

**ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND
BY DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

**[Action Taken by the Government on the
Observations/Recommendations of the
Committee contained in their 135th Report (16
Lok Sabha)]**

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
(2021-22)**

FORTY THIRD

SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

FORTY THIRD
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
(2021-22)

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

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BY DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

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MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS



Presented to Lok Sabha on: 08.12.2021

Laid in Rajya Sabha on: 08.12.2021

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

November, 2021/Kartika, 1943 (Saka)

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(iii)

COMPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (2021-22)

Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury - Chairperson

M E M B E R S

L O K S A B H A

2. Shri T. R. Baalu
3. Shri Subhash Chandra Baheria
4. Shri Vallabhaneni Balashowry
5. Shri Sudheer Gupta
6. Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab
7. Shri Jagdambika Pal
8. Shri Vishnu Dayal Ram
9. Shri Rahul Ramesh Shewale
10. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh
11. Dr. Satya Pal Singh
12. Shri Jayant Sinha
13. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav
14. Shri Pratap Chandra Sarangi*
15. Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa Siddeshwara**

RAJYA SABHA

16. Shri Shaktisinh Gohil
17. Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita
18. Shri C. M. Ramesh
19. Shri V.Vijayasai Reddy #
20. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray
21. Dr. M Thambidurai
22. Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi ##

* Elected w.e.f 29.07.2021 vice Smt.Darshana Jardosh who ceased to be a member of the Committee consequent to her appointment as Minister in the Union Cabinet on 07.07.2021

** Elected w.e.f 29.07.2021 vice Shri Ajay Teni Mishra who ceased to be a member of the Committee consequent to his appointment as Minister in the Union Cabinet on 07.07.2021

Elected w.e.f .09.08.2021 vice Shri Bhupender Yadav who ceased to be Member of the Committee consequent to his appointment as Minister in the Union Cabinet on 07.07.2021

Elected w.e.f 09.08.2021 vice Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar who ceased to be Member of the Committee consequent to his appointment as Minister in the Union Cabinet on 07.07.2021

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Shri T.G Chandrasekhar | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Shri S.R Mishra | - | Director |
| 3. Shri Paoliental Haokip | - | Additional Director |
| 4. Shri Ashikho Alemo | - | Assistant Committee Officer |

(v)

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Public Accounts Committee (2021-22), having been authorised by the Committee, do present this Forth Third Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their 135th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on '**Acquisition and Development of Land by Delhi Development Authority**' relating to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

2. The One Hundred and Thirty Fifth Report was presented to Lok Sabha/laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 21.12.2018. The Committee considered the draft Action Taken Report on the subject and adopted the same at their sitting held on 21st October, 2021. Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee form appendix to the Report.

3. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in **bold** and form Part II of the Report.

4. The Committee place on record their appreciation of the assistance rendered to them in the matter by the Committee Secretariat and the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

5. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 135th Report (16th Lok Sabha) is given at Appendix-II

NEW DELHI;
November, 2021
Kartika, 1943 (Saka)

Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury
Chairperson
Public Accounts Committee

(vi)

**REPORT
PART - I**

INTRODUCTORY

This Report of the Public Accounts Committee deals with the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee contained in their One Hundred and Thirty Fifth Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the subject "**Acquisition and Development of Land by the Delhi Development Authority**" based on Chapter V of the C&AG Report No. 17 of 2011-12 relating to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

2. The One Hundred and Thirty Fifth Report (16th Lok Sabha), which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 21st December, 2018 contained 11 Observations and Recommendations. Action Taken Notes in respect of all the Observations and Recommendations have been received from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and are broadly categorized as under:

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:

Para Nos.2-11

Total: 10

Chapter - II

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies received from the Government:

Para Nos. Nil

Total: Nil

Chapter - III

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:

Para No. 1

Total: 1

Chapter - IV

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Government have furnished interim replies:

Para Nos. Nil

Total: Nil

Chapter - V

3. A detailed examination of the subject by the Committee revealed holding of only 14 meetings of the High Level Committee constituted for undertaking periodic review, monitoring and management of Master Plan Delhi, 2021; failure to collect data on the progress made by the stakeholders involved for development of city infrastructure; nonchalant attitude of the Ministry in recovering the damage charges with cases pending ever since 1974; shortfall in targeted demolition programmes of Delhi Development Authority during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 and non-recovery of demolition charges from the unauthorized occupants; poor planning, award of work without proper survey and not obtaining lay out plan approval in advance resulting in infructuous expenditure; violation of Central Public Works Department Manual etc. The Committee had accordingly given the Observations/Recommendations in their One Hundred and Thirty Fifth Report.

4. The Action Taken Notes furnished by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in respect of all the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been reproduced in the relevant Chapters of this Report. The Committee will now deal with the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee made in the Original Report which either need reiteration or merit comments.

(Recommendation Para No. 1)

5. The Report was based on scrutiny of Chapter V of C&AG's Report No. 17 of 2011-12 on "Acquisition and Development of land by Delhi Development Authority" relating to acquisition as well as development of land by DDA for the period 2005-10. The Committee also noted that a High Level Committee constituted for undertaking periodic review, monitoring and management of the Master Plan held only 14 meetings to discuss suggestions and recommended modifications in (Master Plan Delhi) MPD-2021. The Ministry submitted that no further meetings of the High Level Committee were required on completion of the midterm review in December, 2014. The Committee were of the view that there was requirement for regular/stringent monitoring of the developmental projects since the Master Plan Delhi, 2021 was to be implemented in a phased manner till 2021. The Committee, therefore, recommended the Ministry/DDA to set short and long term milestones to achieve the ultimate targets set out in the MPD - 2021 and also apprise the Committee of the achievements made so far for the period 2006-07 to 2017-18. The Committee also desired that the High Level Committee meet periodically on regular basis for reviewing, monitoring and management so that the target of the MPD 2021 is achieved.

6. The Ministry in their Action Taken Note stated as under:

"Recently two important policies have been notified by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Delhi Development Authority (DDA) respectively i.e. (i) Land Pooling (ii) Private Land Policy. The short term & long term policy goals for the same are as follows:

Land Pooling Policy

A. Short Term Action Plans are as follows:

(i) The Sector Delineation Plans of Planning Zones K-1, L,N and P-II.

