13.0 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The quality of life in any urban centre depends upon the availability of and accessibility to quality social infrastructure. Social infrastructure can be looked at in terms of the facilities indicated in the City Level Master Plan, and Community Facilities, which are indicated at the layout plan level in various use zones. Together, these include Social Infrastructure facilities pertaining to Health, Education, Sports Facilities, Socio-cultural activities, Communications, Security and Safety, and Other Community Facilities pertaining to Religious activities, Recreation, Social Congregations and Community Events, Cremation/ Burial Grounds etc. These are generally planned in terms of population stipulated norms with permissibility conditions and development controls. The proposed Planning norms and development controls and conditions in respect of various social infrastructure facilities are brought out in the following paragraphs.

13.1 HEALTH

The capital city is strategically located and has many specialized health facilities, which serve the city population as well as that of the region, and in many respects the country as a whole. As per report by State Health Intelligence Bureau, Delhi-2002, at present, there are 23 types of health units (facilities) in Delhi. The total numbers of health units are 1914 and the numbers of beds are 30,667. The World Health Organization (WHO) has recommended a norm of 5 beds per thousand population. As compared with this, the existing bed density per thousand population in Delhi works out to only 2.2.

In order to meet the requirements of health related infrastructure, the following broad strategies are proposed:

i. Shortfall in the availability of number of beds per 1000 population is proposed to

be met through a) enhancement in FAR for various levels of health facilities, b) promoting rebuilding of the existing old hospitals, and c) shifting of contagious diseases hospitals from existing urban areas to the proposed urban extension, with proper seclusion facilities and connectivity, and using the space thus made available for general hospitals. It is estimated that the total number of beds required in the year 2021 will be about 1,15,000.

- ii. In existing areas and urban extension, essential provisions may be made for Old Age Home-cum-Care Centre for Senior Citizens and Mentally Challenged by way of specialized/ target group oriented facilities, which will also relieve the pressure on general hospitals to some extent.
- iii. Premises earmarked for health facilities sites should include other medical streams like Ayurvedic or Homeopathic medicine governed by any statutory code/body.
- iv. Complimentary heath facilities at par to be developed in the NCR to reduce burden on Delhi.

There shall be following 4-tiers of health facilities for the city population:

- i. Hospitals category:
 - a) Category A- 501 beds and above;
 - b) Category B- 201 beds to 500 beds;
 - c) Category C-101 beds to 200 beds;
 - d) Category D- Upto 100 beds
- S. Category **Planning Norms & Standards** Pop. / Unit (approx.) No Plot Area Hospital A 5.0 lakh 2.5 ha to 4.5 ha 1 (501 beds & above) 2 Hospital B 2.5 lakh 1.5 ha to 2.5 ha (201 beds to 500 beds) 3 Hospital C 1.00 lakh 0.5 ha to 1.0 ha (101 beds to 200 beds) 4 Hospital D 1.00 lakh 0.25 ha to 0.5 ha (Upto 100 beds)

Table 13.1: Planning Norms, Standards for Health Facilities

- e) Other health facilities, which include maternity home, nursing home, family welfare centre, polyclinic, pediatric centre, geriatric centre, diagnostic centre, etc.
- ii. For health care of animals and pets the following 3- tier of health facilities has been proposed:
- a) Veterinary Hospital for pet/ domestic animals and birds – to be provided as per need.
- b) Dispensary for pet animals and birds- to be provided in all the zones at Community Level.
- c) Pet clinic permitted in all landuse zones except ridge / regional park and recreational landuse.

The Planning Norms, Standards for Health Facilities are as given in Table 13.1 and the Development Controls are as given in Table 13.2 below:

5	Other Health Facilities	1 per 0.5 lakh as	1000 sqm to 2000 sqm
	a. i) Maternity Home	required and observation	
	(Upto 50 beds)	beds only.	
	ii) Nursing Home/ Polyclinic/		
	Dispensary (Upto 50 beds)		
	b. i) Family Welfare Centre	1 per 0.5 lakh	500 to 800 sqm
	ii) Pediatric Centre	_	-
	iii) Geriatric Centre		
	iv) Diagnostic Centre.		
6	a. Veterinary Hospital for pet	1 per 5.0 lakh	2000 sq m.
	animals and birds		
	b. Dispensary for pet animals and	1 per 1.0 lakh	300 sq m.
	birds		
7	a. Medical College	1 per 10 lakh	As per the Medical Council of
			India/Ministry of Health norms
			(subject to availability of land)
	b. Nursing and Paramedic	1 per 10 lakh	2000 sqm (Subject to Nursing
	Institute*	_	Council of India, Ministry of
			Health norms).

* Hospital norms shall be applicable if attached with the Hospital

S.	Category]	Developme	nt Controls
No		Max.	Max.	Max.	Other Controls
		Ground	FAR	Height	
		Coverage			
1	Hospital A	30% +	200	37 m.	1. Upto 15% of max. FAR can
	(501 & above)	additional			be utilized for residential use
2	Hospital B	5% for			of essential staff.
	(201 to 500)	multi level			2. Upto 10% of max. FAR to be
3	Hospital C	parking			kept for dormitory/ hostel for
	(101 to 200)	(not to be			attendants of the patients,
4	Hospital D	included in			Crèche etc.
	(Upto 100)	FAR)			3. Parking standard = 2.0 ECS /
					100 sq m of floor area.
5	Other Health Facilities	30%	150	18m	Parking Standard= 2.0 ECS/ 100
	a i) Maternity Home				sqm of floor area.
	(Upto 50 beds)				
	ii) Nursing Home/				
	Polyclinic /				
	Dispensary				
	(Upto 50 beds)				
	b i) Family Welfare				
	Centre				
	ii) Pediatric Centre				
	iii) Geriatric Centre				
	iv) Diagnostic Centre.				
6	a. Veterinary Hospital	30%	150	-	Parking standard = 1.33 ECS /
	for pet animals and				100 sq m of floor area.
	birds				

	b.	Dispensary for pet animals and birds	35%	100	15 m	Parking standard = 1.33 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area.
7.	a.	Medical College	As per norms	for hospit	al to which]	Medical College is attached.
	b.	Nursing and Paramedic Institute*	30%	150	18m	Parking standard = 2 ECS/100 sqm. of floor area.

* Hospital norms shall be applicable if attached with the Hospital.

Notes:

- 1. Plot area for all hospitals would be worked out @ 100 sqm of gross floor area per bed. However, for other health facilities like Maternity/ Nursing homes, family Welfare and other centres, the plot area would be worked out @ 60 sq.m. of gross floor area per bed.
- 2. Max. upto 300 sqm of floor area shall be allowed to be used for community space/ religious shrine/ crèche/ chemist shop/bank counter on Hospital sites and also Medical College/ Nursing and Paramedic Institutes sites.

Other controls:

- 1. In case of super specialty medical facilities/ hospitals duly certified as such by the competent authority, the gross area per bed can be flexible (upto 125 sqm per bed).
- 2. Enhancement of FAR in existing sites shall be permitted, subject to payment of charges as may be prescribed by the Authority/ land owning agency and other clearances.
- 3. The above norms shall not be applicable to the nursing homes permissible under mixed landuse in residential plots.
- 4. Other controls related to basements etc. are given in the Development Code chapter.

