

**Delhi Jal Board
Government of NCT of Delhi
Varunalaya Phase-II, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi**

Achievements in one year

Executive Summary

Universal access to water at an affordable rate has always been the dream of a responsive government. The challenges involved in meeting this objective in a megapolis like Delhi is an enormous task, in view of the constant influx of population in the city. The geographical constraints and limited availability of water compound this problem manifold as the development of the city could not adopt a planned organic path.

Proper demand-side planning, supply side management, organisational water distribution audit and proper water accounting tied to people-oriented planning was the theme of Delhi Jal Board's working in its first Aam Aadmi year, leading to several victories for the people in the Water sector.

Swiftly implementing its poll promises the Delhi Government implemented the provision of free water up to 20 kiloliters per family per month. This policy has benefited all stakeholders: citizens reaped rewards of zero billing, the cross subsidy bolstered revenue and incentivized lower usage. The Government implemented its poll promises on day one itself, something unheard of in modern Indian politics. The policy of removing mixed water tariff benefited lakhs of traders and small businesspersons who had non-intensive use of water but had to pay commercial water rates, and are now rid of this excessive burden.

A transparent tanker water distribution system was implemented using GPS/GPRS with schedules of operation available online, eliminated unscrupulous elements operating in water supply through private tankers at charging exorbitant rate. Concurrently, the Delhi Jal Board made transformative improvements in water pipeline and supply reaching constituencies like Dwarka, Sangam Vihar and Tughlakabad, truly moving towards the goal of providing water as a right.

DJB has also introduced schemes, which combine good governance and pro-poor policy. Regularization of unauthorized connections, provision of water to over 250 unauthorized colonies and reduction in sewerage and water development charges have brought water to the poorest in Delhi and also ensured better water management and accounting since they are now under the ambit of the Delhi Jal Board's formal network.

DJB has managed to improve upon its working and monitoring vis-a-vis water and sewage management. An increase in revenue by Rs. 170 crore dispelled myths of poor economics and furthered the positive outcomes of good governance. DJB's, mSeva app seeks to drive bill generation, online payments and the resolution of inflated bills which will instill more confidence in the citizens of Delhi.

In this document, we present to you the major successes of the Delhi Jal Board in multiple spheres:

1. Policy-level decisions
2. Water sector
3. Yamuna cleaning
4. Sewerage
5. Revenue
6. Administration
7. Reform projects and renewable energy
8. E-governance
9. Anti-corruption measures

The DJB has achieved much in the past year but it faces several challenges ahead. However, with the clear vision of Sh. Arvind Kejriwal, Chief Minister Delhi and the rejuvenated modern organization that is now, the Delhi Jal Board, each and every challenge will be achieved honestly and efficiently, for the benefit of the Aam Aadmi.

Background

The NCT of Delhi is a territorially small and largely urbanized city-state with a huge and growing concentration of population, which requires to be serviced with water supply and sewage treatment. Despite being a small territory, it has great significance, not only as the national capital, but also as the political and economic capital. Delhi has limited water resource endowment of its own and is largely dependent on external resources over which it

exercises no direct control and is always under pressure from upper and lower riparians. The city is presently serviced from the Ganga basin, Yamuna sub-basin, Indus basin and its internal aquifers. These sources are increasingly contested or depleted due to accelerating demand with every passing day.

Water supply and sewerage is the biggest concern of the Aam Aadmi in Delhi to ensure good public health status. The population of Delhi increased from 138 lakh in 2001 to 167 lakh in 2011 and which is expected to cross 230 lakh in 2021. As per the 2011 census and Delhi Jal Board's record, 33.41 lakh households were in Delhi and at present, about 20 lakh households are being provided piped water supply. Thus a study reveals that more than 75 lakh people of Delhi still do not get piped water in their homes and are dependent on other sources like Tanker water supply; bore wells; river; canal; ponds etc.

The Right to Water is the most basic need for survival and it should precede even food security. We also believe that the right to food security cannot be achieved in a comprehensive manner without ensuring right to water. Providing safe drinking water is an obligatory duty of every government and a fundamental right of all people.

