

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

As per 2001 census, out of the total population 138.51 lakhs of this Territory, 129.06 lakhs is urban and 9.45 lakhs is rural. Thus 93.01 % of the total population is Urban. In Delhi, the density of population is 9340 per sq. km. In 2001 which is highest in the country. The decennial population growth rate 1991-2001 is 47.02 % which is also an indicator of rate of increase of population and pressure on civic services and infrastructure in Delhi.

Due to phenomenal increase in population largely on account of inward migration, the order of city development has been suffering set-backs. This has created a number of problems like shortage of dwelling units, mushrooming growth of Jhuggies, encroachment of public land, expansion of unauthorized colonies and creation of slums etc. This pace of urbanization is creating a number of problems in the process of proper development of this metropolitan city. The hinterland rural area is shrinking and resulting in urbanization of rural villages. The number of shelter-less persons also poses a problem to this Govt. resulting in encroachment of public land and the sites earmarked for various developmental projects. The expansion of jhuggie and unauthorized colonies is building pressure on civic services and creating major bottlenecks in the proper development of this Mega City.

Keeping in view this peculiar and gigantic problem it has been decided to frame urban development process by taking up a number of measures like environmental improvement in Urban slums, provisions of various facilities in urbanized villages, additional facilities in resettlement colonies, development of regularized unauthorized colonies. On the environmental front, a number of steps are being taken up like mechanization of conservancy and sanitation services, environmental improvement through horticultural works, construction of public Toilets and Community Centres on a mass scale in different sub-standard localities of this Territory. All these steps have brought a significant change in the development process of Delhi and its results are visible on the ground.

SLUM & J.J.DEPARTMENT (MCD)

1. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS/BASTI VIKAS KENDRAS (Rs.350.00 lakh)

Slum & JJ Department, MCD is supposed to meet shelter requirement of more than 30 lakh Jhuggie dwellers residing in about 6 lakh Jhuggies in about 1100 Jhuggie clusters. The squatter settlements have now been recognized as informal arrangement for shelters.

S&JJ Department MCD is providing the facility of multi-purpose community facilities complexes in notified Slum areas and relocation colonies and that of Basti Vikas Kendras in JJ Clusters and in-situ upgraded Slums.

During Annual Plan (2007-08), 12 BVKs/C Hall completed while construction of one was in progress and 9 additional floors on existing BVKs had been completed where as work for 12 Additional floor remained in progress and an expenditure of Rs.346.79 lakh has been incurred during 2007-08.

An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2008-09, for the implementation of this Scheme. In physical terms, it is proposed to initiate work for construction of 15 BVKs/ Community Halls and to complete the on going works in hand.

2. IN-SITU UPGRADATION OF JJ CLUSTERS AND INFORMAL SHELTER (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

One specific policy intervention contemplates in-situ upgradation of JJ Clusters/informal shelters on the encroached land, wherever the land owning agencies issue a "NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE", enabling the S&JJ Department to go ahead with this strategy. This scheme envisages that the existing JJ dwelling units are upgraded in an improved and modified layout by socialising the distribution of land and amenities amongst the squatter families.

The JJ dwelling unit has to pay a license fee of Rs. 180/- at the rate of Rs. 15 p.m. for a year in advance for the In-Situ Upgradation. Under this strategy, since its inception, 672 families have been covered in the two demonstrative projects known as EKTA VIHAR in South Delhi, R.K. Puram, and PRAYOG VIHAR in Hari Nagar, West Delhi. In the third project at Madras Basti, Moti Bagh, 112 families have been covered under this strategy. Another project of the same nature at Shahbad daultpur covering about 4800 squatter families in the first phase has been also completed.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh as token amount has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09, In Physical terms one project of in-situ Upgradation is proposed to be taken subject to availability of "No Objection Certificate" from land owning agency.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN SLUMS (Rs.500.00 lakh)

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 order's of GNCTD large number of J.J. Clusters having population of about 20 lakhs have to be covered under the purview of this scheme.

The basic amenities to be covered to improve the standard of living of the Slum/JJ dwellers are as follows: -

- i) Water supply – one tap for 150 persons.
- ii) Sewers – Open drains with the normal out-flow avoiding accumulation of wastewater.
- iii) Storm water drains – to drain out the storm water quickly.
- iv) Community bath – one bath for 20-50 persons.
- v) Community latrines-One lavatory seat for 20-25 persons
- vi) Widening and paving of existing lanes to make room for easy flow of pedestrians, bicycles and hand-carts etc. on paved roads to avoid mud and slush.
- vii) Street light-poles 30 mtrs apart.
- viii) Community facilities such as community centres, crèche, dispensaries, non-formal education centre, park etc.

No specific break-up for utilisation of Rs. 800/- per capita expenditure is prescribed.

During the financial year 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs. 402.07 lakh has been incurred and 50258 (EIUS + 6941 Slum & JJ Dwellers) has been covered with the facility of Brick flooring/CC paving and drains in various J.J. Clusters.

An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2008-09, to cover 62500 slum & JJ dwellers under the scheme of EIUS.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES (Rs. 400.00 lakh)

The scheme in question basically intends to take care of the environmental problems generated through mass defecation in open by the jhuggi dwellers/slum dwellers. It is a continuing scheme of the 7th Five Year Plan. The scheme was supposed to cover 9.51 lakh slum dwellers staying in notified slum areas and 13 lakh jhuggi dwellers then staying in squatter settlements by encroaching public land. The population of jhuggi dwellers is based on the survey carried out by the Food & Civil Supplies Deptt. as on 31st Jan., 1990.

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

The Jan Suvidha Complexes are of different capacities (varying from 10 seaters to 100 seaters) to serve basically the population in jhugge cluster/slum areas at different locations. These complexes are run on 'Pay & Use Concept' and maintained by such NGOs/ Agencies who are also assigned the responsibility of Planning & Construction.

The estimated cost of const. Including Deptt./Administration charges per WC Seat on an average basis, depending upon various factors, works out to Rs. 50,000/- in case of Pucca/ Pre-fab structures as per standard specifications and on an average Rs. 24,000/- per WC Seats in case of providing Mobile Toilet Vans.

The expenditure on the Operation & Maintenance of Decentralized Sewage Treatment Plants (4Mini & 10 Micro STPs) in Squatter Resettlement Colonies of Delhi will also be met out of the provisions made under the scheme.

In the financial year 2007-08, 250 WC seats has been constructed and work for 260 WC seats remained in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 449.60 lakh has been incurred during the year 2007-08.

An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09, for implementation of this scheme. In physical terms work for about 200 W.C. Seat will be initiated apart from completing the works in hand during the previous year and undertaking operation & management of 4 Mini & 10 Micro STPS in squatter settlement colonies of Delhi constructed under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I.

5. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF SLUM KATRAS (Rs. 150.00 lakh)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide repairs in katras/ Properties/ Buildings including repairable dangerous properties under the control of Slum & JJ Department.

At present, Slum & JJ Department has 2893 properties/ Katras with it which are located in walled city and its extensions. Since inception of the Scheme, the approach had been to provide repairs for structural safety in those properties which were repairable within certain yardstick and norm for carrying out repairs.

