

Status of Industrial Settlement of Gurgaon and Faridabad (NCR, Haryana)

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ABSTRACT

Development of a country can be judged through the development of its economy. The country having strong economy is considered as a developed country. Earlier Indian economy was totally dependent on agriculture but now the interest of our economy shifts toward industry. Industry is a place where raw material is converted to finished product but Industrialization is essentially a process of technological innovation which leads to improved organization, specialization, division of labour, which has inherent impulses of faster, continuous and cumulative growth (Hermansen, 1971 vide Prasad, 1974). Industrialization play vital and crucial role in the economic development of a Country. Earlier Industrialization was very slow in India but now with the passage of time it speeds up. But there is significant development in National Capital Region of Haryana. Industrial development is taking place at a very high pace in Gurgaon and Faridabad as compared to other parts of Haryana state. In light of the above, the present paper would mainly focus on status of industrial settlement of Gurgaon and Faridabad (NCR, Haryana).

Keywords: NCR, Industrial development, Settlement and Clusters.

1 INTRODUCTION

Settlement is dwelling place of an individual where he lives in interaction with other individuals and with environment. Settlement pattern is the shape or form of the settlements located in an area. The shape of early villages and settlements was influenced by lot of factors. The settlement pattern of industries is of various types such as dispersed, linear and nucleated. This pattern depends upon the growth of an industrial area. Linear shape of industrial settlements is formed in areas where growth of the industries is along the road side.

Ludhiana city (Punjab) is the best example of this type of settlement. National Highways generally passes through this type of settlement. The nucleated industrial settlements are formed at the place where several roads meet together. A large span of time is required to form this type of settlement pattern. The dispersed form of settlement pattern of industries is formed in less developed areas. This type of settlements formed of their own in newly developed areas.

2 CONCEPT OF NCR

The concept of NCR originated in 1985 with the existence of NCR planning board with the fact that Delhi is growing at a rapid pace because of increasing migration. If part of this growth of the core city could be channels into other cities smaller yet dynamic, it would be relief to the 'Core City' as well as source of strength to smaller cities. So the act was implemented to control congestion in Delhi

and for balanced regional development. Under this act positive action was taken by means of provisions of suitable infrastructure to create an environment for location of offices of Central Government and its undertaking, industrial units and distributive markets, to release pressure of Delhi. In this way NCR developed in the outskirts of Delhi (Master plan for Delhi perspective, 2001).

Location of Industrial Clusters:

Group of industries present at a place is known as industrial cluster. Industrial clusters do not originate at a glance of time but it takes a lot of time to originate these clusters. The formation of clusters is of two types:

- Origin of cluster by its own slowly and steadily with passage of time

- Acquisition of area by government for development of industrial cluster

In earlier case, first of all a single industrial unit originates and slowly and steadily some other industries related to the earlier industries originate. With the passage of time this growth take the shape of a small cluster and then of a big industrial

cluster. The industrial clusters in this case are in intermingled manner where different types of small and large industries are present at a place. In the later case government itself acquired land to set up industrial clusters or industrial estates. In this case the cluster originates at a fast speed and in a well planned manner. In some districts there are large numbers of industries while in others it is less.