Vision

Sh. Arvind Kejriwal, Chief Minister Delhi, outlined the vision of the Delhi Government and the Delhi Jal Board at the DJB's Water Policy Workshop in 2015. At this workshop, he said,

"The Delhi Jal Board, in the last six months, under the leadership of Kapil Mishra and our best officers has been performing phenomenally, achieving several milestones along the way. However, the challenges remain. Our water policy should be based on the following guiding principles:

1. We are opposed to the privatization of water, which leads to cronyism and corruption. Along with education and health, water is a lifeline necessity, which the Government should provide to its citizens as a right. Government's governance and management needs to be of the highest quality.
2. As population increases, there will be a huge burden on Delhi to provide water to more citizens with the same input. Since Delhi has no

water of its own and has little cooperation from states like Haryana, we have to ensure that we are self-reliant.

3. Rainwater harvesting needs to be promoted on a large-scale with a proper incentive and disincentive structure created
4. There can no comprehensive water plan without the rejuvenation of Yamuna combined with the reuse and beautification of Baolis.
5. Water recycling and management needs to be properly designed.
6. There is a need to promote new initiatives like the JJPY to ensure that decentralized community ownership and leadership of water projects becomes the norm and not the exception.
7. We also need to think about how we can shift from high-cost projects to decentralized small projects that impact people's lives.
8. Water pricing needs to be properly thought through along with the implications of all financial models that DJB needs to pursue
9. It is also important that the draft model water policy has broad contours that define the Government's vision and is flexible for the Government to pursue new and innovative water-related projects.
10. The focus of water policy and Government's work in water can't be just about making people drink water. It has to be a comprehensive and unifying draft water policy for Delhi's citizens and should talk about wastewater management, recycling and reuse of water."

The Delhi Jal Board firmly stands behind the Chief Minister's vision and will ensure that Delhi becomes the model state in India when it comes to the water sector.

The Achievements of the Delhi Jal Board in 2015-16 are enumerated below :-

A. Policy Level:

1. Free lifeline water, up to 20 kiloliters a month (about 700 liters a day) per family provided to the citizens of Delhi w.e.f. 1st March 2015. This has benefited around 8.99 lakh consumers including residents of co-operative group housing societies. This increased the total number of connections and also reduced consumption in households wanting to avail the subsidy provided by the Delhi Government. More than 4 million gallons a day has been saved daily, which can service over one-lakh residents on a daily basis. This was a true example of pro-people policy combining with good governance.
2. Unauthorized colonies have been included in the Government development planning process. The Delhi Jal Board acted on the Arvind Kejriwal-led Delhi Government's mandate of providing water with a time bound plan of action for covering all residents of Delhi with water and sewage network in all parts irrespective of their location. The Delhi Jal Board, has provided new water connections to citizens in notified unauthorized colonies.
3. To incentivize citizens to fall under the ambit of DJB's formal network of provision of water, relief has been provided to residents of unauthorized colonies. Major relief has been given to the residents of newly notified unauthorized colonies by reducing water development charges in unauthorized colonies from Rs 440 per square meter to Rs 100 per square meter. Around 1.4 lakh residents have benefitted with the scheme. This scheme has been launched again for the next 6 months to provide relief to more people.

4. Another major relief has been provided to residents of unauthorized colonies by reducing sewer development charges from Rs. 494 per square meter to Rs. 100 per square meter (reduction of 80%). This scheme has been launched again for the next 6 months to provide relief to more people.
5. Restoring the right of citizens in unauthorized colonies, the Delhi Jal Board water supply network has reached 217 unauthorized colonies in 2015-16. Additionally, permission has been obtained from the Delhi Government for laying of water supply network in 237 more unauthorized colonies. Work will be taken up in these colonies immediately.
6. Manufactures of IP-68, water and dust proof meters have been empanelled, for the convenience of the people. New meter will come with a five year's guarantee.
7. Mixed-use category has been abolished and tariff has been rationalized with effect from 14-08-2015. Tariff of commercial category also rationalized by adding slabs at lower tariff level. As per the revised policy, if mixed-land use involves activities, which do not use water in its process undertaken, such as Atta Chakki, Stationary Shop, Kirana Shop, Shoes Shop, Grocery Shop, Mobile Shop, Cloth Shop, Tailor Shop, S.T.D. Booth, Property Dealer Office, Cyber Cafe, etc. and other similar activities, it will now be placed under Domestic Category. This provides massive relief to lakhs of traders and businessmen whose establishments have non-intensive use of water.
8. Regulations prepared for disposal of septic tank wastes through licensed vendors. This will ensure disposal of this waste into the drains and prevent pollution in the river Yamuna.
9. The DJB has introduced a water bill amnesty scheme. This solves the problem of inflated bills which burden the average consumer and remove the issue of revenue arrear collection. This will be a one-time

scheme to ensure that such pro-poor policies are not taken advantage of.

