



# Governance



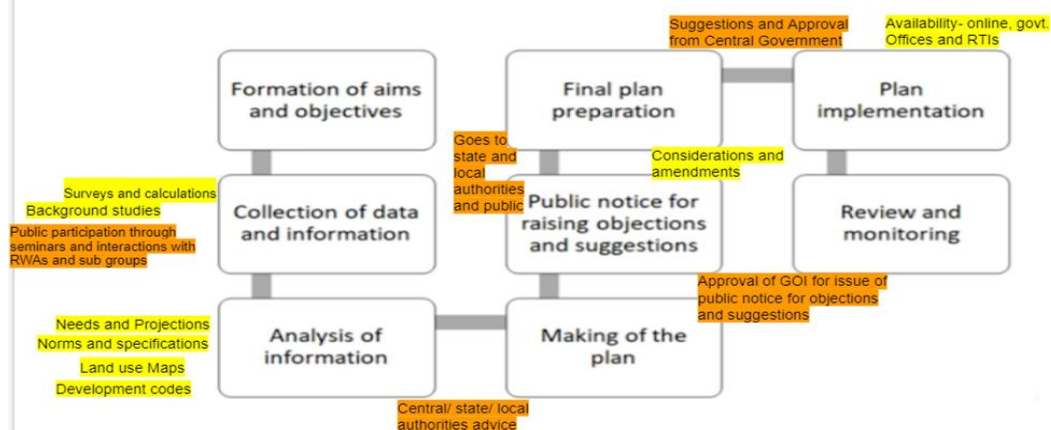
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Delhi is a hybrid of a union territory and a regular Indian state when it comes to the division of powers between the central government, state government and the local government agencies. The long vigorous process deals with a lot of stakeholders from different authorities and departments. With this factsheet, we will build an understanding on the journey and the role of each stakeholder in the masterplan process. We will also try to look at how to make a transparent, responsive and efficient governance system in Delhi where every citizen should have an equal right and interest in the city planning process.

Main Bhi Dilli is a people's campaign aiming to envision and enable a more inclusive city. It is a collective of civil society organisations, activists, researchers and others who work on diverse issues of housing, livelihood, gender and other rights

# MASTER PLAN PROCESS IN DELHI

## Detailing in the process and stakeholders involved



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CITY

When it comes to service delivery, Delhi has multiple agencies under Centre, state and the City Government. Because of these multiple centres of power, multiplicity of authorities, it is very difficult to identify and fix accountability for many of the civic services rendered in the city as shown in table below.

S.No	SERVICE	STATE (NCT of Delhi)	MCD (Municipal Corporations of Delhi)	CENTRE	Planned under Delhi Master Plan (DDA)
1	Transport	✓			✓
2	Water supply & Sewage	✓			✓
3	Industry	✓			✓
4	Electricity	✓			✓
5	Footpaths	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Garden	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Storm Water Drainage	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Education	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Slum Rehabilitation Authority (SRA) Related	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Disaster Management	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Hospitals/Dispensaries [Health Care]	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Enironment Management Service	✓	✓		✓
13	Solid Waste Management		✓		✓
14	Town Planning		✓		✓
15	Shop and Establishment		✓		✓
16	Road	✓	✓	✓	✓

# KEY ISSUES

## Town Planning Process

- Town planning function in Delhi is divided into DDA the central agency that prepares that the Master Plan <sup>2</sup> and Zonal Development Plan implemented by the city government.
- According to 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act-1992, town planning has to be with the city government.

## Lack of Base Data in Preparation of Master Plan

- Lack of ground realities
- Doesn't get updated frequently
- Exclusion of urban poor and their needs
- gap in mappings, documentation and numbers
- Information on baseline data is not available to public

## Representation of Elected Representative of State and City Government in Town Planning Process

- There is lack of representation of Elected Representative from State and City Government in the authority that prepares master plan <sup>3</sup>.
- Whereas City Master Plan needs to be prepared or passed by the elected members in a democratic setup.

## Town Planning

## Citizen Participation

- Citizens are not involved in the preparation of the Master Plan.
- There's no attempt to make it inclusive for the longer run
- There's a lack of awareness amongst people regarding the master plan

## Enforcement of master Plan

- Enforcement of Master Plan has been the challenge as DDA prepares the Master Plan and the city governments are only the implementing agencies.
- Due to lack of coordination between different agencies and no monitoring framework, implementation of Master Plan has been the challenge over the years.

# WHAT CAN MPD '41 DO?

## 1. Citizen Participation in Planning

- Emphasis on involvement of public at all stages of master plan making process- For suggestions and objections
- Formulation of Grievance & Redressal system to address the public grievances and bringing transparency, accountability and answerability
- At ward level and zone level citizen participation can be ensured by regular workshops and focus group discussions. Online platforms shall be created should be created for the same.
- Capacity and awareness building workshops shall be conducted regularly.
- Regular interactions with NGOs, CSOs, RWAs, ULBs, academicians, networks and researchers

## 2. Demand of participation of Elected Representative

- Elected representative from city government needs to be part of draft plan preparation of MPD 2041 and after that continuously in revision of the Master plan in next 20 years.
- Demand to conduct Zonal level workshop on MPD 2041 to be planned for elected representatives that include Member of Parliament, Member of Legislative Assembly and Municipal Councilor.

## 3. Data and research

- The baseline data conducted by authority should be released on public platforms
- Research surveys, interviews and spatial mappings shall be conducted regularly to identify the new possibilities and gaps and should never stop.

## 4. Accessibility of master plan

- Its language should be simple and the document should be available in all regional languages.
- The updated copies should be available at all govt. and private institutes (colleges, offices, libraries etc)

## 5. Policy Recommendation

- As per the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act 1992, in 12<sup>th</sup> Schedule town planning function needs to be devolved to the city government.
- In Delhi there are five city government, Three Municipal Corporation North, South and East, Cantonment Board and New Delhi Municipal Council that needs to prepare their plan.
- Draft plan shall be integrated and reviewed by the Lieutenant Governor of National Capital Territory and DDA and aligned with the perspective plan for Delhi. Suggestions or modification by Lieutenant Governor needs to be incorporate by the city government and plan shall be notified by the Lieutenant Governor for the implementation.

## 6. Demand for better coordination

- A better coordination is required between all the authorities- local, state and central
- Local area plan and Zonal plan shall align with MPD
- The master plan should be updated with the schemes and policies (central and state)

## 7. Demand for sustainable urban development and regional development of Delhi <sup>4</sup>.

- Master plan should also be aligned with Regional plan and Local area plan for long term planning.
- For sustainable urban development of Delhi capacity of local authorities need to be built.

## 8. The master plan shall be revised and updated constantly so that the information and strategies are not outdated.

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### References:

1. Praja Councilor Handbook 2017, Volume 1, New Delhi
2. Master Plan of Delhi 2021, Delhi Development Authority
3. Delhi Municipal Corporation Act 1957
4. Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines 2015 Volume 1 New Delhi