- (ii) Web enabled interface of DDA's website for inviting Expression of Willingness for participation of land owners falling in Planning Zones K-1, L, N and P-II. The portal provides a user friendly platform for registration containing all the information with respect to zone wise maps (Zonal/revenue/sector), applicable charges, general guidelines and instructions. The portal for registration of land parcels is opened for a period of 6 months (till 4th August, 2019). After this due date, total area received for willingness to participate shall be worked out and DDA will be able to ascertain how many sectors maybe taken up for further necessary action as per the notified policy.
- (iii) As of 12.06.2019, a total of 759 numbers of applications for approx 640 hectares of land and a total payment of Rs. 22.36 lakh has been received.

Zone	No. of Applications	Area in HA
Zone N	590	418
Zone L	94	128
Zone P-II	72	93
Zone K-I	03	0.5

B. The long term goals of the policy are as follows:

- (i) The policy aims to proactively increase housing supply in a time bound manner, harness private potential in land assembly and physical and social infrastructure development. The Land Policy is proposed for 5 zones in proposed urbanizable areas of urban extension of NCT Delhi i.e. Zone K-I, L, N, P-II and J covering an area 20,000-22,000 hectares approximately of land. This land shall be developable based on the response received from land owners/farmers as per the policy guidelines.
- (ii) DDA will act as a facilitator and the entire process of pooling and development will be taken up by Developer Entities/Consortiums, i.e public shall be involved to participate in all aspects. Under the policy, every 100 hectares of pooled land shall be able to accommodate about 3,85,000 persons in approx. 85,000 DUs (58,000 – General; 27,000-EWS) by the privately owned land owners as per the current Master Plan of Delhi/Land Policy. Since the developable land is privately owned, the outcomes are expected to be world class 'Smart' and Sustainable neighborhoods, sector and zones, planned and executed as per

the availability of water, power and infrastructure provided by the service providing agencies.

Private land Policy

- (i) As regards planned development for privately owned lands in Delhi, it is submitted that the regulations for enabling the planned development of privately owned lands in Delhi were notified on 4th July, 2018. As per the Regulations the applicants who will be fulfilling the prescribed applicability and conditions laid down in the Regulations are to submit the applications for developing the land to concerned local body/DDA where the area under reference falls. As part of the Regulations the standard operating procedure was framed by DDA and forwarded to local body and all concerned for appropriate action.
- (ii) Concerned local body/DDA is to examine the applications submitted by the applicants with reference to land use as per the Master Plan/Zonal development plan and use premises of land with reference to approved layout plan/schemes of respective area. Regarding details of quantum of availability of private land, presently complete details are not available for NCT of Delhi. Therefore, targets for processing cannot be defined. The concerned local body/DDA will examine the applications of private owned lands as and when received in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure and regulation notified."

7. Audit in their vetting comments stated as under:

"The Ministry in its reply did not state anything regarding apprising the committee of the achievements for the period 2006-07 to 2017-18. The Committee also desire that the High Level Committee meet periodically on regular basis for reviewing, monitoring and management so that the target of the MPD2021 is achieved, However, in this regard no action has been taken so far, the same may be furnished to PAC."

8. The Committee, in their Original Report on the subject had desired that the High Level Committee of the Delhi Development Authority meet at periodic intervals for reviewing, monitoring and managing the Master Plan Delhi (MPD), 2021 so as to enable achieving the targets. This, the Committee felt to be necessary despite the submission of the Ministry that the mid-term review was completed in December, 2014 owing to which it may not be necessary for the High Level Committee to hold 'monitoring meetings'. The Committee feel concerned to note from the Action Taken Note that the Ministry has failed to acknowledge and act upon the above recommendation of the Committee, which would serve

as an impetus for achieving the envisaged targets of MPD, 2021. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that the High Level Committee consisting of all the stakeholders hold their meetings for reviewing/monitoring/managing the execution of MPD. The Committee wish to be apprised of the action taken in this regard at the earliest. The Committee further desire that current status of implementation of MPD-2021 may be furnished in detail, outlining the achievements and failures or delays along with explanatory notes.

(Recommendation Para No. 4)

9. The Committee noted that the amount of outstanding damage charges on account of unauthorized occupation of land increased from Rs 17.97 crore as on 31 March, 2006 to Rs 32.43 crore as on 31 March, 2010 i.e. 80.46 percent. The Committee were astounded to note the nonchalant attitude of the Department in recovering the Government money with cases even pending since 1974 for recovery of money. The Ministry stated that there was a lot of resistance from unauthorised occupants and as such door to door visit for collection of damages was not advised. The Committee, therefore, desired the DDA to devise and adopt an effective alternative method for speedy recovery of the damage charges.

10. The Ministry in their Action Taken Notes have stated as under:

- (i) As a way forward, the occupants of Properties in the categories of Damage payee or lease hold (including Ex-lessee) are being encouraged to voluntarily provide the details of their occupation of such property for updation of DDA's records through a self-assessment window by giving wide publicity in leading newspapers. For this purpose, the portion of the actual area of Nazul Lands where the properties are situated can also be publicized after superimposing the same on Delhi's map.
- (ii) Show-cause Notices u/s 7 (3) of the PP Act, 1971 are being issued to the damage assessee whose records are presently available vigorously. As a result, DDA has collected Rs. 2.18 crore in Financial Year 2018-19 while DDA had collected Rs. 1.52 crore in Financial Year 2017-18.
- (iii) That the damage assessee can make the payment through DDA website at www.dda.org.in in the module of payment which has been functional w.e.f. February, 2019.
- (iv) A scheme of waiver of penalty upto 50 percent (interest on delayed payment of damage charges, within a certain window period is also being considered. This would further encourage the occupants to provide details with a view to get the damage amount calculated and avail the Scheme of waiver of penalty by ensuring payment of outstanding damage charges within the window period.

11. Audit in their vetting comments stated as under:-

"More concrete steps needs to be taken as very less amount has been recovered till now. Ministry may explore alternative measures for recovery of the damaged charges and the same may be intimated to PAC."

12. The Committee are appreciative of the efforts of the Ministry/Delhi Development Authority in devising alternative methods for encouraging the 'damage payee' or lease holder to voluntarily provide details of unauthorized occupation of land. The Committee also note that the Ministry/Delhi Development Authority is considering a scheme of waiver of upto 50 percent of interest on delayed payment of damage charges for unauthorized occupancy of land within a certain window period. The Committee are of the view that the Delhi Development Authority needs to implement such schemes in right earnest in consultation with the Ministry. This would prompt the illegal occupants to voluntarily come forward and thereby ensure speedy recovery of damage charges. The Committee also desire to be kept apprised of the developments in this regard.