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 3.00 sq. mtrs, and the cost of repairs/ part reconstruction does not exceed Rs.1000/- per sqm, since enhanced to Rs. 1700/- per sq. mtr.

In the financial year 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs. 141.15 lakh has been incurred on repair of 31 katra/ properties. Whereas work for repair of 08 properties remained in progress.

An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09 for providing repairs in about 20 Properties/ Katras which are under the management and control of Slum & JJ Deptt. and to meet the regular expenditure of repair and maintenance stores of Slum properties/ katras.

6. SHISHU VATIKA/COMMON SPACES IN JJ CLUSTERS/ RELOCATION POCKETS/ NOTIFIED SLUMS (Rs. 150.00 LAKH).

Objective of the Scheme: -

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

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

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

The programme involves construction of boundary walls of the height of 1.5 mtrs. with grills, wherever possible and necessary. Few play equipments, like Sea-saw, revolving platforms, swings, Bridge, Slides etc. fabricated in fabrication workshop of the S&JJ Deptt., are provided in the Shishu Vaticas, Tot-lots in Jhuggie Clusters and notified Slums for providing recreational facilities to children living in Slum & JJ Clusters.

During the financial year 2007-08, work for development of 10 Shishu Vaticas has been completed and 3 Shishu Vaticas is in progress and an expenditure of Rs. 176.95 lakh has been incurred.

An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2008-09. In physical terms, with the approved outlay and with the resources available under CASDP for this component, it is proposed to initiate the work for development of 20 Shishu Vaticas during Annual Plan 2008-2009. The funds will also be utilised for maintenance and horticulture works. It may incidentally be mentioned here that the cost of development of Shishu Vaticas varies from JJ Clusters to JJ Clusters depending upon the size of vacant spaces/ plots available in the clusters. Further it is also proposed to utilised the funds for Parks/Shishu Vaticas in relocated pockets from the resources available under this scheme because only a meager amount is

earmarked for development of Parks/Shishu Vatika's in relocated pockets under the plan scheme of relocation of squatter to provide Eco friendly environment. Extension of this facility is necessary.

7. STUDY & PREPARATION OF PERSPECTIVE PLAN FOR DELHI SLUMS (Rs.40.00 LAKH)

Mushrooming growth of Jhuggie cluster in Delhi is a well-known phenomenon. Delhi started witnessing emergence of JJ Clusters immediately after independence of the country and with effect from 1960 onwards, Govt. has taken up resettlement of JJ families in a planned manner, and till the end of 1984-85, about 2.40 lakh JJ families were resettled under various programme from time to time. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985-90, the stress was on improvement of Slums on "As is where is basis". As a result of past resettlement, about 20,000 families were left in 1977 and it became 2.59 lakh in Jan. '1990. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem involved in 1990, a three-pronged strategy taking care of JJ Clusters has been approved.

Though the minimum basic civic amenities are being provided in all the Jhuggie jhopari cluster irrespective of their date of encroachment, time has come when it is essential to have an integrated approach for taking care of the existing slum dwellers as also work out ways and means to curb the growth of slums as the city has got physical capacity nor financial resources. The growth of slums has resulted in environmental degradation as well as creating social tensions and other related law and order problems.

Therefore, there is a need to have a detailed study for preparing a perspective plan for an integrated approach for development of Slums by taking recourse to various approaches followed in other cities as well as international experience.

The Expert Study Group under the chairmanship of Shri M.N.Buch has already submitted the report to Hon'ble CM, Delhi and it is for Delhi Government to initiate further action on the recommendations.

An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2008-2009 for undertaking various studies from time to time for preparation of perspective plan for the welfare of Jhuggi / Slum dwellers.

8. CENTRALLY ASSISTED SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (Rs. 300.00 lakh)

During 1996-97, for the first time a provision was made by the M/o Finance, Govt. of India for Slum Development Programme in the States, as an additionality to the normal Central Assistance to the States/ UT's. The statewise allocation was

worked out by the Planning Commission on the basis of estimated Slum Population in 1991.

As per the revised guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Govt. of India vide their communication No. K-11014/29/96-UPA (AZC/V. S. / I-DD (M) dated 11.12.97, the programme is to be implemented with the following element: -

- (1) The scheme should be applicable to all the states and Union Territories having urban Population.
- (2) Funds will be allocated to States on the basis of Urban Slum Population.

The components of this scheme would include: -

- (i) Provision of physical amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights etc.
- (ii) Community infrastructure: Provision of Community Centres to be used for Pre-School education, non-formal education, adult education, recreational activities etc.
- (iii) Community Primary Health care Centre Buildings can be provided (It is proposed that after creation of infrastructure facilities the concerned Municipalities will seek the support of Registered Medical Practitioners/ Govt. Doctors in the State/NGOs/ CBOs/Philanthropic Association to man these Centres.
- (iv) Social Amenities like Pre-School education, non-formal education, adult education, maternity, child health and primary health care including immunisation etc.
- (v) Provision for Shelter: The scheme must have a component of shelter upgradation or construction of new houses (including EWS) as may be required. This is a necessity if genuine slum improvement is to be done. Not less than 10% of the allocation to States under this assistance shall be utilized for construction and/or upgradation of houses for the urban poor.
- (vi) States may work out State specific schemes for housing construction/ Upgradation under this component subject to the proviso that the scheme shall not be an entirely subsidy based system but the funding shall contain a loan component as well. The State scheme shall be first got sanctioned in a state level project committee which shall be set up for this purpose by the state Govt. concerned and which shall have one representative from the Department of UEPA, which is the nodal Department for this scheme in the Govt. of India.

- (vii) The scheme must made adequate provision for achieving convergence between sectoral and Departmental programme relating to achieving social sector goals similar to those in the this scheme.

The aforesaid components as prescribed by the M/O Urban Affairs & Employment are being already covered under various schemes, which are at present being implemented by Slum & JJ Deptt. for the benefit of Slum / JJ Dwellers.

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh was approved for Annual Plan 2007-08, against this an expenditure of Rs.321.88 has been incurred on provision of various works.

