

CHAPTER - 20

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 69th 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 Vidyut 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 number of rural 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

Revised outlay & expenditure of 2016-17, Approved outlay & Revised Outlay 2017-18 and Annual Outlay 2018-19 for Urban Development Sector are as under:

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Urban Development	1753	1682.04	2117	1771	1671.71	2984

Agency Wise Approved Outlay for the year 2018-19

[₹ in crore]

Particulars	Outlay 2017-18	Revised Outlay 2017-18	Release/ Expenditure 2017-18	Approved Outlay 2018-19
DUSIB	62.00	75.00	75.00	127.00
North DMC	418.00	460.60	456.85	0.00
South DMC	323.00	323.00	323.00	0.00
East DMC	201.00	279.00	265.00	0.00
NDMC	98.00	0.00	0.00	65.00
Urban Development	1010	633.40	551.86	2792.00*
PWD	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (Urban Development)	2117.00	1771.00	1671.71	2984.00

***Note:** Approved allocation for local bodies and agencies in 2018-19 under Swachh Bharat Mission has been placed in the Budget of Urban Development Department as consolidated amount, The allocation of Urban Development includes ₹ 240 crore under SBM for Local Bodies / Agencies in 2018-19.

***Note:** ₹ 1000 crore for Financial Assistance to Local Bodies has been Placed in the Budget of Urban Development Department.

Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB)

DUSIB is a statutory body under Govt. of NCT of Delhi which is implementing various welfare schemes to provide basic facilities to JJ dwellers / slum dwellers of notified slum areas. In the current financial year, an outlay of ₹ 127 crore has been provided for development / sanitation services in JJ and Slum areas.

Following are the major projects, programmes and schemes under implementation by DUSIB in Urban Development sector:-

1. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS/BASTI VIKAS KENDRAS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1200 Lakh SCSP
(₹ 850 Lakh For capital assets)

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, relocation colonies and Basti Vikas Kendras in JJ Clusters and in-situ upgraded Slums. The scope of scheme is proposed to be widened 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.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

- Construction of 03 BVKs have been completed whereas work remained in progress for 02 BVKs.
- 37 BVK / Community Halls renovated / upgraded

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- To initiate construction work of 4 BVKs/C. Halls/Addl. Floor and to complete the on-going works in hand. About 40 BVKs/C.Halls will be undertaken for upgradation/renovation.
- AR & MO / Allied works in existing 65 BVKs / C. Halls as per requirement.
- Horticulture works in Basti Vikas Kendras & Community Halls.
- Engagement of Resident Care Taker (RCT) for watch & ward of Basti Vikas Kendras / Community Halls.
- Water harvesting system in old Community Halls.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN SLUMS - SCSP

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2200 Lakh
(₹ 1000 Lakh For capital assets)

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. As per 1991 census a population of about 9.51 lakh is living in these areas. Apart from this, large number of J.J Clusters having population of about 22 lakh has to be covered under the purview of this scheme.

Various activities included under the scheme is to improve basic amenities and the standard of living of the Slum/JJ dwellers are as under: -

- 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 in J J Basties, where it was provided at least five years back and where it is essential to be replaced on need basis.
- f. Providing street light to remove the dark spots.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

- 209790 sq.mtrs. c.c. pavement provided in J.J. Basties.
- 61 Kms drains provided in J.J. Basties.
- 106758 JJ dwellers benefited by provision of c.c. pavement & drain.
- 136 J.J. basties covered.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- To provide about 180000 sq.mtr c.c. pavement and 50 Kms. Drain in J.J. Basties.
- To cover 100 J.J. Basties.
- To provide 1100 street light poles in JJ Basties (electrification works)

3. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF SLUM KATRAS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 400 Lakh
(₹ 200 Lakh for General and
₹ 200 Lakh for SCSP)

The main objective of the scheme is to undertake repairs and maintenance works in katras/Properties/Buildings including repairable dangerous properties under the control of DUSIB and improvement of sewerage/drainage system, development of common space/courtyard, providing RMC, OSD, repairing of toilets etc. in private katras. This scheme is very old and implemented with financial assistance of State Govt.

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 provide repairs for structural safety in those properties which were repairable within certain yardstick and norm for carrying out repair.

From 1991-92 structural repairs including repairs/replacement of sewerage / water supply system, and other services were therefore, undertaken in properties / katras including repairable dangerous properties, where per capita covered space is more than 3 sq. mtrs, and the cost of repairs/ part reconstruction does not exceed ₹ 1700/- per sqm. The ceiling of ₹ 1700/- per sq.mtr. was fixed in the year 2001.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2017-18

In physical terms it is proposed to provide structural repair in DUSIB properties and common facilities like c.c. paving, repairing of toilets etc. in about 20 pvt. / slum katras, boundary wall of the plots lying vacant after demolition of katras as per requirement.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

Structural repair and repair of common facilities provided in 206 DUSIB / Pvt. Katras covering 960 families.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- To provide structural repair in 35 DUSIB Katras.
- To repair common facilities in 30 Pvt. Katras.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 8000 Lakh SCSP
(₹ 6000 Lakh For O&M)

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 7th 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 30 persons (25 per seat for women & 35 per seat for men as per Swachh Bharat Mission guidelines). It has not been possible to follow these national norms in Delhi due to physical constraints.

The Jan Suvidha Complexes are of different capacities (varying from 10 seaters to 100 seaters) to serve basically the population in jhuggie cluster/slum areas at different locations. These complexes were earlier being run on 'Pay & Use Concept' and maintained by NGOs/ Agencies. DUSIB in its 19th board meeting has decided to run these complexes 24 x 7 hours free of charge w.e.f. 01.01.2018.

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

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

- 132 new JSC containing 4986 WC seats provided whereas 2542 WC seats in 79 JSCs renovated / upgraded with improve specification for better O&M.
- 72 new mobile toilet vans containing 552 WC seats provided.
- 395 new portable rickshaw toilets were provided where there was no water & sewerage facility. These toilets used chemical technology to recycle the waste for flushing and also sludge collected and discharged in nearby sewerage system after 30 to 80 uses.
- Allied works like construction/reconstruction of boundary wall, re-boring of tube well, construction of septic tank, repair of MTVs/ prefab JSCs etc as per requirement of sites was undertaken.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- O&M of all Jan Suvidha Complexes (free of cost).
- Annual repair & maintenance of (AR & MO) existing Jan Suvidha Complexes / MTVs.
- Hiring of 300 portable rickshaw toilets.
- Expenditure on toeing of MTVs & cubicals for various social, religious & Govt. functions.
- Construction of 1047 new WC seats.
- Up gradation of 1500 WC seats.
- 35 new 10 seater MTVs will be added.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19

₹ 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 Vatikas 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 has been curbed up to some extent.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

The programme involves construction of boundary walls of the height of 2.0 mtr. With concertina coils and grills, wherever possible and necessary. Few play equipments, like Sea-saw, revolving platforms, swings, Bridge, Slides, benches (Iron/Cemented) etc. fabricated in fabrication workshop of the DUSIB or through contract are provided in the Shishu Vatikas, Toilets in Jhuggie Clusters and land under DUSIB and notified Slums for providing recreational facilities to children living in Slum & JJ Clusters.

Apart from construction/ up-gradation of Shishu Vatikas, DUSIB is providing Horticulture works i.e plantation of trees, grassing, sherbs and herbs etc. and undertaking allied works like c/o pump house, A/R & M/O of SVs, c/o Boundary wall etc. The approved outlay will be utilised for maintenance and horticulture works, in JJ Basties, SRS colonies DUSIB land in JJR colonies, JNNURM flats, Slum tenements and development of nurseries under DUSIB. The other parks developed in DUSIB land shall be covered in the scheme.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

- Construction of 6 Shishu Vatikas (SV) completed and construction of 4 SVs is in progress.
- 09 SVs renovated / upgraded.
- Horticulture works were provided in 51 SVs.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- Construction of 6 new Shishu Vatikas.
- Reconstruction / up gradation of 6 Shishu Vatikas.
- Engagement of 50 gardeners for maintenance of SVs.
- Horticulture works i.e. Plantation of trees, herbs & sherbs including maintenance.
- AR & MO & Allied works in existing SVs. (23 Nos)

6. **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT/STAFF QUARTERS**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500 Lakh

The Scheme envisages construction of Office Buildings, strengthening/ renovation of existing office buildings, construction/repair of staff quarters, repairs of slum tenements, and development of commercial projects. This scheme commenced in the year 2012-13 with financial assistance of State Govt.

a. **Office Building:** There is shortage of office accommodation in various circle/ division offices of Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board located in various locations, therefore, scope of this plan head may be extended to construction of office building at other locations also instead of construction of the office building as Headquarter at Sarai Kale Khan. Further, the existing offices are in dilapidated condition. They need extensive repair & renovation. The scope of the sub-head should also to cover the repair and maintenance of existing office buildings at various locations besides, office complexes to be taken on rent wherever required. Apart from this, cost of establishment, watch & ward, housekeeping and maintenance of IT infrastructure will also be maintained from this plan fund.

b. **Staff Quarters:**

Repair/renovation of all the staff quarter of Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board.

c. **Repair of Various properties:**

The scope of this sub-head should cover all the properties of DUSIB in notified Slum Area.

d. **Remunerative Project:**

As a pre-project activity safe-guarding the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board land is very essential component, hence the scope of this sub-head should cover all properties/ land/ plots of DUSIB irrespective of the size of the plot for construction of boundary wall with security gates and arrangement for watch & ward so that the Assets of DUSIB are saved from encroachment.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

In physical terms the component wise achievements are as follows:-

- Repair/renovation/upgradation of staff quarters carried out in 4 Flats.
- Repair/renovation/ Special repair of slum tenements Completed in 2232 flats.
- Protection of Land: To protect the open land, Boundary wall at 32 sites completed.
- Maintenance and repair of office building at various locations viz. Office building at R.P Bagh.

PHYSICAL TARETS 2018-19

It is proposed to complete the ongoing works and renovation of existing Circle/Zonal office buildings, housekeeping 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)

SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (SOUTH DMC) AND

EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (East DMC)

GNCTD had made scheme wise provision of funds upto 2017-18. No scheme specific Budget Allocation has been made in 2018-19. However, consolidated budget provision of ₹ 1000 crore has been made in 2018-19 under UD department for all 03 DMCs.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

1. SMART CITY

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 6500 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 processes, 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. 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 Crore was released in the F.Y. 2015-16 for preparation of Smart City Proposal and an amount of ₹ 194 Crore was released in the F.Y. 2016-17 to NDMC to execute the projects.

NDMC has established a wholly owned Public Limited Company namely “New Delhi Municipal Council Smart City Limited (SPV)”. The SPV has received a grant of ₹ 194 Crore from MoUD, and ₹ 100 Crore from NDMC, thereby bringing the seed capital to ₹ 294 Crore. The Company has started functioning as per its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

In its Smart City Plan NDMC had envisioned 69 (sixty nine) projects worth ₹ 1897.27 Crore. Mentioned below are four broad sectors in which NDMC is executing the projects:-

- E-Governance & M-Governance
- Information Dissemination
- Electricity Distribution
- Solar Energy

Out of 69 (sixty nine) projects 33 (thirty three) have been completed and work under progress in 36 (thirty six) projects.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1500 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 has been 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.

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):

Under this component, financial assistance is to be given 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 skill training of 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 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 Lakh 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 lakh.

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 is the executing agency for the said component.**

PHYSICAL TARGETS -2017-18

Under this scheme DUSIB has taken up refurbishment of 13 night shelters and construction of 02 new night shelters at Geeta Colony & Dwarka.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS – 2017-18

Refurbishment of 12 Night Shelters taken up out of which refurbishment of 8 night shelters having capacity to accommodate 1000 inmates have been completed whereas work remained in progress in 4 night shelters. Due to closure of 1 night shelter the work was reduced from 13 NS to 12 NS.

Construction of new 2 night shelters at Geeta Colony & Dwarka remained in progress.

PHYSICAL TARGETS – 2018-19

To complete the on going Construction of 2 Night Shelters and refurbishment of remaining 4 night shelters.

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.

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 2018-19: ₹ 28000 Lakh

The Government of the NCT of Delhi framed scheme "Strengthening and Augmentation of Infrastructure facilities in each Assembly Constituency" commonly known as the 'Member of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme' (MLALADS) in the year 1994 on the analogy of the 'Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme' (MPLADS) implemented by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India. The basic purpose of introducing the MLALADS was to take up small development projects as per the needs of the local people on the recommendation of area MLA. Under this scheme, each MLA can suggest small works of capital nature to be done in their constituencies up to the tune of ₹ 4 crore in a year with each individual project cost not exceeding ₹ 2 crore.

Salient Features

The works recommended under this scheme should conform 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 etc as covered under MLALAD guidelines from time to time.

Procedure for Proposal and Release of Funds:

The work under this scheme was earlier carried out by District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) functioning under each Revenue District of Govt. of Delhi. Now, vide order dated 13.12.2017, it has been decided that the implementation of MLALADS has been shifted from Revenue Department, GNCTD to the UD Department, GNCTD vide Cabinet Decision No. 2518 dated 13.10.2017.

During the last financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 118 Crore under the MLALADS was surrendered on the ground that the same amount would be provided to UD Department in addition to the approved outlay of ₹ 280 Crore in the next financial year 2018-19.

The following procedure is adopted for implementing the scheme:-

- I. MLAs recommend the developmental works in their respective areas falling under their constituency as per the existing guidelines.
- II. Under this scheme, there is a maximum limit of ₹ 2 crore per work/project of each assembly constituency.
- III. After examining the proposals, UD Department releases the fund to the executing agencies for carrying out the development works

A meeting was held on 18.12.2017 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister/Finance Minister to review the progress of second quarter Outcome Budget. In the meeting, it was directed to create a dedicated cell for proper and effective implementation as well as monitoring of the MLALAD Scheme. This is proposed to be setup under the supervision of Spl. Secretary (UD) assisted by Controller of Accounts and Jt. Director (Plg.) with additional staff to be created for MLALAD Cell.

3. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT WORK

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 4800 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 last reconstituted in August 2017, UD Department vide its order dated 23.08.2017 for carrying out development works in Trans Yamuna Area.

During the year 2017-18, 50 developmental works at an estimated cost of ₹ 58.54 Crore had been recommended by the TYADB in two meetings and sanctioned by the Competent Authority, out of which, ₹ 29.84 Crore as 1st instalment had already been released to various executing agencies i.e. East DMC, I&FC, DSIIDC and DUSIB.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 150 Lakh (Capital)

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" discontinued from 2015-16 and would be carried out through by Delhi District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) in each district under Revenue Department. During 2018-19, an outlay of ₹ 150 lakh has been approved to meet out the liabilities of earlier sanctioned works carried out by various Executive Agencies, if any. Thus, the scheme was discontinued from this department since 2015-16 and no new work was sanctioned under this scheme.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 150 Lakh (Capital)

In the intensive review meeting of the Urban Development Deptt. taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 09.04.2015, it had been decided that the scheme "Renovation/Improvement of Chaupals & Development of Water Bodies" to be discontinued from 2015-16 and the project/works of this scheme will be carried out by Delhi District Urban Development Agency(DUDA) in each district under Revenue Department. During 2018-19, an outlay of ₹ 150 lakh has been approved to meet out the liabilities of ongoing earlier sanctioned works carried out by I & FC Deptt. The scheme was discontinued from 2015-16 and no new work was sanctioned under this scheme.

6. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 80000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 500 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 79500 Lakh

Government of NCT of Delhi is committed to provide basic amenities to the residents of 1797 (with parts) unauthorised colonies, barring those having forest /ASI objections, falling within the territory of Delhi. The total budget allocation of ₹ 800 crores for the year 2018-19 under the scheme "Provision of essential services in unauthorised colonies" is for providing the basic amenities such as Roads and Storm Water drains, street lights, shifting of HT/LT lines posing threat to human life and property etc. through DSIIDC and I&FC Department.

Under this scheme the following agencies/departments are involved:

DSIIDC: DSIIDC has been carrying out the task of developing infrastructure in unauthorized colonies in Delhi for more than a decade. As per new guidelines circulated by the present Govt. in December, 2015 it was decided that for the purpose of carrying out development work, no distinction should be made about the colonies eligible for regularization under the regulation for regularization of unauthorized colonies and other colonies. Development work should be undertaken in all the unauthorized colonies.

Thereafter, GNCTD has mandated DSIIDC to carry out the necessary development activities for the construction of roads and storm water drain in all the 1797 unauthorized colonies in March, 2016. It was decided that during the first phase, development works will be taken in all those colonies where no development work has been taken up during the last five years and the colonies which has become eligible as per the guidelines circulated by the GNCTD. Accordingly, work was taken up in 509 colonies in 1st phase.

During the year 2017-18 the project costing ₹ 143 crore have been completed for 78 colonies whereas project worth ₹.505 crore in respect of 124 colonies are under progress. The total expenditure incurred against the development work in unauthorized colonies during 2017-18 was ₹ 289.03 crore.

Irrigation & Flood Control Department: - The development work in 552 unauthorized colonies spread over 37 Assembly Constituencies has been assigned to I&FC Department. 18 proposals amounting to ₹ 40 crore for development work in unauthorized colonies was approved during the financial year 2017-18. There are 219 proposals amounting to ₹ 284.48. crore (approx.) are expected to be undertaken in year 2018-19.

Power Department: - For the year 2017-18, a total of ₹ 1.71 crore was sanctioned to carry out the shifting of electricity transmission line (HT/LT lines) posing threat to human life in various parts of unauthorised colonies. For the year 2018-19 an amount of ₹ 0.19 crore has already been sanctioned towards Shifting of HT line in DCM colony (UC No.464).For the year 2018-19, 33 proposals are already in pipelines involving expected estimated expenditure of ₹16.03 crore. A total provision of ₹ 800 Crore has been kept during 2018-19 for the above said scheme.

An amount of ₹ 791.57 crore have been released to the DSIIDC, DJB I&FC, & PWD during 2017-18. During the year 2018-19, there is an approved allocation of ₹ 1500 Crore for providing civic amenities in Unauthorized Colonies.

7. SHAHJAHANABAD REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500 Lakh

Shahjahanabad Redevelopment Corporation (SRDC) was set up on 1st 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.

8. CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIO-CULTURAL CENTRE AT CBD SHAHDARA

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh (Capital)

The UD Department had purchased a plot of land measuring 15933 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. However, till date no concrete development has taken place. Now, a meeting was held on 20.01.2016 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister regarding review the work of UD Department and asked to come out with an action plan to carry out a decision for creation of Convention Centre.

In the meantime, it was directed to explore the possibility that whether the premises at CBD can be used for generating revenue for allotting the same temporarily on daily basis for organizing function/marriage/ceremony as its being done by MCD/DDA for their open spaces. Vide letter dated 11.07.2016, DTTDC intimated that offline booking in respect of CBD Shahdara has been started. A set of application form, space charges and Terms & Conditions has been prepared by DTTDC. The said information had also been uploaded on the DTTDC website.

