

## CHAPTER -5

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MCD Act enacted by Parliament in 1957 and Municipal Corporation of Delhi election was held in 1958. Delhi Development Act 1957 passed by the Parliament. Set up Delhi Development Authority, the agency responsible for planned development of the city. The first Master Plan for the period 1961-81 was prepared by DDA and notified by the Govt of India in 1962. This master plan was revised for the extended period upto 2001 by DDA. It was further revised for the extended period for 2001-2021 and was notified in 2007.

The present setup of NCT of Delhi came into existence with the passage of the NCT of Delhi Act 1991 by the Parliament by way of insertion of Article 239AA through 69<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment. This NCT Act came into force in 1992. With this new Administrative setup in Delhi, a number of organisational and administrative changes have been brought in by the GNCT of Delhi. Delhi Transport Corporation was transferred from the administrative control of Ministry of Road Transport, Govt. Of India to Transport Department of GNCT of Delhi. DESU was re-organized as Delhi Vidut Board (DVB) and thereafter unbundled into six companies in July 2002. DWS & SDU has been restructured and reorganized as DJB.

In place of single District in Delhi, 9 districts with 27 divisions were created in Jan 1997. Now Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been restructured and reorganized into 3 Local Bodies i.e. North Delhi, South Delhi and East Delhi Municipal Corporation. Two new District i.e. Shahdara and South East Districts have been created making total 11 districts now in Delhi.

Urbanization process in Delhi picked up since 1951. This urbanization process has converted the rural areas into urban with the rapid pace of growth in urban population of NCT of Delhi. This urbanization process has reduced the no. of villages from 300 in 1961 to 112 villages in 2011 in NCT of Delhi. The rural population has reduced from 38.1% in 1951 to 2.5% in 2011.

Since DDA could not develop the required urban extension area so as to keep pace with growth of population in NCT of Delhi, it resulted into growth of unplanned habitats/colonies. The Urban Development scenario of the NCT of Delhi may be seen with type of habitats/colonies in NCT of Delhi as under:

1. Urbanized Village
2. J.J. Clusters
3. J.J Resettlement Colonies
4. Slums Rehabilitation Colonies
5. Regularized-Unauthorized Colonies
6. Approved/ Planned Colonies
7. Unauthorized Colonies
8. Walled city/ Notified Slum Areas

### Agency Wise Approved Outlay for the year 2017-18

[₹ in crore]

Particulars	Outlay 2016-17	Expenditure 2016-17	Approved Outlay 2017-18
DUSIB	183.00	114.00	62.00
North DMC	321.00	273.00	418.00
South DMC	264.00	253.00	323.00
East DMC	275.00	169.46	201.00
NDMC	206.00	194.00	98.00
DCB	15.00	-	-
Urban Development	901.65	670.53	1010
PWD	0.35	0.37	5.00
<b>Total (Urban Development)</b>	<b>2166.00</b>	<b>1674.36</b>	<b>2117</b>

\***Note:** approved allocation for local bodies and agencies in 2017-18 under Swachh Bharat Mission has been placed in the Budget of Urban Development Department as consolidated amount, where as in 2016-17, the same was allocated to each agency separately. The allocation of Urban Development includes ₹152 crore under SBM for local bodies / Agencies in 2017-18.

### Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB)

#### 1. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS/BASTI VIKAS KENDRAS

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1200 Lakh  
(For capital assets under for SCSP)

The objective of the scheme is to provide space for community to organize social / religious functions and for delivery of common packages of services in JJ Clusters. This scheme commenced in the year 1990-91 with financial assistance of State Govt.

DUSIB is providing the facility of multi-purpose community facilities complexes in notified Slum areas and relocation colonies and that of Basti Vikas Kendras in JJ Clusters and in-situ upgraded Slums. The scope of scheme is proposed to be widen to include all the existing BVK's/ Community Halls / CFC constructed by DUSIB using plan resources other than the said scheme for renovation, repair, redevelopment and up-gradation under the aforesaid plan scheme.

For the Budget 2017-18, an outlay of ₹1200 lakh has been approved to take up the following works:

- For construction work of 14 Basti Vikas Kendras (BVKs) / Community Halls and to complete the ongoing works in hand.
- To utilize 25% of the approved outlay for Up-gradation Special repair/ Allied works in existing 43 BVKs/ C. Halls as per requirement.
- To utilize 5% of the approved outlay for Horticulture works in Basti Vikas Kendras.
- The funds will also be utilized for operation and management including watch & ward of Basti Vikas Kendras/ Community Halls.

## **2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN SLUMS - SCSP**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1200 Lakh

Urban Slums are those areas which have been notified under Slum Areas (Improvement & Clearance) Act, 1956. These areas are mostly concentrated in walled city and its extensions and as per 1991 census a population of about 9.51 lakh is living in these areas. Apart from this as per orders of GNCTD large number of J.J Clusters having population of about 22 lakh has to be covered under the purview of this scheme. The scheme of EIUS % EIJJ was merged in the year 1993-94 under the above nomenclature. The scheme is implemented with financial assistance of State Govt.

The basic amenities to improve the standard of living of the Slum / JJ is to provide: -

- a. Widening & construction of paved roads for approach of the J.J Basties including existing lanes in J.J Basties.
- b. Readymade/ pre-cast cement concrete paver tiles in all lanes upto 3 mtrs width.
- c. Construction of open surface drains (Nali) ( Small pre-cast or brick masonry drains) to quickly drain out water and connecting it with nearby drain or local body.
- d. Covering of open surface drain with RCC slab etc, as per site requirement.
- e. The replacement of paving will be undertaken in that J J Basties, where it was provided at least five years back and where it is essential to be replaced on need based basis.
- f. Providing street light to remove the dark spots.

For the Budget 2017-18, an outlay of ₹1200 lakh has been approved to provide about 2.00 lakh sq. mtr c.c pavement and 18 Kms Drain in J.J Basties, which covers 350000 J.J Dwellers also to complete on-going works in 53 Adarsh Basties.

## **3. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF SLUM KATRAS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 400 Lakh  
(₹ 200 Lakh for General and  
₹ 200 Lakh for SCSP)

The main objective of the scheme is to repair Katras/ Properties/ Buildings under the control of DUSIB.

At present, DUSIB has 2423 Properties/ Katras with it, which is located in walled city and its extensions. Since inception of the scheme, the approach has been to repair the katras for structural safety.

From 1991-92, structural repairs including repairs/replacement of sewerage/ water supply system, and other services are therefore, undertaken in properties / katras, where per capita covered space is more than 3 sq. mtrs, and the cost of repairs/ part reconstruction does not exceed ₹1700/- per sq. mtr.

For the Budget 2017-18, an outlay of ₹400 lakh has been approved to provide structural repair and repair of common facilities provided in 12 DUSIB & 08 Pvt. Katras.

#### **4. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 2500 Lakh  
(For capital assets Under SCSP)

The scheme is basically intended to take care of the environmental problems generated through mass defecation in open by the Jhuggi Dwellers/Slum Dwellers. It is a continuing scheme of the 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. The scheme is to cover 9.51 lakh Slum Dwellers staying in notified slum areas and 17 lakh Jhuggi Dwellers staying in squatter settlements by encroaching public land. This scheme commenced in the year 1989-90 with financial assistance of State Govt.

The National norm under the scheme envisages provision of one W.C. Seat for 20-25 persons and one bath for 20-50 persons. It has not been possible to follow these National Norms in Delhi due to physical constraints.

The Jan Suidha Complexes are of different capacities (varying from 10 seaters to 100 seaters) to serve basically the population in Jhuggi Cluster/Slum Areas at different locations. These complexes are run on 'Pay & Use Concept' and maintained by such NGOs/ Agencies.

The expenditure incurred on installation/removal of MTVs & pre-fab JSC with in NCTD from various sites for religious functions, social gathering, political rallies, natural calamities like fire, flood & earth quake will also be met out of the provisions made under the scheme.

During Approved Plan 2015-16, an amount of ₹3800 lakh was been released to DUSIB. Apart from this, an amount of ₹1431.65 lakh unspent balance of 2014-15 was also available against which the expenditure reported was ₹4473.30 lakh (tentative).

For the Budget 2017-18, an outlay of ₹2500 lakh has been approved to take up the following works:-

- To complete construction of 10000 WC seats in 250 JJ Clusters.