(Recommendation Para No.7)

13. The Committee were perturbed to note the shortfall in the targeted demolition programmes of DDA during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 ranging from 29.94 per cent to 51.31 per cent. Moreover, demolition charges were not recovered by the DDA from the unauthorized occupants. The Ministry/DDA failed to explain the reasons for the shortfall in targeted demolition and non-recovery of demolition charges and submitted that Superintending Engineers have been directed to reclaim land not protected by the law or stay orders granted by courts within three months. The Committee, therefore, desired the Ministry/DDA to explain the reasons for lagging behind the targeted demolition programme and also the non-recovery of demolition charges from the unauthorized occupants in contravention of section 30 of the Delhi Development Authority Act, 1957. The Committee also recommended that exemplary disciplinary actions be initiated against the officers who failed in their duties to take timely action.

14. The Ministry in their Action Taken Notes stated as under:

"As per Section 30 of the Delhi Development Act 1957, it is stated that where any development has been commenced or is being carried or have been completed in contravention of Master Plan or Zonal Development Plan or without the permission, without the sanction of Building Plan, there are specific guidelines to take action of such violations and in such cases the penalty of misused charges and damage charges are imposed for the period property remained under violations. If the violations are not removed, the allotment as well as lease deed is also terminated and lease is restored only after such violations are imposed are agreed to be paid by the lessee/allottee.

However, the unauthorised encroachment of Government land that has never been disposed off does not come in the purview of Section 30 of the DD Act, 1957. Hence, it should not be considered as in contravention of Section 30 of the Delhi Development Authority Act, 1957.

As far as matter of removal of encroachment from DDA land be carried out by demolition programme and demolition charges to be recovered from the encroachers. In this regard, it is stated that main objective of the department is to retrieve the valuable government land. In such cases the encroachers are removed from the sites and after that the area is used to be fenced to avoid further encroachments and after that whereabouts of the encroachers are not known to the department, so it is not feasible to claim the demolition charges from them. However, the main objective of the department to retrieve the government lands are achieved in such demolition programme.

In view of the above, the action against the officers/officials does not arise."

15. Audit in their vetting comments stated as under:-

"No comment on application of section 30 of Delhi Development Act 1957 on unauthorized occupants. Further, Ministry in its reply did not state the reasons of the shortfall in targeted demolition programmes of DDA during the period 2005- 06 to 2009-10 and it is also not clear from the reply that all the encroached DDA land has been demolished and fencing work has been completed, therefore the same may be intimated to PAC."

16. The Committee note from the submission of the Ministry that while the primary objective of the targeted demolition programme of Delhi Development Authority is to retrieve valuable Government land and take measures towards avoiding further encroachment, no effort is made to trace the whereabouts of the encroachers and recover the 'legal charges'. The Committee are of the view that this amounts to allowing the violators to go scot-free, which is in contravention of Section 30 of the Delhi Development Authority Act, 1957. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry evolve a mechanism for streamlining the measures for recovery of demolition charges in consonance with the Delhi Development Authority Act, 1957 in future. The Committee desire to be apprised of the action taken in this regard. The Committee also desire to be apprised of the details and status of demolition and fencing of all encroached DDA land.

CHAPTER II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Observation/ Recommendation

The Committee find Master Plan Delhi, 2021 provides for the creation of monitoring unit in DDA equipped with modern data processing facilities for collection of data, its analysis and bringing any important change to the notice of DDA comprehensively once in a year. The Committee are perturbed to note that DDA failed to collect the data on the progress made by the stakeholders involved for development of city infrastructure, and that in the absence of centralized information system, DDA/Ministry was not in a position to oversee the development made under the Master Plan or visualize proper future plan. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry/DDA to set up the Monitoring Unit immediately with members from the Master Plan and Policy Review Unit(MPPR), Master Plan Review Unit(MPRU) and the Master Plan Section for concerted coordination which would be able to pinpoint the deficiencies in implementing the Master Plan Delhi 2021 and take corrective actions accordingly to achieve the targets effectively.

[Para No.2]

Action taken by the Ministry

(i) The Master Plan for Delhi-2021 (MPD-2021) was notified on 07.02.2007. The Master Plan and Policy Review Unit (MPPR) was associated for preparation of MPD-2021. The MPPR unit continued to look after the work related to the monitoring/follow-up actions after notification of MPD - 2021. Later, the same work was under taken by Master Plan Section. (ii) As per provisions in Introduction of MPD-2021 (Sr.No.19) and Para18.3 Master Plan Review unit was created in 2011 to initiate process of First Mid-Term Review at 5 years interval. This unit coordinated and monitored all the meetings, proceedings and exercise during the period of review. (iii) On completion of the major part of the review, the Master Plan Review unit has been merged with the Master Plan section in 2014. This unit continued to provide coordination with all stake holders and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). (iv) The modifications notified during the review have been compiled in the form of updated Master Plan for Delhi- 2021, incorporating Modifications upto March 2016. (v) Efforts and strategies are being made to monitor review the implementation of MPD-2021 through regular meetings and coordination with GNCTD, local bodies, service providing agencies etc. (vi) Further, an Action Committee for monitoring of preparation of MPD-2041 has been formulated and the same committee shall function as Monitoring Unit of 2021, which shall be reviewed by a Review Committee already formed under the chairmanship of VC, DDA and other HOD's of various departments. In 2017, preparation of New Master Plan 2041 has commenced. The basic review of 2021 has started by analyzing the base lining data for Delhi with its stake holders. In this process, various baseline meetings of experts of the respective fields are being undertaken. However, the objectives of the Monitoring Unit as laid down

in MPD – 2021 with respect to pin point of the deficiencies in implementing the MPD–2021 & take corrective actions, to achieve the targets effectively will be addressed in the base lining phases of preparation of Master Plan for Delhi– 2041. The project of preparation of MPD – 2041 has a component of review of MPD – 2021, under base lining phase to analyze the achievements & targets set in MPD-2021. These exercises will help to overcome the deficiencies in MPD-2021 to be taken care off in MPD – 2041 with directive & effective actions to achieve targets effectively. (vii) The issue regarding setting up of the monitoring unit was further discussed in the meeting held under the chairmanship of VC, DDA on 02.08.2019.It was instructed that MPD – 2021 unit may be designated as the monitoring unit as envisaged in the Chapter 18 of MPD– 2021. Accordingly, the Master Plan & Development Control Unit is designated as Monitoring Unit of MPD–2021 at the moment, the unit comprises of the following officers/ officials:

1. Addl.Commissioner(Plg)MP -1No.
2. Director (Plg) MP -1No.
3. Dy.Director (Plg) MP&DC – 1 No.
4. Assistant Director (Plg)MP&DC – 1 No.
- 5.Planning Assistant, MP -1 No.