2.1 FARIDABAD CITY

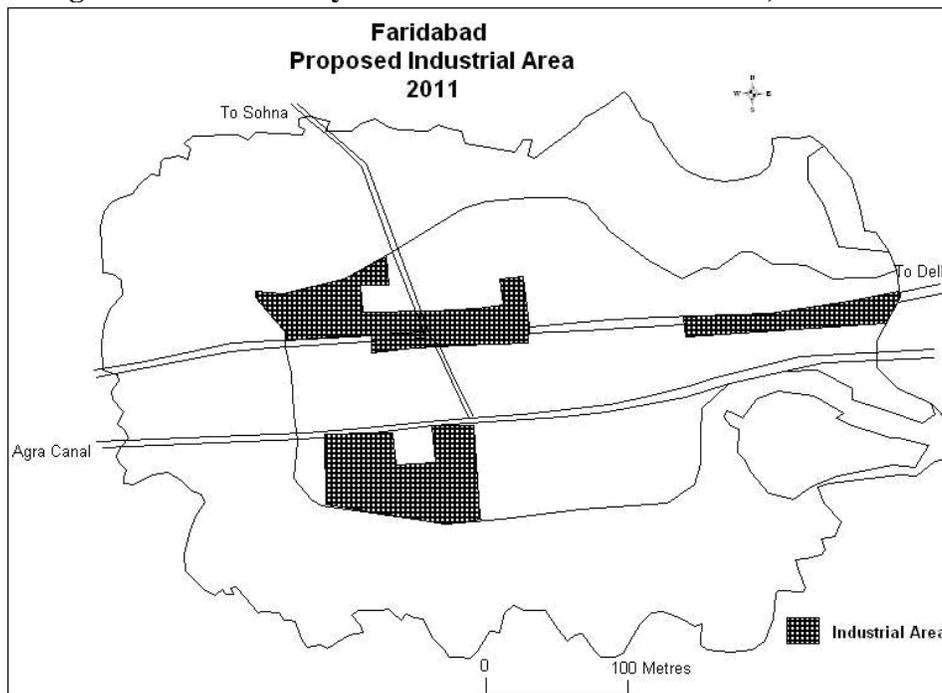
Faridabad is famous as an industrial city and it has a large number of small and large scale industrial units. It is famous for machinery parts, wooden products, textile, dyeing and weaving. City have three big clusters of industrial units, two out of them are situated on the NH-2 as shown in Fig. 1.1. In the present scenario the industrial growth of Faridabad city is critical than rest of NCR Haryana. The industries are in intermingling stage. Faridabad is a southeastern town in the state of Haryana founded in 1607 AD by Shaikh Farid, Emperor Jahangir's treasurer. Located 30 kms south of Delhi, it is planned in a semi circle with the Industrial area along the circumference surrounding the town. One of the oldest towns in Haryana, it is a bustling industrial town, although the district itself is the 12th one to be formed on 15th August, 1979. It is bounded by Union Territory of Delhi (National Capital) on its north, Gurgaon District on the west

There are varied reasons for the fast growth of industries such as presence of suitable factors responsible for growth of industries such as land, labour, capital, power supply, suitable climate etc. Most of industries are present in urban areas along the highways and railway lines. Location of industrial clusters has been shown with the help of maps of Gurgaon and Faridabad of NCR, Haryana.

and State of Uttar Pradesh on its east and south. National Highway No.2 (Shershah Suri Marg) passes through centre of District and divides the District almost in two equal parts. Faridabad, Ballabgarh and Palwal Railway stations are situated on Delhi-Mathura-Agra main railway line of Madhya Railway (CR). Faridabad is also called Industrial Capital city of Haryana. To protect the Delhi-Agra High Road, Faridabad was constituted a municipality in 1867.

Faridabad Industries Association claimed it as 9th biggest industrial City of Asia. Faridabad is famous for Heena Production on agriculture sector while tractors, motorcycles, switch gears, refrigerators, shoes and tyres are other famous industrial products of the city.

Fig. 1.1 Faridabad City: Location of Industrial Clusters, 2011



Source: Town and Country Planning Department, Faridabad

There are about 200 large/medium units and 15000 small-scale units. Faridabad alone is generating about 60 percent of the revenues of Haryana. Being a project for Pakistani refugee resettlement after the partition, light industrial development was initiated in the town in 1950. Now famous for its tourist resorts, refugees laid down the initial infrastructure of the present Faridabad (<http://perperfaridabad.nic.in/perind2htm>). Ryerson Ltd (Nano parts), BCH Electric Ltd., Hindustan Syringes, Thomson Press, Havells, L&T, National Industries, Tide Water Oil Co.(India)

Faridabad is the industrial heart of Haryana. It is home to hundreds of large scale companies like Orient fans (C.K.Birla Group), JCB India Limited, Alpine Apparels Pvt. Ltd. Nirigemes, Agri Machinery Group (Escorts Limited), Yamaha Motor India Pvt. Ltd., Whirlpool, ABB Ltd., Goodyear Tyres, JBM, Knorr Bremse India Pvt. Ltd., Tata Limited, Omega Constructions, Faridabad. There are thousands of medium and small scale units as well (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faridabad>).

