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The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011

(ACT NO. 20 OF 2011)

[*As on the* 1st *July*, 2026]

LIST OF AMENDING ACTS

1. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Act, 2017 (32 of 2017).
2. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provision) Second (Amendment) Act, 2021 (4 of 2021).
3. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Act, 2023 (42 of 2023).

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

Cl.,cls.	. . . . .	*for*	Clause, clauses.
Ins.	. . . . .	,,	Inserted.
Notifn.	. . . . .	,,	Notification.
S., ss.	. . . . .	,,	Section, sections.
Sch.	. . . . .	,,	Schedule.
Subs.	. . . . .	,,	Substituted.
w.e.f.	. . . . .	,,	with effect from.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI LAWS (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) SECOND ACT, 2011

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI LAWS (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) SECOND ACT, 2011

ACT NO. 20 OF 2011

[23*rd December*, 2011.]

An Act to make special provisions for the National Capital Territory of Delhi [1][for a further period up to the 31st day of December, [2][2026]] and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS there has been phenomenal increase in the population of the National Capital Territory of Delhi owing to migration and other factors resulting in tremendous pressure on land and infrastructure leading to encroachment or unauthorised developments which are not in consonance with the concept of planned development as provided in the Master Plan for Delhi, 2001 and the relevant Acts and building bye-laws made thereunder;

AND WHEREAS the Master Plan for Delhi, 2001 was extensively modified and notified by the Central Government on the 7th day of February, 2007 with the perspective for the year 2021 keeping in view the emerging new dimensions in urban development *vis-a-vis* the social, financial and other ground realities;

AND WHEREAS the Master Plan for Delhi with the perspective for the year 2021 specifically provides for strategies for housing for urban poor as well as to deal with the informal sector;

[3]* * * * *

[4][AND WHEREAS the exercise to formulate the Master Plan for Delhi with the perspective for the year 2041 is under progress;

AND WHEREAS the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Act, 2019 (45 of 2019) was enacted to recognise and confer rights of ownership or transfer or mortgage to the residents of unauthorised colonies as one time special measure;

AND WHEREAS in supersession of the Regulations for Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi notified on 24th March, 2008, the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019 notified in the Gazette of India on 29th October, 2019;

[5][AND WHEREAS the Development Control Norms for unauthorised colonies as provided in the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019, have been notified on the 8th day of March, 2022;

AND WHEREAS the process of conferring the ownership rights to the residents of unauthorised colonies and action as per the Development Control Norms for unauthorised colonies is under progress and will take time;]

AND WHEREAS based on the policy finalised by the Central Government regarding village *abadi* area and their extensions, the Building Regulations for Special Area, Unauthorised Regularised Colonies and Village *Abadis*, have been made by the Delhi Development Authority under sub-section (*1*) of section 57 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) notified in the Gazette of India *vide* S.O. 97(*E*), dated the 17th January, 2011;

AND WHEREAS more time is required for completion of action envisaged for unauthorised colonies, village *abadi* area and their extension and special areas;]

AND WHEREAS the revised policy for proper arrangements for relocation and rehabilitation of slum dwellers and *jhuggi-jhompri* clusters in the National Capital Territory of Delhi has been formulated and

1. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 2, for "for a further period up to the 31st day of December, 2020" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
2. Subs. by Act 42 of 2023, s. 2, for "2023" (w.e.f. 24-12-2023).
3. Fourth paragraph omitted by Act 32 of 2017, s. 3 (w.e.f. 31-12-2017).
4. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 3, for fourth Paragraph to eighth paragraph (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
5. Subs. by Act 42 of 2023, s. 3, for seventh paragraph (w.e.f. 24-12-2023).

accordingly, the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board Act, 2010 (Delhi Act 7 of 2010) has been enacted by the Legislature of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and notified with effect from the 1st July, 2010 to provide for implementation of schemes for improvement of slums and *jhuggi-jhompri* clusters with a view to bring improvement in environment and living conditions, and to prepare housing scheme for such persons;

AND WHEREAS the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board has identified about six hundred and eighty-five *jhuggi-jhompri* clusters in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and relocation thereof is likely to take considerable time;

[1][AND WHEREAS the revised policy regarding farm houses is being prepared by the Delhi Development Authority and its finalisation is likely to take more time;]

AND WHEREAS pursuant to [2][the Master Plan], the Zonal Development Plans in respect of various Zones have been notified which provides for regularisation of schools, dispensaries, religious institutions and cultural institutions established on or before the 1st January, 2006 in non-conforming areas;