- To provide MTVs and portable rickshaw toilets as per requirement.
- To initiate renovation/ up-gradation of 2500 WC Seats in 50 JSCs
- To complete the ongoing works of renovation/ up-gradation of CTCs taken from respective MCD.
- Allied works like reconstruction of boundary wall, tube-well, and repair of MTVs / prefab JSCs etc. as per requirement.

**5. SHISHU VATIKA / COMMON SPACES IN JJ CLUSTERS/ RELOCATION POCKETS / NOTIFIED SLUMS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 400 Lakh  
(₹ 300 Lakh For capital assets)

This scheme is being implemented since 1994-95 with the following objectives:-

- Protection of open available vacant spaces within the Jhuggies Jhompari Clusters and notified Slums by constructing boundary walls with an opening for utilizing the retrieved spaces for the purposes of establishment of Shishu vaticas as an open space for common use by the community.
- Instances have come to the notice, where open vacant space located on roadsides or at entries to certain colonies have been further encroached by the jhuggie dwellers and unscrupulous elements by taking advantage of their locations. A few of them are utilizing their Jhuggies/informal shelters for operating commercial/trading activities at the encroached portions. This practice of commercial exploitation of the jhuggie households by the unscrupulous elements will be curbed up to some extent.

**PROGRAMME CONTENTS**

The programme involves construction of boundary walls of the height of 1.5 mtrs. with grills, wherever possible. Few play equipments, like Sea- saw, revolving platforms, swings, Bridge, Slides etc. fabricated in workshop of the DUSIB are provided in the Shishu Vaticas, Toilets in Jhuggie Clusters and notified Slums for providing recreational facilities to children living in Slum & JJ Clusters. Fifteen percent of the approved outlay is for maintenance and horticulture works.

In Budget 2017-18, an outlay of ₹400 lakh has been approved and the proposed targets are:-

1. Construction of 05 new Shishu Vaticas in various places of Delhi.
2. Renovation and up-gradation of 16 Shishu Vaticas
3. Horticulture works i.e. Plantation of trees, herbs & shrubs including maintenance.

## **6. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT/STAFF QUARTERS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 500 Lakh

To complete the ongoing works and renovation of existing Circle/ Zonal office buildings, house keeping and construction of boundary walls to protect open vacant land of DUSIB including watch and ward and repair of tenements allotted to riot victims 1984.

## **NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (North DMC)**

### **1. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARISED-UNAUTHORISED COLONIES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 40 Lakh  
(₹ 20 lakh for General &  
₹20 lakh for SCSP)

Improvement of civic services in Regularized - Unauthorized colonies are carried out by providing civic amenities like MP, BP, Dense Carpet, CC, Kota Stone and Drain. At present stg. and augmentation of existing services in 567 unauthorized regularized Colonies under erstwhile unified MCD is being done. There are 98 Unauthorized -Regularized Colonies falls in North Delhi Municipal Corporation.

The rate of growth of city's population has been tremendous and beyond the exception of the city planners. The existing civic and infrastructure facilities in the urban area of Delhi could not cope up with the increase in the population and resulted in growth of unauthorised colonies. Failure on the part of DDA to develop adequate colonies and provide sufficient plots to meet the growing needs of people, unauthorised colonies came up, where poor and middle class people, have sunk their hard earned savings on purchase of plots and constructions houses. Total demolition of these unauthorised colonies would have entailed a gross national waste. As such efforts are being made to regularize these unauthorised colonies with some reasonable reduced essential norms, where it was possible.

#### **List of works**

Engg. Department MCD generally provide/Construct roads, lanes, paths, drains Imp. of parks, Street Lights and sign boards under this scheme as per site requirement and direction of elected representative of Delhi.

### **2. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN J.J. RESETTLEMENT COLONIES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 200 Lakh  
(₹ 100 Lakh for General and  
₹ 100 Lakh for SCSP)

To improve the basic services in the JJR colonies for the better living conditions in resettlement colonies which were developed by DDA were made functional with Skeleton Services. These 44 Nos. were transferred to MCD by DDA

w.e.f. 1.06.88 on lock, stock and barrel basis vide letter No. PS/SECY/L&E/88/273 dated 13.5.88 in pursuance of the decision taken at Raj Niwas in the meeting held on 12.05.88. In the said meeting, it was also made categorically clear that the MCD will be provided with adequate assistance for the following works.

- i. Funds for Annual Repair and Maintenance of these colonies.
- ii. One time special repair to make these services of the colonies functional.
- iii. Stg. / Aug. additional facilities to bring these colonies at par with the standard of the Corporation.

In addition to these colonies Govt. of NCT Delhi Urban Development Department vide order No. F.51 (135)2001/UD/16455-16466 dated 3.09.01 has decided that 29 resettlement pockets transit camp developed by the S&JJ Deptt/DDA shall hence forth be maintained by the MCD with the help of plan funds from the major Head 2217-A.9 (1)(1)(2) & A.9(1)(1)(8) Scheme "Provision of Additional Facilities in 25 Nos. of JJR Colonies falls in North Municipal Corporation of Delhi"

### **3. MECHANIZATION OF CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION SERVICES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 40800 Lakh

(₹ 20000 Lakh For Salary,  
₹ 5800 Lakh capital assets &  
₹ 15000 Lakh for GIA General)

Cleanliness is the most vital indicator of good Urban Management Process. Poor Solid Waste Management practices affect the health and amicability of Metropolis in many ways like transmitting diseases among residents and environmental degradation, including emission of green house gases from landfills etc. The Solid Waste generated by the City contributes the major share towards the environmental problems and challenges for better urban management; and on account of tremendous increase in population and increase in per capita income, generation of domestic waste has increased considerably. Some of the important factors like migration of people for employment and trade from other neighboring states, rapid industrialization and urbanized growth have added burden on the civic services. Clean city attracts people, healthy environment and tourism and creates opportunities for global investment. The management of Solid Waste consists of various factors, such as economic, social and technological parts. The Solid Waste Management, despite being one of the most crucial factors in prevention of environmental degradation, is being treated as low priority area in terms of funding.

On account of enforcement of various legislation, P.I.L's and Govt. of India orders pertaining to environmental protection and garbage handling the accountability of local bodies has increased considerably. The enforcement of legislation and orders issued by the Govt. cannot be ensured unless full financial support is given for the said purposes. As per the provisions of the DMC Act, it is the responsibility of the local body to provide adequate infrastructure services for

collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste generated by the City. How long these services will be given to the citizen is free of cost in the form of subsidies? Either the polluters have to pay the cost or the Govt. is to provide funds for its management. There are various issues pertaining to labour laws, directions issued by the courts from time to time and availability of land for disposal of solid waste. Presently, Delhi city does not have adequate land for disposal of waste although the disposal of waste by land filling is the cheapest option worldwide, no option is left except to opt for modern processing technologies for managing the solid waste of Delhi City.

### **Existing Scenario:-**

The major functions of the Sanitation Department of North Delhi Municipal Corporation are as below:-

- Waste Collection from Dhalaos/ Bins/ Open Sites, Transportation, Processing and Disposal at SLF sites namely Bhalswa & Narela-Bawana
- Sweeping of Roads and Public Common Spaces
- Maintaining Sanitation in Public Conveniences like Toilets, Urinal Blocks, Dustbin/Dhalaos, Open Sites etc
- Procurement and Supply of Sanitation Material like Phenyl, Lime, Bleaching Powder, Brooms, Belcha, Wheel Barrows, Rickshaws etc.
- Maintaining Auto Workshops for repair of departmental vehicles like trucks, loaders, departmental cars etc.(through Auto section).
- De-Silting of Drains less than 4ft. Depth/ width under the Jurisdiction of North DMC.
- Maintenance of SLF sites namely Bhalswa & Narela-Bawana

As per provisions of the MSW (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, only engineered S.L.F. sites are supposed to come up and the existing S.L.F. sites were to be re-mediated by the year 2003. The management of S.L.F. sites in respect of operation and management of day to day garbage with capital innovative machinery involves huge investment. The modernizations of fleet size, handling system and improvement of overall Solid Waste Management system has to be taken up.

