order in writing, either allow surrender of licence on such terms and conditions along with forfeiture of such fee and charges, as may be prescribed or reject it, citing reasons thereof.”.

MEENAKSHI I. MEHTA,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.

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HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification
The 28th April, 2020

No. Leg. 10/2020.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 16th March, 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT NO. 9 OF 2020

THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2020

AN ACT

further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Act, 2020.

2. Further sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) The license so granted shall be valid for a period of five years and shall be renewable from time to time for such period, as may be prescribed not exceeding five years at a time and on payment of such fee, as may be prescribed.”.

BIMLESH TANWAR,
Secretary to Government Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.
PART – I
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 22nd March, 2021

No. Leg. 6/2021.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 20th March, 2021 and is hereby published for general information :

HARYANA ACT NO. 6 OF 2021
THE HARYANA DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF URBAN AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021
AN ACT
further to amend the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment) Act, 2021.

2. For the existing fourth proviso to sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:

“Provided further that in case of migration of licence, the colonizer shall pay the outstanding renewal fee with interest accrued upto the date of payment. However, the licence fee, state infrastructure development charges, conversion charges and external development charges, including interest paid thereon, for the area under migration may be adjusted firstly in the license being granted upon migration and balance in any other licence of the same developer/colonizer. Further, if any balance remains, even after adjustment(s), then the same shall stand forfeited.”.

BIMLESH TANWAR,
Administrative Secretary to Government,
Haryana, Law and Legislative Department.