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2008-09. Which will be utilised for augmenting the resources of the schemes mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

MCD (GENERAL WING)

1. DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN VILLAGES (Rs.2200.00 lakh)

The urban villages were originally handed over to MCD by DDA for carrying out the various development works. The development works like Metalling / Premixing, Dense Carpeting, Brick Flooring, Drain, Cement Concrete Kota Stone flooring, Street Lighting etc. are being carried out in these villages for the improvement of civic services for better living environment. Due to urbanization and development of the areas adjoining these villages, the activities as well as population of these villages, are increasing rapidly necessitating there by upgradation of civic amenities such as dense carpeting, CC, Kota Stone pavement etc. Moreover, with conversion of agricultural area into residential area by DDA, more villages tend to fall within the ambit of urban villages due to change in employment scenario in the surrounding area. Presently, there are 135 urban villages with MCD, wherein Dev./Imp. of existing services are required to be carried out in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Year of Commencement 1997-98
Approved Outlay 08-09 Rs.2200.00 lakh

Physical Target and achievements

Item	Unit	Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09
		Targets	Ach.	Targets
MP/Dense	KM	20	14.58	18
Drain	KM	20	34.38	18

BP	KM	1		
CCP/Kota	KM	45	59.49	40
Parks	Nos	10	6	9

2. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARISED/UNAUTHORISED COLONIES (Rs. 5200.00 lakh)

Improvement of civic services in these colonies for the improvement in living environment by providing civic amenities like MP, BP, Dense, Carpet, CC Kota and drain. The rate of growth of city's population has been tremendous and beyond the exception of the city planners. The existing civic and infrastructure facilities in the urban area of Delhi could not cope up with the increase in the population and resulted in growth of unauthorized colonies. Failure on the part of DDA to develop adequate colonies and provide sufficient plots to meet the growing needs of people, unauthorised colonies came up, where poor and middle class people, have sunk their hared earned savings on purchase of plots and construction of houses. Total demolition of these unauthorised colonies would have entailed a gross national waste. As such efforts are being made to regularize these unauthorised colonies with some reasonable reduced essential norms, where it was possible. At present, strengthening and augmentation of existing services in 567 regularised/unauthorised colonies is being done. The proposal to regularise the 1539 un-authorised colonies is under consideration with Delhi Govt. and Govt. of India. If these colonies are regularized, the funds are required for providing infrastructure/basic amenities in these colonies.

Year of Commencement
Approved Outlay 08-09

1997-98
Rs.5200.00 lakh

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Items	UNIT	Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09
		Target	Achievement	Target
Dense/ MP	KM	25	20.49	22
Brick pavement	KM	2	0.43	2
CC/Kota Stone	KM	90	134.89	80
Drain	KM	90	89.48	80
park	NO	10	6	9

3. Add. FACILITIES IN J.J. RESETTLEMENT COLONIES : (Rs.5000.00 lakh)

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

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

In addition to these colonies Govt. of NCT Delhi Urban Development Department vide order no. F.51(135)2001/UD/16455-16466 dated 3.9.01 has decided that 29 resettlement pockets transit camp developed by the S&JJ Deptt./DDA shall hence forth be maintained by the MCD with the help of plan funds from the Plan Scheme ' Additional Facilities in JJR Colonies'.

Year of Commencement
Approved Outlay 08-09

1997-98
Rs.5000.00 lakh

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Item	UNIT	Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09
		Target	Achievement	Target
Dense	KM	25	5.06	22
MP	KM	5	4.13	1.5
CC / Kota Stone	KM	60	45.14	55
Drain	KM	25	16.40	22
Park	NO	20	14	18

4. **Mechanization of conservancy and sanitation services (Rs.20000.00 lakh).**

The National capital Territory of Delhi is spread over in an area of 1483.00 sq. Kms. surrounded by Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. The division of geographical area amongst the local bodies is as under:-

Municipal Corporation of Delhi	1397029 Sq. Km..
N.D.M.C.	42.74. Sq.Km.
Delhi Cantonment	42.97.Sq.Km.

About 94.3 % area of Delhi falls within the control of Municipal Corporation of Delhi present population of the city is estimated around 14.0 millions which is likely to increase to 22.4 by 2021. Presently, the average generation of garbage in the area of MCD is about 6500 M.T. to 7000 M.T. per day and is likely to increase to about 18,000 M.T. per day by the year 2021.

objective and strategies

1. Enhancing the environmental quality by improving sanitation standards promotion of the culture of "litter free" and optimum utilization of sources.
2. Re-organization of sweeping,collectoin,transportation and disposal system by using morden techniques and technologies including segregation at sources and lanunching thr concept of RE-Use and Re-Cycle.
3. Implementation of solid waste Management Handling Rules,2000, plastic Bill and orders passed by the Hon'ble supreme court of india and Delhi High Court from time to time in various P.I.L's.
4. Minimization of Green House Gas Emission by adopting proven technologies.
5. Community and public partnership and participation of private entrepreneurs and N.G.O'S to create awareness programmes also in some core services
6. Welfare schemes for safai karamcharies and other sanitation staff;
7. The implementation of 'E' Governance in the field of solid wastes Management including Management information system (M.I.S.) and Geographical Information system (G.I.S.),public Grievances Redressal System ; and
8. Training Programmes, Conultancy and setting up R.&D., IN House Programmrs for various functionaries of sanitaqtion department and also setting up facilities for assessment of environmental problem relating to Solid Waste Management System.

The funds are required for the following components of the scheme;-

- a. DE-silting of storne Water Drainage System
- b. P.P.P. Project for Solid Waste Management.

Involvement of Private Entrepreneurs in transportation of garbage or through some innovative appropriate techniques:

- c. Other components excluding Desilting & P.P.P. Project.

Components of Solid Waste Management System:-

- Collection of Municipal Solid Waste:-
- Provision of bins of different sizes:
- House to house collection system:
- Providing source collection system for residential areas:

STORAGE OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

- STORAGE of Municipal Solid Waste:-
- Construction and maintenance of Dalaos/Dustbins
- Construction and Improvement of Urinals :-
- Complaint Centers-cum-Attendance Offices for Safai Karamcharies :-
- Cleaning of PWD Roads:-
- Procurement of equipments, insecticides and disinfectants
- Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste
- Hiring of Vehicles for Magistrates/EMS Officers :-
- Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste:
- Development and Maintenance of Existing and New S.L.F. sites:

E-GOVERNANCE BY INTRODUCTION OF GIS/MIS SYSTEM AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

E Governance by introducing GIS/MIS System in sanitation services and Operation & Maintenance of STMS system i/c procurement of GPS devices/improvement of system at SLF :

Strengthening of communication and public grievances redressal system:

Re-modeling of existing nallas, construction of peripheral drains and improvement of existing nallas by providing pitching, fencing, projection walls, gratings and re-charging of under ground water through drains:

Operation, maintenance, augmentation and procurement of machinery for SW 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:

An outlay of Rs.20000.00 lakh has been approved for the implementation of the plan scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

5. **“Environmental Improvement Through Horticulture Development**

Rs.1500.00 lakh

1. Horticulture Department, MCD is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. And these efforts are showing the desired results thereby increasing the greenery throughout Delhi. In this regard, satellite survey has showed that Delhi had 19% of its total area under forest cover – A five times jump from 1998. In this regard, National Forest Policy has stipulated 33% green cover for the country and Delhi has already reached 19% with more than 300 Sq. Km. out of 1483 Sq. Km. under tree cover. Since 2003, more than a million saplings have been planted every year in Delhi which makes the City one of the greenest Capital Cities in the World. As such, the motto is a **“Clean and Green Delhi”** and urge each citizen of Delhi to plant a tree and nurture it all his life. A greener Delhi will meet all the challenges of climate change effectively and comprehensively.

2. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09

Rs.1500.00 Lakh.

