

## CHAPTER-5

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT

City of Delhi is overwhelmingly urban with 75 per cent of its total areas (1483 sq. Km) and 98 per cent of total population (16.79 million) falling in urban jurisdiction. It has the highest population density in India (11,320 persons per sq km) and as per census 2011, the decadal growth rate declined from 47.02 per cent during 1991-2001 to 21.20 per cent during 2001-11, but urban density did not. The urban spill over continues in surrounding state of UP and Haryana as well.

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.

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 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.

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

In the financial year 2019-20, a total amount of ₹ 3781 crore has been approved for the Urban Development Sector, which is 14% of the total budget approved for implementation of various schemes/programmes/projects. The budget allocated to UD sector in BE 2019-20 is 84% more than R.E 2018-19. Mainly the outlay approved under BE 2019-20 has been increased keeping in view the importance of infrastructure augmentation works to be carried in unauthorized colonies, Market development scheme, Mukhyamantri Sadak Punrothhon Yojana and MLALAD. The agency wise allocation is as under:-

### **Agency Wise Approved Outlay for the year 2019-20**

[ ₹ in crore]

S. No	Particulars	Approved Outlay 2018-19	Revised Outlay 2018-19	Release/ Expenditure 2018-19	Approved Outlay 2019-20
1.	DUSIB	127.00	159.00	159.00	142.00
2.	North DMC	0.00	0.00	0.00	202.40
3.	South DMC	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00
4.	East DMC	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
5.	NDMC	65.00	40.00	0.00	50.00
6.	Urban Development	2792.00	1857.00	1212.28	3106.60
	<b>Total (Urban Development)</b>	<b>2984.00</b>	<b>2056.00</b>	<b>1371.28</b>	<b>3781.00</b>

#### **1. 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 ₹ 142 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:-

#### **I. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS/BASTI VIKAS KENDRAS**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 900 Lakh SCSP  
( ₹ 500 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 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 and also for arrangement for watch & ward.

### **PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19**

#### **Construction Work completed:-**

- C/o 04 BVKs completed.
- 35BVKs renovated/upgraded
- Allied works including ARMO were carried out in 33 BVKs.

#### **Work in progress:-**

- C/o 05 new BVKs /CFC/C/Hall in progress.
- Renovation/upgradation of 20 BVKs / C/Hall in progress

### **PHYSICAL TARGETS 2019-20**

The funds will be completing ongoing works and also doing renovation works in BVKs as per the demands of the public.

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ` 2000 Lakh  
( ` 200 Lakh For capital assets)

Urban Slums are the 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 be covered to improve the standard of living of the Slum /JJ dwellers by providing them: -

- i) Widening & construction of paved roads for approach of the J.J.Basties including existing lanes in J.J.Basties.



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 ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19**

91 Pvt. / DUSIB katras containing 745 families covered. 35 works are in progress.

### **PHYSICAL TARGETS 2019-20**

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

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 9000 Lakh SCSP  
( ₹ 7000 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 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 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 2018-19**

- 35 new JSC containing 1567 WC seats provided whereas 1794 WC seats in 50 JSCs renovated / upgraded with improved specification for better O&M.
- 38 new mobile toilet vans containing 366 WC seats provided.



## **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 2018-19**

- C/o 04 S.V. completed & 03 SVs in progress.
- Renovation / upgradation of 06 S.Vs completed & work in progress for 03 SVs.
- Allied works like C/o Boundary wall, path ways etc. in progress in 06 SVs.
- 47 SVs covered with Horticulture works i.e. Plantation of trees, herbs & sherbs including maintenance.

## **PHYSICAL TARGETS 2019-20**

- Construction of 02 Shishu Vatikas
- renovation/upgradation of 40 Shishu Vatikas.
- Horticulture works i.e. Plantation of trees, herbs & sherbs including maintenance in SVs.

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 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 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 2018-19**

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

- Repair of 1040 tenements completed.
- Repair of flats of riot victims at Tilak Nagar is in progress.
- Land at 44 locations protected by c/o boundary wall.
- Office Bldg. at HQ ITO/Raja Garden under renovation.

### **PHYSICAL TARETS 2019-20**

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. In addition to this, repair of staff quarters & site office buildings will be taken up.

## **VII. IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES IN SLUM RESETTLEMENT POCKET**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 :       ` 1000 Lakh

To improve the civic services in all 29 Slum Rehabilitation Colonies, ₹ 85 crores were provided in 2011-12 to Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board. The civic work in all these colonies was completed few years back. Due to passage of time, the condition of roads and drains has been deteriorated. The services of these colonies are still not taken over by respective Municipal Corporation. Therefore, improvement of civic amenities in these colonies will be taken up in 2019-20.

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 20240 Lakh

### **I. Mechanisation of Conservancy & Sanitation services**

North DMC jurisdiction spread over 604.36 SQ KMs area comprises of Six Zones Karol Bagh Zone (13 wards), City & SPZ (13 wards) Keshavpuram Zone (18 wards) , Rohini Zone (26 wards), Civil Line Zone (18 wards) and Narela Zone (16 wards) having in total 104 wards with a population of around 68.00 lakhs. The average per capita Municipal Solid Waste Generation is around 500-550 gm per day.

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	:	445 Nos.

The main Function of the EMS Department are :-

- Door to door waste collection and 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 NDMC.
- Maintenance of SLF sites.

## Existing scenario

The North DMC generates around 4000 MT of garbage per day. About 25587 nos. of Safai Karamcharies (i/c substitute) sweep the roads, streets, lanes, by-lanes, footpath etc. on daily bases under the overall supervision of Sanitary Superintendent/SI/ASI of the area. At present about 2000 MT of MSW collected is being dumped at SLF Site, Bhalswa. The remaining MSW collected from Civil Line, Keshav Puram and Rohini Zone is sent to Integrated Waste Management Facility at Narela-Bawana and Waste to Energy (WTE) Plant set up by the Concessionaire M/s.DMSWSL (A Ramky Group Venture), on BOT contract basis which is valid upto 2029.

The zone wise detail of MSW collected, collection points, drains is as below:

Zone	Waste Collected (Daily average)	No. of Dustbin/Dhalaos/Collection points	No. of auto tippers /Primary Vehicles	No. of Drains less than 4ft. Width/depth	Length of Drains less than 4ft. Width/depth in Meters	No. of Drains more than 4ft. Width/Depth.	Urinal Blocks
City-S.P. Zone	900	106	49	35	8905	15	489
Karol Bagh	700	110	40	78	40993	30	239
Kesavpuram Zone	700	74	73	172	95859	37	246
Narela	400	142	58	110	137347	41	83
Rohini	750	129	108	238	103417	50	244
Civil Lines	550	72	72	244	112115	16	123
<b>Total</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>498646 say 499 Km</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1424</b>

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

- **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 Attendance at their place of work in the morning at 7:00 AM and in the evening at 3:00 PM. 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 445 unauthorized colonies for maintaining the sanitation. The detail of beat wise Safai Karamcharies in various zones has also been uploaded on MCD website. The Safai Karamcharies are also issued reflective belts, caps etc. The waste is collected by them using tricycles, and hand carts. The waste so collected is generally taken to the community waste receptacles for onward transportation to processing facility or landfill. 08 nos. of mechanical sweepers have been deployed on major roads covering about 150 Km of road length daily. Beats have been clearly spelt out with substitutes also, in case of absenteeism. Each beat shall be displayed at some prominent place during the stretch with the details of the deployed manpower with their photos. It has been made incumbent upon the concerned Sanitary Guide and ASI to get the garbage lifted and transported to the designated sites on daily basis for which requisite machinery has been made available

a. **Door to Door Collection of MSW in Rohini, Keshavpuram 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, Keshavpuram, 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 2000 TPD of garbage is being transported from these zones to Narela-Bawana SLF Engineered Landfill site developed for processing the waste scientifically.

