

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

As per 2001 census, out of the total population 138.51 lakh of National Capital Territory of Delhi, 129.06 lakh is Urban Population and 9.45 lakh is Rural Population. 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 are 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.300.00 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 2008-09, construction of four additional floor on existing BVKs has been completed while construction of 3 BVKs/ Community Halls and 08 additional floors remained in progress till Sept. 2008. In physical terms, it is proposed to initiate work for construction of 20 BVKs/ 05 Community Halls and to complete the on going works in hand.

An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10, for the implementation of this Scheme.

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

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.

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.

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, R.K.Puram in South Delhi, and PRAYOG VIHAR in Hari Nagar, West Delhi. In the third project at Madrasi Basti, Moti Bagh, 112 families have been covered under this strategy. Another project of the same nature at Shahbad daulatpur covering about 4800 squatter families in the first phase has been also completed. 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.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh as token amount has been proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10,

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN SLUMS (Rs.450.00 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 centres, parks etc.

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

During the financial year 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs. 155.00 lakh has been incurred upto Jan. 2009 and 8532 + 6941 Slum & JJ Dwellers has been covered with the facility of Brick flooring/CC paving and drains in various J.J. Clusters upto Sept. 2008.

An outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10, to cover 75000 slum & JJ dwellers under the scheme.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES (Rs. 350.00 lakh)

It is a continuing scheme of the 7th Five Year Plan.

The scheme in question is basically intends to take care of the environmental problems generated through mass defecation in open by the jhuggi dwellers/slum dwellers. 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 jhuggi 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 2008-09, the work of construction for 260 WC seats in progress upto Sept. 2008. An expenditure of Rs. 162.87 lakh has been incurred upto Jan. 2009 of the year 2008-09. In physical terms work for about 250 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.

An outlay of Rs.350.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10, for implementation of this scheme.

5. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF SLUM KATRAS (Rs. 100.00 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 2008-09, an expenditure. of Rs. 87.94 lakh has been incurred upto Jan. 2009. 4 Katras/properties repaired and work for repair of 9 properties remained in progress upto Sept. 2009.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 for providing repairs in about 30 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. 100.00 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 Vatikas/ 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 Slum & JJ Deptt., are provided in the Shishu Vatikas, Tot-lots in Jhuggie Clusters and Notified Slums for providing recreational facilities to children living in Slum & JJ Clusters.

During the financial year 2008-09, upto Sept. 2008 work for development of 02 Shishu Vatikas has been completed and 2 Shishu Vatikas is in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 51.99 lakh has been incurred upto Jan. 2009.

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 15 Shishu Vatikas during Annual Plan 2009-2010. The funds will also be utilised for maintenance and horticulture works. It may incidentally be mentioned here that the cost of development of Shishu Vatikas 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 Vatikas 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. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10.

7. STUDY & PREPARATION OF PERSPECTIVE PLAN FOR DELHI SLUMS (Rs.30.00 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.

An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2009-2010 for undertaking various studies from time to time for preparation of perspective plan for the welfare of Jhuggi / Slum dwellers.

MCD (GENERAL WING)

1. DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN VILLAGES (Rs.2000.00 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 2009-10.

Physical Target and Achievements

Item	Unit	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Targets
		Targets	Anticipated Achievement	
MP/Dense	KM	18	18	15
Drain	KM	18	18	20
BP	KM	1	-	-
CCP/Kota Stone	KM	40	40	40
Parks	Nos	9	9	10

2. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARISED/UNAUTHORISED COLONIES (Rs. 5000.00 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 Stone and Drain. The existing civic and infrastructure facilities in the urban area of Delhi could not cope up with the increase in the population and resulted in growth of unauthorised colonies. Failure on the part of DDA to develop adequate colonies and provide sufficient plots to meet the growing needs of people, unauthorised colonies came up, where poor and middle class people, have sunk their hard earned savings on purchase of plots and 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.