3. Physical target & Achievement for Annual Plan 2007-08.	S. No.	Name of the Item	Target 2007-08	Achievement 2007-2008
	1.	No. of old parks improved	500	390
	2.	No. of New Parks developed	100	62
	3.	Civil works	100	

4. Proposed Physical Targets for Annual Plan (2008-09).	S.No.	Name of the Item	Target 2008-09
	1.	No. of old parks improved	500
	2.	No. of New Parks developed	50
	3.	Civil works	80

6. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES/BARAT GHARS (Rs.2000.00 lakh)

These community centre shall be multipurpose and are intended to be designed in such a way so as to cater to the needs of the society as Barat Ghar, while the 1st floor thereof shall be used as reading room and for meeting other social activities and requirement of the community services deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc.

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

The approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09 is 2000.00 lakh. In Physical terms MCD has completed the construction of 4 Community Centres during the year 2007-08. The target for the year 2008-09 is to complete 20 numbers.

An outlay for Rs.2000.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09.

7. SANITATION IN J.J. CLUSTER:- (Rs.2000.00 lakh)

The main objective of the scheme is to main sanitation services in JJ Cluster. AS per survey conducted by the MCD through its Slum Wing, there were 1080 JJ Clusters containing around 6.00 lakh Jhuggies. Of that, over 800 clusters are

situated in MCD's area. In order to guard against unhygienic environment in the said areas, which are prone to various infectious diseases, it is necessary to undertake sanitation therein as well. It shall also require provision of small sized bins within the cluster's dustbin, Dalaos outside the clusters, etc. the existing infrastructure available with the Department is not sufficient to cope up with the additionally of work so generated. In order that the work in question could be taken up in the right earnest, it is imperative that requisite number of safai karamcharies, supervisory staff and other attendant sanitation facilities be additionally made available.

Taking into consideration the above, it is estimated that an expenditure for the following component shall be required during the Annual Plan 2008-09.

1. Payment towards the water supply, electricity and water charges of Jan. Suvidha Complex as well as improvement of Jan Suvidha Complexes and major repair in JSCs.
2. Purchase of Insecticides, tools and plants.
3. Desilting of Septic tanks of Lavatory a blocks of JS complexes and Sullage Nallah.
4. Payment towards improvement and Augmentation of pumping station along with civil work including payment of electricity charges & wages for deployment of labour.
5. Payment towards the operation and maintenance of vehicles/equipments.
6. Hiring of trucks, bulldozers/loaders etc., under emergency situation.
7. Construction of dallaos.
8. Repair and renovation of dustbin and dalloos.

8. SANITATION IN UN-AUTHORISED COLONIES (RS. 10500.00 LAKH)

1. Chief Minister of Delhi on 27.11.2007 hold a meeting for taking up various development works in 1539 unauthorised colonies to be regularized located on private land in various parts of Delhi. During the meeting it was decided by HOn'ble Chief Minister to take up development works like construction of roads, street lighting, water supply and sanitation work immediately.
2. Accordingly, MCD has take up sanitation work like sweeping of Roads, cleaning of drain and removal of garbage in these colonies on war fitting basis. The sanitation work in 502 unauthorised colonies (partially falling on private land is already in progress by the MCD, these colonies are where the development work have been undertaken by the MCD as well as DSIIIDC. The deployment of Safai karacharies in these colonies was made prior to

delimitation of the ward in various zones. In rest other 1037 colonies the work is yet to be taken up by the MCD. This department proposes to take up the following works in 1539 colonies located on private land in various part of Delhi throughout sourcing:-

- a. Sweeping of all roads
- b. Cleaning of all drains (i.e. removal of floating material as well as removal of silt) from source to the nearby dustbin/dallaos or identified sites as decided by the MCD and
- c. Lifting of Garbage from all the MCD designated open site existing in these unauthorised colonies to the nearby dustbin/dallao.
- d. The lifting of garbage from all the dustbin /dallao shall be undertaken by the private consensaries and the MCD.

An outlay of Rs.10500.00 lakh has been approved for the annual plan 2008-09

9. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORISED COLONIES (Rs.10000.00 lakh)

There are about 1071 unauthorized colonies, which are proposed to be regularized in the coming years. In accordance to High Court in the PIL CWP No. 4771, HD Shourie V/s U.O.I. on hearing dated 17.8.98, Delhi Govt. has granted permission for carrying out works relating to the construction of road, and drainage in the colonies which has come up by 31.3.93 on private lands or land now vested in Gram Sabha. Accordingly, the Corporation DSIDC and I & F Department have taken up the development works in the 328 "Unauthorized colonies on private land or land now vested in Gram Sabha.

In each colony phase wise work of one road and drain has been provided or being taken up in phased manner. These colonies are now proposed to be regularised and all development work will be carried out in these colonies after their regularisation.

Year of Commencement	1997-98
Approved Outlay 08-09	Rs.10000.00 lakh

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Item	UNIT	Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09
		Target	Ach.	Target
MP	KM	50	77.12	Road-75
Drain	KM	150	103.38	125
Earth Filling	Lac.Cum	0.10	0.036	
BP	Km	30	29.01	

10. DEVELOPMENT WORK IN APPROVED COLONIES (Rs. 10,000.00 lakh)

The population Delhi has reached over 1.4 million mark and number of vehicles in the city has reached 3 million mark. The density of population in most of these colonies/area has crossed the limit for which these colonies/area were planned. As a result the existing civic services are over stressed and there is an eminent need of improvement of services in these colonies. In the approved colonies under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, MCD has not been able to undertake dev. work such as improvement/up-gradation of roads, storm water drains road side berms/lanes, St. lighting, park, etc. prior to 1998 due to scarcity of funds as such the corporation started to undertake dev. work in these colonies during 1998.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

ITEM	UNIT	ANNUAL PLAN 2007-08		ANNUAL PLAN 2008-09
		Target	Achievement	Target
MP	KM	25	23.55	15
Dense	KM	90	76.22	85
Drain	KM	80	87.16	70
CC/Kota Stone	KM	180	212.40	160
Parks	NO	40	42	40

11. DEV. WORKS IN NAJAFGARH, NARELA & MEHRAULI TOWN (Rs.430.00 lakh)

Originally the Najafgarh, Narela & Mehrauli were having a low population and were falling in the category of rural villages, due to the low population in these villages the population related activities were also limited. But with the passage of time, due to their Prime locations, and (access ability) from the surrounding villages,

the population related activities have increased tremendously, which has changed these villages into Township, the infrastructure facilities in these township are not sufficient to cope up the changing scenario as much as commercial and socio economic activities, especially in respect of Chara Mandi and Agriculture product market etc. So there is a urgent demand of prompt action on this front. Due to improper road network there is always a traffic jam/congestion. So the road network in these town ships should be augmented and strengthened further to cope up with the increased vehicular traffic, footpath for pedestrians, & drainage system with proper outfall are also to be provided, so as to avoid the damage to the roads during rainy season. Streetlights is to be provided on important roads and intersection to cope and upgrade these infrastructure facilities up to required standard.