13.2 EDUCATION

The literacy rate in Delhi has increased from 75.3% in the year 1991 to 81.82% in the year 2001. In overall terms Delhi has a fairly elaborate network of educational institutions from the pre-primary/ primary to the higher education and professional education levels. At present there are 2416 primary schools, 755 middle schools, and 1576 secondary/senior secondary schools. At the higher/ professional education levels, there are 114 colleges for general education, 8 engineering colleges, 4 universities, 7 deemed universities and one Open University.

However, despite this infrastructure, there are still considerable gaps in few planning zones, particularly in the field of school education, in terms of the population related requirements, which will have to be bridged in a planned Further, keeping in view the fast manner. changing and global national economic scenario. the employment and education/educational requirements are also undergoing a rapid change involving the development of new professional and vocational avenues for specialized education.

With the consequent potential for availability of financial resources for this purpose, involvement of the private sector in the development of educational facilities is growing.

need for expansion Keeping the and diversification as brought out above, the availability of land could become a major constraining factor. It has, therefore, become necessary to develop policies and norms, which would enable optimal utilisation of land and available educational infrastructure. Further, in the light of practical experience in so far as school education is concerned, the policy should be geared to encourage integrated schools from the pre-primary to the higher secondary level, rather than allocating space separately for Nursery Schools, Primary Schools and Middle Schools, an exception to this could be made in respect of Primary Schools which may specifically be required to be set up by the Delhi Government or the Local Civic Bodies.

In the light of the above the following planning policy parameters emerge:

- Differential norms and standards for various educational institutes/ institutions determined, in the light of the norms of the concerned controlling authorities e.g. University Grants Commission (UGC) / All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) / Directorate of Education, GNCTD /Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) etc. shall be applicable.
- ii) Other educational activities may be permitted within school plots after school hours subject to NOC / clearance from the concerned departments/ organizations.
- iii) The educational institution premises may be permitted to function in two shifts, subject to statutory approvals and any other conditions that may be stipulated by the relevant competent authority.
- iv) Nursery School may function as part of Primary School/ Secondary School/ Senior Secondary School wherever needed. Separate / exclusive Nursery Schools may

be permitted, by way of mixed landuse in residential premises subject to strict conditions regarding plot size, ground coverage, FAR, location in terms of accessibility capacity, Parking and safety etc.

- v) Coaching centres, computer-training institutes, physical education centres etc. would also be allowed in residential plots subject to specific conditions as indicated above.
- vi) Requirement of schools and Training centres for mentally/physically challenged with differential development norms are proposed.

As would be seen, there will be 2 levels of educational facilities namely upto Sr. Secondary level and Higher education level. The Planning Norms, Standards are given in Table 13.3 and 13.4 respectively and Development Controls are given in Table 13.5 and 13.6 respectively.

Table 13.3: Planning Norms	& Standards for Education Facilities	(upto sr. secondary level)

S.	Category	Planning Norms & Standards		
No		Pop./ unit (approx.)	Plot Area	
1	Primary school / Middle school	5000	0.2 ha	
2	Sr. Secondary School	10000	0.6 ha	
3	School for Mentally / Physically challenged	1.0 lakh	0.2 ha	

S.	Category		Development Controls				
No		Max. Ground Max. Max.			Other Controls		
		Coverage	FAR	Height			
1	Play School, Coaching	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Practice of providing dedicated		
	Centre, Computer-				Nursery School plots in the		
	Training Institute,				layout plan discontinued.		
	physical Education				Parking standard = 1.33 ECS /		
	Centre etc.				100 sq m of floor area.		
2	Primary school / Middle	30%	120	15 m	1. In case of schools for		
	school				mentally / physically		

3	Sr. Secondary School	35%	150	18 m	 mentally / physically challenged 20% of max. FAR can be utilized for residential use of essential staff and student accommodation. Parking standard: a. Primary School/ Middle School = 1.33 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area. b. Sr. Sec. School = 2.00 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area. The areas earmarked for parking if misused, liable to be
4	School for Mentally / Physically challenged	50%	120	12.5m	 municipalized/ taken over. Other controls related to basements etc. are given in the Development Code chapter.

Notes:

Pre-Primary Schools/ Nursery Schools/ Montessary Schools/ Creche, Play Schools, Coaching Centres, Computer Training Institutes, Physical Education Centres (Gyms & Spa etc.) may be made permissible within educational plots, and/or as per Mixed Landuse policy.

Other Controls:

- 1. In case of new schools, the front boundary wall shall be recessed by 6 m to accommodate visitor's parking within setback area.
- 2. Upto 10% variation in plot size is permitted. Differential norms will be applicable to Special Area, Regularized Unauthorized Colonies, Urban Villages and Resettlement Colonies.
- 3. Playground shall be developed on pool basis in different areas at neighborhood level.

Table 13.5: Planning Norms & Standards for Education Facilities (Higher Education)

Image: constraint of the second sec	S. No	Category	Planning Norms	s & Standards
1 Vocational Training Centre: ITI/ Polytechnic/ Vocational Training Institute/ Management Institute/ Teacher Training Institute etc. 5.0 lakh 0.4 ha 2 General College 5.0 lakh As per norm of the concerned professional governing bodies. 3 Professional College (Engineering college) 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm 4 University Campus including International Education divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). 4 sites in urban extension. Upto			Pop./ unit	Plot Area
ITI/ Polytechnic/ Vocational Training Institute/ 2 General College 5.0 lakh As per norm of the concerned professional governing bodies. 3 Professional College 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm of the concerned professional governing bodies. 4 University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). 4 sites in urban area University Campus including area			(approx.)	
Management Institute/ Teacher Training Institute etc. 5.0 lakh As per norm of the concerned professional governing bodies. Professional College 5.0 lakh As per norm of the concerned professional governing bodies. Professional College 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm bodies. University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: 4 sites in urban area). Upto Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). 4 sites in urban area 10 state area	1	Vocational Training Centre:	5.0 lakh	0.4 ha
2General College5.0 lakhAs per norm of the concerned professional governing bodies.3Professional College (Engineering college)5.0 lakhAs per the AlCTE norm4University Campus divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).45.0 lakhAs per the AlCTE		ITI/ Polytechnic/ Vocational Training Institute/		
3 Professional College (Engineering college) 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm 4 University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: 4 sites in urban extension. Upto a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). 4 sites 1		Management Institute/ Teacher Training Institute etc.		
3Professional College (Engineering college)5.0 lakhconcerned professional governing bodies.4University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).4 sites in urban extension.Upto	2	General College	5.0 lakh	As per norms
3Professional College (Engineering college)5.0 lakhAs per the AICTE norm4University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) - Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).4professional governing bodies.				of the
3 Professional College 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm 4 University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: 4 sites in urban Upto a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). a) b) Residential (25% of total land area). b)				concerned
3 Professional College bodies. 3 Professional College 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm 4 University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: 4 sites in urban extension. 20.0 ha a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).				professional
3 Professional College (Engineering college) 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm 4 University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area). 5.0 lakh As per the AICTE norm				governing
(Engineering college)AICTE norm4University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) - Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).4 sites in urban extension.Upto 20.0 ha				bodies.
4University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) - Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).4 sites in urban extension.Upto 20.0 ha	3	Professional College	5.0 lakh	As per the
Centre (IEC) - Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts: a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).20.0 ha		(Engineering college)		AICTE norms.
divided into following four parts:a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area).b) Residential (25% of total land area).	4	University Campus including International Education	4 sites in urban	Upto
a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land area).b) Residential (25% of total land area).		Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be	extension.	20.0 ha
area). b) Residential (25% of total land area).		divided into following four parts:		
b) Residential (25% of total land area).		a) Academic including Administration (45% of total land		
		area).		
a) Shorts and Cultured activities (15% of total land area)		b) Residential (25% of total land area).		
c) sports and Cultural activities (15% of total fand area).		c) Sports and Cultural activities (15% of total land area).		
d) Parks and Landscape (15% of total land area).		d) Parks and Landscape (15% of total land area).		

