







## 5. Result and Discussion

The study of Land Procurement Management for the year 1970, 2010 and 2021 shows a rapid change in the town's growth of Kurukshetra and Thanesar city which is alarming for the Proposed Plans. The pattern in which towns are growing will cause a lot of misbalance and problems in the coming years.

### A. Urban expanse of Kurukshetra and Thanesar city in the year 1970

The Study shows that Kurukshetra and Thanesar city in the year 1970 were very small which covers 0.502 and 0.247 Sq.kms area respectively and this area is 0.03 and 0.015 percent of State total geographic area.

### B. Urban expanse of Kurukshetra and Thanesar city in the year 2010

The present scenario of the arial expanse of the Kurukshetra and Thanesar city shows large increment in the area of the city. Most of the Towns are now covering more than 1% area of total geographical area. Currently Kurukshetra and Thanesar city is one of the largest town of Haryana that covers 28.05 Sq.kms of area which is 1.68% of STGA. The towns those covers more than 50 Sq.kms area are Ambala, Hisar, Gurgaon, Manesar, Faridabad, Panipat Kurukshetra, Thanesar and Karnal. It was observed that most of the headquarters towns are expanding were composed to others as it works as a magnetic power for all the opportunity & infrastructure facilitate for people. Towns of Haryana are scattered all over geographical area and expending towards one another. Kurukshetra and Thanesar have expanded increased so much that their area has merged in one another and there is no clear discrimination now between the two towns. While Analyzing status of Haryana's towns in different three times, Kurukshetra and Thanesar city has been found as one of the largest town in 1970, 2010 and 2021.

### C. Urban expanse of Haryana towns in the year 2021

The study included future prospects of the towns to indicate what is expected to be the situations of towns in the near future (2021) according to Proposed Master Plan by DTPO. Towns those have more than 200Sq.kms area are Ambala, Kurukshetra, Thanesar, Hisar, Rohtak, Kharkhoda, Sonipat. The analysis shows that the Proposed Master Plans will be not able to serve requirement of expansion in the urban management is going to emerge as a big problem for the urban planners. Kurukshetra and Thanesar city from 1970 to 2010 have already increased 36 times and now there is a situation that there is no separate boundary of these two towns. Kurukshetra and Thanesar city have already merged with each other.

### D. Temporal Change Analysis

Land Procurement Management includes status of Kurukshetra and Thanesar city at three different times. From 1970 to till now, Kurukshetra and Thanesar city have increased at such a rapid speed, which is alarming for the Proposed Plans. These towns are covering a significant area of total geographical area of Kurukshetra district. Almost all

towns have increase nearly thrice compared to 1970. These towns are covering geographical area and encroaching the agricultural land. The study analyze the Urban Sprawl of Kurukshetra and Thanesar city from 1970 to till now and future perspectives also.

It may be concluded from the above analysis that Haryana, one of the most developing states in India is rapidly going towards Urbanization and in Future a very rapid change is expected in its urban growth pattern. Haryana is going to overtake the other states of India in terms of Urbanization. The towns which will expand at a higher rate compared at previous speed are Kurukshetra, Thanesar, Dharuhera, Nuh, Samalkha, Panchkula, HailyMandi and Taraouri. Kurukshetra and Thanesar city will increase more than 36 times as compared to 1970. Thus in future i.e. by the year 2021 they are going to occupy a very large % of total geographical area of the state. If such a fast urban development is allowed to continue, the entire Haryana will be urbanized in the next 99 years.

## 6. Recommendations

Haryana State is highly influenced by the fast growth of Haryana Towns geographical area. The Growth of Haryana's Towns in Sq.Kms from 1970 to 2010 has increased 4 Times that is period of four decades. But Temporal Urban Pattern Assessment study includes Proposed Plan also that is of 2021, upcoming one decade. The area of Haryana's Town is increasing 5 times than the previous growth. The pattern of growth in the size of towns is increasing at an alarming rate which is beyond the expected limit.

No doubt, Urbanization is a developing phenomena for any country but it can't be denied that excess of everything is harmful. This study of different three times of Haryana shows the high increment of town's area due to the massive increase of population, shifting activities from primary to other sectors, along with the advancement of people's lifestyle. The prepared index of town's by town and country planning is going out of range in near future. On the basis of the previous study from 1970 to 2021, Land Procurement Management study also made future predictions till 2051.

If we follow the pattern of town's growth from 1970 to 2010 and after 2010 to 2021 then in coming 17 years the all Haryana's towns will cover entire Haryana's geographical area. It can be predicted that entire Haryana will be urbanized in the year 2038. Based on this study here are some been recommendations that government should follow:

A. No irrigated multi-cropped land shall be acquired by the Government.

B. Where any person other than a specified person is purchasing land equal to or more than one hundred acres, in rural areas and fifty acres in urban areas; through private negotiations he shall file an application with the District Collector notifying him of:

- a) Intent to purchase;
- b) Purpose for which such purchase is being made;
- c) Particulars of lands to be purchased

C. That land in any area is required or likely to be required for any public purpose; a notification to that effect along with details of the land to be acquired in rural and urban areas shall be published in the Official Gazette, in two daily newspapers and on the website of the appropriate Government in public domain.

D. To enter upon and survey and take levels of any land in such locality.

E. To dig or bore into the sub-soil.

F. That no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or Garden attached to a dwelling-house without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

G. In case of any damage caused, or any case of dispute, the officer shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector or other chief revenue officer of the district, and such decision shall be final.

H. Any person interested in any land which has been notified as being required or likely to be required for a public purpose, may within sixty days from the date of the publication of the preliminary notification.

Where land proposed to be acquired is equal to or more than one hundred acres, the Appropriate Government shall constitute a Committee under the chairmanship of the Collector to be called the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee, to monitor and Review the progress of implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme and to carry out post-implementation social audits in consultation with the village Panchayat in rural areas and municipality in urban areas. Whenever multi-crop irrigated land is acquired, an equivalent area of culturable wasteland shall be developed for agricultural purposes. The acquisition of the land in aggregate for all projects in a district in which net sown area is less than fifty per cent of total geographical area in that district, shall in no case exceed ten percent of the total net sown area of that district.

## 7. Limitations

- Land Procurement Management study includes only Kurukshetra and Thanesar's town area, villages and other categories are not included in this. That why the study gives us information only about Town.
- Land Procurement Management covers only existing habitation of the town area; new habitations are not included in it.
- The results and the Conclusions those are find out in this study are based only on the observations by the Satellite data.

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