10. 100 % late payment surcharge to be waived off for all domestic consumers.
11. 100% old arrear of water bill is to be waived off for the consumers in G&H Category colonies, which comprise of unauthorized colonies, slums and resettlement colonies.
12. 75% old arrear of water bill is to be waived off for consumers in E&F category colonies
13. 50% old arrear of water bill is to be waived off for the consumers in C&D Category colonies.
14. 25% old arrear of water bill is to be waived off for the consumers in A&B Category colonies.
15. Liberalized scheme launched for regularization of unauthorized water connections. Earlier citizens were charged around Rs.14000 to regularize a water connection, which has now been reduced to Rs.3310/- and has been brought down by 75%.
16. Rainwater Harvesting Implementation has been further extended till June 2016.
17. Awareness about RWH will be generated among the people.
18. The technical team in DJB has been strengthened by signing of MoU with CSIR-NEERI
19. Inclusion of technical experts into planning team on "as and when required" basis
20. Adoption of "Life Cycle Cost" Principle in STP technology selection to provide best technology for Delhi

B. Water Sector:

21. 50 MGD Capacity Dwarka Water Treatment Plant, constructed in 2011, commissioned on 1st March 2015 benefiting about 13.5 lakh residents of Dwarka sub city, Najafgarh, Daulatpur, Ujwa, and adjoining areas.
22. 20 MGD capacity Bawana Water Treatment Plant, constructed in 2002, commissioned on 21st April 2015, benefiting about 6 lakhs residents of rural villages Bawana, Narela, Sannoth and adjoining areas.
23. The production of water at Okhla Water Treatment increased from 7 MGD to 20 MGD with raw water from Wazirabad.
24. 27 ML capacity Bawana UGR commissioned on 21st April 2015, benefiting about 2 lakh people under its command.
25. 5.8 ML capacity Narela UGR and Booster Pumping Station commissioned on 25th May 2015 benefiting the colonies in its command. Around 15000 people were benefited.
26. Shalimar Park UGR and Booster Pumping Station of 7 ML capacity commissioned on 18th February 2015 benefiting about 70,000 residents of Shalimar Park and Old Shahdara.
27. 15.5 MGD capacity UGR and BPS at Janakpuri was commissioned on 1st March 2015 benefiting around 30000 persons.
28. UGR and Booster Pumping Station at Sector-7 Rohini has been commissioned in the month of July 2016 improving water supply in Rohini Phase-I.
29. UGR & BPS at Karala is almost complete and likely to be commissioned shortly benefiting around 50000 persons in its command area.
30. Filtered water supply extended to villages and unauthorized colonies in the command of Bawana WTP is April,2016, in place of ground water. These villages and colonies are: Bawana, Daryapur, Nangal Thakran, Bajidpur Tharan, Katewra, Auchandi, Harevali, Panjab Khor,

Jat Khor, Kutub Garh, Sultan Pur Dabas, Majra Dabas, Chand Pur Khurd, Chand Pur Dabas, Pooth Khurd, Ghoga Village, Ghoga U/A colony, Ghoga Dairy, Lam Pur, Sannoth, Vishal Enclave and Bankner.