### **Sanitation Services Provided by North Delhi Municipal Corporation**

The North DMC comprises of six zones namely Karol Bagh Zone, City Zone, Sadar Paharganj Zone, Rohini Zone, Civil Line Zone, Narela Zone having 104 wards and 26 Assembly Constituency with approximate area of 604.5 Sq. Km with a population of around 68 lacs. Three zones mainly City, Sadar Paharganj and Karol Bagh comprise of commercial area and having narrow lanes. The area of North Delhi Municipal Corporation comprises of the following:

- |     |                                    |   |          |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| i.  | Approved Colonies                  | : | 728 Nos. |
| ii. | Unauthorized/ Regularized Colonies | : | 98 Nos.  |



iii.	Resettlement Colonies	:	25 Nos.
iv.	Urban Villages	:	33 Nos.
v.	Rural Villages	:	85 Nos.
vi.	Unauthorized Colonies	:	449 Nos.

The task of Managing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) i.e. collection, transfer and transportation in North DMC as per MSW Rules 2000, is very cumbersome due to increase in population on regular basis and a lack of civic sense among the residents. The Solid Waste Management comprises of collection, transportation and disposal of municipal solid waste. North DMC is collecting garbage daily to the tune of 3500 TPD. Safai Karamcharies deployed by the North DMC do the sweeping, desilting of small drains below 4ft. and collect the garbage/ silt from various roads, side lanes etc. There are two SLF Sites in North DMC namely SLF Bhalaswa and Narela-Bawana (Engineered Landfill Site). The MSW from Rohini and Civil Line Zone are dumped and processed at Narela – Bawana and other three zones at Bhalaswa SLF sites respectively. In addition North DMC also undertakes construction and cleaning of Community Toilet Complexes and Public Urinals. Street Sweeping work is carried out manually by departmental Safai Karamcharies.

The following works/ projects are being undertaken with the DEMS Department in North DMC area: -

- a. **Street Sweeping:** Manual Street Sweeping is done on daily basis by deploying group of Safai Karamcharies beat wise. They report to their supervisory staff daily for their Bio-Metric Attendance at their place of work in the morning at 7:00 AM and in the evening at 3:00 PM. After their biometric attendance at their place of work they perform duties with brooms, belcha and wheel barrow/ rickshaws etc. in the area for the assigned work to them. In addition, SKs have also been provided in approximate 449 unauthorized colonies for maintaining the sanitation.
- b. **Door to Door Collection of MSW in Rohini and Civil Line Zone:** The work of Door to Door Collection, Transfer, Transportation, Developing an integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility and engineered Sanitary Landfill facility as per MSW (M&H) Rules 2000, in Civil Lines, Rohini Zone is being undertaken by M/s Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd since year 2009, on a long-term Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The Concession period is 20 years. At present 1600-1700 TPD of garbage is being transported from these two zones to Narela-Bawana SLF Engineered Landfill site developed for processing the waste scientifically.

The SLF Facility is spread in an area of 100 acres and consists of following components:

Compost Plant

RDF Segregation Plant  
Engineered Landfill

Salient feature of the project is that after processing the waste, the rejects must be less than 25% of the total waste

- c. **Collection and Transportation of MSW in Karol Bagh, SP and City Zones of North DMC:** In North DMC, the work of Collection and transportation of MSW in three zones is being carried out by the private concessionaires namely **M/s A.G. Enviro Infra Projects Ltd (S.P. & Karol Bagh Zone)** and **M/s Delhi Waste Management (City Zone)** and a total of approximate 1500 – 1600 MT of garbage is transported to **SLF Bhalaswa and Waste to Energy Plant Okhla from these zones.**
- d. **Night Sweeping:** No regular night sweeping is carried out in North DMC area. However, during festival seasons on need basis night sweeping is carried out in surrounding of religious places, markets etc. In some market areas, the sweeping work is carried out in evening shift also.
- e. **Sanitation Store items:** - DEMS Department has provided aprons and caps to all Safai Karamchaires of North DMC in addition to day to day sanitation items like brooms, lime, acid, phenyl etc. Time to time wheel barrows are also issued to SK's and recently Cycle Rickshaws has also been provided in each zone of North DMC to carry out the Sanitation work smoothly.
- f. **Mini Auto Tippers for Collection of Solid Waste:** North DMC has deployed Mini Auto Tippers for Collection of Municipal Waste from Narrow lanes of colonies in all Municipal Wards except wards of Rohini and Civil Line Zone where door to door collection system of MSW is already implemented.
- g. **Operation and Maintenance of Community Toilet Complexes (CTCs):** The Department is maintaining and operating the Community Toilet Complexes through departmental resources. In addition, Public Urinals are also maintained by North DMC.
- h. **Construction of Maintenance of SW Drains:** The drains upto 4 feet depth / width is maintained by DEMS Deptt. And above 4 feet width are maintained by Engg. Deptt. Various civil works of construction of drains are executed by Engg. Deptt.

**Future Action Plan:**

North DMC is proposed to undertake the following Projects: -

## **1. Reclamation of Landfill site at SLF Bhalaswa and Waste to Energy Project.**

At present, the existing dumping site at Bhalaswa has exceeded its capacity. Therefore, a concept was taken into consideration for landfill reclamation and construction of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing Complex at Site available for fresh MSW in near future so that a goal near to zero landfill site may be achieved because in a city like Delhi, where land is a scarce and a highly priced commodity, finding a new site for development of another landfill is not an easy task. Moreover, the expenditure required for closure, post closure maintenance of exhausted site and development of a new site would be very high.

The department has appointed the Consultant (Nexus Novus) to carry out the feasibility study. After preparation of DPR and bid document, the tender will be called for Reclamation of Landfill site at SLF Bhalaswa and Waste to Energy Project.

## **2. Transportation and Collection of MSW in Karol Bagh, City, SP and Narela Zone**

The existing contract in Karol bagh, S.P. and City Zone is running on an extended mode and is going to expire on 30.06.2016. The tenders already floated for appointment of new concessionaires is under approval for award of work. The work will be taken up by the New Concessionaires after award of work.

## **3. Outsourcing the work of Maintenance and Operation of CTCs in Different Zones of North DMC**

The department is in process for preparation of the tender document for Outsourcing the work of Maintenance and Operation of CTCs in Different Zones of North DMC on BOT basis for which policy has been finalized.

## **4. Construction of Ladies Toilet Blocks**

Public Toilet Facilities for Women in North DMC area and at other areas of Public Places are utterly inadequate. North DMC has already constructed 34 Ladies toilets out of 48 sites identified in six zones of North DMC. More locations are being identified for construction of toilets on BOT basis.

## **5. Purchase of Machinery**

North DMC is in process of purchase of two bulldozers, Ten Jetting-cum-suction machines, 50 tipper trucks and 10 loaders apart from wheel barrow, rickshaws and sanitation store material for day to day use to maintain the sanitation.

## **6. Installation of litter bins**

The department is going to install 2000 nos. of 100 ltrs. of bins at heavy footfall areas and market places to prevent littering by the public.

## **7. Deployment of Mini Jetting Machines**

For day to day cleaning of urinals/ toilets the department is in process to deploy 46 nos. of mini jetting machines for which tenders are being called.

## **8. New Land for SLF**

North DMC has been actively pursuing with DDA for allotment of land for SLF to the Corporation. Presently, two sites of about 4 acres each has been taken over, one at Rani Khera and one at Tikri Kalan. These lands would be utilized for setting up of C&D Plant and Plastic Waste Management Plant.

## **9. Centralized Call Centre**

NDMC is establishing a centralized call centre for redressal of complaints pertaining to sanitation and non removal of garbage received from different sources. A toll free number will be publicized and activated for the purpose.

## **10. Maintenance of Existing Landfill Site**

In the recent past there are environmental issues like fire at SLF site and air pollution etc. The existing SLF Bhalaswa site has completed its life, but due to no other alternative site the MSW is continued to be dumped at this site. The Hon'ble NGT and Ministry of UD has passed the direction on environmental issues. The deptt. In order to maintain the SLF site would take various steps like procurement of bulldozers, excavators, construction of roads at SLF, purchase of jetting machine, construction of water reservoir and construction of boundary wall etc.. at SLF.

### **Constraints:**

- i. Non-Availability of land for setting up of transfer stations/ SLF Sites.
- ii. Non enforcement of Sanitation Bye-laws.
- iii. Parking of Vehicles in lanes causing hindrance to the sweeping work.
- iv. Non-cooperation of by public by throwing garbage in drains and open places.