Upto 10% variation in plot size is permitted.

S.	Category	tegory Development Controls			opment Controls
No		Max. Ground Coverage	Max. FAR	Max. Height	Other Controls
1	Vocational Training Centre (ITI/Poly./ Vocational/ Training Institute/ Management Institute/ Teacher Training Institutes etc.) General College	35%	150	26 mts.	 Upto 15% of max. FAR can be utilized for residential use of essential staff and student accommodation. Parking standard = 1.33 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area. The areas earmarked for parking if misused liable to be municipalized/ taken over by the authority. Other controls related to basements etc.
3	Professional College (Engineering)				are given in the Development Code chapter.
4	University Campus including International Education Centre (IEC) – Large campus (10 ha and above) will be divided into following four parts:				 Parking standard = 1.33 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area. Other controls related to basements etc. are given in the Development Code chapter. Landscape plan to be prepared.
a)	Academic including Administration (45% of total land area)	30%	120 m	33 mts.	
b)	Residential (25% of total land area)	 Regulation housing s The land for factor residentia 	hall app shall b ilities	ly. e reserved as per	
c)	Sports and Cultural activities (15%)	10%	15	20 mts.	
d)	Parks and Landscape (15%)				

 Table 13.6: Development Controls for Education Facilities (Higher Education)

13.3 SPORTS FACILITIES

Delhi is emerging as an important centre for National and International Sports events.

Although sizeable sports facilities have been developed in the City by various agencies like the Sports Authority of India (SAI) Delhi Development Authority (DDA), GNCTD, etc., in terms of the Master Plan, Sports activities have, so far, been dealt with as a part of Recreational land use. It is also felt that many of the facilities, which have been developed, could actually be seen as recreation and/or club type of facilities. As a result, even though, the DDA has developed a large network of excellent sports facilities, over and above the facilities developed by the SAI, etc. there is an evident need for a properly planned and structured sports infrastructure in the City which, inter alia, should also be able to take care of mega/international sporting events, such as the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in 2010.

Further, experience has shown that even the various facilities, which have been developed, as pure sports facilities, suffer from lack of full and proper utilisation, and there are issues related to maintenance and resources for the With reference to the latter, for same. example, the Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium premises are, on the one hand, presently under use for a variety of non-sports related activities and, on the other hand, the Stadium itself cannot be used for anything but sports activities. The latter aspect, in turn, is characterised by gross under utilisation. This also brings out the need for developing and prescribing planning and development control norms geared to planned, practical and proper development of sports facilities as an important component of social development and optimum utilisation of the facilities to be developed.

13.3.1 PROVISION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

Sports activities are an important part of physical and social development of an individual and, at another level sports activities have a significant aspect of, and potential in the form of congregational and competitive events at the community, city, national and international levels. Keeping this in view norms and space standards separately for sports facilities at neighbourhood level and city level have been proposed with the aim of development of sports and play areas for all age groups at appropriate levels. The Hierarchy, Planning Norms, Standards for Sports Facilities are given in Table 13.7.

S.No	Category	Planning Norms & Standards				
		Pop./ Unit (Approx.)	Plot Area (Ha)			
1.	Divisional Sports Centre	10 lakh	30.0			
2.	District Sports Centre	5 lakh	10.0			
3.	Community Sports Centre	1 lakh	3.0			
4.	Neighborhood Play area	10,000	1.0			
5.	Housing Area Play Ground	5,000	0.5			

Table 13.7: Planning Norms, Standards for Sports Facilities:

Notes:

- ii) New play fields shall be preferably provided/ developed in the vicinity of educational institutions and landscape areas.
- iii) The playground and sports facilities to be accessible by a network of pedestrian and cycle tracks wherever feasible.

Max. FAR:

13.3.2 INTERNATIONAL SPORTS		
EVENTS	Height:	As required (subject to the approval of concerned
Suitable area of about 200 ha shall be		authority).
reserved for International Sports events wherever possible.	Parking:	2 ECS/ 100 sqm of floor area.

13.3.3 DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

The development controls for the various sports facilities will be as indicated below: Max ground coverage: 20% including amenity structures Other Development Controls:

40

To incentivise development of sports facilities and swimming pool within the group housing areas, schools, clubs, etc. (upto a maximum of 100 sqm) shall not be counted towards Ground Coverage and FAR.

i) The existing sports infrastructure shall be upgraded and efficiently re-planned to provide better facilities.

13.4 COMMUNICATIONS – POST / TELEGRAPH / TELEPHONE FACILITY

With liberalisation and technological advancement, communication has become very important medium of accessibility. Following means of communication are available:

13.4.1 POST AND TELEGRAPH

Post and Telegraph is one of the most popular means of communication. The provision and management of Post and Telegraph facility in Delhi is the responsibility of Post Master General of Delhi Circle. At present Delhi has 553 post offices and 36 telegraph offices. Although, the number of telegraph offices is decreasing due to availability of other easier, cheaper and faster modes of communication these facilities still serve considerable population both at the city level and National level.

13.4.2 TELEPHONE

With privatization of tele-communication sector most of the space requirement is expected to be satisfied in private sector. There are 267 telephone exchanges in Delhi with provision of 140 lakh connections, which works out to be 145 connections per thousand population. The introduction of mobile telephony has completely transformed the telecommunication system in the city. Therefore the future space requirement for telephone network has been worked out accordingly.

The Planning Norms, Standards and Development Controls for Communication Facilities are given in Table 13.8 and 13.9 respectively.

 Table 13.8: Planning Norms & Standards for Communication Facilities

S.	Category	Planning Norms & Standards			
No		Pop./ unit (approx)	Plot Area		
А.	POST & TELEGRAPH				
1	a) Post Office Counter (without delivery)	1. No specific site rese	rvation to be kept in the layout		
	b) Courier Service Office	plan.			
2	Telegraph office (Booking & Delivery)	 Permitted in all use / zones / under mixed use as per requirement except in ridge/ regional park and recreational use zone. 			
3	Head Post Office with Administrative office & with / without delivery office.	10.0 lakh	2500 sq m.		
В	TELEPHONE				
4.	a) Telephone Exchange	10.0 lakh	2500 sq m.		
	b) RSU (Remote Subscriber Units)	1 for 3 Km radius	300 sqm.		

Upto 10% variation in plot size is permitted.

