

## 8.0 GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Delhi being the country's capital provides excellent opportunities in service sector. It has attracted people in government and quasi government sector from all parts of India. The growth in the sector was significant till 1981. However as per report on the Economic Census, 2003, the employment in all government offices except that of Central government and Delhi government is on decline. The table below shows the growth of employment in different government sectors.

**Table 8.1: Employment in Govt. and Quasi Govt. Sector (In lakhs)**

S.No.	Category	1981	1991	2000	2003
1.	Central Government	2.25 (6.64)	2.15 (-4.44)	2.13 (-0.93)	2.14
2.	Government of NCTD	0.58 (9.43)	1.04 (9.31)	1.13 (8.65)	1.21
3.	Quasi Government (Central + State)	1.41 (151.79)	2.14 (51.77)	2.04 (-4.67)	1.96
4.	Local Bodies	1.17 (30)	0.83 (-29.06)	0.95 (14.46)	0.93
<b>TOTAL</b>		5.33 (30)	6.16 (15.57)	6.25 (1.46)	6.24

Figures in brackets indicate decadal growth rate in Percentage.

Source: Directorate of Employment, GNCTD and MPD-2001.

### 8.1 DECENTRALIZATION OF OFFICES

No new Central Govt. offices and the Public Sector Undertakings should be located in NCTD. However, the Liaison Offices may be allowed. Existing Public Sector Undertakings may be shifted to NCR towns in a specified time frame,

for which the incentives/ disincentives to be worked out accordingly.

The Quasi-Government employment needs to be judiciously distributed in the regional towns and the counter magnets as part of the National Capital Region.

## 8.2 OPTIMUM UTILIZATION OF GOVERNMENT LAND

Government of India, Govt. of NCTD and local bodies are occupying prime land in Delhi for their offices. Most of the offices have been setup immediately after independence. Large areas are underutilized and have completed their economic life. Due to downsizing of government employment and need for generation of resources by the ministries, optimum utilization of existing government offices / land could be achieved by the following measures:

- i) Intensive utilization of existing government offices/land.
- ii) Surplus land can be utilised by the government themselves for residential development.
- iii) 10% of total FAR can be utilised for commercial uses to make the restructuring process financially feasible.

Major GNCTD Offices which were located in Old Secretariat have been shifted to Indraprastha Estate. Old Secretariat is a historical building and needs to be conserved. Barracks area adjoining to the Old Secretariat could be redeveloped to accommodate additional GNCT Delhi Offices.

Presently District courts are located at two places i.e. Tis Hazari and Karkarduma. Land has been earmarked for District Courts in 4 more locations to accommodate district courts.

- i) Near Saket District Centre.-7 ha.
- ii) Rohini Sub city -3 ha.
- iii) Narela Sub city - 3ha.
- iv) Dwarka Sub city- 3 ha.

Major employment of the Local Bodies and GNCTD to be accommodated in the public and semi-public facility areas such as health facilities, education etc. The head quarters of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi would be housed in the proposed civic centre site, under construction on Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, which has been designated as Non-Hierarchical commercial centre.

In the Urban Extension as far as possible, the government offices should be provided along the MRTS corridor. About 4 sites of 10-15 Ha. each for the offices of the Govt. of NCT Delhi, Courts and Local bodies, etc. to be provided.

**Table 8.2: Development Controls – Govt. Offices**

USE/ USE PREMISES	MAXIMUM			PARKING STANDARD ECS/100 SQM. OF FLOOR AREA	Definition	Activities Permitted
	GROUND COVERAGE	FAR	HEIGHT (mts)			
i) Integrated Office Complex	30	200	50	1.8	Premises used for the office of Union Government, Local Government and Local Bodies.	Government Offices, Watch and Ward Residence / residential maintenance staff (maximum 5% of FAR), Retail shop of Chemist, Book and stationery, Consumer Store, Canteen, Post office, Bank Extension Counter etc. Public sector Undertaking / Commercial offices (restricted to 10% of the total floor area)
ii) District Courts	30	200	50	1.8	Premises used for the offices of Judiciary.	Court, Residential maintenance staff (maximum 5% of FAR), Canteen, Restaurant, Ancillary services and Retail shop, Library, Dispensary, Administrative offices, Banks, Post offices, Police post, Fire post, Lawyer's chamber.