### **SANITATION IN J.J. CLUSTER**

The main objective is to maintain the sanitation services in JJ Cluster. In order to guard against unhygienic environment in the said areas, which are prone to various infectious diseases, it is necessary to undertake sanitation therein as well. The following work is to be under taken

1. Purchase of Insecticides, Tools and Plants.
2. Desilting of Septic Tanks of Lavatory a block of JS complexes and Sullage Nallah.
3. Payment towards improvement and augmentation of pumping station along with civil work including payment of electricity charges & wages for deployment of labour.
4. Payment towards the operation and maintenance of vehicles/equipments.
5. Hiring of trucks, bulldozers/loaders etc., under emergency situation.
6. Construction of Dallaos.
7. Repair and renovation of Dustbin and Dalloos.

#### **SANITATION IN UN-AUTHORISED COLONIES-**

North DMC has taken up sanitation work like sweeping of roads, cleaning of drain and removal of garbage in these colonies on urgent basis. The sanitation work in some unauthorized colonies (partially falling on private land is already in progress by the North DMC, these colonies are where the development work has been undertaken by the North DMC as well as DSIIDC. The deployment of Safai Karacharies in these colonies was made prior to delimitation of the ward in various zones.

#### **4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT THROUGH HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh

Horticulture Department, North DMC is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. These efforts are showing the desired results thereby increasing the greenery throughout Delhi. A greener Delhi will meet all the challenges of climate change effectively and comprehensively.

#### **5. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES/BARAT GHARS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh  
(₹ 100 Lakh For capital assets)

The community centre shall be multipurpose and are intended to be designed in such a way so as to cater to the needs of the society as Barat Ghar, while the upper floor thereof shall be used as reading room and for meeting other social activities and requirement of the community services deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment has refrain the civic body from allowing Municipal Park for marriages etc. after June 97 in a phased manner. It has, become imperative for the civic body to come forward and discharge its discretionary functions in an effective manner for arranging space for marriages. On account of further ceiling of farm houses and closure of Banquet Halls from residential area it is necessary to provide Community Hall at appropriate location to fulfill the need of society for marriages.

## **6. DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN APPROVED COLONIES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 500 Lakh

In the approved colonies under the jurisdiction of North Delhi Municipal Corporation has not been able to under taken dev. Work such as improvement/up-gradation of roads, storm water drains road side berms / lanes, St. lighting, park etc. prior to 1998 due to scarcity of funds as such the corporation started to undertaken dev. work in these colonies after 1998. There are 728 Approved Colonies falls in North Delhi Municipal Corporation for which development works are under taken.

## **7. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 60 Lakh (For capital assets)

To improve the condition of the Dhobi Ghats by providing clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall etc. for the Welfare of washer particularly in Civil Line Zone, Karol Bagh Zone, S.P. Zone, & City Zone.

## **South Delhi Municipal Corporation (South DMC)**

### **1. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN J.J. RESETTLEMENT COLONIES:**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 200 Lakh (For capital assets)  
(₹ 100 lakh for General and  
₹ 100 lakh for SCSP)

To improve the basic services in the JJR Colonies for the better living conditions in resettlement colonies which were developed by DDA were made functional with Skeleton Services. These were transferred to unified MCD by DDA w.e.f. 1.06.88 on lock, stock and barrel basis vide letter no. PS/SECY/L&E/88/273 dated 13.5.88 in pursuance of the decision taken at Raj Niwas in the meeting held on 12.05.88. In the said meeting, it was also made categorically clear that the South DMC will be provided with adequate assistance for the following works.

- i. Funds for Annual Repair and Maintenance of these colonies.
- ii. One time special repair to make this service of the colonies functional.
- iii. Stg./aug. additional facilities to bring these colonies at par with the standard of the Corporation.

In addition to these colonies, 29 resettlement pockets transit camp developed by the S&JJ Deptt/DDA shall also be maintained by the MCD with the help of plan funds. Provision of Additional Facilities in 38 Nos. in JJR Colonies falls in South Delhi Municipal Corporation.

An outlay of ₹ 200 lakh is approved for Approved Budget 2017-18 out of which ₹100 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

## **2. MECHANIZATION OF CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION SERVICES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 31800 Lakh  
(₹ 11800 Lakh For Salary,  
₹ 5000 lakh capital assets &  
₹ 15000 for GIA General)

Cleanliness is the most vital indicator of good Urban Management Process. Poor Solid Waste Management practices affect the health and amicability of Metropolis in many ways like transmitting diseases among residents and environmental degradation, including emission of green house gases from landfills etc. The Solid Waste generated by the City contributes the major share towards the environmental problems and challenges for better urban management; and on account of tremendous increase in population and increase in per capita income, generation of domestic waste has increased considerably. Some of the important factors like migration of people for employment and trade from other neighbouring states, rapid industrialization and urbanized growth have added burden on the civic services. Clean city attracts people, healthy environment and tourism and creates opportunities for global investment. The management of Solid Waste consists of various factors, such as economic, social and technological parts. The Solid Waste Management, despite being one of the most crucial factors in prevention of environmental degradation, is treated as low priority area in terms of funding.

On account of enforcement of various legislations, P.I.Ls' and Govt. of India orders pertaining to environmental protection and garbage handling the accountability of local bodies has increased considerably. The enforcement of legislations and orders issued by the Govt. cannot be ensured/implemented unless full financial support is given for the said purposes. As per the provisions of the DMC Act, it is the responsibility of the local body to provide adequate infrastructure services for collection transportation and disposal of solid waste generated by the City. How long these services will be given to the citizen is free of cost in the form of subsidies? Either the polluters have to pay the cost or the Govt. is to provide funds for its management. There are various issues pertaining to labour laws, directions issued by the courts from time to time and availability of land for disposal of solid waste. Presently, Delhi city does not have adequate land for disposal of waste although the disposal of waste by land filling is the cheapest option worldwide, no option is left except to opt for modern processing technologies for managing the solid waste of Delhi City.

### **Existing Scenario:-**

The major functions of the Sanitation Department of South Delhi Municipal Corporation are given below:-

- Waste Collection from Dhalaos/ Bins/ Open Sites, Transportation, Processing and Disposal at SLF sites namely Okhla and the waste – to – energy plant.

- Sweeping of Roads and Public Common Spaces
- Maintaining Sanitation in Public Conveniences like Toilets, Urinal Blocks, Dustbin/Dhalaos, Open Sites etc
- Procurement and Supply of Sanitation Material like Phenyl, Lime, Bleaching Powder, Brooms, Belcha, Wheel Barrows, Rickshaws etc.
- Maintaining Auto Workshops for repair of departmental vehicles like trucks, loaders, departmental cars etc.(through Auto section).
- De-Silting of Drains under the Jurisdiction of South DMC.
- Maintenance of SLF site at Okhla.

As per provisions of the MSW (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, only engineered S.L.F. sites are supposed to come up and the existing S.L.F. sites were to be re-mediated by the year 2003. The management of S.L.F. sites in respect of operation and management of day to day garbage by deploying requisite machine such as the bull dozers, excavators involves huge investments. The modernization of fleet size, handling system and improvement of overall Solid Waste Management System is required to be taken up.

### **Sanitation Services Provided by South Delhi Municipal Corporation**

The South DMC comprises four zones namely West Zone, Najafgarh Zone, South Zone and Central Zone have 104 Municipal wards and 26 Assembly Constituencies with approximate area of 656.91 Sq. Km with a population of around 60 lacs. The area of South Delhi Municipal Corporation comprises of the following:

i)	Approved Colonies	:	388 Nos.
ii)	Unauthorized/ Regularized Colonies	:	252 Nos.
iii)	Resettlement Colonies	:	32 Nos.
iv)	Urban Villages	:	81 Nos.
v)	Rural Villages	:	86 Nos.
vi)	Unauthorized Colonies	:	449 Nos.