31. Water supply extended to Bawana Industrial area in the month of May 2016.
32. UGR and BPS at Y Block Mangolpuri is likely to be commissioned shortly benefitting around 20000 persons in its command.
33. The work of construction of the 19.5 ML Capacity UGR and BPS at Mundka has been started and is to be completed within 18 months. On completion, the water supply in the surrounding rural areas will improve considerably.
34. The work of construction of the UGR and BPS at Chhattarpur Enclave-I is likely to be completed by Feb 2016.
35. Land has been taken over for the construction of the 12.25 ML Capacity UGR and BPS at Siraspur Village.
36. The plan for the construction of the 12.20 ML Capacity UGR and BPS at Mayapuri is being prepared and the land has been taken over for its construction.
37. The scheme of construction of 30 ML Capacity UGR and BPS at Harsh Vihar is under administrative approval by the Board.
38. The scheme of Renovation of Wazirabad Head Works is under the process of tender.
39. South Delhi Rising Main of Pre stress pipes will be replaced by Mild Steel (MS) lines and coated pipes to reduce the leakages in the system. The work is likely to be awarded shortly.
40. The project of replacement of the existing three rising mains emanating from Bhagirathi WTP with single unified mains has been taken up and is under the process of tender. The work will reduce water losses and will increase the efficiency of the system.
41. The much awaited scheme for providing piped water supply in the 38 colonies of Sangam Vihar has been flagged off by inviting tenders.

The 4 lacs people of Sangam Vihar will stand to benefit from this scheme.

42. The scheme of construction of the UGR and BPS at Sonia Vihar has been approved for improvement of water supply.
43. The project to construct a 9.1 ML Capacity UGR and BPS at Rajokari has been prepared.
44. A 5.8 ML Capacity UGR and BPS at Bijwasan is proposed to be constructed to bring about improvement in water supply.
45. The water supply in Shahbad Mohammadpur has been improved by extending the water line from CT-5 Dwarka, thus benefitting around 10,000 people.
46. 15 MGD of water will be added to the total availability of water in Delhi after the work of augmentation of water supply from Palla tube wells and Ranney wells has been completed.
47. Implementation of SCADA system on 100 tube wells and 5 Ranney wells has been taken up to phase out the outsourced manpower and bring about efficiencies in management.
48. DJB took over water and sewer services of Dwarka Sub City from DDA and is working on improving these services.
49. By taking over services of Dwarka from DDA, residents have already benefitted with improved services and a considerably lower tariff.
50. Command tank no. 3 of Dwarka Sub-City, taken over from DDA has been made operational to its full capacity and is benefitting more than one lakh people under its command area.
51. Water supply has been augmented from 5 MGD to 17 MGD at the Command Tanks- 2 & 4, in Dwarka taken over from DDA by DJB and this has resulted in improved water supply in Sector-11(part), 19, 20, 22, 23 of **Dwarka Sub City**.
52. Command Tank No.1 of Dwarka has been rehabilitated and made operational to extend water supply services in **Dwarka Sub City to the following areas**: Sector 1, 1A i/c Nasirpur isolated pockets, 7, 8

& 9 and other areas i.e. Palam, Mahendra Enclave Part-1, Nasirpur Village, Rajnagar-I &II. This will augment the water supply by 10 MGD and will benefit lakhs of people residing in these areas.

53. 72 Water tankers in Dwarka Sub city have been phased out after improvement of water supply. The residents of Dwarka Sub City are no longer dependent on tankers.
54. 125 tube wells in Dwarka have been closed after improvement of water supply services, which will lead to increase in ground water in the area.
55. 72 Water tankers in Dwarka Sub city have been phased out after improvement of water supply.
56. Water Supply in Vijay Vihar –II released in November 2015 is benefitting around 40000 people living in the area.
57. Piped water supply has been extended to Mahavir Nagar, Krishna Park and Ganesh Nagar in Tilak Nagar thus benefitting around 60000 people of this area.
58. 33 Tube wells have been bored in South, South-West and West districts for improvement of water supply.
59. 136 Kilometers of new water pipelines have been laid during this period.
60. 148 Kilometers of old and rusted water lines have been replaced to improve water supply and avoid chances of contamination.
61. 78 more tankers deployed in water deficient areas.
62. Water ATMs have been installed in the water deficit areas of Narela, Shahbad Daultpur, Holambi and Dwarka.
63. Work of installation of 380 ATMs has been awarded and is being carried out on site.
64. Hundreds of modern Pias (water dispensers) will be installed in public places for providing free drinking water. Tenders are being invited for this scheme.