(viii) The Monitoring Unit thus designated would be the main unit assisting the Action Groups. In order to further improve the current status, the setting up of the modern data processing facilities is also being setup under the aegis of GIS unit. Thus GIS unit of Planning Deptt., DDA is working towards digitizing the current land use plan on GIS platform as part of modern data processing. This information would also be suitably given to the Action groups to make the monitoring of the MPD – 2021 as a comprehensive unit. (ix) The above is submitted to the Parliament & Coordination Deptt., DDA for further necessary action please.

Vetting comment of Audit

No comments.

Observation/ Recommendation

The Committee note with concern that 1308.59 acres of balance land valuing Rs.205.45 crore has still not been transferred by DDA to its user Departments due to non-preparation of detailed layout plan by the planning Department and due to encroachments. The Ministry in their written reply clarified that only 690.61 acres (0.9%ofthe total land) are with the Land Management Department which is also in the process of transfer to the user Departments. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry/DDA to urgently prepare the detailed layout plan so as to ensure quick transfer of land by the Land Management Department to the user Departments for various development purposes.

[Para No.3]

Action taken by the Ministry

Land Management Deptt., DDA had handed over 531.33 acres of land, out of 690.61 acres to Engineering Wing upto 31.12.2017. Remaining balance land, measuring 159.28 acres could not be transferred for Planning/Engineering Wing as this land is not free from encumbrances or is under litigation. Most of the matters related to this land are lapse of acquisition and the main matter is pending before the Constitutional Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court. Factually, as on date i.e. on 08.08.2019, there is no change in the facts and circumstances given earlier and whenever there would be any substantial change with the land, the same will be intimated.

Vetting comment of Audit

The matter is under Litigation and main matter is also pending before the Constitutional Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hence, no comments. The outcome of the same maybe intimated to PAC.

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee note that the amount of outstanding damage charges on account of unauthorized occupation of land increased from Rs.17.97 crore as on 31st March, 2006 to Rs.32.43 crore as on 31st March, 2010 i.e .80.46 percent. The Committee are astounded to note the nonchalant attitude of the Department in recovering the Government money with cases even pending since 1974 for recovery of money. The Ministry stated that there was a lot of resistance from unauthorized occupants and as such door to door visit for collection of damages was not advised. The Committee, therefore, desire the DDA to devise and adopt an effective alternative method for speedy recovery of the damage charges and apprise the status there of within three months of the presentation of this Report.

[Para No 4]

Action taken by the Ministry

As a way forward, the occupants of Properties in the categories of Damage payee or lease holder (including Ex-lessee) are being encouraged to voluntarily provide the details of their occupation of such property for updation of DDA's records through a self-assessment window by giving wide publicity in Leading Newspapers. For this purpose, the portion of the actual area of Nazul Lands where the properties are situated can also be publicized after super imposing the same on Delhi's map. (ii) Show-cause Notices u/s7(3) of the PP Act, 1971 are being issued to the damage assessee whose records are presently available vigorously. As a result, DDA has collected Rs. 2.18 Crore in F.Y.2018-19 while DDA had collected Rs.1.52crore in F.Y.2017-18. (iii) That the damage assessee can make the payment through DDA website at www.dda.org.in in the module of payment which has been functional w.e.f February, 2019. (iv) A scheme of waiver of penalty up to 50% (interest on delayed payment of damages charges) on damages charges, within a certain window period, is also being considered. This would further encourage the occupants to provide details with a view to get the damage amount calculated and avail the Scheme of waiver of penalty by ensuring payment of outstanding damage charges within the window period

Vetting comment of Audit

More concrete steps needs to be taken as very less amount has been recovered till now. Ministry may explore alternative measures for recovery of the damaged charges and the same may be intimated to PAC.

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee note that land measuring 6129 bigha,10 biswa in Village Barwala, Delhi was notified and the physical possession was handed over to DDA in October, 2005. Land measuring 22 bigha 10 biswas was under encroachment of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.(RINL) at the time of taking possession of land by DDA. They issued notice to RINL in April 2006 to vacate the land and the same was vacated in December, 2006. Notice for payment of damage charges of Rs. 6.25 crore for unauthorized occupancy of land was served in December, 2007 i.e.after a period of more than 2 years. The Committee are shocked to note the lackadaisical attitude of DDA even in serving notice as well recovering damage charges from a Central Public Sector undertaking like RINL. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by DDA in recovering the above damage charges from RINL.

[Para No. 5]

Action taken by the Ministry

(i) Rastriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. Filed a suit in Supreme Court of India on 17.04.2012 against an order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi wherein it was held that there is no merit in the appeal filed by the RINL, in as much as the RINL is liable to pay the charges for using the land owned by DDA. (ii) DDA acquired the land for Rohini Residential Scheme in 2003. The land measuring 22 Bigha and 10 Biswa was under the occupation of the petitioner at the time of handing over of the land to DDA. This land was transferred to the Engineering Department on 25.12.2005. This premises remained under occupation from 6th October, 2005 to 31st December, 2006 and same was treated an unauthorized possession by DDA and the Damage charges for an area of 22687 Sq.Yards.of Rs.6,25,71,881/-was levied on 23.11.2007 and notice was issued on 17.12.2007. (iii) The case was admitted in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 15.01.2016 in CA no. 003009/2016 Registered on 14.03.2016 and SLP(C)No. 017697/2012 registered on 14.03.2016. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 05.07.2012 stayed the matter of further proceeding before the Estate Officer. (iv) The case is sub-judice and pending for hearing.

Vetting comment of Audit

The matter is subjudice and pending for hearing, therefore no comments. Outcome of the Courts decisions may be intimated to PAC

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee note that the Hon'ble Supreme Court set aside the orders passed by the High Court and restricting the compensation to landowner of Village PoothKalan from Rs.30,000 per bigha to Rs.18,500 per bigha in November,2002 with directions to recover the excess amount of Rs.25.69 crore i.e.excess payment of Rs.12.86 crore with interest @ 15 percent upto March, 2010 amounting payment to Rs.12.83 crore paid to the land owners. The Committee also note that the responsibility to recover the excess compensation rest with the Land Acquisition Collector, GNCTD as per the Land Acquisition Act 1894 and the issue had been taken up on several occasions with GNCTD without any success. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry/DDA to urgently resolve the constraints in recovery of the excess compensation from the landowners after negotiation with all the stakeholders i.e.GNCTD and the land owners and apprised the Committee of the same within three months of the presentation of this Report. Further, in wake of computerization of all the records, Ministry may explore alternative legal measures for recovery of excess amounts like not allowing construction on the land owned by these owners in the pool.