Year of Commencement 1997-98

Approved Outlay 08-09 Rs.430.00 lakh

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Item	UNIT	Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09
		Target	Ach.	Target
Drain	KM	1.00	3.87	2
MP	KM	1.00	1.89	0.9
CC/Kota Stone	KM	10	6.39	9
Dense	KM	1	1.51	2

12. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD (TYADB) (Rs. 5000.00 lakh)

The total area of Delhi is 1483 sq. Kms. out of which 1397.29 Kms area falls within MCD's jurisdiction. The present population projections of the Capital of India exceed 100 million. Of that, roughly 1/4th populations resides in even less than 6% of NCT of Delhi's total area. This undoubtedly goes to show beyond any doubt that apart from phenomenal density of population in this sub-standard segment, there is haphazard growth in an unplanned manner vis-a-vis other areas of Delhi. There is immense pressure on the existing infrastructure facilities, which are otherwise quite meager and inadequate to cope up with the increasing demand for civic amenities. From the topography point of view, Trans Yamuna Area is sandwiched between Yamuna and Hindon rivers. On account of its situation in a low-lying area, it is prone to water logging even with the slightest rainfall in as much as natural drainage is non-existent. The situation, therefore, calls for emergent measures to take care of the existing scenario on account of improper gradient in the drainage of Trans Yamuna area.

The Board provides additional funds to various agencies, including MCD, after identifying the issues connected with planned growth of the area with a view to reducing wide disparity in the existing infrastructure are enumerated and guidelines issued by the board for not only bringing about improvement in services, but also quicker redressal of public grievances. Apart from reviewing and evaluation from time to time the performance of various schemes under execution, it decides future priorities depending upon availability of funds. The various works relating to improvement and strengthening of the existing infrastructure, in addition to the on-going schemes in the Trans Yamuna area. Development works are recommended by TYADB shall be taken up by MCD during Annual Plan 2008-09 besides completion of all going works.

An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

13. YAMUNA ACTION PLAN PHASE II (RS. 100.00 LAKH)

To control and reduce the pollution in river Yamuna provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been made for the projects under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II during the year 2008-09. Details are yet to be worked out.

14. DEVELOPMENT OF HERITAGE (RS. 20.00 LAKH)

A token provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been made for the implementation of the scheme during the year 2008-09. Details are yet to be worked out by MCD.

15. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS (RS.20.00 LAKH)

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

Year of Commencement 1997-98
 Approved Outlay 08-09 Rs.20.00 lakh

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Item	UNIT	Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09
		Target	Ach.	Target
		As per site requirement	Dev. works in progress-2 nos.	AS PER SITE REQUIRMENT

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

1. Const./Upgradation of Barat Ghar/ Community Centres

To create / improve the infrastructure for social, cultural functions/ events

Cost of the scheme/project.	Rs.2420 lakh
Year of commencement	Continuing Schemes
Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09	Rs.175.00 lakh

Physical targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2007-08

- i. Moti Bagh Barat Ghar
- ii. Khan Market
- iii. Kaka Nagar

100% completion of work

Physical Target for Annual Plan 2008-09	i. Moti Bagh
	ii. Golf Link
	iii. Babar Road

2. Mechanization of sanitation and garbage removal scheme

Efficient and modern sanitation & garbage removal system

Cost of the scheme/project.	Rs.1655 lakh
Year of commencement	Continuing Schemes
Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09	Rs.625.00 lakh

Physical targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2007-08

1. Door to door garbage collection
2. Collection & transportation of garbage
3. P/F of Litterbins in NDMC area
4. Purchase of aprons and safety equipments for sanitation purposes
5. Construction of workshop at Sarai Kale Khan

100% completion of work

Physical Target for Annual Plan 2008-09

1. Door to door garbage collection
2. Collection & transportation of garbage
3. P/F of Litterbins in NDMC area
4. Purchase of aprons and safety equipments for sanitation purposes
5. Construction of workshop at Sarai Kale Khan

3. Restoration of Heritage Buildings

To restore the various dilapidated buildings of heritage importance

Cost of the scheme/project.	Rs.1000 lakh
Year of commencement	2006-07 to be completed by 2010
Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09	Rs.200.00 lakh

Physical targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2007-08

1. Restoration of Gole Mkt. round about
2. Restoration of NP Boys Sr. Sec.
3. School, Mandir Marg

Work in progress

Physical Target for Annual Plan 2008-09

1. Restoration of Gole Mkt. round about
2. Restoration of NP Boys Sr. Sec. School, Mandir Marg

4. Improvement of Dhobi Ghats

Providing hygienic working conditions to dhobies

Cost of the scheme/project.	Rs. 500 lacs
Year of commencement	Continuing Schemes
Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09	Rs. 10.00 lakh

Physical targets & Achievements for the Annual Plan 2007-08
Imp. to Dhobi Ghats at-

- Mahadev Road
- Rakab Ganj Road
- Pt. Pant Marg
- Raza Bazar

100% completion of work

Physical Target for Annual Plan 2008-09

Imp. to Dhobi Ghats at-

- Bapu Dham
- Moti Bagh

URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1. URBAN BASIC SERVICES PROGRAMME (Rs.40.00 lakh)

The Urban Basic Services Programme being implemented by Department of Urban Development, Government of Delhi was initiated in Delhi as per the guidelines issued in May 1985 by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. The programme involves planning for the betterment of the individual basties at the grass roots level.

The objectives of Urban Basic Services Programme are:-

- To reduce substantially morbidity and mortality rates of children.
- Develop potential of children through improved access of learning opportunities and other basic services.
- Enhance the awareness and ability of the urban low-income community to meet its own needs particularly those of children and women.

Self of activities under the scheme are:-

1. Pre-School Learning Opportunity: A total of 89 Pre-schools are functioning in the JJ Clusters for the children below 6 years of age. The education at this level is intended for stimulation and preparing them for the entry to formal school. Low cost materials like toys, blackboards, colours, pencils etc. are provided. One Creche Worker is appointed in each centre from within the cluster or nearby area and being paid honorarium of Rs.1300/-per month. The owners of the Creche rooms are being paid Rs.200/- to 300/- per month.

2. Personal Hygiene, Environment, and Community Sanitation: Education sessions, awareness creation shows, competitions etc. are to be organized in the JJ clusters. Safai Abhiyans in order to create awareness are also to be conducted. Honorarium to two sweepers @ Rs. 50/- to each sweeper and prizes @ Rs.300/- per abhiyan along with miscellaneous expenditure has also been made.
3. Assistance for Conducting Sports & Cultural Activities and Promoting Civic Consciousness: Such activities are organized in the Pre-school centres for promoting and creating civic consciousness, communal harmony, and national integration. The total expenditure per activity will be Rs. 1500/- i.e. Rs. 500/- for refreshment of children, Rs. 800/- for prizes and Rs. 200/- for Misc. expenditure.

Provision for salaries and other expenses like OTA, OE and domestic travel expenses of the staff has been made in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2. Swaran Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (Rs.30.00 lakh)

The scheme is funding on 75:25 basis between the centre and the state and consist of two special scheme namely Urban Self-Employment Programme (USEP) and Urban Wage-Employment Programme (UWEP). Details of the scheme are as given below:-

1. Urban Self-Employment Programme (USEP)

Under this scheme UD Deptt. gives loan up to Rs. 50.00 thousand to individual beneficiaries. The subsidy is of Rs. 7,500. The loan is arranged through banks. Such persons who are below poverty line and have an education less than 10th class are eligible. The loan could be for tailor shops, beauty parlors shops, etc. The rate of interest will be as per bank rate. The repayment period will be 3 to 7 years.