65. A new laboratory has been set up is done in Dwarka during March 2015 for checking quality of drinking water being supplied from Dwarka WTP.
66. New Laboratory set up in Bawana in April 2015 to check quality of raw water supplied.
67. All labs will be accredited to National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).
68. 5 additional labs have been proposed to increase sampling of water supply.
69. An Action plan prepared for the entire city of Delhi to deal with the issue of water contamination.
70. Old water tankers of more than 15 years have been phased out.
71. 250 Chassis have been received for new water tankers for supplementing water supply in water deficit areas.
72. The work of placing Stainless mounted containers on these Chassis has been taken up and these tankers are likely to be available for use by April 2016.
73. To supplement water supply, use of treated effluent for non-drinking purposes i.e. irrigation, horticulture, flushing and cooling etc. encouraged. New plan scheme prepared to create trunk network for utilizing treated effluent of 36 STPs.
74. Project of Rs.2000 crores finalized to improve entire command area of Chandrawal Water Treatment plant i.e. construction of new WTP of 105 MGD, strengthening and replacement of old peripheral mains, water auditing, reducing non revenue water and implementing SCADA from production to consumers' end. Tenders for the projects to be invited within one month.
75. Process of appointment of consultant taken up for the project of improvement of the entire command area of Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant i.e. construction of new WTP of 135 MGD, strengthening and replacement of old peripheral mains, water

auditing, reducing non revenue water and implementing SCADA from production to consumers' end.

76. Project of phasing out old leaking concrete water mains with Mild Steel (MS) water pipes coated with cement lining inside and bituminous coating outside, has been initiated to reduce water loss through leakages.
77. The Delhi Jal Board bagged the prestigious Water Digest Water Award under the category the Best Water Management – Public Sector, 2014-15 in recognition of the Decentralized Drinking Water Pilot Plants in Savda Ghevra
78. Through concerted efforts, water production has increased from 835 MGD to 890 MGD thus improving water supply services in different parts of Delhi.
79. Special drive launched for detection of hidden and surface leakages. 2450 leakages identified and plugged, saving lakhs of liters of water.
80. Complete and correct water supply accounting and auditing is an important issue to measure the correct demand and supply data. Therefore, comprehensive program has been started for installation of bulk and domestic water meters on all water pipes and on every water connection point upto different localities etc. 96 District Metered Areas (DMA) have been formed in different parts of Delhi for water audit at Micro Level and further reduction of NRW.
81. Bulk flow meters will be fixed on all tapings of Rising mains for water audit at Macro Level.
82. A simple design of Rain Water Harvesting System has been prepared and will be notified shortly for implementation.
83. Taking into account the ground realities, exemption of Rain Water Harvesting shall be given in those areas where water table is already high i.e. above 5 meters.

84. Water supply to 10 colonies (Maidan Garhi, Andheria Mod, Dr Amedkar colony and its adjoining colonies) has been released in the month of May, 2015.
85. From June, 2015 to January, 2016 water supply has been released in 87 colonies.
86. The work of providing water supply network in 69 colonies is in progress.
87. The tenders for laying of water supply facility in 127 colonies have been invited.
88. The estimates for providing water supply in 5 colonies have been prepared and tenders shall be invited shortly.
89. All Katras previously under DUSIB or Delhi Municipal Corporations have been taken up for better maintenance of water supply and sewerage system.
90. The proposal of taking over all 24 slum squatters for providing water and sewerage facilities developed by DUSIB is under process.
91. The proposal of taking over all 685 JJ Clusters and providing individual water connections in each Jhuggi as per technical feasibility has been submitted to the Delhi Govt.
92. The scheme of development of Supplementary drain and its surrounding areas and cleaning its water is being prepared for connecting people with water bodies.
93. The scheme of construction of 8 MGD capacity new Water Treatment Plant with State-of-the-Art-Technology (Ozone Treatment+Carbon filtration) at Okhla has been approved which will tackle high Ammonia level in the raw water at Okhla.
94. The scheme of isolating Wazirabad Pond from Head works at Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant has been taken up to avoid pollution in raw water which has been frequently hampering the functioning of the plant due to high Ammonia content.

