

History of planning in Delhi

First plan was made by the DDA in 1962 and its main objective was to acquire land and build sufficient housing so that there are no more slums. Higher income groups were to be given land on lease to develop according to their needs.

DDA acquired lot of land in the next twenty years, but has always fallen short in the number of houses built, especially in the Low Income Group and Economically Weaker Sections category.

1970s Emergency period and Asian Games 1982 also saw massive eviction drives and people were relocated to colonies without any services.

Meanwhile, lot of construction took place which was violating the Master Plan, but they got post-facto authorized by amendments to the plan.

Same process has continued even with 1982 plan which only came in 1990 and the 2001 plan which got notified only in 2006.

Commonwealth Games 2010 was another time when there was massive evictions and relocation of people to peripheral locations while unauthorised constructions like Akshardham, Vasantkunj malls etc were allowed to be built.

Therefore elite's constructions have time and again been able to by-pass the Plan and are authorised in retrospect while the poor are attacked for not conforming.

From previous plan onwards, there is a move towards more involvement of private sector in land development, service-oriented growth and 'world-class city' aspirations.