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

- Compost Plant
- RDF Segregation Plant
- Waste to Energy Plant of 24 MW capacity
- Engineered Landfill
- After processing the waste, the rejects must be less than 25% of the total waste

b. **Collection and Transportation of MSW in Karol Bagh, SP-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 (part of S.P.-City Zone)** and **M/s Metro Waste Handling Cell Pvt. Ltd. (Karol Bagh Zone and part of S.P.-City Zone)** and a total of approximate 2000 TPD of garbage is transported to **SLF Bhalaswa**. In Narela Zone the work is carried out departmentally.

c. **Night Sweeping:** Night sweeping is carried out in 12 Nos. of Market areas of North DMC. However, during festival seasons on need basis night sweeping is carried out in surrounding of religious places, markets etc.

d. **Sanitation Store items:** - DEMS department has provided reflective belts 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.

### **Solid Waste Management**

**(i) For Primary Collection 400 Nos. of Auto Tippers with the capacity of 600 kg** for door to door collection of MSW collects 1110 MT per day. In addition Cycle Rickshaws and wheel barrow collects about 1350 MT per day of MSW. 1400-1500 MT MSW comes directly from the **Bulk Generators** e.g. Commercial Establishments, Hotels, Restaurants, Gated Communities, Cafes, Dhaba, Coffee Shops, Eating Joints, Banquette Halls, Hostels, Guest Houses etc. as well as from the private waste collectors collecting waste from the Households.

**(ii)** For Secondary Collection the MSW Collected from about 633 nos. collection points (Dhalos/dustbins) on regular basis from all six zones in North DMC.

#### **(A) Segregation:**

For promoting segregation of Waste at Source, 4 lakhs twin bins (10 to 12 litter bucket) has been distributed in each ward of North DMC under Swachh Bharat Mission as a campaign for mass awareness programme to promote segregation at source.

Recently following timeline have been submitted in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to achieve 80% segregation of MSW at source in entire North DMC:-

<b>Settlement Pattern</b>	<b>20% to be accomplished</b>	<b>50% to be accomplished</b>	<b>80% to be accomplished</b>
CGHS and Bulk Generators	Sep. 2019	Mar. 2020	Sep. 2020
Planned Colonies	Dec. 2019	Sep. 2020	Dec. 2020
Un-planned Colonies	Mar. 2020	Dec 2020	Sep. 2021
JJ Clusters	Mar. 2020	Dec. 2020	Sep. 2021

Further, in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order, following 3 Model Wards has been selected to implement SWM rules 2016 within 6 months:-

1. Ward no. 64, Pitampura
2. Ward no. 102, Rajender Nagar (KBZ)
3. Ward no. 58, Rohini-G (RZ)

#### **(B) Disposal:**

The disposal of Municipal Solid Waste is done at two SLF sites, namely SLF Bhalswa and Narela-Bawana.

## **Present Disposal and Processing**

- Present Processing at Narela-Bawana 2000 TPD (50%)
- Present disposal at Bhalswa Dump site 2000 TPD (50%)

Waste transported to Integrated Waste Management facility at Narela-Bawana is converted into Compost and Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and power is produced by incineration of RDF in 24 MW WTE Plant. The inert/residue (Maximum 25%) are deposited at Engineered Landfill facility at Narela-Bawana

**1. About SLF site, Bhalswa:** North Delhi Municipal Corporation is operating at Sanitary Land Fill (SLF) site near Mukarba Chowk at Bhalswa, G.T. Karnal Road having a height of about 40-45 metres from surrounding ground level. This SLF site is spread in about 52 acres of land and presently accumulates about 2000 TPD of MSW and around 300 to 400 TPD malba/silt on daily basis.

Bhalswa land fill was started in the year 1994. At that point of time MSW (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000 were not in force. Therefore, the land fill site was not designed as an Engineered Land Fill site but merely a dump site. The EOI was invited for remediation and reclamation of the existing SLF site. Whereby it is observed that the processing fee likely to be incurred for reclamation of the land is amounting to ` 1000 crore which is higher than the land cost.

Daily average intake of malba/silt : 250 to 300 TPD

Available dumping area at top : about 10 acres and it is estimated that this available dumping area would be filled up soon.

Existing dump : 140 lakhs MT

## **Remediation of Bhalswa landfill site:-**

In reference to above subject matter, it is informed that North DMC is maintaining a Sanitary Land Fill (SLF) site near Mukarba Chowk at Bhalswa, G.T. Karnal Road. The site was started in the year 1994 as a dump site having area about 70 acres. The present height is about 60-62 meters from surrounding ground level. About 80 lakh cum of MSW has been dumped at this SLF site. Though the site has already exhausted its capacity to receive further garbage but due to unavailability of other site, still 2000-2200 MT MSW is dumped on daily basis.

### **The various measures taken to rehabilitate SLF Bhalswa are as follows:**

Global Expression of Interest was called in March, 2017 for remediation/reclamation of the Bhalswa landfill site, for which three agencies responded. Their cited technology is mainly bio-mining which involves huge cost of about ` 1,000 crore besides transportation/disposal cost of the processed material. This proposal was not found to be financially viable.

- Subsequently, Department of Science and Technology/GOI had constituted a 9 member Scientific Advisory Committee for Landfill Remediation consisting of

luminaries from IIT and other fields/Departments. Dr. Manoj Dutta, Professor, IIT Delhi has been engaged by the North DMC as Technical advisor/consultant for slope stabilization, part capping, Methane Gas extraction, Leachate extraction and treatment etc. for remediation of Bhalswa Landfill Site. The report submitted by the Dr. Manoj Dutta, Professor, IIT Delhi on 12.02.2018 for remediation work which comprises in 2 Stages,

Stage (A): Investigation and design of the project

Stage (B): Execution of project

- Timeline proposed by the department for remediation/execution of the Bhalswa Landfill Site :-
- Tender for engaging consultant was called on 22.02.2018, after no response, tender was again invited on 17.04.2018 & work order was issued on 24.07.2018
- Preliminary Report received from consultant on 01.10.2018. Design & data also received from consultant on 16.11.2018. Meeting held with IIT Delhi on 22.11.2018.
  - Date of inviting EOI for Remediation Plan : 25/10/2018
  - Pre-bid meeting held on : 27/11/2018
  - Opening of EOI : 17/12/2018
  - Case of EOI closed since none of the bidders qualified
  - Tenders invited in two bid system : 08.03.2019
  - Pre-bid meetings : 15.4.2019 & 01.5.2019
  - Tenders due on : 25.6.2019  
(Date being extended on request of prospective bidders)
  - Expected Date of award : 31.10.2019
  - Expected date of completion of project : 31.10.2021

**Funds allocation status:** A letter was sent to DDA on 19.03.2019 for allocation of ` 183.67 Cr. to North DMC. Further, a preliminary was held on 10.06.2019 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) GOI, regarding relies of fund under UDF vide agenda item no. 27 of 2019-20 & further meeting was desired to be held after 15 days.