S.	Category	Development Controls			
No		Max. Ground Coverage	Max. FAR	Max. Height	Other Controls
A.	POST & TELEGRAP	H	•		
1	a. Post Office Counter (without delivery)b. Courier Service Office	-	under a	mixed use	e kept in the layout plan since permitted in all as per requirement except in ridge/ regional
2	Telegraph office (Booking & Delivery)				
3	Head Post Office with Administrative office & with / without delivery office	30%	120	26 m.	 Upto 15% of max. FAR can be utilized for residential use of essential staff. Parking standard = 1.33 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area. Other controls related to basements etc. are given in the Development Code
В	TELEPHONE				chapter.
4.	a. Telephone Exchange	30%	120	26m	
	b. RSU (Remote Subscriber Units)	30%	100	12.5m	

Table 13.9: Development Controls For Communication Facilities

13.5 SECURITY- POLICE

For maintenance of proper law and order, the security force must keep pace with the growth and development of an area. The main agency looking after security aspect in the city is Delhi Police. At present, there are 123 police stations, 80 police posts, 10 Delhi Armed

Police battalions, 9 District offices of DCPs and 9 District lines.

The Planning Norms/ Standards and Development Controls for Security (police) facilities are given in Table 13.10 and 13.11 respectively.

Table 13.10: Planning Norms &, Standards For Security (Police) Facilities

S.	Category	Planning Norms & Standards		
No		Pop./ unit (approx.)	Plot Area	
1	Police Post	1.0 lakh	1000 sqm.	
2	Police Station	2.5 lakh	5000 sqm.	
3	District Office and Battalion	One for each	1.0 ha	
4	Police Lines	administrative zone.	2.0 ha	
5	District Jail	25.0 lakh	5.0 ha	
6	Police Training Institute / College	City level (to be	5.0 ha	
7	Police Firing Range (temporary structures only)	located in fringe area)	Upto 10.0 ha	
8	Police camp (temporary structures only)		Upto 10.0 ha	
9	Traffic and police control room (temporary structures only)	As per requirement		

S.	Category	Development Controls				
No	- •	Max. Ground	Max.	Max.	Other Controls	
		Coverage	FAR	Height		
1	Police Post	35%	120	15 mts	1. Upto 25% of max. FAR can be utilized	
2	Police	30%	120	26 mts	for residential use of essential staff in	
	Station				police station.	
3	District	30%	120	26 mts	2. Parking standard = $2.00 \text{ ECS} / 100 \text{ sq m}$	
	Office and				of floor area.	
	Battalion				3. Additional space available in police	
4	Police	Land Distribution			station due to increased development	
	Lines	i) Administratio		25%	controls shall be used for locating civil	
		ii) Residential		25%	defence and home guards etc.	
		iii)Sports & Fac			4. Upto 15% of max. FAR can be utilized	
		iv)Open Spaces	-	40%	for residential use/hostel for essential	
~	D:	2004	100	24	staff and student accommodation, in Police Training Institute / college.	
5	District Jail	30%	120	24 mts	5. Other controls related to basements etc.	
6	Police	30%	120	26 mts	are given in the Development Code	
	Training				chapter.	
	Institute /				chapter.	
_	College	10.50/	25	0		
7	Police	12.5%	25	9 mts		
	Firing					
	Range					
	(temporary structures					
	only)					
8	Police	12.5%	25	9 mts		
0	camp	12.370	23) mus		
	(temporary					
	structures					
	only)					
9	Traffic and	1. As per r	equirem	nent on ma	ajor road junctions / stretches etc. as part of	
-	police	*	-		site feasibility.	
	control	2. Max. are	-			
	room			T .		
	(temporary					
	structures					
	only)					

Table 13.11: Development Controls For Security (Police) Facilities

13.6 SAFETY

13.6.1 FIRE

Fire services have to play pivotal role and be fully prepared in protecting people from fire hazards, building collapses, road accidents and other unforeseen emergencies etc. At present, there are 36 fire stations in Delhi.

The Planning Norms, Standards and Development Controls for Safety - Fire facilities are given in Table 13.12 and 13.13 respectively.

S.	Category	Planning Norms & Standards				
No		Pop./ unit (approx.)	Plot Area			
1	Fire Station	5 to 7 km radius	1.0 Ha			
2	Disaster	One in each Administrative	1.0 Ha along with suitable open area (2Ha)			
	Management	Zone	for soft parking, temporary shelter, parade			
	Centre		ground etc.			
3	Fire Training	City level (one site in urban	3.0 ha			
	Institute /	extension)				
	College					

Table 13.12: Planning Norms & Standards for Safety (Fire) Facilities

Table 13.13: Development Controls for Safety (Fire) Facilities

S.	Category	Developme	ent Con	trols		
No		Max. Max. Max.		Max.	Other Controls	
		Ground	FAR	Height		
		Coverage				
1	Fire Station	30%	120	26 mts	1. Upto 25% of max. FAR can be utilized for	
2	Disaster	30% (on	120	26 mts	residential use of essential staff in fire station.	
	Management	building			2. Parking standard = $1.33 \text{ ECS} / 100 \text{ sq m of}$	
	Centre	area only)			floor area.	
3	Fire	30%	120	26 mts	3. Upto 15% of max. FAR can be utilized for	
	Training				residential use/hostel for essential staff and	
	Institute /				student accommodation, in Fire Training	
	College				Institute / college.	
	-				4. Other controls related to basements etc. are	
					given in the Development Code chapter.	

- 13.6.2 GUIDELINES FOR LOCATING FIRE STATIONS & OTHER FIRE FIGHTING FACILITIES IN URBAN EXTENSION:
- i) One fire station should be located so that the fire engines are able to reach the disaster site within 3-5 minutes.
- ii) Fire Stations shall be located on corner plots as far as possible and on main roads with minimum two entries.
- iii) In the new layouts, concept of under ground pipe lines on the periphery, exclusively for fire fighting services should be considered.
- iv) Fire stations are permitted in all land use zones except in Recreational use.
- v) Necessary provisions for laying underground/ over ground fire fighting measures, water lines, hydrants etc. may

be kept wherever provision of fire station is not possible.

vi) The concerned agencies shall take approval from Fire Department for fire fighting measures while laying the services for an area.

13.6.3 DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

According to the Indian Seismic Zone map, Delhi is placed in Seismic Zone IV, which means high damage risk zone. In the past, five earthquakes of Richter magnitude 5.5 to 6.7 have occurred in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Two major lineaments namely Delhi-Haridwar ridge and Delhi-Muradabad faults pass through the territory, both having potential of generating earthquakes of the magnitude upto 6.5 to 6.7 in future. Such natural and man made disasters neither can be prevented nor predicted. However, with the technological advancement to some extent mechanism can be developed to mitigate the after effects of the disaster. Areas of vulnerability can be identified and necessary measures can be proposed by the concerned agencies which are involved in it. The concerned local bodies should keep updating the building bye-laws to safeguard against disasters and ensure and effective impartial enforcement. Following policies and strategies for disaster management are proposed:

1. Pre-Disaster Preparedness

- i) The Delhi Fire Services department being the nodal agency for disaster management, should identify vulnerable areas e.g. areas with high density and poor accessibility in the city and propose suitable measures.
- ii) Sensitize people about after effects of disaster particularly school children.
- iii) Make people aware through media campaigns and advertisements about emergency procedures and location of emergency shelters etc.

2. Post Disaster Management

i) It has been observed that any disaster is generally followed by break down of

communication lines and disruption of essential services. Therefore, the key communication centres should be protected from natural disasters e.g. flood, fire and earthquake etc. and services restoration should be taken up on top most priority. Necessary setup should be created in each of the concerned department for such eventualities.

 ii) Standard type designs and layout should be prepared by the local bodies and made available to the people so that crucial time is not lost in approval of Layout plans and building plans after disaster.