2. Development of Women and Children in Urban Area (DWCUA)

Under this scheme Urban Poor Women are encouraged to set-up Self Employment Ventures. The beneficiary group should be of 10 women or more. Their educational qualification should be less than 10th class. They will be given a loan up to Rs. 2.5 lakhs out of which 1.25 lakh will be subsidy amount. The rate of interest will be existing bank rate. The repayment period will be 3 to 7 years. The group can take up activities like paper mache, paper plate making, soft toy making, garment making, etc. The group should arrange 5% of the project cost as margin money before bank loan is given.

3. Training of beneficiaries

Under this scheme the Urban Development Department gives fund for training Urban Poor to acquire the vocational or entrepreneurial skills. There is no restriction regarding education qualification. The Urban Development Department will give Rs. 2000 per trainee, which will include the stipend. The beneficiaries can be united in a group for 25 members, so that collective training can be given through any institution or NGO. The UD Department will provide Rs. 50,000 to the institution or NGO to conduct this training and will also issue the certificate to beneficiaries. The training period should be minimum 3 months/300 hours. The stipend will be of Rs. 465 per month per trainee. Urban Development Department can give tool kits of Rs. 600 to each trainee if necessary.

4. Community Development Societies (CDSs)

The Urban Poor can be encouraged to form community development societies. The UD Department will give Rs. 100 per member for first year and Rs. 75 per member in each subsequent year for activities conducted by CDS. The society may form the thrift and credit society to encourage community saving. The UD Department will give non-refundable amount of Rs. 1000 per member for use as revolving fund by the thrift society. Such societies, which are already working effectively as thrift society can be given preference. A group of 25 members or more will be appropriate.

An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09.

3 Digital Mapping Project in collaboration with NIC (Rs.2.00 lakh)

The project was initiated in 9th Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs.4.81 Crore. The objective of the programme was to map all the man made structure above the ground and with the help of utility organizations super impose utility network and related data related to water, sewerage, electricity and gas etc. The NIC has completed the mapping the whole area of Delhi using serial photography of Dec., 02. The Control Room for the management of utility network has also been set by UD Department at Delhi Sachivalaya. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09.

4 AUGMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE I.E. ROADS, STREETS, LOCAL PARKS, STREET LIGHTS, ETC. IN EACH ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY (Rs.14000.00 lakhs)

This scheme was started in the year 1994-95 on the pattern of MPs Local Area Development Fund Scheme when the fund under the scheme was Rs.1.00 crore per MLA per year.

The Delhi Govt. has formulated this scheme for the MLAs who are being approached by their constituents for carrying out small developmental works relating to the development of roads, footpaths, parks and gardens on land belonging to

local bodies i.e. street lights, high mast lights, drainage systems of capital nature in the respective constituency on the pattern of MPs Local Area Development Scheme of the Govt. of India. Each MLA can suggest small works of capital nature to be done in his constituency upto the amount of Rs.2.00 crore in a year with each individual project / work not exceeding Rs. 70.00 lakhs.

The scheme envisages that MLAs would submit written requests directly to MCD/NDMC for schemes totalling Rs.100.00 lacs (Mandatory) subject to the individual scheme limit. For the balance of Rs.100.00 lacs approval of Urban Development Department is necessary.

U.D. Department would select the implementing agency for the scheme in consultation with the MLAs. Normally the agency would be selected from the following:

- (i) MCD/NDMC
- (ii) I&FC Department.
- (iii) PWD
- (iv) DISCOMS
- (v) DJB
- (vi) DTTDC
- (vii) DSIDC
- (viii) Any other Government Department/Agency

The MLAs while submitting consent letter would also mention the name of the Deptt./Agency from whom they propose to have the work to be executed, details of the work, its location and approximate expenditure. On the basis of this basic information funds will be placed at the disposal of the executing agency. The implementing agency/department shall utilize the funds in accordance with CPWD financial code. The departments/agencies will send a certificate of utilization of funds released to them by the end of financial year or on completion of work whichever is earlier.

MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS : The implementation will be regularly monitored by the Government. The senior officers of the implementing departments/agencies shall regularly inspect the works being undertaken and submit quarterly reports to Urban Development Department for effective monitoring.

A report on the physical and financial progress made in respect of each work is to be submitted to the UD Department at the time of request for release of funds.

In execution of works, MLAs may face special problems/situations not envisaged to be covered under these guidelines. Such cases may be taken up with the Pr. Secretary Urban Development Department for suitable clarification.

When there is a change of a Member of Legislative Assembly for whatever reason it may be, if the predecessor MLA has not identified any works at all, allocation or releases of funds to such predecessor MLA will not be additionally given

to the successor/MLA over and above Rupees one crore and ninety lacs being the entitlement of the latter MLA for the year concerned.

The mandatory funds released to MCD/NDMC in a particular year, if not fully utilized due to some unavoidable circumstances can be carried over to subsequent three years. Further the discretionary funds left with the Government of Delhi in a year can be carried forward for making releases in subsequent three years to the implementing departments/agencies.

The MCD/NDMC execute works under the scheme of Strengthening and execution of Infrastructure in the Assembly constituency on the advice of the member of Legislative Assembly out of the funds up to Rs.1.00 crore earmarked for each constituency.

During 10th Five Year Plan approved outlay of Rs.70,000.00 lacs exist for development works on the recommendation of the MLAs in the respective constituencies, out of which Rs.39282.80 lacs has been incurred during the year 2002-05 under the scheme and Rs.11979.75 lacs (tentative) has been incurred during the year 2005-06.

An outlay of Rs.14000.00 lacs is approved for this scheme during the year 2008-09. This scheme will be implemented on the basis of guidelines revised on the advice of the Members of Legislative Assembly 2007.

5. BEAUTIFICATION OF ENTRY POINTS OF DELHI (Rs.900.00 lakhs)

Delhi is the nerve Center of all major activities in the country including, social, political commercial activities etc. This attracted large number of people including national and international tourists, businessmen from far and near places. Delhi being the National Capital has an important role for the foreign dignitaries and the area developments.

All three major modes of transport i.e. air, rail and road are used by the persons coming to or going from Delhi. Even then the most important of these remains the road. There are 14 major entry points of which 9 are under the charges of MCD whereas the other five are under the charge of PWD. While the PWD already has a scheme of beautifying their entry points, the MCD has no such project due to its inability to finance such improvement due to resource crunch. Following nine entry points have been selected for modernization by the MCD, subject to the approval of the concerned and owning agency :

1. New Mandoli
2. G.T.Road Shahdara(Apsara Border)
3. Gazipur
4. Kalindi Kunj
5. Badarpur

6. Aya Nagar
7. Rajokri
8. Kapashera
9. Tikri

It is therefore proposed to beautify the area around the entry points so as to create proper infrastructure. The area would be developed through horticulture modern computerized check plants and shrubs would be planted by the road side and the area around these points would developed with small structures to give a pleasant look for those entering the capital. In addition other conveniences like toilets, restaurants, parking spaces, petrol pumps etc. would be ended at these entry points. The idea is to provide beautiful surroundings as per changing scenario. Specially designed street would be intensively landscaped, the entry points would be designed to reflect the mood of the city.