The task of Managing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) i.e. collection, transfer and transportation in South DMC as per MSW Rules 2000, is a very cumbersome task and required to be dealt with utmost attention. The Solid Waste Management comprises of collection, transportation and disposal of municipal solid waste. South DMC collects garbage daily to the tune of 3000 TPD. Safai Karamcharies deployed by the South DMC do the sweeping, de-silting of small drains below 4ft. and collect the garbage/ silt from various roads, side lanes etc. There is only one SLF in South DMC namely SLF Okhla (Engineered Landfill Site). In addition, South DMC also undertakes construction and cleaning of Community Toilet Complexes and Public



Urinals. Street Sweeping work is carried out manually by departmental Safai Karamcharies.

The following works/ projects are being undertaken with the DEMS Department in South DMC area: -

- i) **Street Sweeping:** Manual Street Sweeping is done on daily basis by deploying group of Safai Karamcharies beat wise. They report to their supervisory staff daily for their Bio-Metric Attendance at their place of work in the morning at 7:00 AM and in the evening at 3:00 PM. After their biometric attendance at their place of work they perform duties with brooms, belcha and wheel barrow/ rickshaws etc. in the area for the assigned work to them. In addition, SKs have also been provided in approximate 449 unauthorized colonies for maintaining the sanitation.
- ii) **Disposal of Garbage:** In three of the four zones of SDMC namely South, Central & West Zone, the garbage disposal is done by private concessionaires. In the fourth zone namely Najafgarh zone, the work is done by deployment of departmental trucks.
- iii) **Night Sweeping:** No regular night sweeping is carried out in South DMC area. However, during festival seasons on need basis night sweeping is carried out in surrounding of religious places, markets etc. In some market areas the sweeping work is carried out in evening shift also. For effective management of sanitation services, the SKs are required to be provided.
- iv) **Sanitation Store items:** - DEMS Department has provided aprons and caps to all Safai Karamchaires of South DMC in addition to day to day sanitation items like brooms, lime, acid, phenyl etc. Time to time wheel barrows are also issued to SK's and recently Cycle Rickshaws has also been provided in each zone of South DMC to carry out the sanitation work smoothly.
- v) **Operation and Maintenance of Community Toilet Complexes (CTCs):** The department is maintaining and operating the Community Toilet Complexes through departmental resources. In addition, Public Urinals are also maintained by South DMC.
- vi) **Construction of Maintenance of SW Drains:** - The drains upto 4 feet depth / width is maintained by DEMS Deptt. And above 4 feet width are maintained by Engg. Deptt. Various civil works of construction of drains are executed by Engg. Deptt.

#### **Future Action Plan:**

1. **Reclamation of Landfill site at SLF Okhla and Waste to Energy Project:-**  
At present, the existing dumping site at Okhla has exceeded its capacity. Therefore, a concept was taken into consideration for landfill reclamation and construction of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing Complex at Site available for fresh MSW in near future so that a goal near to zero landfill site may be achieved because in a city like Delhi, where land is a scarce and a

highly priced commodity, finding a new site for development of another landfill is not an easy task. Moreover, the expenditure required for closure, post closure maintenance of exhausted site and development of a new site would be very high.

2. **Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste in all the four zones of SDMC:** - The contract for carriage of Municipal Solid Waste and other wastes for Central Zone has already been awarded and is likely to start. In addition, the tenders for the balance three zones have already been invited and will mature in next 2-3 months. The implementation of the contract would entail implementation of some of the best practices in the field of garbage disposal. It is expected that an amount of ₹ 175 crores for all the four zones would be incurred.
3. **Construction of public toilets/urinals:** - There is a proposal to construct toilet blocks at 100 locations spread over the four zones of the SDMC.
4. **Procurement of Suction and Suction-cum-jetting machines:** - There is a proposal to procure four suction and four suction-cum-jetting machines for deployment in the SDMC.
5. **Deployment of labour in various colonies:** - There are 111 unauthorized colonies under the jurisdiction of SDMC. Providing sanitation services is one of the obligatory functions of the SDMC. Accordingly, SDMC has deployed the requisite number of Safai karamcharies for carrying out the various sanitation related activities.
6. **Installation of litter bins:** The department is going to install 10000 nos. of 100 ltrs. of bins at heavy footfall areas and market places to prevent littering by the public. Out of 10000 nos. of 100 ltrs. of bins, 500 bins have already been procured.
7. **New Land for SLF:** South DMC has been actively pursuing with DDA for allotment of land for SLF to the Corporation.
8. **Centralized Call Centre:** SDMC is establishing a centralized call centre for redressal of complaints pertaining to sanitation and non removal of garbage received from different sources. A toll free number will be publicized and activated for the purpose.
9. **Maintenance of Existing Landfill site:** In the recent past there are environmental issues like fire at SLF site and air pollution etc. The existing SLF Okhla site has completed its life, but due to no other alternative site the MSW is continued to be dumped at this site. The Hon'ble NGT and Ministry of UD has passed the direction on environmental issues. The deptt. in order to maintain the SLF site would take various steps like procurement of bulldozers, excavators, construction of roads at SLF, purchase of jetting machine, construction of water reservoir and construction of boundary wall etc at SLF.

### **Constraints:**

- a. Non-Availability of land for setting up of transfer stations/ SLF Sites.
- b. Non enforcement of Sanitation Bye-laws.
- c. Parking of Vehicles in lanes causing hindrance to the sweeping work.
- d. Non cooperation of by Public by throwing garbage in drains and open places.

### **Sanitation in J.J. Cluster**

Engg. Department MCD generally strengthen/ mechanized covering and sanitation services, provide/construct roads, lanes, paths, drains and parks under this sector as per site requirement and direction of elected representative of Delhi.

### **Sanitation In Un-Authorised Colonies**

This department has taken up sanitation work like sweeping of roads, cleaning of drains and removal of garbage in these colonies on urgent basis. The sanitation work in some unauthorized colonies (partially) falling on private land is already in progress by the South Delhi Corporation, these colonies are where the development works have been undertaken by the South DMC as well as DSIIDC. The deployment of Safai Karamcharies in these colonies was made prior to the delimitation of the wards in various zones. The Deptt proposes to take up the following works in some Colonies located on private land in various part of Delhi throughout sourcing:-

- a) Sweeping of all roads.
- b) Cleaning of all drains (i.e removal of floating material as well as removal of silt) from source to the nearby dustbin/dhalao or identified sites as decided by the South Delhi Corporation.
- c) Lifting of garbage from all the South Delhi Corporation designated open site existing in these unauthorized colonies to the nearby dustbin/ dhalaso.
- d) The lifting of garbage from all the dustbins/ dhalao shall be undertaken by the private concessionaires and the South Delhi Corporation.

### **3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT THROUGH HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh ( For capital assets)

Horticulture Department, South DMC is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. These efforts are showing the desired results thereby increasing the greenery throughout Delhi. A greener Delhi will meet all the challenges of climate change effectively and comprehensively.

The expenditure incurred under Horticulture works includes development / redevelopment of parks, providing and fixing of children play apparatus, providing and fixing of GI pipeline etc. and Civil Works includes construction of boundary walls of parks, providing of R.C.C benches, etc.

#### **4. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES / BARAT GHARS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (For capital assets)

The community centre shall be multipurpose and are intended to be designed in such a way so as to cater to the needs of the society as Barat Ghar, while the upper floor thereof shall be used as reading room and for meeting other social activities and requirement of the community services deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment has refrained the civic body from allowing Municipal Park for marriages etc. after June 97 in a phased manner. It has, become imperative for the civic body to come forward and discharge its discretionary functions in an effective manner for arranging space for mirrages. On account of further ceiling of farm houses and closure of Banquet Halls from residential area it is necessary to provide Community Hall at appropriate location to fulfill the need of Society for marriages.

An outlay of ₹ 100 lakh has been kept for Approved Budget 2017-18 under this scheme.

#### **5. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (For capital assets)

To improve the condition of the Dhobi Ghats by providing clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall etc. for the welfare of washer.

### **EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (East DMC)**

#### **1. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARISED-UNAUTHORISED COLONIES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 600 Lakh (Loan)  
(₹ 500 Lakh for General and  
₹ 100 Lakh for SCSP)

Improvement of Civic Services in Regularized-Unauthorized Colonies are carried out by providing civic amenities like MP, BP, Dense, Carpet, CC Kota Stone and Drain. There are 253 Unauthorized-Regularized Colonies falls in East Delhi Municipal Corporation out of 567 Unauthorized-Regularized Colonies.