## 2. Waste Processing and Disposal at Narela-Bawana

MSW collected from Civil Line, Keshavpuram and Rohini Zones (Approx. 2000 TPD) is sent to Integrated Waste Management Facility at Narela-Bawana managed by the concessionaire M/s Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd.

Facility is spread in an area of 100 acres and consists of Compost Plant, Production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), WTE Plant of 24 MW capacity, Leachate Treatment facility Engineered Landfill, Operation of Waste to Energy Plant of 24MW. It is generating average 4 lakh units daily and selling @ approx. ` 28 Lakh per day. There is about 16 Lakh MT of RDF/Fluff stored, produced out of incoming MSW

during last five years which is to be disposed off by the agency by suitable mechanism in the next three years. The capacity of the plant can be extended to produce 36 MW electricity in due course of time by processing 4000 MT of MSW for which agency has already got environmental clearance.

**(C) De-silting of Drains:** In North DMC, there are 877 drains with 499 Km length, less than 4 feet which are de-silted by EMS department before the onset of the monsoon and are regularly cleaned throughout the year. There are 189 drains more than 4 feet which are de-silted by Engineering Department before the onset of monsoon. However, as there is regular flow during the whole year due to sewer/sludge, cleaning is carried out throughout the year. The drains on above 60 ft. right of way roads are with PWD.

**(D) DEMS Store Items-** Procurement of the sanitation store items has been done by Cycle rickshaws, wheel barrows of 210 ltrs capacity, Wheel Barrows of 140 ltrs capacity, road side bins of 100 litter capacity, HPPE Litter bins of 240 litre capacity with wheels, apart from other items like brooms, phenyl, bleaching powder, lime, drain phawri, Air mask, Belcha, Gum Boots, hand Gloves, Pick Axe, Rain Suit, Reflective Cross Belt with Cap etc. for day to day use of SKs to maintain sanitation in North DMC. In addition protective gears for SKs like Air mask, gum boots, gloves etc. are distributed regularly to comply the provisions of manual scavengers act.

**(E) Centralized Call Centre**

- NDMC has been established a Centralized Call Centre for redressal of complaints pertaining to sanitation and non-removal of garbage received from different sources at Toll Free No. 1800-200-8701 & 1800-011-8700.
- 24 hours complaints also received on Mayor's Helpline No.9643096430 which is monitored regularly.
- The complaints received through Swatch Bharat App. are also monitored and attended by the North DMC.
- Central Control Room is also functional in North DMC round the clock having Tel. No. 1266.
- Whatsapp Group has also been introduced involving all the officials of the North DMC to upload the complaints and the work done.

**(F) Public Conveniences Maintenance**

- Functional CTCs/PTs (276 nos.) are maintained and operated by the zonal sanitation staff.
- 163 Nos. of CTCs has been outsourcing of its operation and maintenance.
- The work for Built Operate & Transfer basis 46 nos. toilet block have been awarded. Out of which 4 works are in progress and 06 are completed and are maintained by Zonal Sanitation Staff.
- Ladies toilet 72 nos. already constructed. .

- Urinals in all the zones are maintained and cleaned by the zonal sanitation staff.
- (G)** 41 Nos. of portable compacters have been installed in different locations of Rohini, Civil Line & KP Zones and are in operation.
- The Bye Laws notified by GNCTD as per the MSW Rules 2016 have been uploaded on MCD website and for its implementation instructions have been issued to the Zonal Authorities/Concessionaires.
- Deployment of 12 numbers of Mechanical Sweepers on the major roads to cover about 450 Kms of road length under Mechanical Sweeping.
- To eradicate Open Defecation, 22 nos. of MTVs have been procured & deployed.

**(H) Ongoing works:-**

- **Under Strengthening & Mechanization of Conservancy & Sanitation Services (General) (Under XL III D IV)**
  - Secondary Collection and Transportation of MSW from City, SP and Karol Bagh Zone (old work)
  - Primary and Secondary Collection and Transportation of MSW from City SP and Karol Bagh Zone in three groups.
  - 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, for Civil Lines, Rohini, Vasant Kunj and Dwarka, Pappan kalan Zones in Delhi.
  - To enforce plastic waste and e-waste management rules effectively, Consultancy work for plastic waste, E-waste and Horticulture waste has been called. The work is in progress.
  - For effective and Independent Monitoring of project, Independent consultant work for the work of M/s DMSWSL has been taken up.
- **Under Swachh Bharat Mission:-**
  - Supply of Road Side Twin Plastic Bins of 100 litre capacity with frame and necessary tilting and locking arrangement in North DMC
  - Supply of Tri-Cycle Rickshaw of G I Refuse Container of required specification at DEMS Wheel Barrow Store in North DMC
  - Supply of Swachh Bharat 10-12 Litre Waste Container Set

- **Under Urban Development Fund:-**

- To promote de-centralization of processing of waste, North DMC has taken up installation of 6 nos, 1 MTPD Bio-methanation Plants and 4 Nos, 5 MTPD bio-methanation plant in North DMC. At present, the work is in progress.
- Installation of 200 MTPD Bio-Methanation Plant based on cow dung on PPP mode at 2.47 acre available land at Bhalswa Diary has also been taken up. For main work, Letter of Award has been issued to the Agency i.e CEID Consultants & Engineering Pvt. Ltd on 19.06.2019. For Construction of boundary wall, work awarded to M/s. Hind Construction Co. on 30.05. 2019 for which request has been made to allocate funds.
- 22 Nos. Procurement of Litter Pickers (Auto Litter Picker/Vehicle mounted litter picker) --- Only 4 Machines procured as a Pilot Project & performance being evaluated
- 2 Nos. Super Sucker Machine---- Work Order issued. Likely to be received shortly
- 4 Nos. Suction-cum-jetting machine ---- Work Order issued. Likely to be received shortly
- 104 Nos MMV(Medium Motor Vehicle) Water tankers-- Tenders being recalled with modified specification
- 6 Nos. Mechanical road sweeper 4.5 Cum—Procured, under registration
- 4 Nos Procurement of Litter Pickers (Auto Litter Picker/Vehicle mounted litter picker) --- Procured
- 24 Nos. Water Tanker with sprinkler system--Procured

**(I) New Schemes (subject to availability of Budget):-**

- Under Strengthening & Mechanization of Conservancy & Sanitation Services (General) (Under XL III D IV)
- Supply of Air Mask, Belcha, Bleaching Powder, Broom Handle, Coconut Broom, Cotton Sutli, LH Broom, MS Panji with Iron Handle, MS Panji with Wooden Handle, Phawra (Bombay), Road Scrapper, Toilet Cleaner, Wooden Handle for Pick Axe
- Operation & maintenance for 6 nos. 1 MTPD compost plant & 4 nos. 5MTPD bio Methanation plant
- O& M of CTC/PT
- Repair of CTC/PT

- O&M Bio Metric
- Desilting of Drains
- Repair and maintenance of Light & Heavy vehicles, machines and epts. (CWS)
- COMC of vehicles, RS machines and equipments, MRS and M/C
- 3rd party auditing and independent assessment of waste collection
- Fabrication & installation of Sprinkling system, GPS etc. on 24 Nos. 9KL capacity Water Tanker
- COMC of Fabrication & installation of Sprinkling system on 24 Nos. 9KL capacity Water Tanker
- Fabrication & installation of Sprinkling system on 104 Nos. 3KL capacity Water Tanker
- Repair and maintenance of vehicles, machines and epts. Narela
- Repair and maintenance of vehicles, machines and epts. City-S.P. Zone and CLZ
- Repair and maintenance of vehicles, machines and epts. Rohini, K.P. Zone
- Recurring expenditure on Bio-Metric Machines
- Recurring expenditure on Machineries
- Primary and Secondary Collection and Transportation of MSW from Narela Zone
- Additional vehicles deployed for door to door collection in City-S.P., Karol Bagh and Narela Zone. (40 Wards @ 5 vehicles in each ward i.e. 200 x 100000 x 12)
- Cost of Malba required (SLF)
- Machineries on rent 18 trucks, 06 Loaders for Auto, 02 Excavator, 01 Bulldozer for E&M
- Purchase of HSD & POL for two diesel pumps for DEMS in North DMC
- O&M processing unit (Bio-methanisation and Compost Plant)
- O&M Machineries (Auto) Road Sweeper, Suction, Jetting Machine, Tanker, Veetra, Loader, Super Sucker etc.
- Supply and Fixing of Road Side Twin Plastic Bins of 100 litre capacity
- Supply of wheel Barrow 210 Litre capacity of required specification at DEMS Wheel Barrow Store in North DMC
- Supply of wheel Barrow 140 Litre capacity of required specification at DEMS Wheel Barrow Store in North DMC
- Supply of MTVs
- Supply of E-garbage loader for collection of silt
- Supply of HDPE Litter Bins of 240 litre capacity with Wheels

- Raising of Platforms and renovation/repairing of existing rooms in DEMS Store
- Construction of CT/PT
- Repair of CTC/PT
- Up-gradation of Urinals
- Bio-Metric Machines
- Remodelling of drains
- Construction/remodelling of pump sets and SW pumps including procurement of Machineries E&M Department
- Procurement of new Machineries
- Development of Bhalswa Sanitary Landfill Site
- Procurement of 10 nos. Backhoe Loaders for DEMS
- Repair and maintenance of existing vehicles, machines and equipments of Engg. Deptt.
- Procurement of 15 nos. Backhoe Loaders for Engg. Deptt.
- Procurement of 06 nos. 4 KL Suction Cum Jetting Machines under SBM
- Procurement of 06 nos. 8 KL Suction Cum Jetting Machines under SBM

**(J) Procurement of machinery-** The department has already procured and deployed 04 bulldozers, 02 Hydraulic Excavator, 3200 Wheel Barrows, 20 Tipper Trucks, 15 Skid Loaders, 02 Mini Excavators.

**(K) Identification and punitive action for littering, non-removal of garbage or failure to discharge the statutory duties.**

The Bye Laws notified by GNCTD on 15.01.2018, on the directions of the Hon'ble Court and in compliance of the MSW Rules 2016 have been uploaded on MCD website and for its implementation. Accordingly instructions have also been issued to the Zonal Authorities for its implementation and making data base of the households for collection of user fee and charges.

The ASI/ Chaudhary in Each Ward of DEMS department and Horticulture have been made responsible for any burning or littering of garbage in their area. Directions have been issued to take punitive action against delinquent staff.

North DMC has already constituted several teams to check the open burning. Total no. of Challan on account of burning of leaves, garbage etc. from July 2015 up to 30.05.2019 is as under:

Period	No. of Challans issued	Amount received (In `)
July 2015 to 31.12.2017	810	23,39,900/-
01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018	1567	26,65,000/-
01.01.2019 to 31.05.2019	810	17,02,000/-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3187</b>	<b>67,06,900/-</b>

### **(L) Public awareness and participation**

The Public awareness programs are being carried out by the respective agencies in their respective zones as a part of their contractual obligations by involving RWAs, School Children, Public Representatives, Communities, Market Associations and Bulk Generators etc. The target groups which are created the awareness on Solid Waste Management are:

- Housing Societies
- House wives
- Institutions (School, College, universities, residential homes, hospital etc.)
- Market Traders Associations (Hawkers, shopkeepers, vendors etc.)
- Local Inhabitants (House wives, community people etc.)

The awareness programme is carried out by distribution of phamplets, display of hoardings, nukkarnatak programmes, school children programs, meetings with RWAs, announcement during collection of waste from the vehicles etc. Recently, total 4 lakhs nos. of Blue and Green bins in each ward have been distributed to households.

In addition department ASIs, SIs, CSIs and SS hold regular meetings with RWAs, MAs, and CBOs creating awareness about segregation of waste and safe disposal of waste.

### **(M) IEC & Public Awareness**

Under Swachh Bharat Mission, there is a fund provision of ` 2.94 crore to provide IEC & Public Awareness.

For public awareness, various activities like publicity through FM Radio, rent free hoardings, flex boards, metro utilities, metro feeder buses and metro tree guards are under execution. Meeting of RWAs for segregation of waste and other awareness activities. Fund amounting to ` 95 Lacs has been utilized. Whatshapp Group with Zonal DC's has been formed with RWAs/Mkt. Associations.

The hoardings are also placed at public places like office complexes, hospitals etc. about segregation and safe disposal of waste. Advertisements are also published in leading newspapers by creating awareness about different aspects of waste management.

**(N) WELFARE MEASURES:**

- a) The terminal benefits to the regular retired/deceased SKs like – GPF/CPF, Gratuity, Leave Encashment, and Commuted Pension/Pension are given by North DMC. It is also ensured that SKs do get their salaries by 7<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> of every month. In salary disbursement first priority is always given to SKs. Regular SKs have free access to MCD hospitals/dispensaries where all the diagnostics, tests and treatment/medicines is free of cost. In serious diseases, hospitalization charges are reimbursed as CAMS rules and in certain diseases like heart/cancer/renal failure etc. even advance payment is also made directly to the recognized treating hospitals. These SKs are also covered under **Workmen Compensation Act, 1923** in case of any incident happening during the course of employment resulting in disability/death. Even good workers are also motivated with cash awards to the tune of ` 5000/- each and an appreciation letter every year. The kith and kins of deceased employee are employed on compassionate grounds.
- b) There is a provision to extend financial assistance upto ` 8000/- to IV class employees including SKs suffering from serious and long illness, met with accident and sudden death while on duty. Whereas in cases of T.B, Asthama and Cancer these employees are entitled for 03 months Basic Pay + D.A as financial assistance
- c) North DMC employees are also given ` 60,000/- on death [who have worked regularly for at least 05 years], under Deposit Link Insurance Scheme [DLI] provided that in his PF Account a minimum prescribed amount of 03 years is essential before his death.
- d) The Nallah beldars engaged in drain de-silting are annually medically examined in Corporation's hospital covering General Physical Examination; Systemic Examination and Investigations which include – Complete Hemogram; Liver Function Test; Kidney Function Test; Urine Examination; ECG; X ray Chest; Pulmonary Function Test and Psychiatric Examination.
- e) Protective gears like masks, gloves, fluorescent belt, cap and gum boots etc. have been provided to workmen as and when required.
- f) These SKs are also provided T&P and disinfectants like Drain Fawri, Bombay Fawra, Belcha, Long Handle Broom, Kasola, Slack Lime, Nitric Acid and Black Phenyl etc. for day to day work apart from wheel barrows and cycle rickshaws to collect the garbage.

**(O) Constraints**

- a) No outlay has been approved by GNCTD for current financial year 2018-19 for North DMC under the scheme of Strengthening & Mechanization of Conservancy and Sanitation Services against the requirement of ` 721.25 Crore for which request has been made to Delhi Govt.
- b) Due payment of the bills of the concessionaires is pending from many months. Also, monthly payments could not be made due to shortage of budget.

- c) Arrear of about ₹ 600 crore to be paid to the employees for pension, terminal benefits, arrear of pay commission, regularization arrear due, medical reimbursement, 10 Year Upgradation.
- d) Timely salary to the employees including Safai Karamcharies.
- e) Non-availability of land for setting up of transfer stations/Processing Facilities/ SLF Sites.
- f) Parking of Vehicles in lanes causes hindrance to the sweeping work.
- g) Construction Material, Malba etc. on account of construction activities stacked on the roads by other agencies like PWD, DDA etc. cause insanitation and hindrance on the roads.
- h) Lack of public awareness w.r.t. Sanitation such as dumping unclaimed malba on roads/ lanes and throwing garbage on roads and places other than notified dumping sites etc.
- i) Shortage of Sanitation supervisory Staff and Technical Staff in DEMS.
- j) Lack of involvement of public to prevent littering and maintain sanitation.

### **3. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (SOUTH DMC)**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 8000 Lakh

#### **I. Mechanisation of Conservancy & Sanitation 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 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. 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 involve 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	:	1008 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 3600 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 Karamchaies 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 are 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:**

- **Public Toilets PTs and Community Toilet Complexes CTCs**

South Delhi Municipal Corporation has constructed 396 Public Toilets and 129 CTCs within its jurisdiction under Swachh Bharat Mission. At present there are total 528 PTs and 185 CTCs within the jurisdiction of SDMC. For better upkeep of these PTs / CTCs efforts are being made to outsource its maintenance through some outside agencies.

- **Construction & Demotion Waste Management**

A Plant for C&D Waste for processing of 500 MT(expandable upto 1000 MT) per day at Bakkarwala (West Zone) is being setup by SDMC. This Plant would cater to two out of four zones namely; West and Najafgarh Zone. NOC by the DPCC to setup this plant has been granted and this plant will be commissioned very soon. Besides processing of C&D waste at Central and South Zones, another Plant is proposed to be set up at Maidangarhi, for which land measuring 4.75 acres has been allotted by DDA.

- **Composting**

In a centralized manner, a composting plant of 200 TPD is operational at Okhla. Wet waste is being processed for converting into compost by bulk generators (251 nos. such as Restaurants, Starred Hotels, Motels, Farm Houses etc.) by installing on-site waste composting machines. Approximate waste being processed per day is about 40 TPD. Besides 4 nos. of 1TPD Composting Machines have been procured under the Urban Development Fund (UDF) for composting of bio-degradable waste. These machines are likely to be commissioned very soon.

This way, SDMC has achieved 100 percent composting of green waste and totally stopped dumping of green waste to SLF site.

- **Construction of Waste to Energy Plant**

Due to extreme shortage of lands in the city, the dumping of solid waste and the land fill site should be discouraged to the extent possible. Solid Waste Management Rules lay emphasis of solid waste to the extent possible. Since no new lands were made available to the SDMC for a long time, a project for processing 2000 MT of solid waste on a daily basis was taken. Tenders for this work were called and awarded to the lowest bidder. The process involves clearances from various departments such as change of land use, environmental clearance and fixation of tariff. With the setting up of this plant the entire solid waste generated at the SDMC would be fully processed. This would result in dumping of the waste at the land fill site.

- **Decentralized composting**

A number of measures have been taken for ensuring decentralized composting. These measures include;

- i) Setting up of two plants to process 200 MT of cow dung per day.
- ii) Setting up of four plants to process 5 MT per day Municipal Solid Waste.
- iii) Setting up of four plants to process 1 MT per day Municipal Solid Waste.

These plants would help in reducing the load on the landfill site and are being constructed out of the funds made available by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.

In addition construction of composting pits in all the wards of South Delhi Municipal Corporation is under process.

- **Segregation**

To reduce dependence on the land fill site and conserve the existing resources, segregation of solid waste has been undertaken. This segregation of waste undertaken in 40 wards at present and is proposed to be extended to other areas as well. It has brought following benefits;

- a) Reduction in transportation cost of MSW.
- b) Reduction in load on sanitary land fill site.
- c) Production of organic compost for green area.
- d) Increase in earnings of un-organized waste collectors.
- e) Help in implementation of 3 R's i.e. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

- **Remediation of existing land fill site**

The existing land fill site at Okhla has been in use since 1996. With continuous dumping of solid waste, the height had become unmanageable and reached approx. 160 ft. from the general ground level. With the advice of the Consultant the height of this land fill has been reduced by about 50 ft. along with correction of slopes. This project has been one of its kind in the country.

- **Future initiatives**

1. Setting up of Engineered Sanitary Land Fill site at Okhla.
2. Segregation of waste to be undertaken in all wards.
3. Procurement of machinery such as Mechanical Road Sweepers, Suction machines suitable for narrow lanes.

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : 20000 Lakh

##### **I. Mechanization of Conservancy & Sanitation 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,
- 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,
- 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

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.