[Para No. 6]

Action taken by the Ministry

A meeting was held on 27.02.2019 under the Chairmanship of Principal Commissioner (LM), DDA with representatives of District Magistrate (North) and Land & Building Department, GNCTD. In the meeting, it was decided that the Revenue Authority concerned may explore possibility of recovering amount of excess compensation under Delhi Land Reforms Act as land revenue. Two reminders were also been sent to ADM/LAC (North West) on 12.06.2019 and 02.08.2019 to intimate the progress made in recovering the amount of excess compensation paid to the landowners of village Pooth Kalan (copy enclosed as Annexure 'A' & Annexure 'B').

Vetting comment of Audit

No suitable action has been taken by DDA/Ministry regarding adopting alternative legal measures for recovery of excess amount.

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee are perturbed to note the shortfall in the targeted demolition programmes of DDA during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 ranging from 29.94 percent to 51.31 percent. Moreover, demolition charges were not recovered by the DDA from the unauthorized occupants despite payment of Rs. 3.05 crore to the contractor for demolition programmes. The Ministry/DDA failed to explain the reasons for the shortfall in targeted demolition and non-recovery of demolition charges and submitted that Superintending Engineers in charge of monitoring demolition programmes in their respective zones have been directed to reclaim land not protected by the law or stay orders granted by courts within three months and the same are being monitored by the Principal

Commissioner, Land Management in the Headquarter. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry/DDA to explain the reasons for lagging behind the targeted demolition programme and also the non recovery of demolition charges from the unauthorized occupants in contravention of section 30 of the Delhi Development Authority Act, 1957. The Committee recommended that exemplary disciplinary actions be initiated against the officers who failed in their duties to take timely action.

[Para 7]

Action taken by the Ministry

As per Section 30 of the Delhi Development Act 1957, it is stated that where any development has been commenced or is being carried or have been completed in contravention of Master Plan or Zonal Development Plan or without the permission, without the sanction of Building Plan, there are specific guidelines to take action of such violations and in such cases the penalty of misused charges and damage charges are imposed for the period property remained under violations. If the violations are not removed, the allotment as well as lease deed is also used to be terminated and lease is restored only such violations are imposed are agreed to be paid by the lessee/allottee. However, the unauthorized encroachment on Govt. Land that has never been disposed off does not come in the purview of Section 30 of the DD Act, 1957. Hence, it should not be considered as in contravention of Section 30 of the Delhi Development Authority Act, 1957. (ii) As far as matter of removal of encroachment from DDA land be carried out by demolition programme and demolition charges to be recovered from the encroachers. In this regard, it is stated that main objective of the department is to retrieve the valuable government land. In such cases the encroachers are removed from the sites and after that the area is used to be fenced to avoid further encroachments and after that whereabouts of the encroachers are not known to the department, so it is not feasible to claim the demolition charges from them. However, the main objective of the department is to retrieve the government lands are achieved in such demolition programme. (iii) In view of the above, the action against the officers/officials does not arise.

Vetting comment of Audit

No comment on application of section 30 of Delhi Development Act 1957 on unauthorized occupants. Further, Ministry in its reply did not state the reasons of the shortfall in targeted demolition programmes of DDA during the period 2005- 06 to 2009-10 and it is also not clear from the reply that all the encroached DDA land has been demolished and fencing work has been completed, therefore the same may be intimated to PAC.

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee note that the work for construction of peripheral Storm Water Drains and Culverts in Sector 27 & 28 in Rohini at a cost of Rs. 15.22 crore, development of 400 hectares of land acquired at two places in Rohini for construction of sewerline, water supply line, roads and toe walls were awarded

at a tendered cost of Rs.3.06 crore and Rs.3.16 crore in March, 2004. However, the road work could not be completed due to non-approval of layout plan by MCD, absence of proper drainage system etc. The Committee note with serious concern that poor planning, award of work without proper survey and not obtaining of layout plan approval in advance from MCD etc. resulted in infructuous expenditure of Rs.1.41 crore by the DDA. Similarly, DJB had accorded its approval for releasing the treated effluent from the Sewer Treatment Plant. Accordingly, DDA constructed four underground reservoirs (UGRs) in 2006-07 for storing treated water and further supply for horticulture purpose, and one inlet channel (in 2008) at a cost of Rs.4.88 crore. It was noticed that the "Sump Well" for storing the treated sewerage from Sewer Treatment Plant and releasing it to UGRs, was yet to be constructed. DDA awarded that work at a tendered cost of Rs.94.05 lakh. Even though the work was completed in April 2010, it has not become functional due to non availability of treated effluent from DJB. The Committee are aghast to note that poor planning, non synchronization of works related to supply of treated water to horticulture areas from Sewer Treatment Plant resulted in idle expenditure of Rs.5 crore. The Committee, therefore, recommend that DDA should ensure a system whereby coordinated mechanism is established with other local agencies and utilities and hindrances removed before award of work. The Committee also desire the Ministry/DDA to fix responsibility for the lapses/delay in completion of the work and apprise them of the status of the developmental works within three months of the presentation of this Report.

[Para 8]

Action taken by the Ministry

(i) (a) Regarding proper out fall structure to be provided for the drain in Sector-27 & 28, Rohini, it is submitted that the out fall drain could not be constructed on the originally planned route due to stay under Barwala village from February 2013 to October 2016 on the land but the drains constructed were useful in avoiding the flooding of Sector-27 & 28 as the rain water of these drains was drained in vacant unplanned land of Sector-26, Rohini. There is no report of any inundation in the area. Construction of Master Plan roads in Sector-27 & 28 was essential and inevitable part of development of land to provide access to the DDA Group Housing pockets and plotted pockets. Construction of proposed main outfall drain was approved by the MCD in October 2018. It was decided to get it constructed by funding through Urban Development Fund (UDF), the estimate was submitted in December 2018 and approval of UDF funding received in February 2019. Tenders for the same have been called and after scrutiny and processing of the work is likely to be taken up in August 2019. The amount incurred on the construction of peripheral drains in Sector-27 & 28, Rohini was useful to avoid the flooding of residential area in Sector-27 & 28, Rohini, thereby serving the purpose. (b) The reference is made to providing and laying internal services like sewer line, water supplyline, roads & toewalls in Sector-28, Pkt. 1&2 and 3,4 & 5. In this regard, it is submitted that this work was executed in plotted pockets of DDA in Sector-28, Rohini. The services like water supply and sewerage were laid in the plotted pocket area after taking approval from concerned authorities i.e. DJB and no approval is required for construction of roads from MCD. Layout is

