

Ordinance Summary

The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020

- The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 was promulgated on December 30, 2020. The Ordinance amends the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011.
- The 2011 Act provides for: (i) relocating slum dwellers and Jhuggi-Jhompri clusters in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Shelter Improvement Board Act, 2010 and the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021, (ii) regularising unauthorised colonies, village abadi areas (and their extensions), (iii) creating a policy or plan for farm houses constructed beyond permissible building limits, and for all other areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, and (iv) not taking any punitive action and minimising inconvenience to the people of Delhi in case of any demolition or sealing of structures under the Master Plan for Delhi. The Master Plan for Delhi 2021 was notified by the central government on February 7, 2007. It provides for strategies of housing for urban poor as well as for dealing with the informal sector.
- **Extension of validity:** The 2011 Act was valid till December 31, 2020. The Ordinance extends this deadline to December 31, 2023.
- **Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies:** The 2011 Act also provided for the regularisation of unauthorised colonies (i) which existed as on March 31, 2002, and (ii) where construction took place till June 1, 2014. The Ordinance amends this to provide that the unauthorised colonies will be identified for regularisation as per the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Act, 2019, and the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019. Thus, the unauthorised colonies: (i) which existed as on June 1, 2014, and (ii) having 50% development as on January 1, 2015 will be eligible for regularisation.

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