As a first step to achieve the identified goal to beautify the entry point it has been decided by the Delhi Govt. that on National Highway-1, a memorial related to History of Delhi developed as an effort to beautify one of the entry points in Delhi. In this direction the construction a memorial in the name of Sh.Guru Tegh Bahadur at Singhu Border Delhi has been conceptualized through a reputed architect. This Project of entry point has been handed over to DTTDC from PWD. Initially land measuring 3.3 acres was handed over to DTTDC by PWD. It has now been proposed to acquire additional land measuring 11.55 acres in two phases (8.57 acres in phase-I and 2.98 acres in Phase-II). The revised Estimated Cost of Project amounting to Rs.1465.00 lakhs has been approved by the EFC, subject to the condition that Departmental charges including consultancy will be restricted to 7% of the original approved cost of Rs.662.34 lakhs after observing the codal formulation as laid down in the GFRS. Funds amounting to Rs.2.02 crores has been released to L&B on 31.3.2006 for payment of cost of land measuring 8.57 acres. GTB Memorial at Singhu Border is being constructed with an estimated cost of Rs.14.65 crores. Land measuring 38 bigha 15 biswa of villages Singhu and Singola has been taken over from Land & Building Deptt. and transferred it to DTTDC for execution of this project. The revise cost of the project now has been approved Rs 2220.00 lakh

An outlay of Rs.900.00 lakh has been approved for construction of memorial in honour of Guru Teg Bahadur at entry point from Haryana side at singhu Border during the year 2008-09.

6. RENOVATION/IMPROVEMENT OF CHAUPALS AND DEVELOPMENT OF WATER BODIES IN URBANIZED VILLAGES (RS. 200.00 LAKH)

There are 135 urban villages in Delhi. In Delhi the urbanization is moving on with highest pace leading to conversion of Rural Villages into Urban Villages. Due to rapid flow and concentration of people in urban villages, causing deterioration of infrastructure facilities in these areas. In the urban villages for the development of

roads, drains, improvement of parks, street light community halls, enough financial provision was made from plan budget and development works also carried out. However the chaupals which were the center of all the social activities in rural villages were remained neglected after conversion into urban villages. Keeping in view the dilapidated and deteriorating conditions a meeting was held in Feb.2000 in the chamber of Hon'ble M/o Finance which was attended by Pr.Secretary(UD), Pr.Secretary(Finance), Secretary(Plg), Commissioner(MCD) wherein it was decided to initiate Renovation/Improvement works of chaupals located in urban villages by Irrigation & Flood Control Deptt. and funds for the above purpose will be provided from the budget of plan scheme "Renovation of urban chopas.

A statement below indicates year-wise physical and financial achievements made in respect of renovation & improvement of urban chaupals under this plan scheme :-

S. No.	Year	No.of chaupals accorded A/A & E/S	No.of chaupals completed as on 31.3.2006	No.of chaupals in dispute or cancelled	No.of chaupals in progress	Exp. (Rs.in lacs)
1	2001-02	26	23	3	-	253.55
2	2002-03	18	17	1	-	218.57
3	2003-04	13	11	-	2	182.50
4	2004-05	12	03	-	9	50.66
5	2005-06	18	01	-	17	39.22
6	2006-07	05	-	-	5	-
7	2007-08	05	-	-	5	-
	Total	97	55	4	38	744.50

During the last few years requests from MLA's to develop Chhat Pooja Ghat, fountains and parks, water bodies located in urbanized villages and crimination/burial grounds in their constituencies have been received. Accordingly it has been decided to include these items under the continuing scheme "Renovation/Improvement of Urban Chaupals" and renamed as "Renovation/Improvement of Chaupals & Development of Water Bodies in Urbanized Villages".

An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 2008-2009 .

7. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

SOCIO-CULTURAL CENTRE AT CBD SHADARA (Proposed Habitat Centre Project) & SOCIO CULTURE CENTRE AT LAXMI NAGAR

It is proposed to undertake construction of socio cultural centre at CBD Shahdara. As per recommendations of the Trans Yamuna Area Board, complexes are to be developed for providing recreational cultural and other facilities to the population living in the Trans Yamuna Area. East Delhi does not have good auditoriums, art galleries, library and conferencing facilities, have to travel to other parts of Delhi. Further, as existing auditorium, art galleries, conferencing facilities are booked through out the year and have reasonably good occupancy levels it can be inferred that there exists demand for these development components at the site.

The Eastern part of Delhi across the Yamuna now houses nearly 32 lakh people. However basic facilities, which are necessary for a community to maintain a minimum quality of life, are still lacking. As per the Master Plan Delhi 2021. there would be a socio cultural centre for every 1 million people, and by this yardstick, the Trans Yamuna Area may be eligible for as many as three such centres. One such center named Socio Culture Centre, Laxmi Nagar which is now known as Poorva Sanskritik Kendra has already been developed and inaugurated on 1.5.2005 by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi. Management of this Socio-Culture Centre has been handed over to DSIIDC which has entered into a management contact with an agency who is managing it under the control of the PSK Governing body headed by Chief Secretary, Delhi.

1) Socio- Cultural Centre at CBD Shahdara

Land measuring 3.78 acres has been allotted on lease basis in the institutional area of Vishwas Nagar to Govt. of Delhi by D.D.A for construction of Socio-Cultural Centre at CBD Shahdara. Initially, DSIIDC was entrusted TRANSCO on BOT basis. Subsequently in the year 2002 M/s. Infrastructure Professional Enterprises was appointed as Consultant to work out a preliminary report. Subsequently in the year 2002, the project was transferred to DTTDC for execution. However, nothing much happened in the year 2002-03. On 11.6.2004, a meeting was taken by the Hon'ble Minister of Finance & UD Deptt wherein it was inter-alia decided to expedite the execution of project by DTTDC on BOT basis in pursuance of the Govt.'s directions. DTTDC called for expression of interest from private developers for this project.

Initially Govt. paid Rs.1.92 crore to DDA as cost of land. Delhi Govt. has to pay Rs.4.76 lakhs lease rent to DDA annually. The project has been assigned to DTTDC for construction of center on BOT basis which is under examination. The matter to finalise the executive agency of the project on BOT basis is under finalization. Now the project/scheme has to be executed on PPP basis. DTTDC has to execute the project on PPP basis.

An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh has been approved for annual plan 2008-09.

8. JNNURM (RS. 100.00 LAKH)

The Govt. of India has started a new Centrally Sponsored Progame in December, 2005 called Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The main objective of the programme is to build on infrastructure in the

cities by improving quality of Services and Spatial development of cities to bring about qualitative improvement of Urban areas, to take schemes for upgradation of slum, for providing basic services to urban poor.

The JNNURM has two Missions:-

- 1 Submission on Urban Infrastructure and Governance
- 2 Submission on basic services to Urban Poor

For availing assistance under JNNURM it is obligatory to carryout certain mandatory reference by the State.