approved by the DDA planning wing and the works are executed accordingly by Engineering Wing. In plotted pockets the internal roads are constructed to facilitate the movements of the vehicles to provide approach to the plots of the allottees. For development of housing in the plotted areas, individuals who have to construct their houses need access to their plots for carriage of construction material etc. and services required to which they may connect. The handing over of possession of plots was in progress, therefore it was essential to provide roads in the pocket and therefore the work of roads was taken up. The pre-mix carpeting was not done to avoid damage to it during construction/ development along the area and was to be done at a later stage. In view of above, it is clear that the expenditure incurred on the road work was unavoidable and not infructuous. The amount saved due to withdrawal from execution of item of pre-mix carpeting does not result in infructuous expenditure incurred as the pre-mix is done on the same sub base & base course at a later date. It is further stated that the pre-mix carpeting has also been done on these roads on the demand of allottees. (c) In view of the above reply, regarding the poor planning, award of work without proper survey and not obtaining of Layout Plan approval in advance from MCD, the expenditure may not be considered as infructuous. (d) Therefore, the para may kindly be dropped. (ii) (a) The preliminary estimate of the scheme for Dwarka area was accorded by competent authority in year 1993. At the time of preparation of preliminary estimate, use of sewer treated water for Horticulture work was not anticipated hence it was not included in the preliminary estimate. Later on due to increasing scarcity of ground water and as per direction of Central Water Commission / Water Authorities issued to the civic agencies to use sewerage effluent for the horticulture purpose in order to avoid further extraction of ground water for horticulture purposes, construction of Under Ground Reserve (UGR) for distribution of sewerage water in different located parks has been undertaken. (b) Sewer Treatment Plant (S.T.P) works for Dwarka has been done in phased manner as per the growth of population. The work was taken in regular course with the progress of different sector of Dwarka. CE (Dwarka) is regularly monitoring the progress of projects every fortnightly. Presently, S.T.P water is being provided in 30 nos. of DDA parks and 7 nos. of S.D.M.C parks. (c) Earlier in DDA there were separate Chief Engineer for Civil and Electrical Works but now for better coordination, DDA reorganized their setup for Civil and Electrical Works. Both are combined/merged under one entity i.e. CE of each zone for better coordination with other local agencies. (d) In view of the above reply no individual officials can be held responsible as there is no lapses/delay on the part of executing staff. (e) Hence the para may be dropped.

Vetting comment of Audit

No comments.

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee find that the sewer works for storing sewerage effluent from the existing Sewerage Treatment Plant of Jal Board, Dwarka costing Rs.6.13 crore was in violation of the CPWD Works Manual. Clarifying the above, the Ministry submitted the (AA&ES) for development works of laying internal

services and the detailed development plan were approved in the year 2002 and 2004 respectively though there was no specific mention about the works for the development of 400 hectares land of Sectors 27 and 28, Rohini. Moreover, the revised preliminary estimates based on the actual expenditure incurred was approved by the competent authority for an amount of Rs.538.50 crore on 06.03.2015. Further, the construction of underground reservoirs (UGRs) in Dwarka was part of the scheme and the expenditure for the same have been booked under the same sub-head for which provision in AA&ES was available. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to take steps to streamline the administrative approval and expenditure sanction within the DDA with strict adherence to the CPWD Works Manual in future before execution of any developmental works so as to ensure speedy completion of the projects. The Committee also desire the Ministry/DDA to fix responsibility for such lapses.

[Para 9]

Action taken by the Ministry

- (i) (a) The preliminary estimate of the scheme was accorded by competent authority in year 1993. At the time of preparation of preliminary estimate, use of sewer treated water for Horticulture work was not anticipated hence it was not included in the preliminary estimate. Later on due to scarcity of ground water and as per direction of Central Water Commission/Water Authorities issued to the civic agencies to use the sewerage effluent for the horticulture purpose to avoid the further extraction of ground water in horticulture, construction of UGR for distribution of sewerage water in different located parks was undertaken. However, the expenditure incurred to a tune of ₹ 6.13 crores for construction of these UGRs were duly approved by the Competent Authority vide revised preliminary estimate as per provision in CPWD Manual.
- (b) In view of above, as the work has been executed as per the available provisions in CPWD Manual. It is submitted that there is no violation of CPWD Manual for construction of these UGRs. (c) Therefore, the para may kindly be dropped.
- (ii) (a) The reference is made to providing and laying internal services like sewer line, water supplyline, roads & toe walls in Sector-28,Pkt.1 &2 and 3, 4 & 5,in this regard,it is submitted that this work was executed in plotted pockets of DDA in Sector-28, Rohini. The services like water supply and sewerage were laid in the plotted pocket area after taking approval from concerned authorities i.e. DJB and no approval is required for construction of roads from MCD. Layout is approved by the DDA planning wing and the works are executed accordingly by Engineering Wing. In plotted pockets the internal roads are constructed to facilitate the movements of the vehicles to provide approach to the plots of the allottees. For development of housing in the plotted areas, individuals who have to construct their houses need access to their plots for carriage of construction material etc. and services area require to which they may connect. The handing over of possession of plots was in progress, therefore it was essential to provide roads in the pocket and therefore the work of roads was taken up. The premix carpeting was not done to avoid damage to its during construction/development along the area and

was to be done at a later stage. In view of above it is clear that the expenditure incurred on the road work was unavoidable and not infructuous. The amount saved due to withdrawal from execution of item of premix carpeting does not result in infructuous expenditure incurred as the premix is done on the same sub base & base course at a later date. It is further stated that the premix carpeting has also been done on these roads on the demand of allottees. (b) Therefore, the para may kindly be dropped. (iii) (a) The revised P.E (RPE) among ₹ 538.50 crore on the basis of actual expenditure incurred, i/c the expenditure on providing of internal services in Sector-27 for the plots earmarked for resettlement of squatters has already been approved by competent authority vide EM.6(7)/2012/Est./Pt/912 dt.06.03.12 after considering all the facts on ground. (b) The work has been executed as per the available provisions in the CPWD Manual. It is submitted that there is no violation of CPWD Manual. For construction of these UGRs. (c) In view of the above reply no individual officials can be held responsible as there is no lapses/delay on the part of executing staff. Hence the para may be dropped.

Vetting comment of Audit

Action taken to streamline the Administrative Approval & Expenditure Sanction within the DDA may be furnished to PAC.

