## Master plan for Delhi, 2041

June 14, 2021

In news- The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has given its preliminary approval to the draft Master Plan for Delhi 2041. Once notified, it will replace the existing Master Plan of Delhi-2021, which had come into effect on 7 February 2007.

## About the plan-

- The first Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) was promulgated in 1962 under the Delhi Development Act of 1957, followed by the master plans of 2001 and 2021.
- The Master Plan is a 'strategic' and 'enabling' framework to guide the growth of the city.
- The draft plan for 2041 is in two volumes and comprises sector-wise policies in the key areas of environment, economy, public spaces, heritage, shelter, mobility and social and physical infrastructure.
- It includes **spatial development strategies** including green development area, regeneration of planned and unplanned areas, transit-oriented development, strategic regeneration and land pooling area.
- It also focuses on creating efficient mobility options for all and to foster a "sustainable, liveable and vibrant Delhi by 2041" that attracts talents and facilitates livelihood opportunities for everyone.
- It includes a **300-metre wide green-blue corridor**, aimed at improving drains and river waterfronts, and allowing regulated development in **green belt villages**, while preserving eco-cultural assets.
- It lays a clear boundary of the buffer zone near the Yamuna river and explores how to develop it.
- An area-based improvement approach will be adopted for revitalising the commercial and socio-cultural hubs of the city.
- A Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) will be prepared for

- Delhi to achieve integration across all modes of urban transport.
- Under its commitment to environmental safeguard, it aims to minimise vehicular pollution by including a shift to greener fuels for public transport and adoption of mixed-use of transit-oriented development (TOD).
- It advocates for identifying areas in the city for continuing work, cultural activity and entertainment at night, thus promoting a vibrant nightlife.
- It addresses parking problems and suggests a 'user pays' principle, which means users of all personal motor vehicles, except for non-motorised ones, have to pay for authorised parking facilities, spaces and streets.