2.2 GURGAON CITY

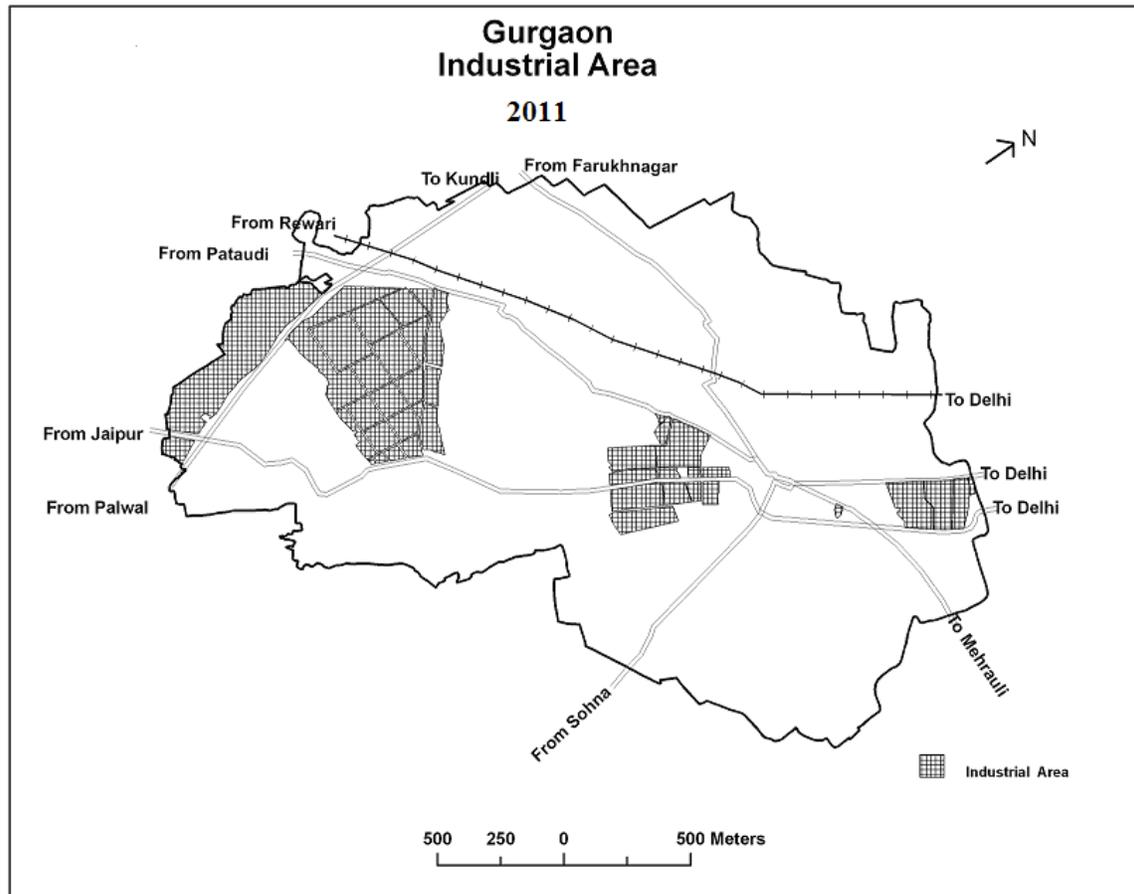
By the passage of time, the Gurgaon district has witnessed a phenomenal growth in all spheres of development particularly in urbanization and creating industrial climate. Therefore it is considered one of the major towns of Haryana State which has been identified for all around development. A number of policy initiatives announced by the Government of Haryana from time to time have provided an impetus for the rapid industrialization in the district. Its ideal location on the National Highway of Delhi-Jaipur road, in close proximity of Indira Gandhi International Airport and its well developed infrastructure base like existing roads and communications net work all through the district, total electrification environment has made Gurgaon the choicest location for the industry as such high-tech and high value projects involving foreign collaboration with huge investment have come up in this area. In the year 2007 there were four big industrial clusters in Gurgaon City as shown in Fig. 1.2.

An annual turnover in the industrial sector in the district has crossed 46,000 crores with an investment of more than 10,000 crores. There are 402 large and medium scale units with an investment of Rs. 9000 crores and around 8000 small scale units with an investment of Rs. 890

crores. The employment generated in the industrial sector exceeds 200000 persons. There are many prominent and prestigious units involved in the manufacturing of cars, motors-cycles, automobile parts, telecommunication equipments, electrical goods, software development, hardware, sports goods, rubber products, readymade garments. Light engineering goods, pharmaceuticals, terry towels, food items, air conditioners, shoes, pesticides, insecticides etc. In fact with the collaboration of Suzuki Motors of Japan with establishment of Maruti Udyog Limited in early eighties, a new era for rapid industrialization of Gurgaon started as a result of which Gurgaon came on the International map. The growth gained further momentum after establishment of Hero Honda, Honda Motors of Japan, Suzuki Motor Cycle and ancillarisation of these Automobile companies. The automobile Industry of Gurgaon is producing passenger cars, motor cycles, scooters and its components worth Rs. 28000 crores.

The other category of industries which have shown tremendous growth in District Gurgaon is readymade garments, a cluster of such type of high-fashion readymade garments units have come up in well developed industrial area of Udyog Vihar.