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee note that in their Action Taken Note on Performance Audit on Development of Land by DDA incorporated in Report No.2 of 2006, Ministry of Urban Development had stated that guidelines had been issued/reiterated for taking up work in anticipation of Administrative Approval & Expenditure Sanction (AA&ES) on emergent basis. CPWD Works Manual 2007 stipulates that expenditure in excess of AA & ES should not be incurred without approval of competent authority, and the expenditure if exceeds by 10 percent of original sanction, the revised expenditure sanction is necessary. In utter disregard to the above, DDA spent Rs.4.33 crore upto March, 2010 for development of resettlement of squatters. The expenditure was met by diverting funds from the approved AA & ES for development of 400 hectares of land in Rohini amounting to Rs. 129.94 crore. The Committee are shocked to note that the work done by the DDA for resettlement of squatters had neither pertained to the approved scheme nor formed part of preliminary estimate. The Committee desire to be apprised of disciplinary action taken against violators of CPWD manual for diversion of funds as well as Ministry of Urban Development's commitment to the PAC.

[Para 10]

Action taken by the Ministry

(i) The Revised Preliminary Estimate (RPE) amounting to ₹ 538.50 crores on the basis of actual expenditure incurred, including the expenditure on providing of internal services in Sector-27 for the plots earmarked for resettlement of squatters has already been approved by competent authority vide EM.6(7)/2012/Est./Pt/912 dated 06.03.2012 after considering all the

facts. (ii) Observation of PAC has been duly noted by this office. Due care is being taken to fulfil all Codal formalities and in addition to this a General Instructions/Circular has also been issued to avoid such short comings in future.

Vetting comment of Audit

The recommendation of the PAC has been accepted by the Ministry/DDA for future compliance, however No action has been taken for fixing the responsibility, therefore the same may be intimated to the PAC.

Observation/Recommendation

The Committee note with concern that the internal inspection manual of DDA did not specify the frequency or periodicity of audit to be conducted by the internal audit wing. Moreover, while the units covered by the internal audit wing of DDA had steadily improved over the period 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009- 10 the coverage was still just about 50 percent of the audit able units. The Ministry submitted that DDA has been conducting internal audit of all the units annually, biennially and triennially as per risk factor and expenditure basis and has conducted audit in 347units during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17. The Committee, therefore, recommend the DDA to streamline/strengthen the internal audit mechanism within the organization so as to ensure 100 percent coverage of all audit able units annually irrespective of the risk factor and quantum of expenditure under the overall supervision of the Vice Chairman, DDA.

[Para 11]

Action taken by the Ministry

(i) At present, there are 214 auditable units comprising of 148 Field units and 66 Head quarter units which have been further categorized as Annual, Biennial and Triennial auditable units on the basis of its work load/nature of sensitivity involved. The units having workload of more than ₹ 15 crore is categorized for audit as Annual and unit having workload between ₹ 5 crore to 15 crore is categorized as biennial and unit having workload of less than ₹ 5 crore is categorized as triennial auditable units. As per the proviso contained in DDA's Internal Audit Manual, the internal audit inspection of these units is planned through Annual Audit Plan each year depending upon the availability of man power and the number of units to be inspected in a year. The targets to audit the units are set on realistic basis which can be achieved near to 100% considering the available manpower resources. Nevertheless, 100% audit coverage is being achieved in relation to annual auditable units of DDA having work load of more than ₹ 15 crore.

Vetting comment of Audit

No Comments.

CHAPTER III

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO
NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE REPLIES RECEIVED FROM
THE GOVERNMENT**

-NIL-

CHAPTER IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

Observation/Recommendation

This report is based on scrutiny of Chapter V of C&AG's Report No. 17 of 2011-12 on "Acquisition and Development of land by DDA". This Performance Audit covered the activities relating to acquisition as well as development of land by DDA for the period 2005-10. Six out of twenty development schemes relating to this period were scrutinized. The Committee note that the Master Plan Delhi, 2021 approved and notified by Central Government on 7th February 2007 was to be implemented by the Delhi Development Authority in a phased manner during 2006-11, 2011-16 and 2016-21 respectively. The Committee also note that a High Level Committee Constituted for undertaking periodic review, monitoring and management of the Master Plan held only 14 meetings to discuss suggestions and recommended modifications in MPD-2021. The Ministry submitted that no further meeting of the High Level Committee were required on completion of the midterm review in December, 2014. The Committee are of the view that there is requirement for regular/stringent monitoring of the developmental projects since the Master Plan Delhi, 2021 is to be implemented in a phased manner till 2021. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry/DDA to set short and long term milestones to achieve the ultimate targets set out in the MPD-2021 and also apprise the Committee of the achievements made so far for the period 2006-07 to 2017-18. The Committee also desire that the High Level Committee meet periodically on regular basis for reviewing, monitoring and management so that the target of the MPD 2021 is achieved.

[Para 1]

Action taken by the Ministry

Recently two important policies have been notified by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Delhi Development Authority (DDA) respectively i.e. (i) Land Pooling (ii) Private Land Policy. The short term & long term policy goals for the same are as follows:

Land Pooling Policy

A. Short term Action Plans are as follows:

- (i) The Sector Delineation Plans of Planning Zones K-1, L, N and P-II.
- (ii) Web enabled interface of DDA's website for inviting Expression of Willingness for participation has been launched on 05.02.2019 for inviting Expression of Willingness for participation of land owners falling in Planning Zones K-1, L, N and P-II. The portal provides a

user friendly platform for registration containing all the information with respect to zone wise maps (zonal/revenue/sector), applicable charges, general guidelines and instructions. The portal for registration of land parcels is opened for a period of 6 months (till 4th August, 2019). After this due date, total area received for willingness to participate shall be worked out and DDA will be able to ascertain how many sectors may be taken up for further necessary action as per the notified policy.

- (iii) As of 12.06.2019, a total of 759 numbers of applications for approx 640 hectares of land and a total payment of ₹.22.36 Lakh has been received.

Zone	No. of Applications	Area in HA
Zone N	590	418
Zone L	94	128
Zone P-II	72	93
Zone K-I	03	0.5

B. The long term goals of the policy are as follows:

i) The policy aims to proactively increase housing supply in a time bound manner, harness private potential in land assembly and physical and social infrastructure development. The Land Policy is proposed for 5 zones in proposed urbanizable areas of urban extension of NCT Delhi i.e. Zone K-I, L, N, P-II and J covering an approximately area 20,000-22,000 hectares approximately of land. This land shall be developable based on the response received from land owners/ farmers as per the policy guidelines.

ii) DDA will act as a facilitator and the entire process of pooling and development will be taken up by Developer Entities/Consortiums, i.e. public shall be involved to participate in all aspects. Under the policy, every 100 hectares. of pooled land shall be able to accommodate about 3,85,000 persons in approx. 85,000 DUs (58,000-General; 27,000-EWS) by the privately owned land owners as per the current Master Plan of Delhi/Land Policy. Since the developable land is privately owned, the outcomes are expected to be world class 'Smart' and Sustainable neighborhoods, sector and zones, planned and executed as per the availability of water, power and infrastructure provided by the service providing agencies.