95. Online Quality Monitoring of raw water is being taken up by DJB in its efforts to ensure water quality.
96. Camera surveillance is being taken up at all Water Treatment Plants for better and smoother functioning.
97. The entire 1500 mm diameter treated effluent main from Okhla STP up to Indraprastha Estate has been replaced to add more recycled water in NDMC areas.
98. The water line for carrying recycled water from Okhla effluent main has been laid and connections for using recycled water have been released to nearby Institutions and Hospitals.
99. Laying of a recycled water line has been proposed for supplying treated effluent from Okhla STP to Okhla Bus depot and Green areas of DDA.
100. A pilot Plant of 4000 Liters per hour capacity has been commissioned at Keshopure STP which produces water of drinking quality.
101. The recycled water from this plant is being used for flushing, washing and Horticulture purposes at DJB quarters and administrative building at Keshopure STP.
102. Six colonies have been shortlisted for implementing Jan Jal Prabandhan Yojna (JJPY) through which, the water, sewer and recycled water lines shall be laid. The sewage collected from the colony shall be treated by the decentralized STP constructed at this colony and recycled water shall be used in this colony for non drinking purposes. Surplus recycled water will be discharged to nearby water bodies.
103. The policy for using ground water is being prepared.
104. The Water Master Plan 2021 has been prepared and is ready for implementation.
105. The Water Policy has been modified after incorporating the inputs of the experts, NGOs, and all other stakeholders and is uploaded on DJB and Delhi Government websites for obtaining public inputs.

106. Strengthening of water and sewerage planning has been proposed by hiring experts specifically for this purpose .
107. Leakage Detection Cell to be strengthened shortly to detect the hidden leakages thus reducing Non Revenue Water.
108. 100 Water Bodies in Rural areas are being taken up for cleaning their water, improving and recharging the ground water.
109. Old hired tankers to be phased out concurrently with extension of water supply in unauthorised colonies.
110. Water Supply net work of about 32 Km has been released in A to I block Saroop Nagar (North Delhi) on 23.01.2016 and in the six unauthorized colonies of Chhattarpur Constituency thereby benefitting 75,000 and 30,000 people respectively.
111. The work of construction of the UGR and BPS at Dichaon Kala has started on 12.01.2016 for improvement of water supply in the surrounding villages and colonies.
112. The work of laying of the distribution line from Delhi Cantt. to Mahipalpur village is likely to be completed which will in turn improve the water supply in Mahipalpur and its adjoining areas.
113. After commissioning of Triplicate and Kilokari rising mains, the water supply in the walled city area has been improved substantially.
114. The tenders are being invited for producing 200, 500, 1000 & 1500 ml Bottles and Jar of 20 Liters at the Bottling Plant.
115. Space for installation of Mobile Towers has been auctioned generating revenue.
116. Power factor has been maintained at more than 0.95, saving a lot of power loss at all installations.
117. MoU has been signed with Power Grid Corporation for rehabilitation of Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant with energy efficient pumps on PPP model for reduction in Power consumption.
118. Timarpur Oxidation Pond Revival and Biodiversity Plan

C. Yamuna Cleaning:

119. The project of Interceptor sewer for reduction of pollution in River Yamuna has been selected as one of the 100 Global Most Prestigious projects.
120. 83% progress has been achieved in the Interceptor Project.
121. Package-1 of the Interceptor Sewer and part of Package-2, 3 & 4 have been commissioned, diverting thereby 60-70 MGD of sewage from drains to Sewage Treatment Plants which will reduce pollution level in River Yamuna.
122. 15 MGD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant at the mouth of Delhi Gate drain has been commissioned. It treats all the sewage coming from walled city area and treated effluent of good quality i.e. BOD<10 & SS<10ppm is being discharged into River Yamuna thus reducing pollution.
123. Three drains: Magazine Road, Sweepers Colony and Khyber Pass drains which were directly out falling into river Yamuna, have been trapped into existing pump house at Arunanagar and are being pumped to Bela Road trunk sewer.
124. Metcalf House drain has been trapped into Bela Road Sewer.
125. Tonga Stand Drain has been trapped into Ring Road trunk sewer.
126. Drain No. 14 has been trapped into Ring Road Trunk sewer, reducing some pollution in River Yamuna.
127. Around 20 MGD sewage has been trapped from Barapula drain into Andrews Ganj and Maharani Bagh SPS.
128. The tenders for trapping all waste water falling in Najafgarh and Supplementary Drain have been invited. The project comprises of setting up 15 STPs, 3 SPSs, trunk sewer and related works.
129. The tenders for construction of 70 MGD STP at Coronation have been received.

