

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 General profile of the district

Gurgaon is one of the southern districts of Haryana falling in the National Capital Region. It is bounded by Jhajjar district and the Union Territory of Delhi in the North, Faridabad district in the East. In the South, it shares boundaries with the newly created Mewat district and Alwar district of Rajasthan. Rewari district and the Rajasthan State lie in the west. The total area of the district is 1,254 square kilometres constituting 2.84 *per cent* of the total area of the State. Total metallic road link of the Gurgaon District is 720 Km. as of March 2012.

The district comprises of four Blocks¹, three² Sub-Divisions, five³ Tehsils, 289⁴ villages and five⁵ towns. There are four⁶ municipal committees and one municipal corporation in Gurgaon district. Land in Gurgaon district is predominantly used for commercial purpose. It is known for industrial activities all over India. The last two decades have witnessed continued and accelerated industrial growth with expansion of infrastructural network. Gurgaon has made considerable progress in the service industry of education.

The statistical data relating to the population of the district as per census 2011 is given as under:

	District	State (as a whole)	Percentage of State
Population (Total)	15,14,085	2,53,53,081	5.97
Male	8,17,274	1,35,05,130	6.05
Female	6,96,811	1,18,47,951	5.88
Below Poverty Line	46,087	14,05,733	3.28
Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe (as per census 2001)	1,28,432	40,91,110	3.14
Density of Population	1,241	573	216.58
Rural	4,72,085	1,65,31,493	2.86
Urban	10,42,000	88,21,588	11.81
Literacy Total	84.44	76.64	110
Literacy Male/Female	90.27/77.64	85.38/66.77	105.72/116.27
Sex ratio	853	877	97.26

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⁽i) Farukh Nagar, (ii) Gurgaon, (iii) Pataudi; and (iv) Sohna.

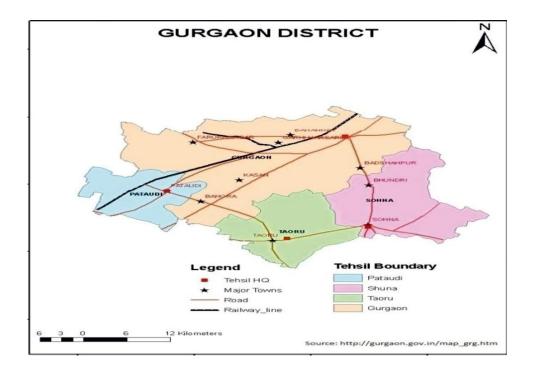
⁽i) Gurgaon (North), (ii) Gurgaon (South); and (iii) Pataudi.

⁽i) Farukh Nagar, (ii) Gurgaon, (iii) Manesar, (iv) Pataudi; and (v) Sohna.

Out of 289 villages, 60 villages are under Municipal Corporation, Gurgaon.

⁽i) Farukh Nagar, (ii) Gurgaon, (iii) Haily Mandi, (iv) Pataudi; and (v) Sohna.

⁽i) Sohna, (ii) Pataudi, (iii) Haily Mandi; and (iv) Farukh Nagar.



1.2 Administrative structure

The District Planning Committee (DPC) is the apex body at the district level for approving the shelf of schemes for development of the district. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) who is in charge of the DPC is also the Chairman of the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA). He ensures co-ordination between the DRDA, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and all other departments of the State Government.

The DC is assisted by an Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC) - cum- Chief Executive Officer (CEO), DRDA and a Chief Planning and Development Officer (CPDO) for preparation and prioritization of schemes and their implementation, monitoring and review. The ADC is further assisted by a District Planning Officer (DPO), a Deputy CEO, Zila Parishad (ZP), Commissioner of Municipal Corporation and Secretaries of Municipal Committees.

The other activities such as health, education water supply and sanitation, irrigation, building and roads, police, public distribution system are carried out by the departmental officers under the administrative control of concerned Directorates.

Chart 1 below depicts the organizational arrangements of Gurgaon District:

