

Context

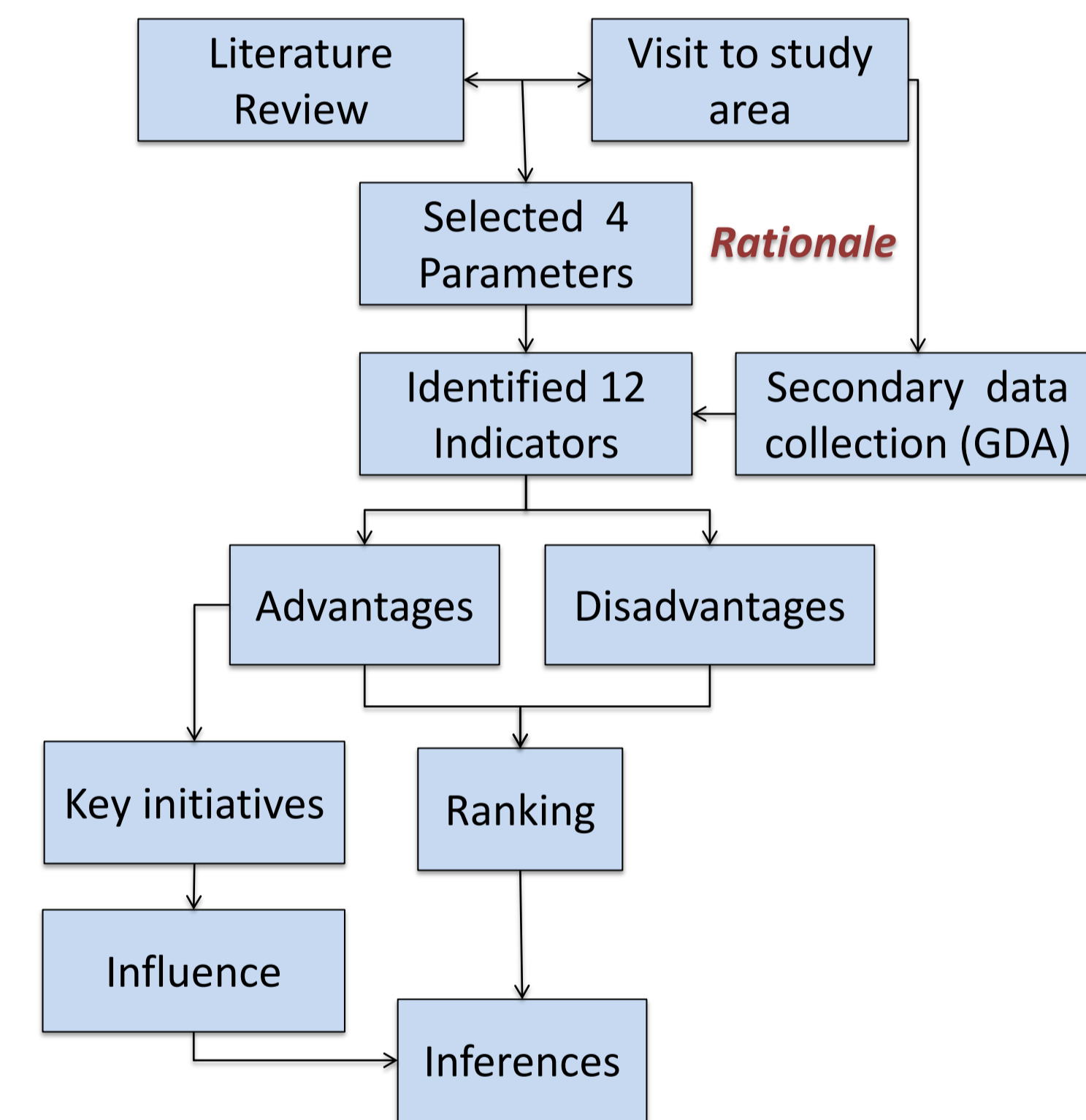
Competitiveness pertains to cities striving to improve their performance by exploiting new opportunities for growth and development while counteracting their inherited problems in a sustainable manner,

‘Competitiveness’ is the demonstrated ability to attract capital, businesses, talent and visitors

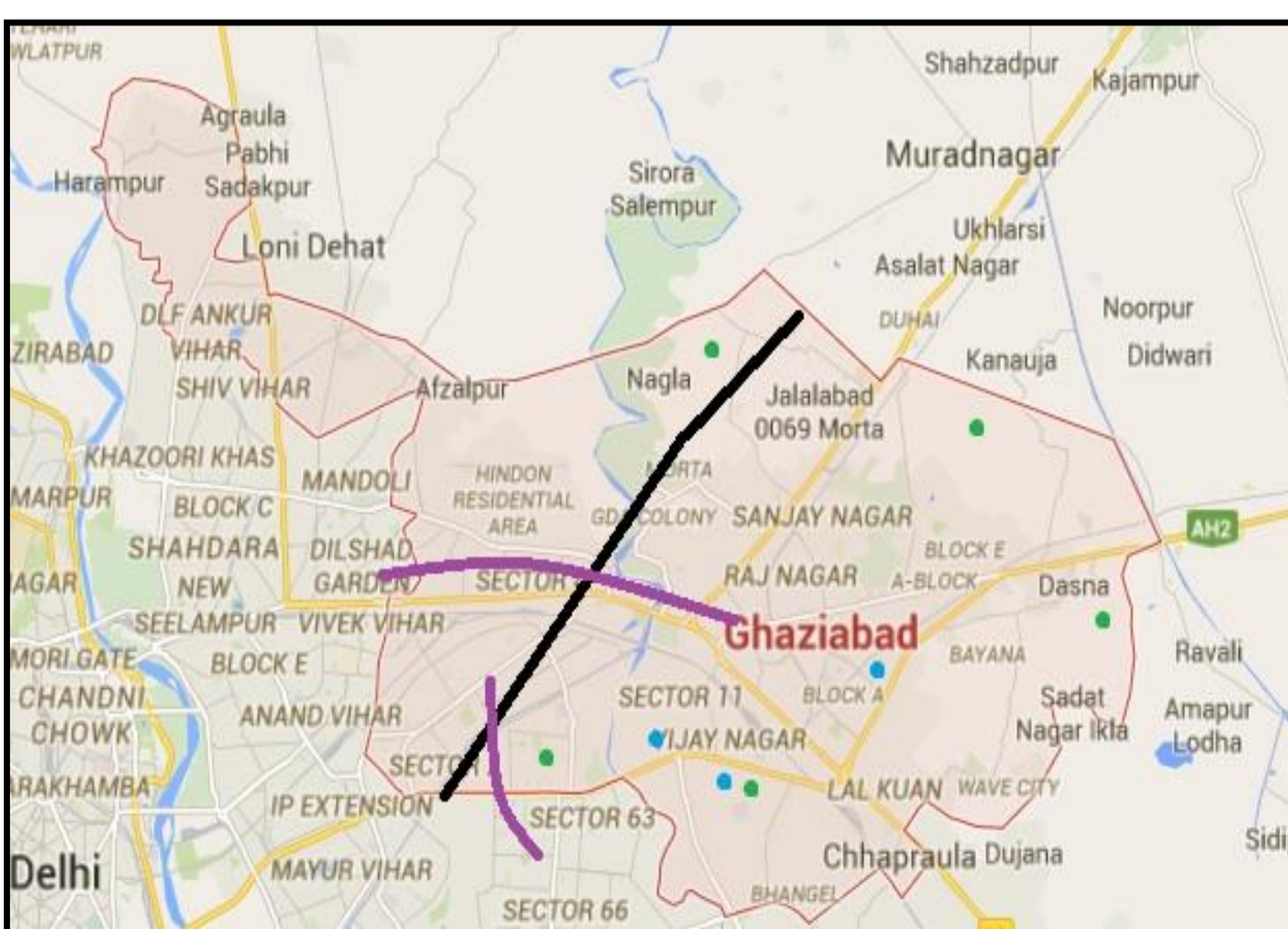
- ❖ Ghaziabad was founded by Wazir Ghazi-ud-din Siddiqi in 1740, Declared a separate district on November 26, 1976
- ❖ The city is also known as Gate Way of Uttar Pradesh, It lies 22 km East of Delhi, Geographical Co-ordinates 28.67° N, 77.42° E
- ❖ The population of Ghaziabad City is 16,48,643 and District is 46,81,645. Spread across an area of 126.13 Sq. Kms
- ❖ Hindon, a tributary of Yamuna flow's through the city

The objective of the study to identify the indicators that would define competitiveness of Ghaziabad and rank the indicators as an advantage or disadvantage to the city's growth.

Methodology



Map



Rationale

- ❖ Every city has its own characteristics, one set of indicators would not work for all, hence the most specific indicators to the city were selected
- ❖ Literature review of reports by World Economic Forum, Institute for Competitiveness.
- ❖ Informal Interviews with Officials, Stakeholders during visits to Ghaziabad and Data Collection

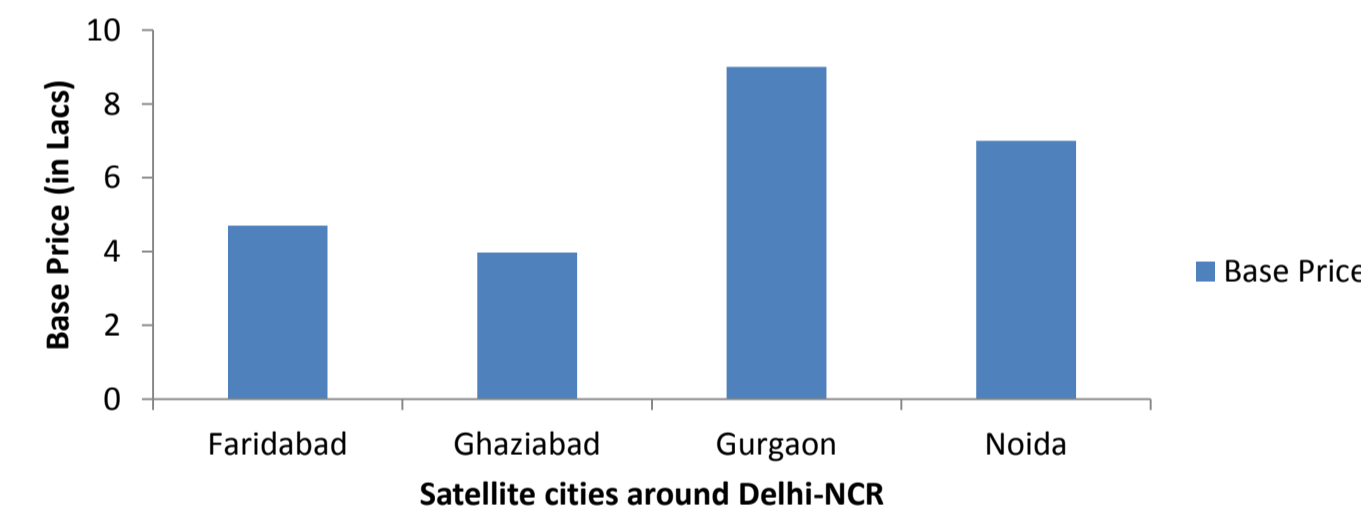
Indicators

- Human Capital**
 - Population Growth
 - Literacy Rate
- Environmental Factors**
 - Air Quality
 - Ground Water Depth
 - Waste Treatment
- Regional Status**
 - Industrial Character of City
 - Labour availability
 - Diversity in Production.
 - Connectivity
 - Educational Institutions
 - Buying or Renting a Residence
- Social Factors**
 - Crime