Private Land Policy

- (i) As regards planned development for privately owned lands in Delhi, it is submitted that the regulations for enabling the plan development of

privately owned lands in Delhi were notified on 4th July, 2018. As per the Regulations the applicants who will be fulfilling the prescribed applicability and conditions laid down in the Regulations are to submit the applications for developing the land to concerned local body/DDA where the area under reference falls. As part of the Regulations the standard operating procedure was framed by DDA and forwarded to local body and all concerned for appropriate action.

- (ii) Concerned local body/DDA is to examine the applications submitted by the applicants with reference to land use as per the Master Plan/Zonal development plan and use premises of land with reference to approved layout plan/schemes of respective area. Regarding details of quantum of availability of private land, presently complete details are not available for NCT of Delhi. Therefore, targets for processing cannot be defined. The concerned local body/DDA will examine the applications of private owned lands as and when received in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure guidelines and regulations notified.

Vetting comment of Audit

The Ministry in its reply did not state anything regarding apprising the committee of the achievements for the period 2006-07 to 2017-18. The Committee also desire that the High Level Committee meet periodically on regular basis for reviewing, monitoring and management so that the target of the MPD 2021 is achieved. However, in this regard no action has been taken so far, the same may be furnished to PAC.

CHAPTER V

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH
GOVERNMENT HAVE FURNISHED INTERIM REPLIES

-NIL-

NEW DELHI;
07 December, 2021
16 Agrahayana, 1943 (Saka)

ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY
Chairperson,
Public Accounts Committee

**MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (2021-22)
HELD ON 21st OCTOBER, 2021.**

The Committee sat on 21 October, 2021 from 1100 hrs. to 1415 hrs. in Main Committee Room, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury - Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Subhash Chandra Baheria
3. Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab
4. Shri Jagdambika Pal
5. Shri Rahul Ramesh Shewale
6. Shri Vallabbhaneni Balashowry
7. Shri Pratap Chandra Sarangi
8. Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa Siddeshwara

RAJYA SABHA

9. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray
10. Dr. M. Thambidurai
11. Shri V. Vijayasai Reddy
12. Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri T.G. Chandrasekhar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Tirthankar Das - Director
3. Smt. Bharti S. Tuteja - Additional Director

**REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR
GENERAL OF INDIA**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri R. G. Vishwanathan	Dy. CAG
2.	MS. Sangita Choure	Dy. CAG
3.	Shri Deepak Anurag	Dy. CAG
4.	Ms Ritika Bhatia	Director General
5.	Shri D. K. Sekhar	Director General
6.	Shri A. V. Singh	Principal Director

**REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATIONS (DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL
EDUCATION AND LITERACY)**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi	Additional Secretary
2.	Shri Maneesh Garg	Joint Secretary

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS/ONGC

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Navneet Kothari	Joint Secretary(Marketing)
2.	Shri Subhash Kumar	CMD, ONGC

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Anil Kumar Jain	Secretary (Coal)
2.	Shri Vinod Kumar Tiwari	Additional Secretary (Coal)
3.	Mrs. Nirupama Kotru	JS & FA
4.	Shri Animesh Bharati	Eco. Advisor
5.	Shri Bhabani Prasad Pati	Joint Secretary (Parliament)

REPRESENTATIVES OF COAL / LIGNITE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Pramod Agrawal	CMD, CIL
2.	Shri Vinay Ranjan	Director (P&IR), CIL
3.	Shri S.K.Gomasta	Director (T/CRD), CMPDIL
4.	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Director(Pers), WCL
5.	Shri Keshav Rao	Director(Pers), MCL
6.	Shri Goutam Chandra Dey	Director(Pers/Fin.), ECL
7.	Shri P.V.K.R. Mallikarjuna Rao	Director(Pers), CCL/ BCCL
8.	Shri R.N. Dubey	Director(Pers/Fin.), NCL
9.	Shri N. Balram	Director (PAW), SCCL
10.	Shri R. Vikraman	Director (HR), NLCIL
11.	Shri S.M. Choudhary	Director(Fin/Pers), SECL

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairperson, PAC welcomed the Members and Audit Officers to the Sitting of the Committee, convened to have oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Education (Department of School Education and Literacy) and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas/ ONGC on the subject, "Construction of toilets in schools by CPSEs" based on C&AG Report No. 21 of 2019 and also to consider and adopt draft Action Taken Report (17th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations of the Committee contained in their 135th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Acquisition and Development of Land by DDA".

3.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
4.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
5.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
6.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
7.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
8.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
9.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
10.	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

- | | | |
|----------|------|------|
| 11. xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 12. xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 13. xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 14. xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 15. xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 16. xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 17. xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |

18. The Committee then took up the draft Action Taken Report (17th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations of the Committee contained in their 135th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Acquisition and Development of Land by DDA" for consideration and adoption. The Committee, after some deliberations, adopted the draft Report without any modification. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to finalise the aforesaid Report on the basis of factual verification and present the same to the Hon'ble Speaker/ Parliament.

19. The Chairperson thanked the officials of the C&AG for assisting the Committee during the deliberations.

A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting has been kept on record.

The Committee then adjourned.

xxxx Does not pertain to the Report

(APPENDIX – II)
(Vide para 5 of Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE
OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
COMMITTEE CONTAINED IN THEIR ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY
FIFTH REPORT (SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

- | | | |
|-------|---|------------------------------------|
| (i) | Total No of Observations/Recommendations | - 11 |
| (ii) | Observations/Recommendations of the Committee which have been accepted by the Government: | - Total: 10
Percentage – 90.91% |
| | <i>Para Nos. 2-11</i> | |
| (iii) | Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies received from the Government: | - Total: Nil
Percentage - 0% |
| | <i>-Nil-</i> | |
| (iv) | Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration: | - Total: 1
Percentage– 9.09% |
| | <i>Para Nos. 1</i> | |
| (v) | Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Government have furnished interim replies: | - Total: Nil
Percentage –0% |
| | <i>-Nil-</i> | |