Physical Targets And Achievements

Items	UNIT	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10
		Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target
Dense/ MP	KM	22	22	25
Brick pavement	KM	2	2	2
CC/Kota Stone	KM	80	80	80
Drain	KM	80	80	75
Park	NOs	9	9	10

3. ADDITIONAL 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'.

Physical Targets And Achievements

Item	UNIT	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10
		Target	Anticipated Achievements	Targets
Dense/MP	KM	23.50	23.50	60
CC / Kota Stone	KM	55	55	110
Drain	KM	22	22	80
Park	NO	18	18	50

4.(a) MECHANIZATION OF CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION SERVICES (RS.16000.00 LAKH).

About 94.3 % area of Delhi falls within the control of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and 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 mordern 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, Consultancy and setting up R.&D., In House Programmes for various functionaries of Sanitation 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 storm Water Drainage System
- b. P.P.P. Project for Solid Waste Management.
- c. Involvement of Private Entrepreneurs in transportation of garbage or through some innovative appropriate techniques:
- d. 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.16000.00 lakh has been proposed for the implementation of the plan scheme in the Annual Plan 2009-10.

4(b). COMMON WEALTH GAMES (RS. 1000.00 LAKH)

An amount of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Common Wealth Games for purchase of sweeping machines for the cleaning of roads etc. under Annual Plan 2009-10.

"Environmental Improvement Through Horticulture Development (Rs. 900 lakh)

Horticulture Department, MCD is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. These efforts are showing the desired results thereby increasing the greenery throughout Delhi. 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.

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievement for Annual Plan 2008-09 and Proposed Physical targets

S. No.	Name of Item	Targets for 2008-09	Anticipated Achievement	Targets 2009-10
1	No. of Old Parks Improved	500	500	550
S. No.	Name of Item	Targets for 2008-09	Anticipated Achievement	Targets 2009-10
2	No. of New Parks Developed	50	50	80
3	No. of Civil Works	80	80	100

6. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES/BARAT GHARS (Rs.1500.00 lakh)

The community centres 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 of deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment had 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 was Rs.2000.00 lakh. The target for the year 2008-09 was to complete construction work of 10 Community Centres.

An outlay for Rs.1500.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10. In physical terms to complete the 20 Community Centre in 2009-10.

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

The main objective of the scheme is to maintain the 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 2009-10.

1. Payment towards the water supply, electricity and water charges of Jan. Suidha Complex as well as improvement of Jan Suidha 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.6000.00 lakh)

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.

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 DSIIDC. 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 above works in 1539 colonies, located on private land in various part of Delhi through out sourcing.

An outlay of Rs.6000.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2009-10.

9. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORISED COLONIES (Rs.5000.00 lakh)

There are about 1539 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, DSIIIDC and Irrigation & Flood Control 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.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Item	UNIT	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10
		Targets	Anticipated Ach.	Targets
MP	KM	50	50	80
Drain	KM	125	125	125
CC Kota Stone	KM	-	-	40
BP	Km	25	25	30

10. DEVELOPMENT WORK IN APPROVED COLONIES (Rs. 7500.00 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 development work such as improvement/up-gradation of roads, storm water drains road side berms/lanes, Street lighting, park etc. prior to 1998 due to scarcity of funds as such the corporation started to undertake development work in these colonies during 1998.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

ITEM	UNIT	ANNUAL PLAN 2008-09		ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10
		Targets	Anticipated Achievement	Targets
MP	KM	15	15	20
Dense	KM	85	85	80
Drain	KM	70	70	80
CC/Kota Stone	KM	160	160	180
Parks	NOs	40	40	40

11. DEV. WORKS IN NAJAFGARH, NARELA & MEHRAULI TOWN (Rs.200.00 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 net work 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 intersaction to cope and upgrade these infrastructure facilities up to required standard.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Item	UNIT	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10
		Targets	Anticipated Ach.	Targets
Drain	KM	-	-	2
MP	KM	0.90	0.90	1
CC/Kota Stone	KM	2	2	8
Dense	KM	9	9	5

12. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD (TYADB) (Rs.4000.00 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 2009-10 besides completion of all going works.

An outlay of Rs.4000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

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 2009-10. Details are yet to be worked out.

14. 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.

15. COVERING OF DRAIN OF SUBHASH NAGAR FROM NAJAFGARH ROAD TO NAJAFGARH DRAIN (RS. 2000.00 LAKH)

It is proposed to cover and re-model the drain for which an outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the plan scheme during 2009-10. Details are yet to be furnished by MCD.

