



Delhi Government
Performance:
2015-2019

October 2019

Education



Healthcare



Water



Electricity



Transport



Environment



Governance



Social Security



Women & Child



Budget and Revenues



AERIAL VIEW



PRE REJUVENATION- CONDITION OF LAKE AREA

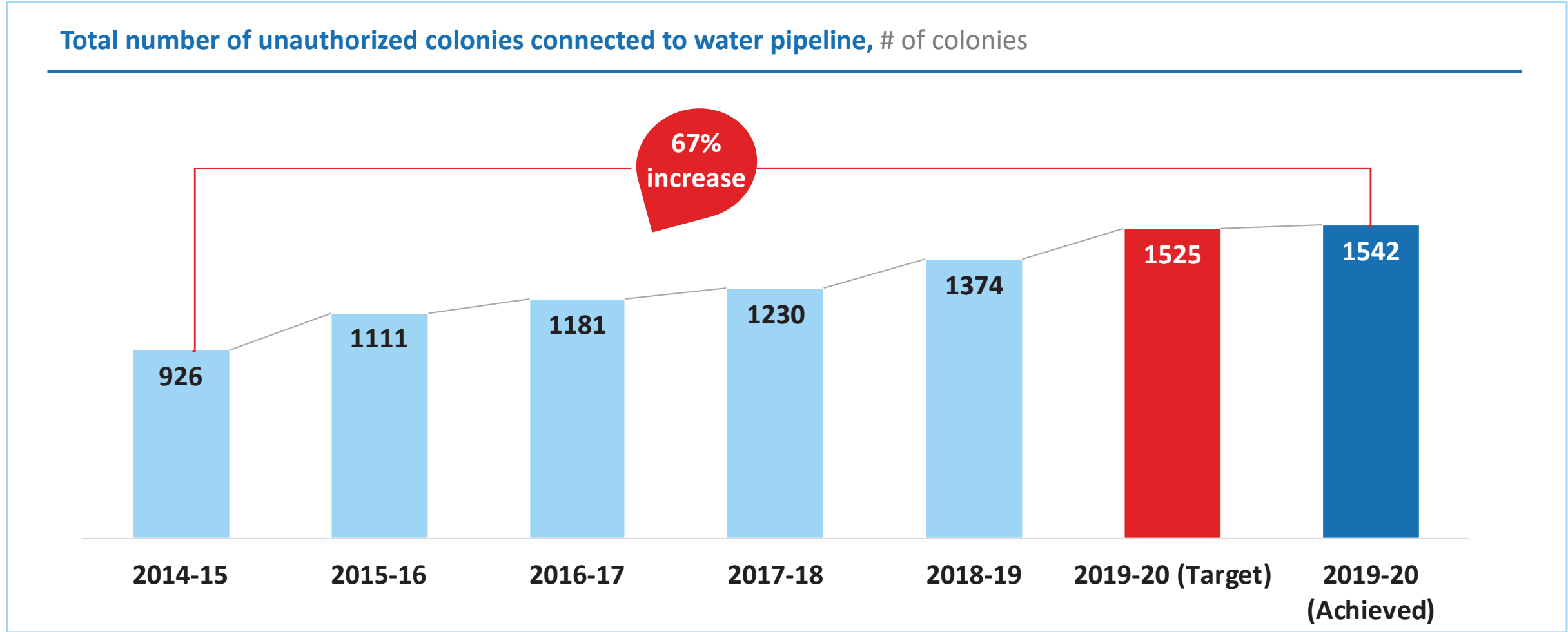


PROPOSED LAKE AREA



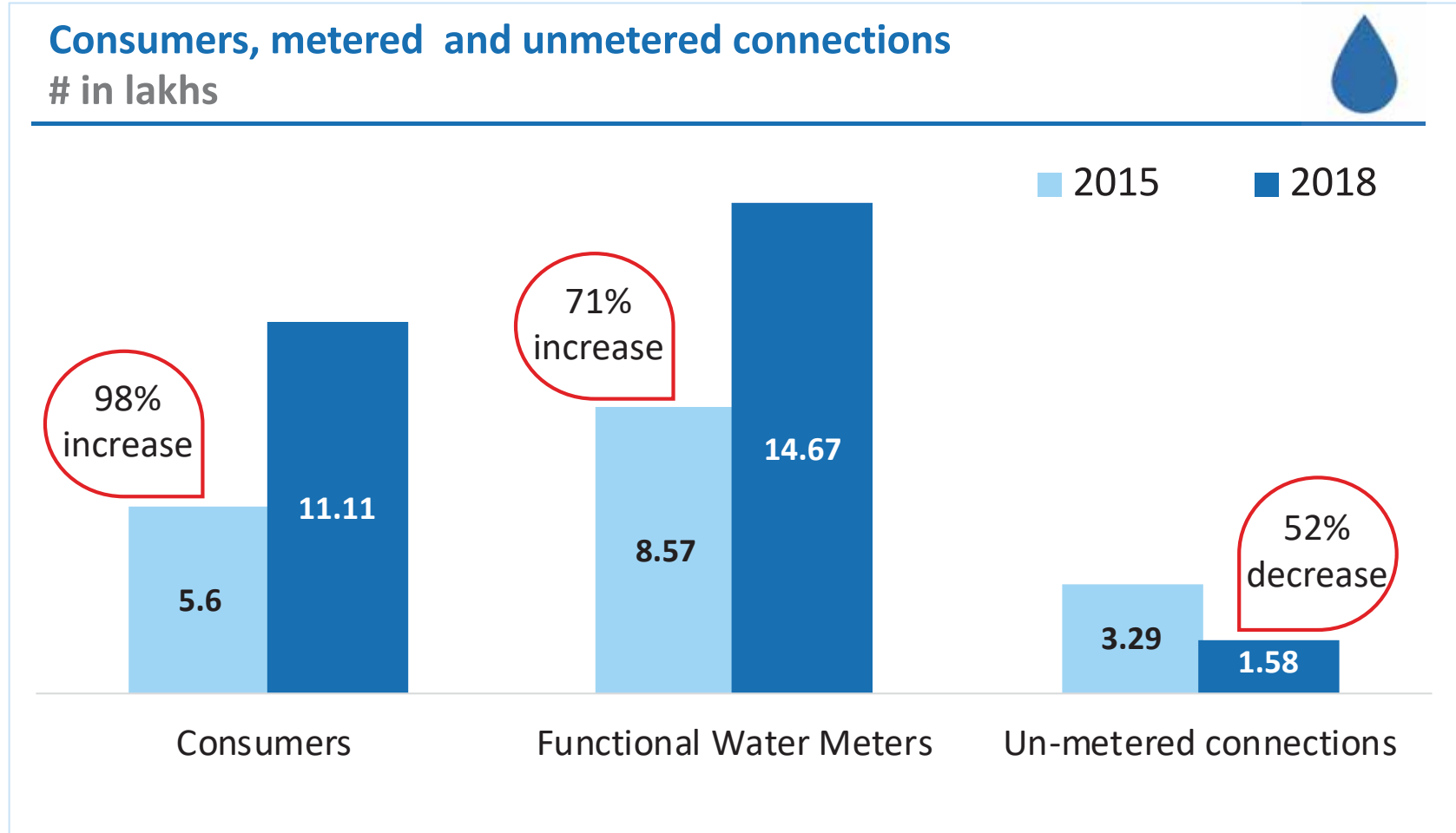
ON GOING CONSTRUCTION STAGE LAKE AREA

Works are in progress to connect all unauthorized colonies in Delhi to the main water pipeline