AND WHEREAS the policy with respect to storages, warehouses and godowns used for agricultural inputs or produce (including dairy and poultry) in rural areas built on agricultural land and guidelines for redevelopment of existing godown clusters in non-conforming areas (including those for a storage of non-agricultural goods) required to cater to the needs of the people of the National Capital Territory of Delhi are under consideration of the Central Government in consultation with the Delhi Development Authority;

[3][AND WHEREAS the policy with respect to the norms for godown clusters existing in non-conforming areas has been notified by the Central Government on 21st June, 2018;]

AND WHEREAS with respect to special areas (being the areas consisting of walled city, walled city extension and area known as Karol Bagh and as such other areas as may be designated as special area) referred to in clause (*vi*) of regulation 2 of the Building Regulations for Special Area, Unauthorised Regularised Colonies and Village *Abadis*, 2010 notified in the Gazette of India *vide* S.O. 97(*E*), dated the 17th January, 2011, is being taken for formulation of redevelopment plan and schemes by concerned local authority which is likely to take considerable time;

[4]* * * * *

AND WHEREAS in view of the foregoing paragraphs, it is expedient and in public interest that no hardship be caused (whether by way of sealing or demolition of the structures or otherwise), to the public until the revision of Master Plan as stated in the preceding paragraph is undertaken to facilitate the smooth review of the Master Plan;

AND WHEREAS the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2007 (43 of 2007) was enacted on the 5th day of December, 2007 to make special provisions for the areas of National Capital Territory of Delhi for a period of up to the 31st day of December, 2008 which ceased to operate after the 31st December, 2008;

AND WHEREAS the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2009 (24 of 2009) was enacted in continuation of the aforesaid Act for a period up to the 31st day of December, 2009 to make special provisions for the areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and that Act ceased to operate after the 31st day of December, 2009;

AND WHEREAS the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2009 (40 of 2009) was enacted in continuation of the aforesaid Act for a period up to the 31st day of December, 2010 to make special provisions for the areas of National Capital Territory of Delhi and that Act ceased to operate after the 31st day of December, 2010;

1. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 3, for eleventh paragraph (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
2. Subs. by s. 3, *ibid*., for "the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
3. Ins. by s. 3, *ibid*. (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
4. Omitted by Act 42 of 2023, s. 3, for seventeenth paragraph (w.e.f. 24-12-2023).

AND WHEREAS the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2011 (5 of 2011) has been enacted to give continued effect to provisions of the enactment specified in the preceding paragraph for a period up to the 31st day of December, 2011 and to make special provisions for the areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and that Act, shall cease to operate after the 31st day of December, 2011;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to have a law in terms of [1][the Master Plan], in continuation of the said Acts [2][for a period up to [3][the 31st day of December, [4][2026]]] to provide for relief and to minimise avoidable hardships and irreparable loss to the people of the National Capital Territory of Delhi against any punitive action by any agency in respect of the persons covered by the policies referred to above.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title, extent, commencement and duration.—(*1*) This Act may be called the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011.

(*2*) It extends to the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 2012.

(*4*) [5][It shall cease to have effect on the 31st day of December, [6][2026]], except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser, and upon such cesser section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply as if this Act had then been repealed by a Central Act.

2. Definitions.—(*1*) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "building bye-laws" means bye-laws made under section 481 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957) or the bye-laws made under section 188, sub-section (*3*) of section 189 and sub-section (*1*) of section 190 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (Punjab Act 3 of 1911), as in force in New Delhi or the regulations made under sub-section (*1*) of section 57 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), relating to buildings;

(*b*) "Delhi" means the entire area of the National Capital Territory of Delhi except the Delhi Cantonment as defined in clause (*11*) of section 2 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957);

(*c*) "encroachment" means unauthorised occupation of Government land or public land other than streets, lanes, footpath and parks, by way of putting temporary, semi-permanent or permanent structure for residential use or commercial use or any other use;

(*d*) "local authority" means the Delhi Municipal Corporation established under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957), or the New Delhi Municipal Council established under the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 (44 of 1994) or the Delhi Development Authority established under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), legally entitled to exercise control in respect of the areas under their respective jurisdiction;

[7][(*e*) "Master Plan" means the Master Plan for Delhi as notified under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957);]

(*f*) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(*g*) "punitive action" means action taken by a local authority under the relevant law against unauthorised development and shall include demolition, sealing of premises and displacement of persons or their business establishment from their existing location, whether in pursuance of court orders or otherwise;

1. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 3, for "the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
2. Subs. by Act 32 of 2017, s. 3, for "for a period up to the 31st day of December, 2017" (w.e.f. 31-12-2017).
3. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 3, for "the 31st day of December, 2020" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
4. Subs. by Act 42 of 2023, s. 3, for "2023" (w.e.f. 24-12-2023).
5. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 4, for "It shall cease to have effect on the 31st day of December, 2020" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
6. Subs. by Act 42 of 2023, s. 4, for "2023" (w.e.f. 24-12-2023).
7. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 5, for clause (*e*) (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).