16. COVERING OF DRAIN OF RAMESH NAGAR FROM KIRTI NAGAR (FURNITURE BLOCK/RAILWAY LINE TO NAJAFGARH DRAIN (RS. 2000.00 LAKH)

It is proposed to cover and re-model the drain for which an outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the plan scheme during 2009-10. Details are yet to be furnished by MCD.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (NDMC)

1. CONSTRUCTION/UPGRADATION OF BARAT GHAR/ COMMUNITY CENTRES (RS. 100 LAKH)

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

Cost of the scheme/project. Rs.2420 lakh

Physical targets & Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2008-09

Improvement of Barat Ghar/Community Hall	i.	Moti Bagh Barat Ghar
	ii.	Golf Link
	iii.	Babar Road
	iv.	Kaka Nagar

Physical Target for Annual Plan 2009-10

Improvement of Barat Ghar/Community Hall	i.	Moti Bagh
	ii.	Golf Link
	iii.	Babar Road
	iv.	Lodhi Colony
	v.	Laxmi Bai Nagar
	vi.	Khan Market
	vii.	Mandir Marg
	viii.	Netaji Nagar
	ix.	Sarojini Nagar

2. MECHANIZATION OF SANITATION AND GARBAGE REMOVAL SCHEME (RS. 290 LAKH)

Efficient and modern sanitation & garbage removal system

Cost of the scheme/project is. Rs.1655 lakh

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2008-09

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

Physical Targets for Annual Plan 2009-10

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

3. RESTORATION OF HERITAGE BUILDINGS (RS. 80 LAKH)

Under this scheme to restore the various dilapidated buildings of heritage importance to be undertaken

Cost of the scheme/project is Rs.1000 lakh

Physical targets & Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2008-09

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

Physical Target for Annual Plan 2009-10

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

4. IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS (RS. 10 LAKH)

The aim of the scheme is providing hygienic working conditions to dhobies

Physical targets & Anticipated Achievements for the Annual Plan 2008-09

Imp. to Dhobi Ghats at Bapu Dham and Moti Bagh.

Physical Target for Annual Plan 2009-10

Imp. to Dhobi Ghats at Mahadev Road, Rakab Ganj Road, Pt. Pant Marg & Raja Bazar

5. USE OF SOLAR ENERGY IN NDMC AREA (RS. 20 LAKH)

1. Use of solar photovoltaic technology for powering the loads.
2. Suitable energy efficient, reliable and long lasting lights based on white Light Emitting Diodes (LED).

Cost of the project is Rs. 337 lacs

Proposed Physical Target 2009-10

1. Solar energy lights in Lodhi Garden and Nehru Park.
2. Installation of Solar Water Heating System at Charak Palika Hospital.
3. Installation of Solar Water Heating System at Palika Maternity Hospital, Lodhi Road.
4. Installation of Solar Water System at Satya Sadan (Type-V and VI Flats) Palika Sadan and Palika Nikunj Type-V flats at Harish Chander Mathur Lane.
5. Installation of Solar Water Heating System at various Old Age Homes and Working Girls Hostel in NDMC area.

- 6. RE-DEVELOPMENT OF CONNAUGHT PLACE (JNNURM) (RS. 4500.00 LAKH)**

Govt. of India has approved a project at an estimated cost of Rs. 253.78 crore for the re-development of the Connaught Place under JNNURM being implemented by NDMC. A provision of Rs. 4500.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under Annual Plan 2009-10.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1. SWARAN JAYANTI SHAHRI ROZGAR YOZNA (Rs.30.00 Lacs.)

Swaran Jyanti Shahri Rozgar Yojna is being implemented by the Deptt.of Urban Development, Government of NCT of Delhi for the socio economic upliftment of Weaker Section SC/ST/OBC and empowerment of women through gainful self employment programme. The programme will be implemented on a whole town basis with special emphasis on the urban poor clusters and shall target the urban poor living below the poverty line. Special attention is given to women (not less than 30%) SCs and STs (proportion to the local population), disabled (3%) under this programme. There will be no minimum educational qualification, but not educated beyond 9th standard.