Disaster Management Centres have been proposed to serve people in the case of disaster and provide emergency shelters. The Planning Norms, Standards and Development Controls for Disaster Management Centres are given in Table 13.12 and 13.13 respectively.

13.7 DISTRIBUTIVE FACILITIES

Milk, Fruit, vegetable and LPG are the basic requirements of the day-to-day life, and should have proper distribution set-up. The Planning Norms, Standards and Development Controls for such facilities are given in Table 13.14 and 13.15 respectively.

Table 13.14:	Planning Norms and Standards for Distributive Services	

S. No	Category	Planning norms and standards
1	Milk Booth /Milk and Fruit & Vegetable Booth	One per 5000 population. As per standard design of the concerned department.
2	LPG godown including booking office.	3 LPG godowns per one lakh population.
3	SKO / LDO outlets	As per standard design of the concerned department.

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S.	Category	Development Controls			
No		Max. Ground	Max.	Max.	Other Controls
		Coverage	FAR	Height	
1	Milk Booth /Milk and	Permitted in all z	ones as pe	r approved	l layout plan.
	Fruit & Vegetable				
	Booth / Fruit and				
	Vegetable Booth /				
	Delhi Milk Supply				
	Booth				
2	LPG godown including	i. Plot size – u	pto 600 so	m includi	ng booking office and security hut.
	booking office	ii. Permitted in	all use a	zones exce	ept in residential ridge/ regional park
	_	and recreation	onal use zo	ones subjec	et to statutory clearances.
3	SKO / LDO outlets	i. Permitted in	n all use	zones exc	ept in residential ridge/ regional park
		and recreation	onal use zo	nes subjec	et to statutory clearances.

 Table 13.15: Development Controls for Distributive Services

13.8 SOCIO-CULTURAL FACILITIES

The Planning Norms, Standards for such facilities are as given below in Table 13.16 and Development Controls are given in Table 13.17 below:

Table 13.16:	Planning Norms & Standards for Socio-Cultural Facilities
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S.	Category	Planning Norms & Standards		
No		Pop./ unit (approx.)	Plot Area	
1	a. Multipurpose Community Hall which may include provision for marriages, small public gathering, function, eating joint, and library etc.	10000	2000 sqm	
	b. Banquet Hall	1.0 lakh	800 sqm	
2	a. Community Recreational Club	1.0 lakh	2000 sqm	
	b. Recreational Club	5.0 lakh	5000 sqm	
3	Socio-cultural activities such as auditorium, music, dance & drama centre/ meditation & spiritual centre etc.	1.0 lakh	1000 sqm	
4	Exhibition –cum-Fair Ground	2 sites in new urban extension	Upto 40 ha each	

Table 13.17:	Development	Controls for	· Socio-Cultura	l Facilities
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S.	Category	Development Controls			
No		Max. Ground Coverage	Max. FAR	Max. Height	Other Controls
1	a. Multipurpose Community Hall.	30%	120	20 mts	1. Parking standard = 2.0 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area.
	b. Banquet Hall.	33.33%	75	15 mts	2. Other controls related to basements etc. are given in the Development Code chapter.

2	a. Community Recreational Club	25%	100	26 mts	Parking standard = 2 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area
	b. Recreational Club				
3	Socio-cultural activities such as auditorium, music, dance & drama centre/ meditation & spiritual centre etc.	30%	120	18 mts	 Parking standard = 2 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area. A proper scheme for visitors parking and parking adequacy statements may be
4	Exhibition –cum-Fair Ground	20%	20	Subject to statutory clearances	prepared taking into consideration large number of visitors.

Notes:

- i) In case of Community Recreational Clubs, 50 FAR shall be admissible on the area beyond 2000 sqm. and below 5000 sqm.
- ii) In case of Recreational Club, 50 FAR shall be admissible on the area beyond 5000 sqm. and upto 10,000 sqm.
- iii) In the open area apart from outdoor games/ sport facilities, swimming pool would be permissible upto a area of 300 sqm. free from ground coverage.
- iv) In case of Banquet Hall,
 - a. 15% of the total floor area shall be allowed for residential purpose.
 - b. Parking 2 ECS/ 100 sqm. of floor area.
 - c. Basement below ground floor and to the maximum extent of ground coverage shall be allowed and is to be included in FAR calculations except equivalent to 30% of the ground coverage, if used for services/ storage.

13.9 OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The Planning Norms, Standards and Development Controls for other facilities such as Old age homes, Night Shelters, Religious, etc. are as given in Table 13.18 and 13.19 respectively.

Table	13.18:	Planning	Norms,	Standards	And	Development	Controls	for	Other
Comm	unity F	acilities							

S. No	Category	Pop./ Unit (approx)	Max. Plot Area
1	 a) Old Age Home b) Care Centre for Physically- Mentally challenged c) Working women- men hostel d) Night Shelter e) Adult Education Centre f) Orphanage/ Children's centre. 	5 lakh	1000 sq m
2	(one each)Religiousa) At neighbourhood levelb) At sub city level in urban extension	5000 5.0 lakhs	400 sqm 4.0 ha

Upto 10% variation in plot size is permitted.

S.	Category	Developmen	t Controls		
No		Max. Ground Coverage	Max. FAR	Max. Height	Other Controls
1	Old Age Home/Care Centre for Physically/ Mentally challenged/ Working women /men hostel / Night Shelter/ Adult Education Centre / Orphanage/Children's Centre.	30%	120	26mts	 Parking standard = 1.8 ECS / 100 sq m of floor area. Other controls related to basements etc. are given in the
2	Religious a) At neighbourhood level	35%	70	15 mts including shikhara	Development Code chapter.
	b) At sub city level in urban extension	25%	100	26 mts.	

Table 13.19: Development Controls For Other Community Facilities

13.10 CREMATION GROUND, BURIAL GROUND & CEMETERY

At present there are 59 cremation grounds and 4 graveyards (qabristans) of the MCD and Delhi Waqf Board has 53 burial grounds.

- i) In the existing cremation grounds, provision of crematorium is to be made.
- ii) In proposed urban extension new burial grounds/ crematorium/ cremation grounds / cemetery etc. are to be planned with proper parking and landscape provisions. The plot area to be about 1.0 ha per 5.0 lakh population for a cremation ground and 1 ha per 10 lakh population for a cemetery and burial ground.

13.11 PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC FACILITIES/ PREMISES

(For which specific development controls have not been specified) Max. Ground Coverage = 30%; Max. Floor Area Ratio = 120; Max. Height = 26 mts.