### 5. NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

#### I. SMART CITY

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 5000 Lakh (For capital assets)

New Delhi Municipal Council (**NDMC**) has been selected as one of the first 20 Smart Cities by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India (**MoHUA**). As per the guidelines of MoHUA, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), namely NDMC Smart City Ltd. (NDMC SCL), has been incorporated on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 with equity contribution from Government of India (**GoI**) and NDMC. As on date, the fund contribution status is as detailed below:

Funds received from MoHUA, GoI	₹ 196 Cr
Funds contributed by NDMC	₹ 200Cr
Total	₹ 396 Cr
Total NDMC-SCL expenditure incurred	₹ 117.51 Cr

A gist of projects undertaken by NDMC is as under:

DPR Stage		Tender Issued		Work Order Issued		Work Completed		Total No. of Projects	Total Cost (in ₹ Cr)
No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)	No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)	No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)	No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)		
4	26.47	4	194.03	20	792.08	68	261.25	96	1273.83

Brief of some of these projects are as under:

- (i) 11 Murti Fountain and Lighting - 8 nos. of innovative dynamic RGB flood lights have been installed capable of producing 60 million colors with adjustable asymmetric narrow beam angle of 120 watt for illumination of 34 mtrs. long sculpture at 11 Murti, New Delhi.
- (ii) Facade Lighting - The front facet of Palika Kendra, NDMC Headquarter Building, facing Jantar- Mantar, has been covered with high quality LED display of 1257 sq. mtrs in three parts, which is visible from 2-3 kms distance.
- (iii) Giant Screens at Market Places - Three 20'x10' giant LED screens have been built at Connaught Place (two nos.) and Khan Market (one no.) for disseminating social information as well as for running advertisements. An advertisement agency has been awarded work for a period of two (2) years for this as well as façade screen.
- (iv) Solar Initiatives - NDMC has:
  - a. Installed 3.1 MW of solar rooftop on its all the buildings (92 buildings) and a further of 7.52 MW (on 90 buildings) is connected to its grid through net-metering basis.
  - b. installed 95 solar poles at various round-about, which are sleek poles having upper half covered with solar panels and a small circular LED light at the top.
  - c. developed in collaboration with SAIL and CEL two solar Bus Queue Shelters with roof and sides are transparent solar panels lighting up the structure in night. Four more such BSQs are being commissioned.
  - d. developed one 1.26 kW Solar Tree at Connaught Place, where leaves are working as solar panels and lighting the tree at night and also providing mobile charging facility.
- (v) Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) - NDMC has installed 98 modular type RWH in Chanakya Puri, Gole Market, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Kidwai Nagar area. These are modular, robust, load bearing and easy to install.
- (vi) Water ATMs - 37 water ATMs have been installed by NDMC in two phases at various locations for providing affordable and pure potable water. Tender for third phase consisting of 40 ATMs has been floated on PPP mode.
- (vii) Happiness Areas - In this social initiative, NDMC has developed a number of sites into an ever accessible public places. A grand Stainless Steel Charkha and associated museum have been constructed on top of Palika Parking to inculcate the feeling and importance of Charkha in freedom movement. Make in India lion has also been added on the other corner of the park. Adjacent to this, Palika Park has been developed, which is now a popular venue for art exhibitions. Rose Gardens on both side of Shanti Path have been developed with modern look and named as India-Africa Friendship Garden and India BRICS Garden to commemorate the respective events. "Bharat-ASEAN Maitri

Park” has been developed at Tughlaq Crescent and profiled with a beautiful rubberised jogging track, musical fountain and water bodies. Le-Meridien Round About and Jalebi Chowk have also been developed.

- (viii) Green Initiatives - NDMC has developed its round-about, which are next to none and profiled them with greenery as well as fountains. Vertical Gardens with Hanging Baskets, Climber Trellis and Smart Cladding of Plants on Trees have been erected at several places in the city, which is highest and best in the country. The working of Horticulture Department has been mechanized.
- (ix) 11 de-centralized Sewerage Treatment Plants with capacity of 3.1 MLD have been developed under PPP model to treat sewerage de-centrally near its point of generation to make NDMC area more sustainable and utilize the treated water for horticulture purpose. Further, MoU signed with NEERI for 12 Phytoid based STPs and one such STP is installed in Girls’ school at Gole Market, New Delhi.
- (x) Zero Waste Colonies - NDMC has converted 5 colonies, namely D1-D2 Chanakyapuri, Jor Bagh , Ravinder Nagar, Golf links and A Block Moti Bagh, where complete segregation of waste into wet and dry are being done and domestic hazardous waste and e-waste is collected by an authorized NGO. 0.5 TPD Bio-methanization plant has been installed at Laxmibaaai Nagar, NDMC.
- (xi) Open Gyms - NDMC has developed 98 open or outdoor gyms at major gardens and at society parks. These are immensely popular with the users. Two of these at Lodi Garden and Children's Park have been developed for differently-able people.
- (xii) Smart Public Toilet Units - NDMC has constructed 70 out of 109 proposed smart PTUs at different locations as Public Hygienic centre having features like Bank ATM, Water ATM, Non- invasive body basic vitals testing (ECG, Blood Pressure, Glucose test, Body temperature etc.), sanitary napkin vending machine, snacks vending machine, etc. under PPP Model with self sustainable operation and maintenance. These toilets have toilet facilities for male, female, and handicapped person. Two such units have been developed as Pink PTUs for women and children only.
- (xiii) NDMC has made all of 444 classrooms from class VI and above as smart classrooms with digital content available through smart board and projector thus taking the pedagogy to a different level. Other interventions like e-libraries, playgrounds, football academy have also been taken for holistic education. On the same line, process has been started for making all the Primary classes as smart classes.
- (xiv) NDMC opened two Ayush clinics and one holistic wellness centre for offering alternate medical therapies like Unani, Ayurveda, Siddha, Yoga etc. These are very popular and approximately 1,00,000 patients have visited these centers to their satisfaction.

- (xv) NDMC has developed Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra at Mandir Marg offering courses in health and solar energy with a capacity of 5000 students. 2000 students have been passed out and 500 have got job and the placement of rest are going on.
- (xvi) NDMC has awarded work for 55 Smart Poles with features like free wi-fi connectivity, environment sensors with display unit, CCTV cameras, Smart LED Street Light, etc., which have been commissioned. 18 more such poles are under construction.
- (xvii) NDMC has commissioned 50 Digital LED Information panels under PPP model for providing information to citizens and advertisement to improve the aesthetic and hygiene in CP corridors by covering the corners, with features like Mobile charging point, free wi-fi, information display for 20% of time. 50 digital interactive panels have been set up at the market places like Connaught place, Khan Market, Sarojini Nagar market etc. and are being used by general public.
- (xviii) NDMC has awarded work for Public Bike Sharing under PPP model for minimum 500 bikes at 50 dock stations with central control centre, interactive panels at stations. The project was launched on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2018 by Hon'ble Vice-President of India. 400 bikes are already in operation and are widely popular with public.
- (xix) NDMC has procured 32 Electric Vehicles from EESL. Charging infrastructure is in place for captive charging for such electric vehicles with 28 AC chargers catering to 74 vehicles at a time, and 9 DC chargers.
- (xx) NDMC launched 311 App in March 2016 to provide real-time services to its residents and to register online GPS based real-time complaints which are mapped with the concerned officials for immediate response. 99.5% grievances are addressed within time. Most of the civic services are available through mobile phones.
- (xxi) NDMC SCL along with MTNL has set up high speed Fiber to Home (FTTH) and Wi-Fi in Connaught Place and adjoining arteries using high speed fiber backbone of MTNL. The project was launched on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2018.
- (xxii) Smart Metering Project has been given to EESL, a PSU of the Ministry of Power, to develop smart meter with mobile app facility for offering various services to the citizens as well as easing up the maintenance and billing of the consumers. 50000 plus smart meters have already been installed and web app as well as mobile app has been developed.
- (xxiii) Water Management is another area and the tender for first part for provisioning of House Service Connection and Smart Meters with creation of DMAs has been floated. It is envisaged that with the implementation of this project, the pinpointing of leakage, theft, management of NRW would become easy through analytics. The tender has been approved and technical evaluation is under way.