Fig. 1.2 Gurgaon: Location of Industrial Clusters, 2011



Source: Town and Country Planning Department, Gurgaon

These units are exporting their products to many foreign countries thus earning valuable foreign exchange for the country. Some of the units have also been rewarded with National Government of India. The prestigious units include Orient Craft Ltd. Pearl Global, GIVO, DCM Benetton, Gaurav International Dynamic Fashions.

The next category of Industry having more potential and growth is of IT (Information Technology) and IT enabled services. Gurgaon has emerged as a preferred destination for IT Industry after the announcement of IT policy by Govt. of Haryana. The total export from the district in the IT and IT enables Services Industry has touched a figure of 9000 crores. Haryana Govt. through its enterprise namely Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Limited (HARTRON),

has been undertaking various schemes and activities for the development of Electronics and Information Technology industry in a systematic and scientific manner in the state since its formation in January, 1983. The emphasis has been on the development of the state of the art technology and it has been offering its expertise both in infrastructure as well as project promotion. The world famous IT companies like Hughes Software, Tata Consultancy Service, Alcatel, HCL, Siemens, GE Capital, Silicon Graphics etc. have their units located at Gurgaon.

The Electronic-City in Gurgaon spread over an area of 40 acres for hi-tech and export oriented electronics per IT Industry. Software Technology Park over an area of 14000 sq. feet developed within the Electronics city. It is allotted to software

units. Here Satellite Communication Link has been provided for the benefit of units located in the park.

Information Technology and Telecommunication Complex in the Electronic City has been planned for computer per software export with world class facilities like Earth Station, Teleconference, Internet, E-mail Service and other state of the art communication services. The ITES (IT Enabled Service) segment is the fastest growing segment of IT sector .List of multinational companies is shifting their work requirements to outsource from India. It is due to availability of cheap as well as English speaking personals, liberalized industrial policies, well developed infrastructure, roads, telecommunication network etc. The latest Nasscom – Mcknsey report has scaled up the revenue projections for ITES sector

3 CONCLUSION

There is significant development in NCR part of Haryana. Industrial development is taking place at a very high pace in this area as compared to other parts of Haryana state. It becomes main attraction for industrialists. Indians as well as foreign personnel's start setting up the industrial units in this very part of Haryana and entrepreneurs also keep on investing on the industries of this area. Shifting of industries from Delhi to NCR is also an interesting part of industrial development in this region. Important infrastructure facilities and

3.1 SUGGESTION

There is an immediate need to launch a program or industrial policy to overcome the problem of industrial disparity. Better infrastructure facilities should provide to industrially backward areas so that they may also developed. Industries may be constructed in low fertile lands so that the fertile belt do not deplete because it can cause shortage of food production and side by side back ward areas will become economically strong. There should be strict check on encroachment and unauthorized establishment of industrial units. A comprehensive planning is required for managing industrial units to overcome the problem of intermingling of industrial units with residential areas and side by side same type of industrial units should be shifted to one area or we can say that industries of different

21 to 24 billion by 2008. The IT policy farmed by Government of Haryana is likely to give further fillip to this industry with the creation of more employment opportunities. The major incentive given to these units include relaxation in floor area ratio, rebate on registration , transfer of property charges , exemption under Haryana shop0s and Commercial establishment Act.

The other industries working in the district are Rubber and Plastics, Agro based and Food Processing, Pharmaceuticals, Electrical, Leather as well as few companies in the field of Bio-Technology. The main industries in this field are, Cosco, Enkay Rubber, Perfetti, Haldi Ram, HFCL, Martin Haris, TERI, Ranbaxy Laboratories etc.(<http://perpergurgaon.gov.in/perindustry.htm>).

presence of Grand Trunk road gives boom to industrial development of NCR Haryana. All the towns of NCR Haryana have clustered form of industrial pattern and these clusters are dispersed all over the region.Faridabad and Gurgaon have broad industrial clusters where as other parts of Haryana have very small industrial clusters. Linear and nucleated industrial pattern is missing and clusters of industries are mainly along the highways and railways.

categories should be situated at different places. The main reason for this is that Effluent Treatment Plants and other pollution treating instruments can be fixed to same type of industries.

Industries should be located away from the residential areas. These should not be located on the western side of the city because smoke with westerly winds can spoil the atmosphere of Region. Levels of industrial pollution should be checked by Central Pollution Control Board from time to time to control the increasing pollution. Environmental laws should be strictly imposed to preserve and maintain congenial physical environment and industries polluting more than the limits should be fined. The cities should be planned well so that no space may be remained for the settlement of slums.

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