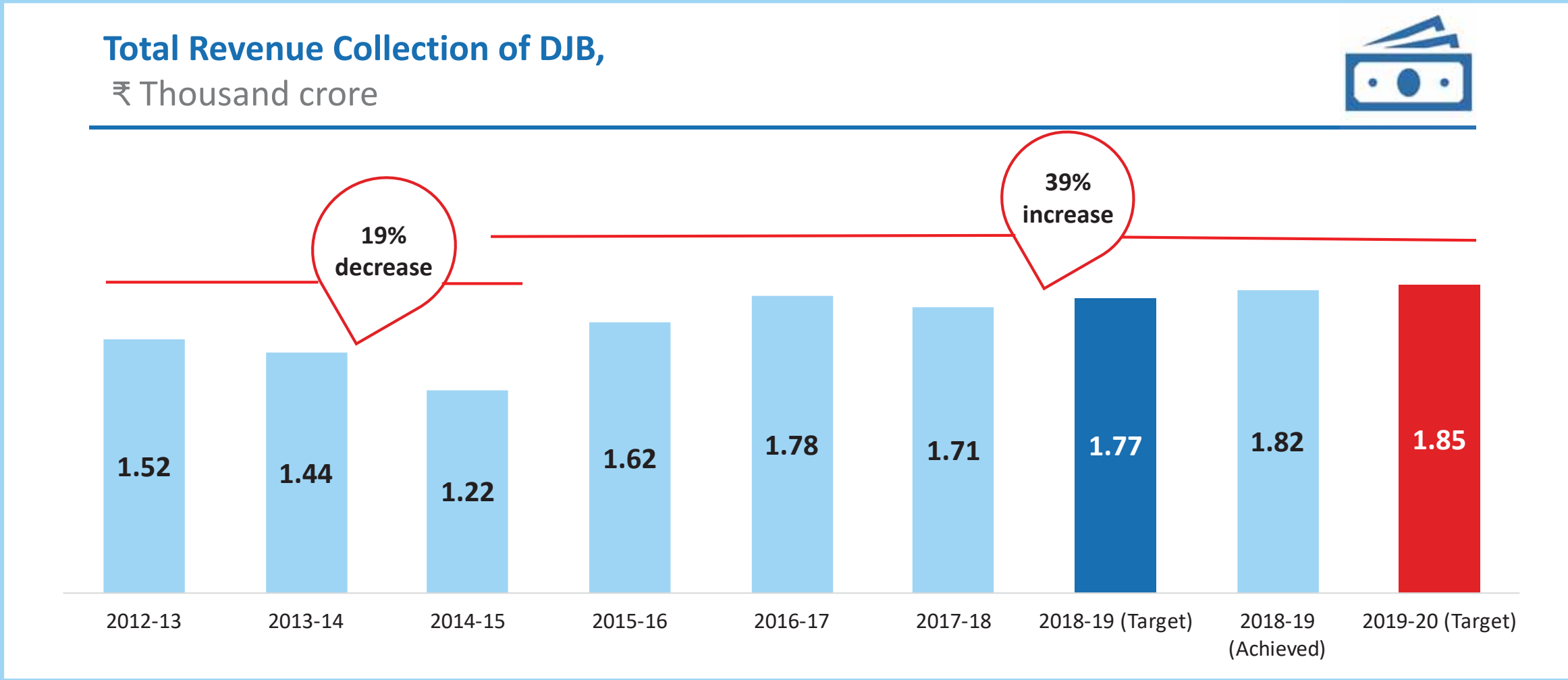


Nearly ₹ 400 crore utilized by Delhi Govt. to provide 20 KL free lifeline water per month

- 5.3 lakh consumers have been benefited by this scheme
- Led to increase in water conservation as consumers reduced consumption to avail benefit of the scheme
- Led to increase in number of functional water meters, as scheme applicable only to domestic consumers



Despite water subsidies, DJB revenues have reversed their declining trend & clocked a 39% increase from 2014-15



In a major push towards conserving water, Govt. approved a policy for enforcing decentralized waste water treatment system

An effort to reduce costs, promote treatment and reuse of waste water

- There has been a **67% increase in the number of sewer lines laid in Delhi**
- For **decentralization of waste water treatment**, three strategies have been adopted:



An ambitious plan to **revive 159 Water Bodies and 5 Mega Lakes using treated water**, with a budget of INR 376 crores has been approved



DJB will **give 90% rebate on sewer charges monthly**, to parks, schools, commercial complexes and industries who set up Decentralized Sewage Treatment Plant (DSTP)



The **financial assistance to resident welfare associations (RWAs) and NGOs has been revised from INR 1 lakh per acre to INR 2 lakh per acre** for maintenance and development of parks registered with the Delhi Parks and Gardens Society (DPGS)

The *Rajokri Lake* project

- Until 2017, *Rajokri lake* used to be a turbid pond fed by sewage from the nearby shanties. It has now transformed into a water body of 2000 square meters which is now fed with treated effluents
- This has a capacity to naturally clear **600 kilolitres per day of sewage water** with BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) levels of 150 ppm to less than 20 ppm



Amnesty Scheme launched to boost ₹600 crore revenue through recovery of a portion of the water arrears