The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has undertaken the mandatory reforms and signed an Memorandum of Association with "Govt. of India". Delhi Govt. has submitted 41 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 8189.33 crore under submission-I and 11 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 1658.95 crore under submission II for availing assistance under JNNURM. The GOI has sanctioned 11 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 1506.90 crore for the construction of 57536 dwelling units for slum relocation and economically weaker sections. During 2007-08, GOI has also released Rs. 157.73 crore for these projects.

In the Annual Plan 2008-09, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh is approved.

9. COMMONWEALTH GAMES (Rs. 1000.00 lakh)

19TH Commonwealth Games are being proposed to be held in Delhi. Delhi being the host city, Govt. of NCT of Delhi is a major stakeholder for creating infrastructure for Commonwealth Games 2010 and further Department of Urban Development, Government of Delhi was nominated as Nodal Department for coordinating the Commonwealth Games 2010 related infrastructure. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi is concerned with mainly the following aspects:

- 1) **Connectivity** of the venues and the Games Village for faster and easy movement of the athletes for training and competitions.
- 2) **Traffic management and parking** – for easy assembly and dispersal of spectators and athletes.
- 3) Uninterrupted supply of **power** to games village, venues, training venues and hotels etc. rather to whole of Delhi.
- 4) **Health care** both for athletes and spectators.
- 5) **Civic amenities**, water, sanitation, cleanliness etc.
- 6) **General arrangement** like providing for efficient taxi service, evening entertainment, good food outlets and easy and fast access of facilities for the spectators and tourists.

The outlay provided in 2008-09 will be utilised on the following activities:-

- 1 Improvement of signages
- 2 Improvement of street furniture and lighting.
- 3 Establishment of fire station at games village
- 4 Improvement of toilets at various public places and near the venues
- 5 Beautification of round about and greening
- 6 Other contingency works

An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09.

10. DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD (RS. 1000.00 LAKH)

Govt. of NCT of Delhi has decided to set up a Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board for the development of all sub-standard areas in Delhi. The detail modalities for setting up of the Board are being worked out by Urban Development Department and a token provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been kept in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the purpose.

11. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORISED COLONIES (RS. 23800.00 LAKH)

The unauthorised colonies in Delhi have been in existence right from the time the planned development of Delhi started in Feb., 77.567 out of 607 listed unauthorised colonies were regularised. As per aerial survey in March, 1993 there were 1071 unauthorised colonies in Delhi. In 1999 Govt. of Delhi decided to provide roads/drains in unauthorised colonies located on private land on health and hygienic considerations, supply of drinking water and sanitation were also undertaken. These facilities were being provided by DJB, MCD, DSIIDC and I & F Control Deptt.

The proposal for regularisation of these colonies has been under active consideration of Delhi Govt. and applications for 1432 colonies have been received. A Board for Development of Unauthorised colonies has also been constituted.

For providing civic amenities in these colonies through DSIIDC and I&FC Deptt., an outlay of Rs. 23800.00 lakh has been kept in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

12. SPV FOR RE DEVELOPMENT OF WALLED CITY/SHAHJAHANABAD (RS. 2000.00 LAKH)

Keeping in view the special features of Shahajanabad and the need for maintaining its heritage status,. It has been proposed to set up a special purpose vehicle (SPV). under the Companies Act which will look after preservation and development of this heritage area. The consultant for this registration of SPV has

been appointed. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakh has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the purpose.

13. DELHI STATE LEVEL COMMISSION FOR VENDORS AND HAWKERS (RS. 100.00 LAKH)

For effective implementation of National Street Vending Policy of the Govt. of India it has been decided by Govt. of NCT of Delhi to set up a State Level Vendors and Hawkers Commission. The modalities for this commission will be worked out by UD Department and a token provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the purpose.

14. SPV FOR delhin state spatial data infrastructure (DSSDI) (RS. 5000.00 LAKH)

The Govt. of NCT of Delhi and the survey of India have signed a memorandum of understanding on 30th Nov., 2007 to set up Delhi State Spatial Data Infrastructure (DSSDI) for the NCT of Delhi. This project has two components viz.

- 1 The Land Information System (LIS) which would digitalize update cadastl information of land in Delhi including the land and
- 2 The 3D urban spitial information for underground structure as also the information on the services provided underground like water line, sewer line, cables and other such information.

The company is being registered by UD Department under the Company Act and a provision of Rs. 5000.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this company.

LAND & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Contribution to NCR Development Fund (Rs. 5000.00 lakh)

In order to sustain the pressure of population in Delhi, the Regional Plan envisages harmonious and integrated development of National Capital Region through township and infrastructure projects. Such projects are required to be financed through state budgetary resources and through joint financing by the NCR towns through public sector jointly by NCRPB and State Govts.

Implementation of Transport Sector Policies of Regional Plan Measures Suggested

Following measures were proposed in the Regional Plan-2001 and 2021 to provide for an efficient and effective transport network to facilitate movement of traffic and commuters in the Region.

- Construction of Peripheral Expressway around Delhi, Ghaziabad-Merrut Expressway and up-gradation of existing National Highways to the

Expressway standards up to CNCR area apart from augmenting the capacity of roads through elevated roads wherever land is not available for augmenting the capacity.

- rail based Mass Commuter System in the Region based on the feasibility study conducted by Northern Railway for the construction of Rapid Rail Transit System and an orbital rail system parallel to the proposed peripheral Expressway to divert the through rail traffic (rail traffic not destined to Delhi).

Current Status/Achievements

- Peripheral Expressway around Delhi consists of two expressways, namely Western (Kundli-Manesar-Palwal) Peripheral Expressway and Eastern (Kundli-Ghaziabad-Palwal) Peripheral Expressway. Western Peripheral Expressway is being implemented by the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation (HSIDC), Govt. of Haryana. The alignment of the expressway has already been finalized and demarcated and work has been awarded.
- During XI Plan Period, the Board has plans to take up large infrastructure projects in the spheres of water management systems, power generation and transmission, sanitation and sewerage, solid waste management, social housing and health infrastructure. Further, with the objective of easing traffic congestion in Delhi and reducing environmental pollution in the NCR, the Board is coordinating with the participating states for finalizing a Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS).
- Projects of this magnitude require substantive institutional finance. Here, it may be mentioned that NCRPB has already in hand projects seeking loan Assistance to the tune of Rs. 675 Cr. With total project costs of about Rs. 1700 Crore. Accordingly, budgetary provisions of Rs. 250.00 crore have been made for the 11th plan period towards contribution to NCR Development Fund by GNCT-Delhi. For the year 2007-08 Rs. 50 crore have been released by GNCT-Delhi towards contribution to NCR Development fund. In this connection, it may also be mentioned that the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi in her speech made at the 52nd meeting of National Development Council (NDC) has also underlined the need for other participating states viz. U.P., Haryana, Rajasthan to contribute to NCRPB funds. At present, only GNCTD and Central Govt. are contributing to NCRPB as NCR Development Fund.

An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09 towards contribution to 'NCR Development Fund'.