The Urban Self Employment will have three distinct parts:-

1. Assistance to individual Urban Poor beneficiaries for setting up gainfull self-employment ventures.
2. Assistance to groups of Urban Poor Women for setting up gainful self-employment venture. This sub scheme may be called 'The Scheme for Development of Woman and Children in the Urban Areas (DWCUA)'.
3. Training of beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries and other persons associated with the Urban Employment Programme for Upgradation and Acquisition of Vocation and Entrepreneurial Skills.

The maximum cost will be Rs.50,000/- per unit and the maximum subsidy permissible is at the rate of 15% of the project cost subject to the maximum limit of Rs.7,500/- and contribution of the beneficiaries at the rate of 5% of the project cost. The skill development through appropriate training is another

element of this programme. The unit cost allowed for the training will be Rs.2,000/-per trainee and training period may vary from two to six months subject to a minimum of 300 hours. Special incentive extended to Urban Poor women for setting up self-employment ventures in a group. The DWCUA group society should consist of at least 10 Urban Poor women. The society shall entitle to a subsidy of Rs.1,25,000/- or 50% of the cost of the project whichever is less. Where the group sets itself up as Theft & Credit Society shall also be entitled to a lump sum grant of Rs.25,000/- as revolving fund at a rate of Rs.1,000/- per member after one year of its formation. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for 2009-10.

2. STRENGTHENING AND AUGMENTAION OF INFRASTRUCTURE I.E. ROADS, STREETS, LOCAL PARKS, STREET LIGHTS ETC. IN EACH ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY (MLALAD SCHEME) (RS.14,000.00 LAKH)

The Govt. of Delhi had framed a Plan Scheme "Strengthening and Augmentation of Infrastructural Facilities in each Assembly Constituency" commonly known as MLALAD Scheme during the year 1994-95 when the fund under the scheme was Rs.1.00 Crore per MLA per year. Thereafter, after gaining some experience, the Government revised the per MLA's contribution as detailed below: -

Year	=	Allocation (per MLA) (Rs. in Lakhs)
1999-2000	=	140.00
2000-2001	=	190.00
2004-2005	=	200.00

Under this scheme, each MLA can suggest small works of capital nature located on Government land and confirm to the general pattern of the programme and projects being implemented by the local bodies / departments of GNCTD. Upto an amount Rs.2.00 Crore in a year with each individual project not exceeding Rs.70 Lakhs, this limit can be exceeded in special cases but not more than Rs.70 lakhs per year can be utilized during a year. The above-mentioned fund of Rs.2.00 Crore is further segregated to Rs.1.00 Crore each under the mandatory fund and discretionary fund respectively.

The MLAs have to submit their proposals to concerned local bodies for execution of works under mandatory fund and for the release of discretionary fund to the concerned implementing agency to UD department. There is a approved list of items for undertaking the works under the scheme and also of those work which are not allowed under the scheme. On the request of several MLAs, the Hon'ble CM of Delhi has given the approval for abolishing the mandatory MLA fund and converting the whole amount of Rs.2.00 Cr. into discretionary one during the financial year 2008-09. The Cabinet Note has already been prepared in this regard for placing before the Cabinet of GNCTD for approval.

During the current financial year 2008-09, Rs.139.33 Crores has been released out of the total allocation of Rs.140.00 Cr. The position of fund released to various agencies upto 13.10.08 is detailed below: -

Status of MLA fund as on 13-10-2008	
Agency	Amount in lakh
MCD	11032.23
DISCOM	438.44
DJB	292.00
I & FC	1083.35
NDMC	370.40
S & JJ	288.24
Others	428.63
Total	13933.29

In R.E. 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 19950.00 lakh has been retained for the plan scheme.

An amount of Rs. 14000.00 Lakh has been proposed for this scheme for year 2009-10.