S. NO.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITIONS	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
1.	Hospital	A premise providing medical facilities of general or specialized nature for treatment of indoor and outdoor patients. It may be managed by public, private or charitable institution.	Hospital, Staff accommodation, patient attendant accommodation, Institutional Hostel, Medical College, Parking, Retail Shop. (canteen, confectionery, grocery & general merchandise, books and stationery, chemist, barber, launderer, vegetable), Bank extension counter.
2.	Primary Health Centre/Family Welfare Centre/ Pediatric Centre/ Geriatric Centre/ Diagnostic Centre	A premise having facilities for treating indoor and outdoor patients having upto 10-15 beds. It may be managed by a public or charitable institution on non- commercial basis. It includes family welfare centre & maternity home.	Health centre, Maternity Home, Watch & Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Chemist Shop (Upto 15 sqm), Soft Drink & Snack Stall.
3.	Dispensary	A premise having facilities for medical	Dispensary, Watch & Ward

DEFINITIONS AND PERMISSION OF USE PERMISES IN SUB USE ZONES Table 13.20: Health Facilities

		advice and provision of medicine, managed by public or charitable institutions.	Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Chemist Shop (Upto 15 sqm), Soft Drink & Snack Stall.
4.	Nursing Home/ Maternity Home	A premise having medical facilities for indoor and outdoor patients having upto 50 beds. It may be managed by a doctor or a group of doctors on commercial basis.	Nursing Home, Watch &Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Chemist Shop (Upto 15 sqm), Soft Drink & Snack Stall.
5.	Clinic/Polyclinic	A premise with facilities for treatment of outdoor patients by a doctor. In case of polyclinic, it shall be managed by a group of doctors.	Clinic/Poly-Clinic, Watch & Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Chemist Shop (Upto 15 sqm), Soft Drink & Snack Stall.
6.	Clinical Laboratory	A premise with facilities for carrying out various tests for confirmation of symptoms of a disease.	Clinical Laboratory, Watch &Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Chemist Shop (Upto 15 sqm), Soft Drink & Snack Stall.
7.	Veterinary Hospital for pet animals and birds	A premise having medical facilities for indoor and outdoor treatment of pets animals and birds. It may be managed by a public or charitable institution or on community basis.	Hospital with Surgeon's lab, office, operation theater, examination room, X-ray rooms, wards, reception, store, kitchen, etc; staff accommodation, Watch & Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Chemist Shop (Upto 15 sqm).
8.	Dispensary for pet animals and birds	Premises having facilities for medical advice and provision of medicines, managed by public/private or charitable institutions.	Surgeon's lab, office, Operation Theater, examination room, wards, reception, store, kitchen, etc
9.	Voluntary Health Service	A premise having medical facilities for treatment of outdoor patients and other like blood bank etc. by voluntary institutions. This service may also take the form of temporary camp with charitable motive.	Voluntary Health Service, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm), Administrative Office, Dispensary, Canteen.

Table 13.21: Educational Facilities

S.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITION	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
NO.			
1.	Pre-Primary/ Nursery/ Montessary/ Creche & Day Care Centre	A premise having nursery facilities for infants during day time. The centre may be managed by an individual or an institution on commercial or non-commercial basis.	Creche & Day care Centre, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm).
2.	Primary School	A premise having educational and playing facilities for students upto V standard.	Nursery School, Primary School, Watch & Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm). Books & Stationery Shop (Upto 15 sqm.), Soft Drink & Snack Stall.
3.	Middle School	A premise having educational and playing facilities for students upto VIII standard.	Nursery School, Middle School, Watch & Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Books & Stationery Shop (Upto 15 sqm.), Soft Drink and Snack Stall.
4.	Senior Secondary School	A premise having educational and playing facilities for students upto XII standard.	Nursery School, Sr. Secondary School, Watch & Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Books and Stationery Shop, Uniform Shop (Upto 15 sqm each) Soft Drink & Snack Stall, Canteen, Bank Extension Counter, Auditorium, Indoor Games Hall,

			Swimming Pool, Post Office Counter Facility.
5.	School for Mentally / Physically challenged	A premise having educational (formal and vocational) and playing facilities for mentally & physically challenged.	School, Ward & Watch Residence (Upto 20 sqm), hostel facility (15% of permissible built up area), Books & Stationery Shop (Upto 15 sqm), Canteen, Bank Extension Counter, Post Office Counter facility, Indoor Games Hall, Upto 20% of max. FAR can be utilized for residential use of essential staff and student accommodation.
6.	College (including Professional College)	A premise having educational and playing facilities for students of under-graduate & post-graduate courses under a university. It includes all professional disciplines.	College, Residential Flat (For maintenance staff), Institutional Hostel, Retail Shops of area 15 sqm each (confectionery, grocery and general merchandise, books & stationery, chemist, barber, launderer, vegetable), Canteen, Bank Extension Counter, Auditorium, Indoor Games Hall, Swimming Pool, Play Ground, Post Office Counter Facility.
7.	Library	A premise having a large collection of books for reading and reference for general public or specific class.	Library, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.), canteen, exhibition and art gallery, auditorium.
8.	Technical Training centre / Institute, Nursing and Paramedic Institute	A premise with facilities for training in discipline of technical nature. It includes technical school and industrial training institute etc.	Technical Training Centre, Residential flat (for maintenance staff), Books and stationery and chemist shops (Upto 15 sq.mt. each) Canteen, Bank Extension counter, Auditorium, Post Office Counter facility.
9.	Vocational Training Institute	A premise with training facilities for short term courses for discipline e.g. Commercial, Secretarial, Nursing training etc., preparatory to the employment in certain profession & trade. It shall be run by public or charitable institution on non-commercial basis. It includes training-cum-work centre.	Vocational Training Institute, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.), Hostel (only in case of Government Centres), Books & Stationery Shop (Upto 15 sqm.), Canteen, Library, Chemist Shop (Upto 15 sqm), Bank Extension Counter, Auditorium, Post Office Extension Counter Facility.
10.	Commercial and secretarial training centre	A premise having training facilities for stenography, correspondence, record keeping etc.	Commercial and secretarial training centre, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.), Canteen.
11.	Hotel Management Institute	A premise with training facilities for hotel management discipline. It shall be run by public/ private body. It includes training-cum-work- centre.	Hotel Management Institute, Watch & Ward Residence (Upto 20 sqm), Books and stationery and chemist shops (Upto 15 sq.mt. each) Canteen, Bank Extension counter, Auditorium, Post Office Counter facility.
12.	Social welfare centre	A premise having facilities for welfare and promotion of community development. It shall be run by a public and charitable institution.	Social Welfare Centre, Watch & Ward Residence(upto 20 sqm.) canteen, Exhibition cum sale counter.
13.	Research and Development Centre	A premise providing facilities for research and development for any specific field.	Research and Development Centre, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.) residential flat,(For maintenance staff) Hostel, Canteen, Bank Extension counter, Library, Post Office counter facility.

14.	University Campuses/ and International Education Centre	institution designed for instruction, examination, or both, of students in many branches of advanced learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, and often	Shops of area 15 sqm each (confectionery, grocery and general
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The following categories are discontinued in MPD-2021.

15.	Nursery School	A premise with facilities for training and playing for children preparatory to the school. Nursery Schools are permitted as per Mixed Land Use Policy. Proper Access safety Norms, hygienic conditions etc. to be ensured.	Nursery, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm).
		The following neighborhood facilities are permissible in nursery school sites according to the layout plan, where no such facilities are available in the vicinity: (i) Post Office; (ii) Community Hall-cum-library; (iii) Dispensary; (iv) Health Centre; (v) Creche & Day care Centre; (vi) E.S.S.C. ; (vii) Cooperative Store; (viii) Milk Booth; (ix) Fine Arts School; (x) Maternity Home; (xi) Child	
16.	Integrated School / Integrated Residential School	Welfare Centre (Charitable). A premise having educational and playing facilities for students upto XII standards it shall have branding facilities for students & may have residences for facility members.	Integrated School, Integrated Residential School, Residential Flat (For maintenance staff), Institutional Hostel, Retail Shops of area 15 sqm each (confectionery, grocery and general merchandise, books & stationery, chemist, barber, launderer, vegetable), Canteen, Bank Extension Counter, Auditorium, Indoor Games Hall, Swimming Pool, Play Ground, Post Office Counter Facility.