- (xxiv) NDMC has awarded the work for provisioning of Unique Addressing of properties in its area, which will enable it to manage and maintain the records of these properties and their dues more effectively and scientifically. Approximately 50000 properties have been covered.
- (xxv) NDMC has embarked into development of world class Command and Control Centre i.e. a nerve centre for all of its activities so that each and every activity - be it electricity, water, CCTV, complain, etc. will be brought to this state of the art centre and will be controlled. The work has been awarded and would be completed in a year's time.
- (xxvi) 20 underground bins have been installed which are aesthetically and hydraulically operated for removal of garbage.
- (xxvii) In order to promote environmentally friendly transportation, NDMC envisaged to initially install 100 public charging facilities in collaboration with EBSL which will be upfront expenditure and the revenue will be showed.
- (xxviii) NDMC is also introducing Public e-scooter system on PPP model in NDMC initially with 1000 e-scooters to be placed at convenient locations.

NDMC is committed to complete most of the projects in the pipeline in the year 2019-20 and also looking for new and innovative projects to make NDMC a world class capital city.

## **6. URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : 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.

There was a target to train 620 individuals in 2018-19 out of which 50 were trained and the target for 2019-20 is 500 individuals.

## **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.

There was a target to train 4300 trainees in 2018-19 out of which 1000 were trained and six skill training partner have been engaged. The target for 2019-20 is 3000 trainees.

## **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.

There was a target to constitute 20 SHGs in 2018-19 out of which 15 were constituted and 22 Resource Organisation engaged. The target for 2019-20 is 1100 SHGs.

#### **4 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 ACHIEVEMENTS – 2018-19**

Refurbishment of 12 Night Shelters taken up out of which refurbishment of 9 night shelters having capacity to accommodate 1220 inmates have been completed whereas work remained in progress in 3 night shelters. Construction of new 2 night shelters at Geeta Colony & Dwarka remained in progress.

### **PHYSICAL TARGETS – 2019-20**

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

## **5 Supports to Urban Street Vendor**

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.

## **6 Capacity Building and Training (CB & T)**

CB&T component includes technical support to be given at State and City levels by placing experts and support staff and facilitating training and other capacity building supports for Mission Management Unit (MMUs) at state and city levels for SULM.

## **II. MLALAD:-STRENGTHENING AND AUGMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE i.e. ROADS, STREETS, LOCAL PARKS, STREET LIGHTS ETC. IN EACH ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY**

Budget Allocation 2019-20: ` 80000 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 ` 10 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 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.

## **III. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 10000 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 2018-19, a budgetary provision of ₹48.00 Crore was earmarked for the scheme “Execution of Development Works in Trans Yamuna Area”. The said amount was enhanced to the tune of ₹ 100.00 Crore in the RE 2018-19. Out of this, 180 works amounting to ₹ 90.36 Crore has been sanctioned and ₹ 45.18 Crore has been released to various executing agencies as first instalment till date under TYADB during 2018-19. Also, an amount of ₹ 04.34 Crore released as 2<sup>nd</sup> /final instalment for the works sanctioned during the previous financial year. Thus, a total of ₹ 49.52 Crore has been released under TYADB during 2018-19.

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20	:	` 100000 Lakh
Revenue	:	` 500 Lakh
Capital	:	` 99500 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 ` 1000 crores for the year 2019-20 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 last two years the work amounting to ` 596.64 crores in 176 colonies have been completed, whereas work amounting to ` 399.73 crore is under progress covering 83 colonies.

The total expenditure incurred against the development work in unauthorized colonies during 2018-19 was ` 216.79 crore against the fund release of ` 554.59 crore. The tenders amounting to ` 388 crore covering 49 colonies have been called and these works are expected to be completed in next 6 to 8 months.

### **Irrigation & Flood Control Department: -**

The work of development of unauthorized colonies was assigned to I&FC Department by the fag end of the year 2017-18 by the Ministry of Urban Development Department, Govt of NCT of Delhi, since then, I&FC Department has started preparing schemes and executed the works after getting necessary approval from the competent authority. The development work includes mainly construction of Road and Drains in unauthorized colonies of 40 Assembly constituencies of Delhi. Hon`ble area MLAs have given their priority for 716 colonies. Under these Assembly constituencies 706 number of different schemes have been prepared so far, which would entails an estimated cost of approximately ` 2130.40 crore. The major components such as roads & drains would be constructed. The project is a State Sponsored scheme under the Minister of Urban Development, GNCTD Delhi. The project has started the work as site during the year 2018-19 and most of the work would be completed by 2019-20. Budget allotted during the year 2018-19 was ` 80 crore against which, as on 06.05.2019 Administrative Approval expenditure & sanction have been issued for 636 number of schemes amounting to ` 1922.31 crores out of which 590 tenders have been floated amounting to ` 1733.08 crore & 522 nos of works have been awarded. 05 nos. of works have been completed and an expenditure of ` 75.79 crore have been incurred during 2018-19.

An amount of ` 630.38 crore have been released to the DSIIDC, I&FC, & UD during 2018-19. During the year 2019-20, there is an approved allocation of ` 1000 Crore for providing civic amenities in Unauthorized Colonies.

## **V. SHAHJAHANABAD REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ` 5000 Lakh  
` 4850 Lakh (For Capital)

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. An amount of ` 40 crore was released to SRDC for augment of infrastructure in the walled city area.

Shahjahanbad shall become centre of cultural tourism, trade, commerce, creative industry, entertainment, traditional food and to make Delhi an “Environmentally sustainable heritage and a global heritage city.”

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 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.

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 13000 Lakh  
( ₹ 11700 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 607.26 MGD upto 2016-17, out of which 69 % is being treated by Delhi Jal Board.
4. **Aims and Objectives of the scheme:-**
- i. Elimination of open defecation.
  - ii. Eradication of Manual Scavenging.
  - iii. Modern and scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management.
  - iv. To effect behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices.
  - v. Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health.
  - vi. Capacity Augmentation for ULBs to create an enabling environment for private sector participation in Capex (capital expenditure) and Open (operation and Maintenance).
5. **Status Under Swachh Bharat Mission:**
- New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), South DMC and Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) are certified ODF city. North and East DMC have filed their claim for ODF certification.
  - Approximately 55 % of Municipal solid waste is being processed by Municipal agencies during 2018-19. It is propose to enhance the solid waste process to 75 % in 2019-20.
  - 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 funds are being requested from Ministry in this regard.
  - Waste to energy Plant: 01 plant is proposed to be setup at Tehkhand by South DMC. An amount of ₹ 70.83 crore has been released to South DMC in 2018-19.