3. BEAUTIFICATION OF ENTRY POINTS OF DELHI (RS. 300.00 LACS)

The entry points of each city reflect the socio cultural image of the city. Keeping in view this fact, the Govt. of Delhi had formulated a Plan Scheme entitled "Beautification of Entry Points of Delhi". There are fourteen (14) major entry points in Delhi, out of which, nine (9) are under the charges of MCD and rest five are under the charges of PWD. Under this scheme, the areas around the entry points are proposed to be beautified, developed through horticulture, creates proper infrastructures, computerized checks etc. to provide a pleasant look to the commuters entering in the capital. Apart from other conveniences like toilets, restaurants, parking spaces, petrol pumps would be provided at these entry points.

In the above-mentioned scheme, a memorial in the name of Shri Guru Teg Bhagadur at Singhu Border, Delhi has been conceptualized and DTTDC was authorized to execute the work. Initially, land measuring 3.3 acres was handed over to DTTDC by PWD and additional land measuring 11.55 acres in two phases (8.57 acres in Phase-I and 2.98 acres in Phase-II) was acquired. The original estimated cost of the project was Rs.6.62 Crores which was revised to Rs.14.65 Crores and further revised during 2007-08 to Rs.22.50 Crores after duly approved by EFC. The Govt. has made available Rs.15.58 Crores upto March-2008 and balance amount of Rs.6.48 Crores has been released to DTTDC for the completion of the work during the year 2008-09. The construction work is in the advance stage and targeted to be completed by March-2009.

For Annual Plan 2009-10, an amount of Rs.300.00 Lakh. has been proposed for taking another project as per availability of land.

4. RENOVATION/DEVELOPMENT OF CHAUPALS AND DEVELOPMENT OF WATER BODIES IN URBAN VILLAGES (RS. 200.00 LAKH)

The pace of urbanization in Delhi is of highest order resulting into conversion of rural villages into 135 urban villages. As a result, the chaupals which were the centre of all the social and cultural activities in rural villages were neglected and, thus, the conditions were deteriorate and dilapidated. Keeping in view this fact, the Govt. of Delhi, in February-2000, decided to initiate renovation / improvement works of chaupals located in urban villages and the works shall be executed by the I & FC department from the budget of plan scheme "Development of Urban Villages". The criteria for renovation / reconstruction of chaupal is that it should be located on Government / Gram Sabha land and construction work limited to 400 sq. mtrs. and within Rs.20 lakhs which was later on, during 2008, enhanced to Rs.50 lakhs.

The UD department from 2001-02 to 2008-09 (upto November-2008) granted administrative approval and expenditure sanction for 104 chaupals; out of which, 55 were completed, 4 cancelled and 45 chaupals are under progress. Out of the above, during the year 2008-09 (upto Nov-2008), seven chaupals worth Rs.2 Crore were sanctioned and requisite funds also placed at the disposal of the I & FC department for the execution of the projects. Apart from above, one of the projects, entitled as "Development of Chhat Puja Ghat and Fountain at Mangolpuri" was also approved by the Finance Department, GNCTD at an estimated cost of Rs.4.93 Crore which is also under progress.

The above scheme was initiated during the year 2000 and is still continuing. In spite of this fact, the procedure for handing over, management and maintenance of chaupal was not devised. As a result, the Government realized several complications in the handing over and management of chaupals. Keeping in view the above fact in mind, the UD Department has proposed a policy note for the handing over, management and maintenance of chaupals which will be placed before the Cabinet of GNCTD for consideration. A Cabinet Note in this regard has also been drafted and is under consideration. An amount of Rs.200 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for 2009-10 for undertaking various renovation/reconstruction work of chaupals.

5. TYADB (CBD SHAHDARA) (RS.1.00 LAKH)

The UD Department has purchased a plot measuring 16267 sq. mtrs. from DDA for the development of socio cultural centre at CBD Shahdara. The possession of the land was taken over by DTTDC therein it was realized that land measuring 5267 sq. mtrs. was less handed over. The matter was taken up by Pr. Secretary (UD), GNCTD on 04-04-2001 with Vice-Chairman, DDA and requested to allot additional the plot adjoining the existing site in lieu of excess payment made earlier to DDA. The DTTDC were authorized to initiate processing for the development of socio cultural centre at CBD Shahdara on BOT basis. However, no concrete development had taken place upto July-2008. The above project was discussed during a meeting convened on 02nd July 2008 and on 17th October 2008 in the Chamber of CS, Delhi wherein it was decided that the above-mentioned project would be executed by UD department on PPP module. For this purpose, a new