SL. NO.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITION	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
1.	Divisional Sports Centre	A premise for Outdoor and Indoor games with pavilion buildings, stadium structure for spectators and related facilities. at Division Level.	 a. Sports related Commercial component 20% of total floor area. b. Multi Gym, Multiuse Stadium (Seating capacity 15,000). c. Multipurpose Hall (Seating capacity 4,000) for Exhibitions, Trade Shows, Banquets, Multiple sports events, Aquatic Centre (covered or otherwise with full size competition pool, a training / lap pool, diving pool which can also be used for Water Polo and Synchronized swimming as well as other aquatic recreational facilities like waterslides, wave pool, hydrotherapy pool, etc. Indoor stadium sitting capacity 4,000 with ancillary halls for basketball, badminton, table tennis, volleyball. d. Facilities for Outdoor Sports like Cricket, Football, Hockey Grounds etc. e. Sports academy for multiple sports events. f. Sports Medicine Centre. g. Residential accommodation/ Hostel.
2.	District Sports Centre	A premise for Outdoor and Indoor games with pavilion buildings, stadium structure for spectators and related facilities at District Level.	 a. Indoor Stadium with ancillary halls for basket ball, badminton, table- tennis, volley ball, swimming pool. b. Facilities like open Cricket, Football and Hockey grounds, Skating Rinks, Jogging track, Cricket practice nets, children's' corner, etc. c. Provision for extreme sports like skate boarding, etc., can also be made. d. At least one of these can be designed for a sports academy/ sports training centre for multiple sports events with residential accommodation/ hostel. Retail shops, bank, post office.
3.	Community Sports Centre	A premise used for Outdoor Games. It may have landscaping, parking facility, public toilets etc.	These can have facilities like open Cricket, Football and Hockey grounds, Volleyball courts, Skating Rinks, Jogging track, Cricket practice nets, children's' corner, etc. Besides, amenities for small change rooms, offices, lavatories and store rooms should be provided. In these some provision for extreme sports like skate boarding, etc., can also be provided.

Table 13.22: Sports Facilities - Use Premises

S. NO.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITION	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
	POST OFFICE		
1.	Post office Counter (without delivery)	A premise with facilities of post office counter only (without post delivery)	Post office counter, watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq mt).
2.	Post and Telegraph office (Booking & Delivery)	A premise with facility for postal and telegraphic communication.	Telegraph office, watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq mt).
3.	General and Head Post Office with Administrative office with/without delivery office	A premise with facility for postal and telecommunication to and from a number of post offices attached to it.	Head post office, general post office, watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq.mt), canteen.
	TELEPHONE		
4.	Telephone Exchange	A premise having facilities for central operation of telephone system for a designated area.	Telephone Exchange Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.) canteen.
5.	Radio & Television Station	A premise with facilities for recording, broadcast and transmission of news and other programmes through the respective medium. It may include some hostel accommodation for artists, transmission facilities like towers.	Radio and television station, watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq.m) hostel, library and canteen.
6.	Transmission Tower and wireless station	A premise used for installation of a tower for communication purposes.	Transmission tower, watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq m).
7.	Satellite and Tele- Communication Centre	A premise with facilities for research & development of satellite & telecommunication technology.	Satellite and telecommunication centre, residential flat (for maintenance staff), watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq m) research laboratory, canteen.
8.	Observatory & Weather Office	A premise with facilities for research and development of data relating to weather and forecasting thereof.	Observatory and weather office, residential flat (for maintenance staff), watch and ward residence (upto 20sq m).

Table 13.23: Communication Facilities

Table 13.24: Security Facilities

S.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITIONS	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
NO.			
1.	Police post	A premise having facility for a local police post of a temporary nature or on smaller scale as compared to a police station.	housing.
2.	Police station	A premise having facilities for	Police Station, essential staff

		offices of local police post.	housing, canteen, bank extension counter.
3.	District Police Office and Battalion	A premise having facilities for the offices and paramilitary forces.	District Police Office and Civil Defence & Home Guard residential flat (For maintenance staff) Hostel Play Ground, canteen, bank extension counter.
4.	Police Line	An area having facilities for work and residential accommodation of paramilitary forces.	Police line and related logistics.
6.	Jail	A premise with facilities for detention, confinement and reform of criminals under the law	Jail and related logistics.
7.	Police Training Institute/ College	A premise having facilities for training of paramilitary forces.	Training institute/college, residential flat (for maintenance staff), hostel, retail shops of area 15sq mt each, confectionery, grocery, merchandise, books and stationary, chemist, barber, laundry, vegetable, canteen, bank extension counter, auditorium, indoor, outdoor games, swimming pool, playground, post office counter facility.
8.	Police Firing Range	A premise having facilities for firing practice of the paramilitary forces.	Police firing range (Temporary Structure only).
9.	Traffic and Police Control Room	A premise of temporary structures having facilities for the managing of traffic, & law and order related issues.	Temporary traffic and police control room.
10.	Civil defense and home guards etc.	A premise having facilities for offices and other functions of civil organization for internal defence.	Civil Defence & Home guard residential flat (for maintenance staff) hostel play ground, canteen, bank counter.
11.	Forensic science laboratory	A premise having facility for application of medical knowledge.	Forensic science laboratory and related logistics.

Table 13.25: Safety – Fire

S. NO.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITIONS	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
1.	Fire post	Premises with lesser degree of facilities for fire fighting. The post may be attached to specific premises with fire prone activities.	Fire post
2.	Fire station	A premise having facility for fire fighting for a catchment area assigned to it. It may include residence of essential staff.	maintenance staff), service
3.	Fire station with	A premise having facility for fire	Fire station residential flat (for

	essential residential accommodation	fighting for a catchment area assigned to it. It includes residence of essential staff.	maintenance staff), hostel (for employees), service workshop.
4.	Fire Training Institute	A premise having facilities of training for emergency times in case of fire, building collapse etc.	Fire training centre, hostels, staff residences, open practice grounds, fire station, watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq m) etc.
5.	Disaster Management Centre	A premise having facility of disaster emergency backup, hospital facility, training centre for disaster preparedness, wireless communication etc.	Disaster management training centre, hospital, open grounds for practice and relief camps, communication centre, hostels, staff residences, fire station, watch and ward residence (upto 20 sq m) etc.

Table 13.26: Distributive Services

S. NO.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITIONS	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
1.	Milk Booth/Milk and Fruit & Vegetable Booth/Delhi Milk Supply Booth	A premise with basic facility for the supply of daily groceries to the local population.	Booth/ built structure for display and sale of dairy products/ fruits and vegetables etc.
2.	Dairy Farm	A premise with facility for rearing and processing of dairy products. It may have temporary structures for sheds of animals and birds.	Dairy farm, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.) All structures shall be temporary in nature.
3.	Poultry Farm	A premise with facility for rearing and processing of poultry products. It may have temporary structures for sheds of birds.	Poultry farm, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.) All structures shall be temporary in nature.
4.	Piggery	A premise with facility for rearing and processing of piggery products. It may have temporary structures for sheds of pigs.	Piggery shed, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.). All structures shall be temporary in nature.
5.	LPG godown including booking office	A premise for the booking, storing and supply of LPG to local population.	Booking office, store/ godown, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.).
6.	SKO/LDO outlets	A premise with facility of retail storage of SKO/LDO for supply to local population.	Booking office, store/ godown, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.).
7.	Gas godown	A premise having the facility of wholesale storage of LPG, godown, etc.	Gas godown, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.) Care taker office.