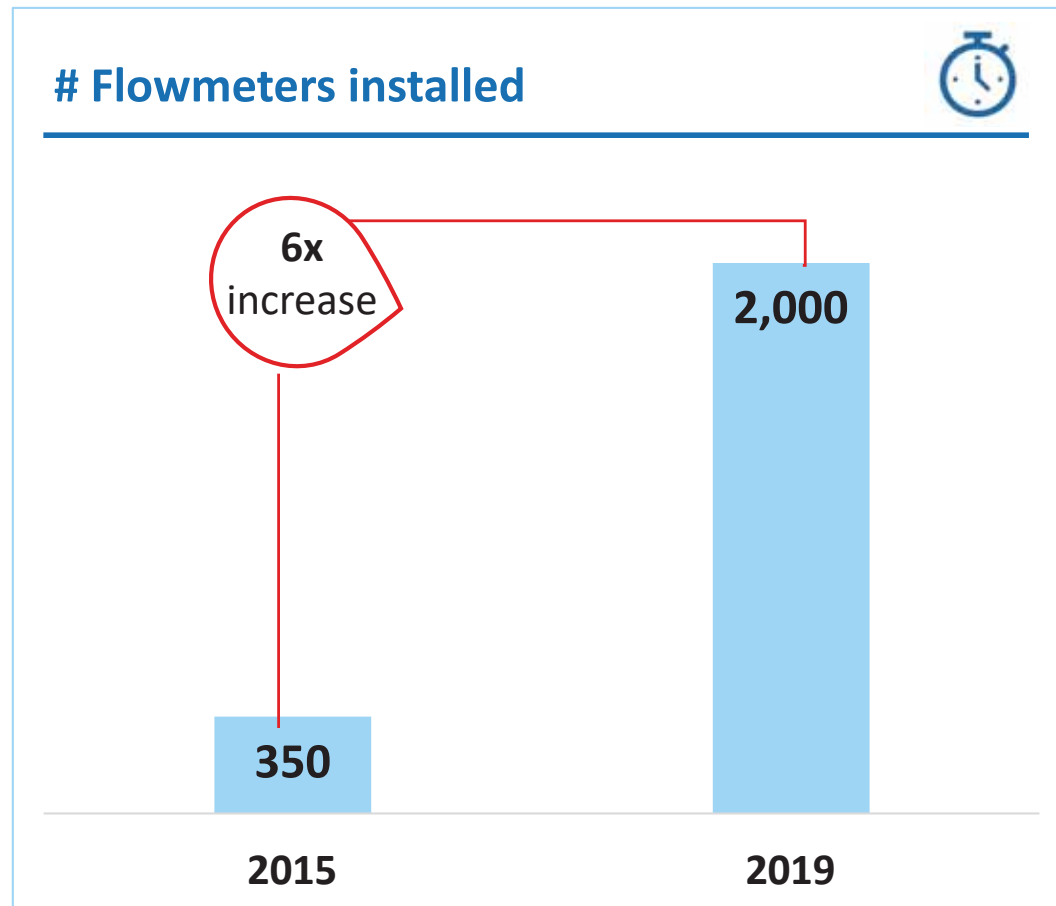


- **About 1.35 million water consumers in Delhi had run up arrears**
- Operational from date of issue of orders to 30.11.2019
- **Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC) 100% will be waived for all domestic consumers**
- The consumers can pay the arrears either **in one go, or a maximum of three installments**

All domestic (Individual & bulk) consumers of DJB, having a functional water meter, will be eligible under the scheme

Category of Colony based on property tax	Percentage of Principal Amount to be waived off	Percentage of LPSC amount to be waived off
E, F, G & H	100%	100%
D	75%	100%
C	50%	100%
A & B	25%	100%

Delhi Government installed flowmeters to check on water losses and improve efficiency



- To gather real-time data on loss of water in the distribution network, **DJB installed flowmeters in 2017**
- Distribution losses happen at the stage of the water reaching the household because the pipes at this point are often neglected and unrepaired
- The flow meters, though planned at the on primary & secondary underground reservoir stages, **are expected to provide concrete indicators of where the most water losses occur**
- **Estimated loss of 45%-50% due to theft, leakage and distribution losses will be checked**

DJB approved India's biggest STP to come up at Okhla in 2022

The facility will have the capacity of 56.4 crore liter per day

Estimated to be operational by June 2022 and will cater to 40 lakh residents

Total cost of the project is Rs 1,161 crores

To aid in directing treated water to River Yamuna, thereby reducing pollution levels



The plant will remove 41,200 kg of organic pollutant load and 61,600 kg of solid load per day

Constant efforts of Delhi Government to reduce water pollution in Yamuna



Restoration of ash pond

- DJB will revive **an ash pond of the Rajghat Power Plant to a 42-acre lake at a cost of ₹36.51 crore**
- For this, treated water from the STP at Delhi Gate (15 MGD capacity) will be used. Currently, treated water is discharged into the Yamuna
- **Estimated to be completed in 18 months**
- Effort **will reduce the organic load pollutant flowing into the Yamuna by 675 kg**



14 mini STPs

- **Construction of 14 mini sewage treatment plants under the *Najafgarh drain zone approved***, along with laying of internal sewage system in *Somesh Vihar, Jhuljhuli* and *Dichaon Kalan* group of colonies, covering a population of around eight lakh
- **The treated water from these plants will be used to revive 56 waterbodies in the area**



Yamuna floodplain water storage project will make Delhi self-sufficient in its water needs

- The project aims at **conserving water in the Yamuna floodplains**
- Mega reservoirs **between Palla and Wazirabad in 1,000 acre of area** to be set up
- This would be accomplished **via creation of small ponds in the floodplains that will catch water from an overflowing Yamuna** during the monsoon
- The central government will give **Rs 77,000 per acre to farmers who will lease their land** for the project