An outlay of ₹ 600 lakh is approved for Approved Budget 2017-18 out of which ₹100 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

## **2. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN J.J. RESETTLEMENT COLONIES:**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 200 Lakh  
(₹ 100 Lakh for General and  
₹ 100 Lakh for SCSP)

To improve the basic services in the JJR Colonies for the better living conditions in resettlement colonies which were developed by DDA were made functional with Skeleton Services. These 44 Nos. were transferred to MCD by DDA w.e.f. 1.06.88 on lock, stock and barrel basis vide letter No. PS/SECY/L&E/88/273 dated 13.5.88 in pursuance of the decision taken at Raj Niwas in the meeting held on 12.05.88. In the said meeting, it was also made categorically clear that the MCD will be provided with adequate assistance for the following works.

- i. Funds for Annual Repair and Maintenance of these colonies.
- ii. One time special repair to make these services of the colonies functional.
- iii. Stg./Aug. additional facilities to bring these colonies at par with the standard of the Corporation.

An outlay of ₹ 200 lakh is approved for Approved Budget 2017-18 out of which ₹ 100 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

## **3. MECHANIZATION OF CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION SERVICES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 18900 Lakh  
(₹ 14000 Lakh for Salary,  
₹ 2400 lakh capital assets &  
₹ 2500 for GIA General)

### **Strengthening & Mechanization of Conservancy Services**

Cleanliness is the most vital indicator of good Urban Management Process. Poor Solid Waste Management practices affect the health and amicability of metropolis in many ways like transmitting diseases among residents and environmental degradation, including emission of green house gases from landfill site etc. The sanitation services shall be improved by undertaking following activities:

De-silting of Storm Water Drains, Purchase & Hiring of tipper trucks, loaders etc. for Solid Waste Management, Storage of Municipal Solid Waste; Construction and maintenance of Dhalao/Dustbins, Construction and Improvement of Toilet, Urinals, CTCs, Complaints Centers-cum-Attendance Offices for Safai Karamcharies, Sweeping of Roads, Procurement of equipments, insecticides and disinfectants for use of Safai Karamcharies, Hiring of Vehicles for Municipal Magistrates, Operation, Running and Maintenance of vehicles and up gradation of existing workshops, Operation & Maintenance of Gazipur SLF site, Setting up of a transfer station, Setting up of C&D Waste Processing Plant, Deployment of Auto tippers [LMVs], Monitoring of movement of vehicles by deploying GPS monitoring system,

Strengthening of communication and public grievances redressal system, Operation, maintenance, augmentation and procurement of machinery for Storm Water Pumping Stations and construction of new Pumping Stations, Strengthening of Administrative machinery, Establishment, Accounting system, Contingency, wages/salary of the staff and purchase of furniture and office equipments, Procurement of Wheel Barrows & Tri-Cycle Rickshaws, AMC charges for Bio-Metric Attendance System, Training Program, Consultancy and R&D etc. procurement & installation of 1100 Litre Steel Bins & Compactors for collection of garbage in Society areas falling within the jurisdiction of EDMC

### **Sanitation Arrangements in Un-Authorized Colonies**

As per the decision of the Govt. of Delhi dated 27.11.07, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is to undertake the sanitation work in all the 1539 un-authorized colonies in Delhi.

Initially the DEMS had invited tenders to outsource the sanitation work in these colonies. Before opening of tenders in the matter, a meeting under the chairmanship of Chief Minister, Delhi with the representatives of various Safai Karamcharies Unions was held; the meeting attended by Commissioner, Director-in-Chief (DEMS) & SE (DEMS); wherein it was decided that the sanitation work in these unauthorized colonies shall be undertaken departmentally through substitute Safai Karamcharies instead of through private agencies. For that necessary funding is being/shall be provided by Govt. of N.C.T. Delhi to EDMC.

Safai Karamcharies being deployment in unauthorised colonies are undertaking followings works:

1. Sweeping of Roads
2. Cleaning, de-silting of drains having size less than 4 feet depth as well as width and
3. Collection, lifting & transportation of garbage from various open dumping sites
4. Procurement of sanitation material and machinery

### **Sanitation in JJ Clusters**

EDMC has deployed Safai Karamcharies & sanitation supervisory staff in all JJ clusters falling within its jurisdiction to undertake the work of sweeping of roads, cleaning of drains, construction of urinal, toilet blocks, CTCs and dust bin, dhalao & drain etc. EDMC also procured sanitation materials and equipment for the above activities.

## **4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT THROUGH HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (For capital assets)

Horticulture Department, East DMC is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. These efforts have to be reciprocated into greener and clean East Delhi.

## **5. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES/BARAT GHARS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (For capital assets)

The community centre shall be multipurpose and are intended to be designed in such a way so as to cater to the needs of the society as Barat Ghar, while the upper floor thereof shall be used as reading room and for meeting other social activities and requirement of the community services deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment has refrain the civic body from allowing Municipal Park for marriages etc. after June 97 in a phased manner. It has, become imperative for the civic body to come forward and discharge its discretionary functions in an effective manner for arranging space for marriages. On account of further ceiling of farm houses and closure of Banquet Halls from residential area it is necessary to provide Community Hall at appropriate location to fulfill the need of Society for marriages. An outlay of ₹100 lakh has been kept for Approved Budget 2017-18 under this scheme.

## **6. DEVELOPMENT WORK IN APPROVED COLONIES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (Loan)

The population of Delhi has reached over 1.4 million mark and number of vehicles in the city has reached 3 million mark. The density of population of most of these colonies/area were planned in the approved colonies under the jurisdiction of East Delhi Municipal Corporation has not been able to under taken development work such as improvement/up-gradation of roads, storm water drains, road side berms /lanes, St. lighting, park etc. prior to 1998 due to scarcity of funds as such the corporation started to undertaken dev. work in these colonies after 1998. There are 90 Approved Colonies falls in East Delhi Municipal Corporation for which development works are under taken.

## **7. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (For capital assets)

To improve the condition of the Dhobi Ghats and staff quarters by providing clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall etc. for the welfare of washer particularly in i/c ETP at Jhilmil, Trilokpuri, Khichripur, Welcome Shahdara, Trilokpuri, Himmatpuri, Seelampur, New Seemapuri.

## **SCHEMES OF NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**

### **1. SMART CITY**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 9800 Lakh (For capital assets)

The Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India launched the Smart City Mission in the month of June, 2015. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi participated in the Smart City Competition and NDMC was selected for executing Smart City. The Smart City Plan (SCP) of a city contains the city vision statement, strategy and the model chosen—retrofitting/ redevelopment/green field/pan city and smart solutions etc, the proposal for financing the smart city and the revenue model to attract private participation.

The selection process of Smart City under the Smart City Mission was two stage process, in the stage-1, the State Government shortlisted NDMC as potential Smart Cities. NDMC has been selected by MoUD after due recommendations by the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Delhi Government (GNCTD) to participate in the second stage – City Challenge Round for selection, which was announced on 27th August 2015. A ninety eight (98) cities were selected for participation in City Challenge Round-Stage-2. Now, MoUD, GoI has announced 100% central funding. An amount of ₹ 2 Crores has been released in the F.Y. 2015-16 for preparation of Smart City Proposal and an amount of ₹ 194 Crores has been released in the F.Y. 2016-17 to NDMC to execute the projects.

## **SCHEMES OF UD DEPARTMENT**

### **1. DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJNA: NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD MISSION (DAY:NULM)**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1700 Lakh under CSS

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India announced new urban poverty alleviation scheme namely National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), which replaced the old scheme of SJSRY. The NULM is launched with the objective to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission would aim at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

The NULM is funded by Govt. of India in the form of 100 % central share. Mission Convergence-Samajik Suvidha Sangam has been nominated as the State Urban



Livelihood Mission (SULM) by GNCTD to implement this scheme in Delhi through Revenue Department, however the Budget is placed with UD Department.

### **Components of NULM**

#### **1. SELF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME(SEP):**

This component will focus on financial assistance to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures/microenterprises, suited to their skills, training, aptitude and local conditions. The component will also support Self Help Groups(SHGs) of urban poor to access easy credit from bank and avail interest subsidy on SHG loans. This will further help on technology, marketing and other support services to the individuals, group entrepreneurs etc.