(*h*) "relevant law" means in case of—

(*i*) the Delhi Development Authority, the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957);

(*ii*) the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957); and

(*iii*) the New Delhi Municipal Council, the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 (44 of 1994);

(*i*) "special area", shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (*vi*) of regulation 2 of the Building Regulations for Special Area, Unauthorised Regularised Colonies and Village *Abadis*, 2010 notified in the Gazette of India *vide* S.O. 97(*E*), dated the 17th January, 2011;

(*j*) "unauthorised development" means use of land or use of building or construction of building or development of colonies carried out in contravention of the sanctioned plans or without obtaining the sanction of plans, or in contravention of the land use as permitted under the Master Plan or Zonal Plan or layout plan, as the case may be, and includes any encroachment.

(*2*) The words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957) and the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 (44 of 1994).

3. Enforcement to be kept in abeyance.—(*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any relevant law or any rules, regulations or bye-laws made thereunder, the Central Government shall before the expiry of this Act, take all possible measures to finalise norms, policy guidelines, feasible strategies and make orderly arrangements to deal with the problem of encroachment or unauthorised development in the form of encroachment by slum dwellers and *Jhuggi-Jhompri* clusters, [1]*** unauthorised colonies, village *abadi* area (including urban villages), and their extensions, existing farm houses involving construction beyond permissible building limits and schools, dispensaries, religious institutions, cultural institutions, storages, warehouses and godowns used for agricultural inputs or produce (including dairy and poultry) in rural areas built on agricultural land, as mentioned below:—

(*a*) orderly arrangements for relocation and rehabilitation of slum dwellers and *Jhuggi-Jhompri* clusters in Delhi in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board Act, 2010 (Delhi Act 7 of 2010) and [2][the Master Plan] to ensure its development in a sustainable, planned and humane manner;

[3]* * * * *

[4][(*c*) orderly arrangements in accordance with the provisions of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Act, 2019 (45 of 2019), the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019 and the regulations for village *abadi* area (including urban villages) and their extensions as per the following cut-off dates:—

(*i*) for unauthorised colonies as provided in the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019;

(*ii*) for village *abadi* area (including urban villages) and their extensions as existed on the 31st day of March, 2002 and where construction took place even beyond that date and up to 1st day of June, 2014;]

(*d*) policy regarding existing farm houses involving construction beyond permissible building limits;

(*e*) policy or plan for orderly arrangement regarding schools, dispensaries, religious institutions, cultural institutions, storages, warehouses and godowns used for agricultural inputs or produce (including dairy and poultry) in rural areas built on agricultural land and guidelines for redevelopment of existing

1. The words "hawkers and urban street vendors," omitted by Act 32 of 2017, s. 5 (w.e.f. 31-12-2017).
2. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 6, for "the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
3. Cl. (*b*) omitted by Act 32 of 2017, s. 5 (w.e.f. 31-12-2017).
4. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 6, for cl. (c) (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).

godown clusters (including those for a storage of non-agricultural goods) required to cater to the needs of the people of the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(*f*) orderly arrangements in respect of special areas in accordance with the Building Regulations for Special Area, Unauthorised Regularised Colonies and Village *Abadis*, 2010 within overall ambit of Master Plan in force; and

(*g*) policy or plan for orderly arrangements in all other areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi in consonance with the Master Plan on its review.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (*1*) and notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court, *status quo*—

(*i*) as on the 1st day of January, 2006 in respect of encroachment or unauthorised development;

[1][(*ii*) in respect of unauthorised colonies identified under the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019, in respect of village *abadi* area (including urban villages) and their extensions, which existed on the 31st day of March, 2002, and in aforesaid categories, where construction took place up to 1st day of June, 2014, as mentioned in sub-section (*1*);]

(*iii*) in respect of special areas as per the Building Regulations for Special Area, Unauthorised Regularised Colonies and Village *Abadis*, 2010; and

(*iv*) in respect of all other areas within the National Capital Territory of Delhi as on the 8th day of February, 2007,

shall be maintained.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, it is hereby clarified that any development approved by the competent authority or the local authority under the relevant laws and the rules or regulations made thereunder, including repairs permissible under the building bye-laws in force, shall continue to remain permitted.