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

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹ 15000 Lakh (For capital assets)

The MoUD, GoI launched a centrally Sponsored Scheme Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 24<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.

The AMRUT scheme envisages preparation & submission of “Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP) by which the ULBs have to determine the gaps in the delivery of service & therefore filling-up of these gaps are called SLIPs takes the shape of “State Annual Action Plan”. The same has to be submitted before the SHPSC under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. After the SAAP is approved by SHPSC (State Level High Powered Steering Committee), it is to be submitted to APEX Committee Chaired by Secretary, MoUD, Gol for final approval. The SHPSC approves the projects after the DPRs are technically appraised and approved by the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC), chaired by Secretary (UD), GNCTD. **2.50% of the total SAAP size is mandatory for the greenery projects.**

1. Mission period is from FY 2015-16 to 2019-20.
2. The funds under AMRUT are released in three instalments in the ratio of 20:40:40.
3. The first instalment is released immediately after approval of the SAAP by the Apex Committee. The second and third instalments are released on receipt of (i) Score Card, (ii) Utilization Certificates, and (iii) Project Funds Request.

AMRUT scheme envisages enhancing the capacity of individuals through organising Capacity Building Programs by the empanelled agency as per the list of MoUD, Gol. The implementation of Reforms is one of the key elements of AMRUT and focuses on implementation of reforms, as prescribed in table 5.1, 5.2 & 5.3 of the AMRUT guidelines.

A sum total of ` 802.31 crore was approved by MoHUA, Gol, for all the SAAPS for the year 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18 respectively. The SAAP-Wise & Sector-Wise Break-up of the projects approved under AMRUT for GNCTD is as under:-

Sector	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		Total	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Water	01	113.42	05	101.12	04	128.56	10	343.10
Sewerage	02	104.00	02	150.00	03	177.13	07	431.13
Storm Water Drainage	-	-	01	07.92	-	-	01	07.92
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenery	03	05.65	02	06.69	02	07.82	07	20.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>223.07</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>265.73</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>313.51</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>802.31</b>

A total of 25 (twenty five) projects were approved for ` 802.31 crore, out of which 06 (six) projects have been completed, 01 (one) project for ` 7.92 crore has been dropped, remaining 13 (thirteen) projects are under various stages for completion and 05 (five) projects are at tendering stage. The MoHUA, Gol had released a total amount of ` 160.45 crore to GNCTD as 1<sup>st</sup> instalment

i.e 20 % of all the three SAAP, the same was released to all concerned ULBs/Parastatal. Against the release of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of central assistance, a total expenditure of ` 127.82 crore have been reported by the implementing agencies and UCs worth ` 125.92 have been received, since, Delhi is UT is 100 % centrally funded.

	FY 2015-16		FY 2016-17		FY 2017-18		Total	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Projects Approved	06	223.07	10	265.73	09	313.51	25	802.31
Contract Awarded	06	186.28	09	229.13	04	88.47	19	503.98
Number of project completed	02	01.15	04	20.90	-	-	06	22.05
Project dropped	-	-	01	7.92	-	-	01	07.92
Funds released (20%)	44.61		53.15		62.70		160.46	
Expenditure (till 01.03.2019)	59.48		54.40		13.94		127.82	
UCs received & submitted to MoHUA, Gol	59.48		54.14		12.30		125.92	

A meeting of SHPSC was held on 07.02.2019 to recommend the projects identified against savings for ` 85.82 crore, approval of alternate projects against dropped project amounting to ` 6.52 crore.

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.

#### **IX. MUKHYAMANTRI SADAK PUNROTHHON YOJANA (Financial Assistance to Local Bodies)**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ` 80000 Lakh

The Government of the NCT of Delhi has introduced a scheme namely "Financial Assistance to Local Bodies" now known as Mukhyamantri Sadak Punarothan Yojana in the year 2018-19 with budgetary outlay of ` 1000.00 Crore for improving dilapidated roads and lanes of Delhi as per the announcement made by Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister in the Budget Speech 2018-19.

The main aim/objective of the scheme is to improve the condition of roads and lanes of Delhi for better living conditions of citizen of Delhi.

### **Permissible works:**

Under this Scheme, the funds are allotted/disbursed to the urban local bodies/executive agencies like PWD etc. for reconstruction/repair, maintenance etc. for the streets/roads. The funds can be used for the following works relating to improvement of dilapidated streets/roads as streets/roads may fall in the following sub-categories:-

- i. Road/Streets under any Urban Local Bodies
- ii. Road/Streets in Group Housing Societies
- iii. Road/Streets of Housing Building Societies
- iv. Road/Streets in unauthorized regularized colonies

### **Procedure for proposals and allotment/release of funds:**

- The proposals/estimates for the works under the Scheme are submitted by urban local bodies/executive agencies viz. 03 DMCs, New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Cantonment Board, PWD, I&FC Department, DUSIB and DSIIIDC of Govt. of NCT of Delhi to UD Department on the recommendation of local area MLA and approval of the Hon'ble Minister(UD). Either works could be carried out by the concerned ULB for other agencies/departments as the case may be. NOC is required from the concerned land owning agency as and where applicable. The ULB/Executive Agency will process the case as per extent law/rules applicable.
- The limit of this scheme for sanction of one work is upto ` 2.00 Crore as per financial powers delegated to Administrative Secretary.
- All Statutory dues/payment are made as per rules/norms issued by Government from time to time. Contingent, third party quality control and labour cess are discharged at prescribed rates as per norms. Departmental charges shall not be charged in the estimate.
- The Executive Agencies shall ensure that the work is not repeated in any case in other scheme. It will also be ensured by them that no other fund is utilized or is being utilized or has been utilized for the said project/proposal so as to ensure that there is no overlapping or duplication.
- Funds are released in two installments i.e. 50% of the estimated cost at the time of sanction of project/scheme and the balance amount is released after the completion of the work.
- It shall be responsibility of the executive agencies /ULB to further monitor the Physical and Financial progress of the work till its completion. The executive agency shall also submit Utilization Certificates and completion certificate after the completion of the financial year/project to the Urban Development Department.

During the Financial Year 2018-19, 611 works amounting to `16320.4 Lakhs have been sanctioned and total amount of ` 8358.31 lakhs (50% of the estimated cost) has been released to the various executing agencies including balance funds for the completed works.

**X. Provision of Essential Services in Unauthorized colonies - CRF-DSIIDC**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ` 1060 Lakh (Capital)

An amount of ` 1060 lakh has been provisioned in BE 2019-20 to construct roads of Unauthorized colonies in Delhi by DSIIDC under CRF.

**XI. Market Development Fund ( New Scheme)**

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ` 5000 Lakh

An amount of ` 5000 lakh has been provisioned in BE 2019-20 to augment infrastructure and to carry out the market development works in major markets and trading areas of Delhi.