#### **2. EMPLOYMENT THROUGH SKILLS TRAINING & PLACEMENT (EST&P):**

This component is designed to provide skills to the unskilled urban poor as well as to upgrade their existing skills. The program will provide for skill training of the urban poor to enable them setting up self-employment ventures and for salaried jobs in the private sector. This program intends to fill the gap between the demand and availability of local skills by providing skill training programs as required by the market.

#### **3. SOCIAL MOBILIZATION & INSTITUTION DEVELOPMENT(SM&ID):**

This scheme shall rest on the foundation that the mobilization of urban poor households to form their own institutions is an important investment for an effective and sustainable poverty reduction programme. These institutions of the poor would partner with local self-governments, public service providers, banks, private sector and other mainstream institutions to facilitate delivery of social and economic services to the poor.

NULM envisages mobilization of urban poor households into a three tiered structure which is as follows:

City Level Federations (CLFs)  
Area Level Federations (ALFs)  
Self Help Groups (SHGs)

- CLF should be registered as societies/association under the relevant law of the state. The ALFs will come together to form a City-level Federation (CLF). Bigger cities may have more than 1 CLF based on the size and population. The CLF is expected to work with ALFs, member SHGs, city administration and financial institutions to ensure social and economic empowerment of the urban poor.
- ALF is an association of SHGs consisting of representatives from all member SHGs with an objective of supporting member-SHGs, forming and training new SHGs. The federation is essential to deal with larger issues with bank linkage, Inter group lending etc.

- An ALF may be formed with 10 to 20 SHGs covering an area of a ward or slum or such other geographical unit with a minimum of 2 members per SHG. The ULB may decide the no. of SHGs in a federation as per the local conditions. ALF should be registered as a society/an association under the relevant law of the State. A onetime Revolving fund support of ₹ 50,000 will be provided to register ALF which may be utilized for smooth operation and will form part of corpus of the ALFs.
- SHGs are groups of 10 to 20 women or men who come together to improve their living conditions by group savings and loans. These groups conduct regular meetings where the savings of the group is collected into a corpus fund, which is used to provide short-term loans to the members. After some time when the credit requirements of the members increase, SHG may approach to a bank for loan. A maximum of ₹ 10,000/- can be spent per SHG for their formation, handholding, training of all the members, bank linkage, formation of federation and other related activities. A one-time Revolving fund support of ₹ 10,000 will be provided to urban poor SHGs which have not availed such support earlier. A SHG should be functional for a period of 6 months with at least 70% of its members should be urban poor to become eligible for RF support. This fund is also available to existing SHGs formed under SJSRY which have not availed the same.
- The Resource Organization (RO) will facilitate the formation of SHGs and their development, bank linkages, their federation at the area and city-levels, training and capacity building and establishing links to ULBs. SULMs are free to engage RO at the state level or allow ULBs to empanel ROS on their own.
- City Livelihood Centers (CLCs) are to be established to create a platform where the urban poor can offer their goods and services in an organized manner to the potential buyers. The urban poor can access information and business support services as and when needed by them, which would otherwise not be accessible to them. Each CLC will be provided a non-recurring grant of ₹ 10 Lakhs as untied funds. The amount will be released in 3 installments in the ratio of 30:40:30.

CLCs may be established as per following norms:

- One CLC per city with population of 1-3 lakh. One CLC can also be established in case of district HQ towns with population less than 1 lakh..
- Two CLCs per city with population of 3-5 lakh.
- Three CLCs per city with population of 5-10 lakh.
- A maximum of 8 CLCs can be established in cities with population more than 10 lakhs.

### **SCHEME OF SHELTER FOR URBAN HOMELESS (SUH)**

The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007 aims at promoting sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of the society. However, the most vulnerable of these are the urban homeless. Scheme

of Shelter for Urban Homeless is a part of NULM Scheme. DUSIB has been executing agency for the said component.

**Street Vendor** is a new component for which the local bodies have been asked to submit their proposals. The proposals from East DMC was received which was examined and returned back seeking a detailed project report as there were some discrepancies.

Fund Released to DUSIB in 2016-17: ₹ 3 crore (for Night Shelter)

**Status:**

Executive Committee meeting was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> June'17 and it was decided to form 11 District Task Force Committee at Revenue District level.

2. **STRENGTHENING AND AUGMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE I.E. ROADS, STREETS, LOCAL PARKS, STREET LIGHTS ETC. IN EACH ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY (Known as MLALAD Scheme)**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 30500 Lakh

Under this scheme of "Strengthening and Augmentation of Infrastructure facilities in each Assembly Constituency" commonly known as MLALAD Scheme, each MLA can suggest small works of capital nature to be done in their constituencies upto the tune of ₹4 crore in a year with each individual project not exceeding ₹2 crore.

**Salient Features**

The works recommended under this scheme should confirm to the general pattern of programmes and projects being implemented by the local bodies/ departments of Govt. of Delhi. These works will be sanctioned and implemented in the same manner, as the other works of these bodies are being sanctioned and implemented.

Wherever required technical and administrative sanction of the works falling within the scope of this scheme and for which the MLAs have exercised their choice will be given after following the normal departmental procedures applicable to the local bodies and other Government Departments and the actual expenditure should in no case exceed the sanction.

The works under this scheme shall primarily be durable asset creation works on Government / Local Bodies land and only such works will be taken up which can be executed / completed within one or two years time schedule. No purchase of inventory equipment etc. or revenue expenditure will be allowed except purchase of computers for schools and provision of ambulances & refuse collectors only for the Government institutions.

This is a project/location specific scheme where the expenditure on each project / location is not going to exceed more than ₹2 crore under the guidelines issued by the Delhi Govt. from time to time.

### **Procedure for Proposal and Release of Funds:**

The work under this scheme is carried out by District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) functioning under each Revenue District of Govt. of Delhi.

- a) MLAs recommend the developmental works in their respective areas falling under their constituency.
- b) Under this scheme, there is a maximum limit of ₹2 crore per work/project of each assembly constituency.

### **3. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT WORK**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 2000 Lakh (For capital assets)

Trans Yamuna Area Development Board (TYADB), a non-statutory Advisory Board constituted in 1994 for advising the Government on issues connecting with the infrastructure development and securing planned growth of Trans Yamuna Area in order bridge the gap in development between Trans Yamuna and other area of Delhi. The Board approves and recommends various infrastructure development works: construction / improvement of roads, CC Pavements, construction / improvement of drains, street lighting, development of parks, construction of community halls etc. through various agencies like Delhi Jal Board, East Delhi Municipal Corporation, Public Work Department, and Department of Irrigation and Flood Control etc.

The TYADB was reconstituted in July 2015, UD Department vide its order dated 05.08.2016 has revived the Trans Yamuna Area Development Board with the approval of Chief Minister, Delhi. The budget approved in 2017-18 has been allocated to UD Department for carrying out development works in Trans Yamuna Area as per recommendation of Board.

### **4. DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN VILLAGES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 500 Lakh (Capital)

DMCs had been carrying out various developmental works in the Urban Villages out of the funds provided by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi upto 2011-12. For better improvement and up-gradation of civic amenities, Govt. of Delhi vide Cabinet decision No.1887 dated 10.05.2012 decided that the existing scheme i.e. "Development of Urban Villages" for taking up development works in urban villages should be replaced by another scheme to be administered by the UD Deptt. of GNCTD which would permit construction by either land owning agency or any other agency after following due process.

Under the scheme "Development of Urban Villages", the following activities/projects are undertaken on priority to upgrade the existing civic infrastructure facilities in the Urbanized Villages:-

- i. Construction / Improvement of Roads.
- ii. Construction / Improvement of Drains.
- iii. Construction / Improvement of Street Lighting.

In case the executing agency is not the land owning agency, the proposal may be submitted alongwith the NOC from the land owning agency by the concerned MLA to UD Deptt. so that the funds could be released.

In review meeting of the Urban Development Deptt. taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi on 09.04.2015, it was decided that the project/works of the scheme "Development of Urban Villages" would be carried out through by Delhi District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) in each district. During 2017-18, an outlay of ₹ 500 lakh has been approved to meet out the liabilities of earlier sanctioned works carried out by various Executive Agencies and are under progress.