(*3*) All notices issued by any local authority for initiating action against encroachment or unauthorised development in respect of areas referred to in sub-section (*1*), shall be deemed to have been suspended and no punitive action shall be taken [2][till the 31st day of December, [3][2026]], if—

(*a*) it is constructed prior to the dates specified for different areas as enumerated in sub-section (*2*);

(*b*) it conforms to the safety standards as in force or such other safety requirements as may be notified by the Central Government; and

(*c*) it complies with the directions with respect to safety, if any, issued by the Central Government:

Provided that in case punitive action is required to be taken by any local authority, prior approval of the Administrator of the National Capital Territory of Delhi or the officer authorised by him in this behalf, shall be obtained by the authority or officer concerned.

(*4*) Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this Act, the Central Government may, [4][at any time before the 31st day of December, [3][2026]], withdraw the exemption by notification in respect of encroachment or unauthorised development mentioned in sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*), as the case may be.

4. Provisions of this Act not to apply in certain cases.—During the period of operation of this Act, no relief shall be available under the provisions of section 3 in respect of the following encroachment or unauthorised development, namely:—

1. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 6, for cl. (*ii*) (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
2. Subs. by s. 6, *ibid*., for "till the 31st day of December, 2020" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).
3. Subs. by Act 42 of 2023, s. 5, for "2023" (w.e.f. 24-12-2023).
4. Subs. by Act 4 of 2021, s. 6, for "at any time before the 31st day of December, 2020" (w.e.f. 29-12-2020).

(*a*) encroachment on public land except in those cases which are covered under clauses [1][(*a*) and (*c*)] of sub-section (*1*) of section 3;

(*b*) removal of slums and *Jhuggi-Jhompri* dwellers, [2]*** unauthorised colonies or part thereof, village *abadi* area (including urban villages) and their extensions in accordance with the relevant policies approved by the Central Government for clearance of land required for specific public projects.

5. Power of Central Government to give directions.—The Central Government may, from time to time, issue such directions to the local authorities as it may deem fit, for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and it shall be the duty of the local authorities, to comply with such directions.

6. Validation of acts done or omitted to be done, etc., during 1st January, 2012 up to the date of enactment of this Act.—Notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court, all things done, or, omitted to be done, and all action taken, or, not taken, during the period beginning on or after the 1st day of January, 2012 and ending immediately before the date of enactment of this Act, shall, in so far as they are in conformity with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done, or, omitted to be done, or, taken, or, not taken, under these provisions as if such provisions were in force at the time such things were done or omitted to be done and action taken or not taken during the aforesaid period.

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1. Subs. by Act 32 of 2017, s. 6, for "(*a*), (*b*) and (*c*)" (w.e.f. 31-12-2017).
2. The words "hawkers and urban street vendors," omitted by s. 6, *ibid*. (w.e.f. 31-12-2017).

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2006 was enacted to address several orders and directions passed by the Supreme Court and the High Court of Delhi in cases pending before them regarding contentious issues which were confronting the city of Delhi, namely, unauthorised constructions, commercial use of residential premises, encroachment on public land by slum dwellers and *Jhuggi-Jhompri* clusters, problems relating to urban street vendors, which were affecting the lives of millions of people.

2. The said Act, *inter alia*, required the Central Government with a time period of one year to take all possible steps to finalise norms, policy guidelines and feasible strategies to deal with the problems of certain forms of unauthorised development with regard to mixed land use not conforming to the Master Plan, construction beyond sanctioned plans, encroachment by slum and *Jhuggi-Jhompri* dwellers, hawkers and urban street vendors. It also provided for *status quo* as on the 1st day of January, 2006 to be maintained in respect of these categories of unauthorised development, subject to certain conditions notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court. Similarly, it provided that all notices issued by the local bodies for initiating action against these categories of unauthorised developments shall be deemed to have been suspended and that no punitive action shall be taken during the said period of one year.

3. The Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2006 remained effective for a period of one year and lapsed on the 18th May, 2007. In the intervening period, the Master Plan for Delhi 2021 was notified on 7th February, 2007, incorporating extensive amendments in respect of provisions governing mixed land use, and for construction beyond sanctioned plans, thus providing much needed relief in the case of unauthorised development with regard to mixed land use not conforming to the Master Plan and construction beyond sanctioned plans.