transaction advisor will be appointed by the department and for this purpose a RFP has been prepared by the PPP consultant. Pre bid meeting has already been taken on 15.1.09 and the bids received will be opened on 30.1.09. Thereafter feasibility report will be prepared by the qualified Consultants/Developers. The audit of TYADB was undertaken by AGCR and they have pointed out that the basic objective of TYADB was to prepare Unified Area Plan to take up prioritized developmental projects. To achieve the above objective they have recommended that a secretariat may be set up in UD Department exclusively for TYADB activities.

An amount of Rs.1.00 Lakh has been proposed for this project for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

6. COMMON WEALTH GAMES –2010 (RS.1000.00 LAKH)

Delhi will host Common Wealth Games – 2010. Accordingly, games specific infrastructure projects worth Rs.770.00 Crore (the estimated cost is subject to revision) have been identified which will be completed before 2010. These projects are being financed under normal Plan Schemes of Govt. of Delhi. A provision of Rs.1694.55 Crore has been retained in R.E. of Annual Plan 2008-09 under various sectors of Development for Common Wealth Games.

The main schemes are construction of two bye pass at Masoodpur and Mahipalpur for decongestion of airport link. One tunnel at Neela Gumbad (Alternate Alignment at Barapulla Nallah) for providing better connectivity from Games Village to competition venues, upgradation of Chhatrasal Stadium, Thyagaraja Stadium, Talkatora Stadium, Shivaji Stadium, Ludlow Castle, Purchase of 200 new modern AC buses for participants / managers / officers for their movements. Purchase of 800 deluxe buses to be used as "Shuttle" and 'park & Ride' services for spectators etc. Purchase of 100 AC Mini buses for participants / managers / officers for their movements. Renovation & Development of ISBTs and improvement of signage's etc. Setting up of 12 health posts, provision of better ambulance services, street light upgradation, improvement of surrounding of Old and New Delhi Railway Stations, improvement of parking area, bus stands, acquisition of 50 mechanical sweepers, fancy dustbins, redevelopment of Connaught Place, road improvement plan, street scaping of roads and redevelopment of Gole Market. The improvement in city infrastructure by above projects may help in show causing Delhi as a major tourist destination during the Common Wealth Games in 2010.

An amount of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has been proposed for unidentified works of CWG 2010 in Annual Plan 2009-10.

7. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWABLE MISSION (J.N.N.U.R.M.) (100.00 LACS)

LOW COST HOUSING SCHEME

- i) The Govt. of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to build infrastructure in the cities by improving quality of services and facial development of cities to bring about qualitative improvements of urban areas and also to take up schemes for upgradation of

slums for providing basic services to urban poor. Urban Development Department of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been nominated as the Nodal Department by the Govt. of India for the execution of schemes under the JNNURM in Delhi. A city development plan of Delhi was prepared with a total project cost of Rs.24,410 crores and a memorandum of agreement was signed on 11/09/2007 between the Ministry of Urban Development and the local bodies i.e. MCD, NDMC, DJB through Delhi Government. For providing urban infrastructure 42 DPRs of total cost of Rs.886.31 crores were sent to the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India. Only one DPR regarding re-development of Connaught Place with a total project cost of Rs.253.78 crores has been approved by Govt. of India. 6 DPRs prepared by MCD are under consideration of the Ministry. 23 DPRs were withdrawn by the respective agencies and remaining 17 need to be re-drafted by the respective agencies as per observation of the Ministry.