#### **5. RENOVATION / IMPROVEMENT OF CHAUPALS & DEVELOPMENT OF WATER BODIES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 500 Lakh (Capital)

The pace of urbanization in Delhi is of highest order resulting into conversion of rural villages into 135 urban villages. As a result, the chaupals which were the centre of all the social and cultural activities in rural villages were neglected and, thus, the conditions were deteriorate and dilapidated. Keeping in view this fact, the Govt. of Delhi, in February-2000, decided to initiate renovation/improvement works of chaupals located in urban villages and the works shall be executed by the I & FC Department from the budget of plan scheme "Development of Urban Villages". The criteria for renovation/reconstruction of chaupals is that it should be located on Government/Gram Sabha land and construction work limited to 400 sq. meters. and within ₹ 50 lakh.

In the intensive review meeting of the Urban Development Deptt. taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 09.04.2015, it has been decided that the scheme "Renovation/Improvement of Chaupals & Development of Water Bodies" discontinued from 2015-16 and the project/works of this scheme will be carried out by Delhi District Urban Development Agency(DUDA) under Revenue Deptt.. During 2017-18, an outlay of ₹ 500 lakh has been approved for meet out the liabilities of ongoing earlier sanctioned works carried out by I& FC Deptt.

#### **6. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 30500 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 500 Lakh  
Capital : ₹ 30000 Lakh

As per decision, public notices were issued in November 2007, February 2008 & March 2008 for inviting applications for regularization from those unauthorized colonies existing as on 31st March, 2002 and had built up percentage more than 50% as on 08/02/2007.

Total 1639 applications received, were also sent to various agencies such as DDA, MCD, and DISCOMs etc. for scrutiny and land status report. Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 8th February, 2007, approved the proposal for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Further, the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India issued notification on 24th March, 2008 regarding regulations for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Subsequently, another notification dated 16th June, 2008 amending the notification dated 24th March, 2008 was issued authorizing Govt. of NCT of Delhi to issue provisional regularization certificates to unauthorized colonies soon after fulfilment of clause 4.0 of the regularization dated 24/03/2008.

In pursuance to the notification dated 16/06/2008, provisional regularization certificates have been issued to 1223 unauthorized colonies in October 2008, those which fulfilled the required conditions and the process for final regularization is in progress. UD Department had shortlisted 895 unauthorised colonies for regularisation in the year 2012. But boundaries of these colonies could not be finalised due to various reasons like improper delineation of boundaries by the Survey of India/ GSDL, mismatching of Land Status Reports, overlapping of boundaries of the unauthorised colonies, non validations of Forest Land, ASI restricted land and DDA hindrances etc.

In the meantime Government of India, Delhi Development Authority vide notification dated 01/01/2015 has amended the cut off date of regularisation as 01/06/2014. Ministry of Urban Development vide letter dated 03/07/2015 has clarified that the formal announcement of regularisation should be treated from date of notification i.e. w.e.f. 01/01/2015.

Govt. of NCT of Delhi is providing basic civic amenities like construction of roads and drains, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and street lights in Un-authorized Colonies. The funds are provided to the executive agencies MCD's, I&FC & DSIIDC, DJB, PWD and DISCOMS since 1998 for providing these facilities in unauthorized colonies.

Mapping of development works of unauthorised colonies is being carried out and it is in final stage.

An amount of ₹ 1046.31 crore have been released/ placed to the MCD, DSIIDC, I&FC, DJB & PWD during 2016-17. During the year 2017-18, there is an approved allocation of ₹ 305 Crore for providing civic amenities in Unauthorized Colonies.

## **7. CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIO-CULTURAL CENTRE AT CBD SHAHDARA**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (Capital)

The UD Department had purchased a plot of land measuring 16267 sq. mtrs. from DDA for the development of socio cultural Centre at CBD Shahdara. The DTTDC were authorized to initiate processing for the development of socio cultural centre at CBD Shahdara on BOT basis. However, till date no concrete development has taken place.

Now, Hon'ble Minister of UD has taken a decision to entrust the Project to DTTDC. The concept of project is on initial stage and on execution of work and funding pattern, DTTDC has to explore various options.

## **8. SWACHH BHARAT MISSION: CSS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 15200 Lakh (₹ 13500 Lakh for capital assets)

1. Swachh Bharat Mission was launched by the Government of India on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct., 2014 with objectives of elimination of open defecation, eradication of manual scavenging, modern and scientific municipal solid waste management, effecting behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices, generating awareness about sanitation and its linkage with Public Health, capacity augmentation for ULBs and creation of enabling environment for private sector participation in capital expenditure as well as operations and maintenance. The Mission will be in force till 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2019.
2. Under the scheme, the funds are released as per approved norms by Govt. of India for the following components , i. Household Toilets, including conversion of insanitary latrines into pour-flush latrines, ii. Community Toilets (CTs), iii. Public Toilets (PTs), iv. Solid Waste Management (SWM), v. Information Communication and Education (IEC), vi. Capacity building and Administrative & Office Expenses (CB and A&OE)
3. As per 2011 Census, 90% of total households i.e. 29.91 lakh households out of total households of 33.11 lakh in Delhi have access to toilet facilities within their premises. Sewerage Treatment Plant Capacity in Delhi is 613.72 MGD upto 2015-16, out of which 74% is being treated by Delhi Jal Board.
4. **Status Under Swachh Bharat Mission:**

### **Open Defecation Free (ODF) Targets & Status**

The PMO has given the target of complete ODF status in Delhi by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017. As against this target, NDMC has been declared ODF in Nov'2016. Out of total 294 wards under three Municipal Corporations, 218 wards have been declared ODF. Out of 8 wards of Delhi

Cantonment Board, 6 have been declared ODF. All the three Municipal Corporations propose to achieve 100% ODF status by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 (*East DMC & South DMC by 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct' 2017 and North DMC by 31<sup>st</sup> Dec' 2017*).

- Individual Household Toilets :  
Construction of individual household toilets in identified households is not feasible on account of either constraints of space or lack of access to the sewer lines. Accordingly, against target of 1.25 lakh households, only 12 Individual household toilets could be completed and 293 are under progress.
- Community Toilets :  
1299 Community Toilets have been constructed by DUSIB under the Mission. Moreover, total 10827 community toilets have been constructed by DUSIB under the GNCTD scheme "Pay & Use Jan Suvidha Complexes".
- Public Toilets ( seats) : 739 under progress
- Waste to energy Plant : 01 plant is proposed to be setup at Tehkhand.

**9. ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)- CSS**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 20000 Lakh (For capital assets)

1. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is a centrally Sponsored Scheme of Govt. of India, Ministry of Urban Development, which was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2015. The priority of this Mission is to provide water & sewerage including seepage connection to each household. This scheme also has components such as Storm Water Drainage, Developing Greenery & Parks, Urban Transportation, which includes construction of pathways, cycle track, footpath, foot-over bridge, non-motorized transport, multilevel parking, etc.
2. The funding of AMRUT is through 100% Central Assistance. An amount of ₹ 53.15 crore in 2015-16, ₹ 44.61 crore in 2016-17, was released to Three Municipal Corporations and New Delhi Municipal Corporation. In 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 200 crore has been approved under AMRUT.
3. The size of the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) for FY 2017-18 is ₹ 313.51 crore against which projects worth ₹ 194.38 crore were approved by State High Power Steering Committee (SHPSC). Total 25 projects involving projected cost of ₹ 802.31 crore has been approved under SAAP for NCT of Delhi during the years 2015-16 to 2017-18. Additional projects worth ₹ 119 crore for 3 projects of Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) were approved by SHPSC. The SAAP for



2015-16 was approved on 15.03.2016 for six projects involving an amount of ₹44.61 Crores, which is being executed by ULBs.

Urban Development Deptt., GNCTD is the Nodal Department for implementation of AMRUT scheme in Delhi and Spl. Secretary-II, UD is the Mission Director AMRUT.

An amount of ₹200 Crores has also been kept for B.E.2017-18.

**10. SHAHJAHANABAD REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 500 Lakh

Shahjahanabad Redevelopment Corporation (SRDC) was set up on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2008 with objectives to promote conservation of built and natural heritage in the National Capital Territory of Delhi which needs to be protected, nourished and maintained by all citizens, conservation as an attitude in the city's urban development process, conservation of the civic and urban heritage which would include architecturally significant and artisan works, historical landmarks and living monuments having socio-cultural value not with the motive of profit.