4. In view of the fact that the provisions of the aforesaid Act ceased to operate on and after the 19th May, 2007, and that some more time was needed for making policy guidelines and feasible strategies or schemes to deal with the problems of unauthorised development in certain categories, such as, slum and *Jhuggi-Jhompri* dwellers, urban street vendors and hawkers, farm houses, schools, dispensaries, religious institutions, cultural institutions built in rural areas on agricultural land, the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 was promulgated on the 4th July, 2007.

5. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Ordinance, 2007 was replaced by the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2007 on 5th December, 2007 and the provisions of that Act remained in force up to the 31st December, 2008.

6. Further, the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2009 was enacted on 16th March, 2009 to make special provisions for the areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi for a further period up to the 31st day of December, 2009. Again the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2009 was enacted for a period up to the 31st day of December, 2010 to make special provisions for the areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and that Act ceased to operate after 31st December, 2010.

7. Subsequent to enactment of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2009,—

(*i*) a strategy and scheme prepared by the local authorities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi for regulation of urban street vendors in accordance with the National Policy for Urban Street Vendors and the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021 is being implemented;

(*ii*) in pursuance of the guidelines and regulations for regularisation of unauthorised colonies, necessary steps are being taken which, *inter alia*, involve scrutiny of layout plans, assessment of built-up percentage existed as on the 31st day of March, 2002, identification of mixed use streets, approval of layout plans, fixation of boundaries, change of land use and identification of colonies not eligible for regularisation;

(*iii*) the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board, has been constituted under the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board Act, 2010 for implementation of schemes for improvement of

jhuggi-jhompri clusters and its redevelopment with a view to bring improvement in environment and living conditions and preparing housing schemes for *jhuggi-jhompri* dwellers;

(*iv*) the draft policy regarding farm houses is under consideration of Delhi Development Authority;

(*v*) pursuant to notification of Zonal Development Plans, steps for regularisation of certain institutions which are rendering cultural, religious (including spiritual, health care and educational services) have been initiated and the policy framework in respect of storages, warehouses and godowns used for agricultural inputs or produce (including dairy and poultry) in rural areas built on agricultural land is under consideration in Delhi Development Authority.

8. In view of above, since more time was needed for orderly implementation of the programmes and formulation of strategies, schemes, guidelines, policies and plans, etc., referred to in sub-paragraph (*i*) to (*v*) of paragraph 7, the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2011 was enacted for a period beginning from the 1st day of January, 2011 and ending on the 31st day of December, 2011 so as to give continued effect to the aforesaid programmes, strategies, schemes, guidelines, policies and plans, etc.

9. The Master Plan for Delhi, 2021 was notified on the 7th February, 2007 which provides for its review and revision every five years, to account for such modifications and corrections that emerge based on ground realities. For the first review of Master Plan for Delhi, 2021, has already commenced and is expected to lead to the necessary modifications in the existing guidelines for matters such as land use, notification of new commercial and industrial areas, regulations in influence zone along metro lines and industrial areas along with floor area ratio changes, etc. Besides this, the norms, policies and guidelines may also be needed to be appropriately modified to ensure their smooth implementation. The revised Master Plan for Delhi would not only cover unauthorised colonies, village *abadi areas*, etc., but the whole of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

10. In the light of development referred to in foregoing paragraphs, further more time is needed to bring in orderly arrangements, keeping in view the current ground realities and the fast evolving nature of urbanisation in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. To complete the ongoing tasks relating to the existing Act and revision of the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021 and also to enable its application to the development of all the areas in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, a period of at least three years from the 1st January, 2012 is required.

11. It is, therefore, considered expedient to have a law in continuation of the aforesaid Act referred to in paragraph 8 for a period up to the 31st day of December, 2014,—

(*a*) to provide for relief and to minimise avoidable hardships and irreparable loss to the people of the National Capital Territory of Delhi against any punitive action by any agency in respect of the persons covered by the policies referred to above; and

(*b*) to complete the revision of the Master Plan and for facilitating its smooth implementation with certain new provisions which may be considered necessary and appropriate.

12. Accordingly, it is proposed to enact a law in continuation of the said Acts for a period beginning from the 1st day of January, 2012 and ending on the 31st day of December, 2014, to give effect to the aforesaid programmes, strategies, scheme, guidelines, policies and plans, etc.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;
The 8*th December*, 2011.

KAMAL NATH.