9. **SWACHH BHARAT MISSION: CSS**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 24000 Lakh
(₹ 21900 Lakh for capital assets)

- Swachh Bharat Mission was launched by the Government of India on 2nd 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 2nd October, 2019.
- 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)
- 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 607.26 MGD upto 2016-17, out of which 69 % is being treated by Delhi Jal Board.
- Central Financial Assistance Earmarked for Delhi for the entire mission period (2014-19)

[₹ in Crore]

	IHHT	CT	SWM	IEC	CB	Total
Earmarked	50.16	5.15	263.68	24.61	6.15	349.76
Released	25.08	5.15	63.47	10.84	0.21	104.75
Remaining	25.08	Nil	200.21	13.77	5.94	245.01

IHHT -Individual Household Toilets, **CT**- Community Toilets, **SWM** - Solid Waste Management, **IEC** - Information Education & Communication, **CB** - Capacity Building

5. Status Under Swachh Bharat Mission:

Open Defecation Free (ODF) Targets & Status

- The New Delhi Municipal Council has been declared and certified as ODF City on 24/11/2016 and re-certified after every six month intervals.
- Delhi Cantonment Board has been certified as ODF on 15/12/2017.
- EDMC and SDMC are declared as ODF on 02nd October 2017 and North DMC on 31st December 2017.
- Community Toilets : Approx. 13000 have already been constructed during the mission period.
- Public Toilets (seats) : 1,021 have already been constructed during the mission period.
- Waste to energy Plant: 01 plant is proposed to be setup at Tehkhand by South DMC.
- The State High Powered Committee on SBM under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary approved, in principle, the Detailed Project Report submitted by SDMC for Waste to Energy Plant with 2000 TPD capacity approx. ₹ 125 Cr is requested from SBM fund. The fund can be claimed only if 75% utilization of already released fund is submitted to the MoHUA, Gol.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 25th 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. Apart from the implementation of the projects the AMRUT scheme envisages implementation of Reforms and Capacity Building programme for all the executing agencies.
3. The funding of AMRUT is through 100% Central Assistance. An amount of ₹ 53.15 crore in 2015-16, ₹ 44.61 crore in 2016-17 and ₹ 62.70 crore in 2017-18 was released to various executing agencies. In 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 200 crore has been approved under AMRUT.

4. Total 25 (twenty five) projects got approved at a cost of ₹ 802.31 Crore, 15 (fifteen) projects have been awarded for ₹ 334.76 Crore, 04 (four) projects amounting to ₹ 16.38 Crore have been completed, 1 (one) dropped for ₹ 7.92 Crore (alternative project has been proposed). 09 (nine) projects of SAAP-III worth ₹ 313.51 Crore approved, one (01) project have been awarded, however remaining are under tendering process. Seven projects have been targeted to be completed by June, 2018.
5. An amount of ₹ 72.24 Crore has been utilized against total funds of ₹ 160.46 Crore received from MoHUA, Gol.

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

11. Financial Assistance to Local Bodies(New Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100000 Lakh

Consolidated amount of ₹ 100000 lakh have been provisioned in BE 2018-19 for 03 DMCs as Financial Assistance to Local Bodies for repairs of roads and other works etc.

12. Provision of Essential Services in Unauthorized colonies-CRF-DSI IDC (New Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10000 Lakh

An amount of ₹ 10000 lakh has been provisioned in BE 2018-19 to construct roads of Unauthorized colonies in Delhi by DSI IDC under CRF.

13. Market Development Fund (New Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10000 Lakh

An amount of ₹ 10000 lakh has been provisioned in BE 2018-19 to augment infrastructure and to carry out the market development works in major markets and trading areas of Delhi.