S. NO.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITIONS	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
1.	Community Hall	A premise having an enclosed space for various social and cultural activities of neighborhood of 10,000 population.	Community Hall, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.) Soft Drink and Snack Stall.
2.	Multipurpose Community Hall	A premise with halls which may include provision for marriages, small public gathering, community functions.	Multipurpose Community Hall for marriages, small public gathering, eating joint, and library etc.
3.	Music Dance and Drama Training Centre	A premise having facilities for imparting training and coaching for music, dance and dramatics.	Music, dance and drama training centre, watch and ward residence(up to 20 sq mt), canteen, auditorium.
4.	Yoga Meditation, Spiritual and Religious Discourse Centre	A premise having facilities for self attainment, achieving higher quality of mind and body, spiritual and religious discourse etc.	Yoga centre, meditation, spiritual and religious discourse centre, watch and ward residence (up to 20 sq mt), hostel, soft drink and snack stall.
5.	Recreational Club	A premise having the facility for recreation with indoor sports, swimming pool, outdoor sports, socializing and gathering space for small functions with restaurant.	Recreational club, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.) Residential flat (for maintenance staff), swimming pool, indoor and outdoor games facilities club.
6.	Banquet Hall	A premise to hold small public gatherings, community functions, marriages, etc.	Hall for small public gatherings, marriages, cooking facilities and other logistics.
7.	Open air theater	A premise having facilities for audience seating and a stage for performance and open to sky.	Open Air theatre, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.) canteen.
8.	Auditorium	A premise having an enclosed space to seat audience and stage for various performances like concerts, play, recitals, functions etc.	Auditorium, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.) canteen.
9.	Museum	A premise with facilities for storage and exhibition of objects illustrating antiques, natural history, art etc.	Museum, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.) canteen.
10.	Exhibition-cum- Fair Ground	A premise having facilities for the exhibition and display and other cultural activities for a group of participants.	Fair Ground, Residential Flat (for maintenance staff) Exhibition Centre (Temporary in nature) Restaurant, Soft Drink & snack Stall, Police Post, Fire Post, bank Extension counter facility, Post Office counter facility.
11.	Museum, exhibition centre and art gallery, auditorium and	Combination of Museum, exhibition centre and art gallery, auditorium and open air theatre.	Museum, Exhibition Centre and Art Gallery Auditorium and Open Air theatre, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.)

Table 13.27: Socio-Cultural and Community Facilities

	open air theatre		
12.	Cultural and Information Centre	A premise with facility for cultural and information services for an institution, state, and country.	Cultural and Information Centre, Watch & Ward Residence (up to 20 sqm.) Hostel, Canteen, Bank Extension Counter Facility, Auditorium (Up to 500 seating capacity) Library, Exhibition and Art Gallery.
13.	Social and Cultural Institute	A premise with facilities for activities of socio-cultural nature run by a public, voluntary or individual on primarily non commercial basis.	Social and Cultural Institute, Watch & Ward Residence (upto 20 sqm.) Soft Drink & Snack Stall, Restaurant, Canteen, Bank Extension Counter Facility Auditorium, Library, Music, Dance, and Drama Training Centre, Museum, Exhibition Centre and Art Gallery.
14.	International Convention Centre	A premise having all facilities for a conference, meeting, symposium etc. where a number of different countries will be participating.	International Convention Centre, watch and ward residence (up to 20 sq mt), residential flat (for maintenance staff), restaurant, bank, post and telegraph office, library, exhibition centre.
15.	Planetarium	A premise having the facility of watching and observing the sky and universe and information dissemination.	Planetarium, watch & ward residence (upto 20 sqm.), cafeteria.
16.	Rain Basera (Night Shelter)	A premise having the facility for providing the night accommodation to individuals without any charges or with token charges. It may run by local government or voluntary agencies.	Night Shelter and related logistics.
17.	Dharamshala and its equivalent	a premise providing temporary accommodation for short duration on no profit basis.	Dharmshala, personnel service shops of barber and launderer, soft drinks and snack bar (upto 15 sq m).
18.	Baratghar	A premise used for marriages and other social functions and run by public agency.	Barat ghar, soft drink and snack bar (up to 15 sq m).
19.	Adult Education Centre	A premise having the facility of formal education and training to adults with flexible timings.	Flexible use given to a primary school, community centre or any such community building.
20.	Reformatory	A premise with facilities for confinement and reform of offenders.	Reformatory and Orphanage, Residential Flat (For maintenance staff), Hostel, Personnel Service shop (upto 15 sqm.).
21.	Orphanage	A premise having the facility of boarding of children who are bereaved of parents. It may or	Hostels, residence (for management and maintenance staff), primary school, watch and
		may not have educational facilities.	ward residence (upto 20 sq m).

	Orphanage	confinement and reform of offenders, boarding of children who are bereaved of parents. It may or may not have educational facilities.	Residential Flat (For maintenance staff), Hostel, Personnel Service shop (upto 15 sqm.).
23.	Old Age Home/Care Centre for Physically / Mentally challenged / Working women/men Hostel	A premise having the facility of caring and training the unprivileged ones.	Care home with residential facility, residence (for management and maintenance staff), primary school, watch and ward residence (up to 20 sq m).
24.	Religious Premises/Building	A premise dedicated to accommodations and service of gods or other objects of religious nature. It may have different nomenclature in different religions like Temple (All Faiths), Mosques, Church, Gurudwara, Synagogue, Ashram, Bathing Ghat, Gaushala.	 (i) Temple (ii) Mosque (iii) Church (iv) Gurdwara (v) Synagogue (vi) Ashram (vii) Bathing Ghat (viii) Gaushala (ix) Dargah (x) Charitable Dispensary (xi) Library
25.	Dhobi ghat - public utility premises	A premise used for cleaning and drying of clothes and linen by washerman.	Overhead tank, Underground Tank, Oxidation Pond, Septic Tank Sewerage Pumping station, Public Toilet & Urinal, electric Sub-station, Dhallao and Dustbin, Dhobi Ghat.

Table 13.28: Cremation Ground, Burial Ground & Cemetery

S.	USE PREMISES	DEFINITIONS	ACTIVITIES PERMITTED
NO.			
1.	Burial ground	A premise with facilities for burying	Burial Ground, Cremation
		of dead bodies.	Ground Cemetery and
2.	Cremation ground	A premise with facilities of	Crematorium, retail shops of
		performing last rites of dead bodies	Wood, flowers and related
		by burning.	materials, Watch & Ward
3.	Cemetery	A premise with facilities for burying	Residence (upto 20 sqm.).
		of dead bodies.	
4.	Crematorium	A premise with facilities for disposing	
		off the dead bodies in furnace	
		operated by electricity or other energy	
		sources except wood.	