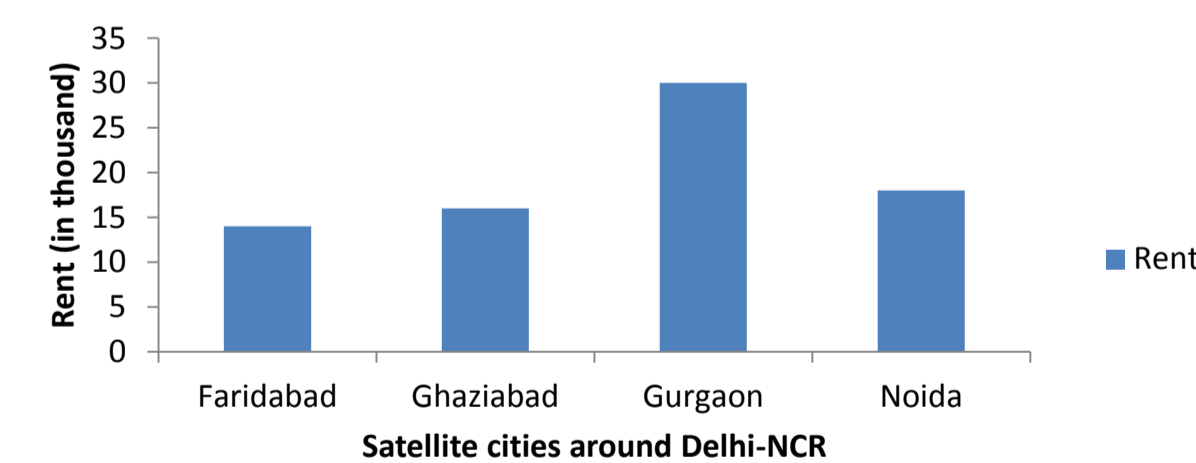
Competitive Advantages

1. **Udhyog Bandhu** : Promoting Entrepreneurship and **Single Window Clearance**
2. **Golden Card** : Rank holders's of Industries to get priority while dealing with Govt Departments.
3. Leading **Educational Hub** in NCR region with 2737 Schools and **152** Degree, Engineering & Management Institutes.
4. **Transit Hub**: Proximity to railway line along industrial estates and NH-24, NH-58 & NH-91 passing through the city. **Absence of railway network in Noida**
5. Industrial strength : **14,160** small scale industries employing **73,130** workers and **145** medium & heavy industries employing **31,200** workers .
6. 2 No's STPs and 3 No's waste disposal sites..
7. Reasonably priced housing: Real estate values are low as compared to Noida and Gurgaon, almost at par with Faridabad

Comparison of price of 3BHK houses in different satellite cities around Delhi-NCR



Comparison of rents of 3BHK houses in satellite cities around Delhi-NCR



Competitive Disadvantages

1. Lack of employment opportunities for Literate population (**66.7 % of the Population is Literate**) which are being catered by Noida and Gurgaon for employment
2. Absence of City Bus Service., Noida, Gurgaon and Faridabad have City Bus Services
3. Poor enforcement to check environmental degradation by industries. ETPs non functional.
4. Ghaziabad is the **4th largest crime contributing city among 53 cities**
5. Industrial units have been declared sick due to depleting natural resources(Decline in water table).

Key Initiatives

- ❖ **Metro Extension**
 - Vaishali to Indirapuram (5km)
 - Indirapuram to Noida Sector 63
 - Dilshad garden to New Bus Stand (9.7 km)
 - New Bus Stand to Mausoori (9.5 km)
 - Dabur crossing to Dasna Via Mehrauli (20 km)
- ❖ **Hindon Elevated Road**
 - NH-58 has the highest regional traffic and causing congestion
 - Hindon Elevated Road on **TOD** bases.
 - Start from NH-24 and connecting NH-58 with Loni along Hindon river.
 - **Green field** project and length of the road will be **18 km & 4-lane** road..
- ❖ **Hassanpur Lake Development**
It is spread across 240 acres .Being developed as a tourist attraction and would give the industrial city a natural space
- ❖ **Extended Area of Ghaziabad Master Plan**
 - Proposed BRTS, and Bicycle Tracks

Influence on the Region

- ❖ **The elevated road would be increasing the average speed of traffic to 45 Km/hr during peak hours.**
- ❖ **Industrial cities need green belts, the lake development would help improve the environment.**
- ❖ **Metro has influenced the region already with increased construction activity on the corridor**

Inference

Ghaziabad was developed as an industrial city, but has gained other identities as well. The city is yet to develop at par with the other satellite cities.