

# Delhi Development Authority (DDA)

|              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Country      | India                |
| Population   | 31,4 millions        |
| World region | Asia and The Pacific |

## ● Context

The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) is the central government agency responsible for planning and land management in Delhi. Established to guide the city's spatial growth, it operates through master planning, land acquisition and pooling, residential and commercial development, and the management of public land. As an agency under the central government, the DDA operates alongside — and sometimes in tension with — the elected Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

## ● Economic profile

**World Bank income group:** Lower-Middle

### Major economic activities

Delhi's economy is heavily concentrated in the tertiary sector, which accounts for the vast majority of output and employment. As the principal commercial and services hub of northern India, its key activities include commerce, financial and real estate services, public administration, and information technology. The contribution of manufacturing and agriculture to the local economy remains marginal.

### Own source revenues

The DDA's own source revenues are generated primarily through the sale of housing units and the disposal and management of public land, making it largely self-financing. Licence fees from shops and commercial properties, along with income from sports and community facilities, represent secondary revenue streams. These development-related revenues are distinct from the tax revenues — GST, VAT, vehicle taxes, stamp duty — that finance the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

## ● Governance structure

**Year of constitution:** 1957

**Type of metropolitan government:** Sector-based metropolitan agency

### Legal framework

Under Section 6 of the Delhi Development Act 1957, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) is mandated to promote and ensure the planned development of the city. Its powers include the acquisition and management of land, the execution of construction and engineering works, and the provision of basic services (water, electricity, and sanitation).

### Administrative structure

The entity is headed by the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi, who serves as the Chairman of the DDA, and includes a Vice Chairman and two technical members (in the fields of engineering and finance). The DDA also includes other key senior officials such as the Secretary and the Commissioners/Chiefs of essential areas: Land Acquisition, Personnel and Coordination, Vigilance, Architecture, Planning, and Horticulture/Landscaping. The Lieutenant Governor acts as the representative of the Central Government and, for this reason, is appointed by the President of India..

### Annual revenue, expenditure and sources

The Delhi Development Authority operates with a predominantly self-financed budget, derived directly from its development activities. Its main sources of income, which represent a considerable volume of capital, are the sale of its housing inventory and the disposal and management of land. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the DDA's budget reached approximately \$4 593 billion (₹ 415 billion).

### Number and type of administrative units

11 Districts, which in turn are subdivided into 33 Subdivisions (*Tehsils*).

## KEY STRATEGIC PLAN



### Resilience

Heat Wave Action Plan for Delhi 2024



### Strategic

Master Plan for Delhi — 2041 (Draft)



### Innovation

Delhi Industrial Policy 2025–35