- ii) For providing housing under the basic services to the urban poor, the department forwarded 16 DPRs to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation out of which the Ministry has sanctioned 15 DPRs so far. In 10 projects DSIIDC has to construct about 53,868 flats at Bawana, Narela, Bhorgarh, Pooth Khurd, Khanjawala, Ghoga, Baprola, Samaspur, Dera Mandi, Jonapur, Neb Sarai & Nangli Sakrawati. DDA has to construct 4740 flats under housing of one project at Siraspur (Narela) and Slum & JJ has to construct 6928 houses in 4 projects at Rohini, Dwarka and Savda Ghevra. The Govt. of India has released the 1st installment i.e., 25% of the Central Share for 8 projects and the same has been transferred to the implementing agencies. The matter regarding release of State share is under process.
- iii) It is intended to construct 4 lacs houses during the mission period 2007-2012.
- iv) Funding pattern is as below:
 - Urban Poor - 50% - Central Share.
Rest of 50% - Beneficiaries contribution
50% - State Share.
 - Slum Dwellers - 50% - Central Share
50% of the rest – Beneficiaries contribution
Rs.60,000/- - Land Owning Agencies contribution.
Balance - State Share.
- v) As per mission guidelines of the mission, land for projects is to be provided free of cost.
- vi) The applications were invited through Dy. Commissioners (Revenue) for registering the eligible beneficiaries in August/September 2008 under the Rajiv Ratan Awas Yojana (JNNURM). 2,77,518 applications had been received in all the 9 districts. The process of verification of eligibility is on in the respective districts. DSIIDC has informed the availability of about 10,000 flats in the very near future for allotment. Eligibility of the applicants is yet to be established by the respective districts. After this is done, modalities of holding draw and allotment of about

10,000 flats which are stated to be ready for allotment in future will be worked out. An amount of Rs.100.00 Lacs has been proposed for JNNUR for Annual Plan 2009-10

8. DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD (RS. 10.00 Lakh)

It is also proposed to constitute Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board in 2009-10. This Board will be responsible to take care of all round development of the slum areas in Delhi.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 Lcs. has been proposed in Annual Plan 2009-10.

9. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORISED COLONIES (RS.51000.00 LAKH)

- i) As per decision, public notices were issued in November 2007, February 2008 & March 2008 for inviting applications for regularization from those unauthorized colonies existing as on 31st March, 2002. Total 1639 applications received were sent to various agencies such as DDA, MCD, DISCOMs etc. for scrutiny and land status report. Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 8th February, 2007 approved the proposal for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Further, the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India issued notification on 24th March, 2008 regarding regulations for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Subsequently, another notification dated 16th June, 2008 amending the notification dated 24th March, 2008 was issued authorizing Govt. of NCT of Delhi to issue provisional regularization certificates to unauthorized colonies soon after fulfillment of clause 4.0 of the regularization dated 24//03/2008. In pursuance to the notification dated 16/06/2008, provisional regularization certificates have been issued to 1223 unauthorized colonies in October 2008, those which fulfilled the required conditions and the process for final regularization is in progress. The time limit prescribed for the final regularization is one year from the date of issuance of provisional regularization certificate.
- ii) Govt. of NCT of Delhi took a decision in 1998-99 to construct roads and drains in the unauthorized colonies through MCD, DSIIDC and I&FC Deptt. Since 1998-99, an amount of Rs.1607.54 crores has been released to the executing agencies for providing basic civic amenities in unauthorized colonies like construction of roads, drains, sanitation, street lighting, water supply and sewage. During the current financial year 2008-09, an amount of Rs.514.25 crores have been released. The roads/drains have been constructed/are being constructed in about 700 unauthorized colonies located on private lands. Water pipelines have been laid in 470 unauthorized colonies and work is in progress in another 417 unauthorized colonies. 1093 unauthorized colonies have been electrified by DISCOMs.

The Board of Development of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi has been constituted for monitoring the development in the unauthorized colonies.

An amount of Rs.51000.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme in Annual Plan 2009-10.

10. SPV FOR RE-DEVELOPMENT OF WALLED CITY/SHAJAHANABAD (RS.500.00 LAKH)

For integrated development of Shajahanabad area including Jama Masjid area, it is proposed to create Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for Shajahanabad with an outlay of Rs.500.00 lakh proposed in Annual Plan 2009-10. IDFC has been appointed as consultant for the setting up of SPV.

LAND & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

CONTRIBUTION TO NCR DEVELOPMENT FUND (RS. 2500.00 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-Meerut Expressway and up-gradation of existing National Highways to the Expressway standards up to NCR 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 Crore. 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.2500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10 towards contribution to 'NCR Development Fund'.