130. Project report for projects amounting to Rs.1666 crores has been prepared and submitted to National Mission on Clean Ganga for funding.
131. Project report for projects amounting to Rs. 650 crores of trunk and peripheral sewer network has been submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development for providing funds under "Urban Development Fund".

D.Sewerage Sector:

132. DJB finalized its Sewerage Master Plan (SMP) for Delhi in March 2015 to provide sewerage facilities in the remaining unsewered areas of Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs. 19500 Cr.
133. Execution of first phase of the SMP is in progress. Under the plan 9800 KM new sewer lines and 75 sewerage treatment plants and allied works are proposed to be undertaken in four phases.
134. About 220 Kms of new sewer pipe lines were laid to provide internal sewerage facilities in 24 unauthorized colonies.
135. In East Delhi 07 u/a colonies namely - Sapera Basti, Village Gharoli Extn. A-Block Harijan Basti, Gharoli Extn. Block-C Harijan Basti, North A-Block Vinod Nagar, D-Block West Vinod Nagar, F-Block West Vinod Nagar, Chander Vihar Mandawali Fazalpur have benefitted by laying of internal sewerage facilities.
136. In West Delhi 06 u/a colonies namely – Janki Puri, Keso Ram Park, Bhagwati Garden Extn., Jai Bharat Enclave in Uttam Nagar Constituency, Sita Puri, Chanakya Place in Janakpuri Constituency now have the facility of internal sewerage.
137. In South West Delhi 9 unauthorised colonies namely – Sai Baba Enclave B-Block (Part-B) Najafgarh, Nathu Ram Park Tehsil Road Najafgarh, Indra Park Najafgarh, Ajay Park Naya Bazar D-Block Najafgarh, Roshan Mandi Najafgarh Road Najafgarh, Sai Baba

Enclave Najafgarh, Neelkanth Enclave Najafgarh, Indra Park F-Block Maksudabad Najafgarh, Sri Sai Baba Enclave Najafgarh have benefitted by being provided internal sewerage facilities.

138. In South Delhi two unauthorised colonies namely – Vishkarma Colony Pul Pehladpur, Vishkarma B-Block Pul Pehladpur in Tughlakabad Constituency have been provided with internal sewerage facilities.
139. Works of providing internal sewers in 290 U/A colonies are in progress and this year 200 unauthorized colonies will be benefitted with the provision of internal sewerage facilities.
140. The Sewage Treatment Plant of 20 MGD capacity at Nilothi was commissioned in April 2015. The plant is designed to give high quality treated effluent of BOD & TSS ≤ 10 ppm.
141. The Pappankalan Sewage Treatment Plant of 20 MGD capacity was commissioned in Feb 2015. This plant is also designed to give high quality treated effluent of BOD & TSS ≤ 10 ppm.
142. Yamuna Vihar STP of 25 MGD capacity was commissioned in May 2015.
143. By commissioning of four new STPs, treatment of waste water flows has increased from 390 MGD last year to 455 MGD thus reducing the flow of untreated waste water flows into the Yamuna river by 65 MGD.
144. A 10 million ltrs per day capacity tertiary level treatment plant at Okhla was commissioned in Aug. 2015 and good quality effluent is being supplied for washing of buses at Sukhdev Vihar Bus depot and to CRRI for horticultural purposes.
145. DJB worked actively in the direction of converting waste into power resource at its sewage treatment plants. In the last one year power generation at the plant has been raised from 33000 (kwh) units to 65000 (kwh) units.

146. For efficient functioning of the internal sewerage system, about 50 Kms of old sewers were replaced with new sewer pipe lines in various parts of the city.
147. Long pending complaints of sewage overflows in Greater Kailash, Mandangir, Dakshinpuri and Sheikh Sarai areas were rectified by completing the work of rehabilitation of the old trunk sewer line.
148. Rehabilitation of the old sewer line opposite Lajpat Nagar Metro station was completed expeditiously and overflows of sewage into the SW drains was stopped.
149. The old sewage treatment plant at Ghitorni of 5 mgd capacity has been made ready for commissioning next month.
150. For improvement of sewerage system in Madangir, the work of rehabilitation of peripheral sewer of a length of about 1.5 Km with state-of-the-art-technology has been completed improving the sewerage system in the area.
151. 15 MGD capacity Rohini STP has been commissioned.
152. All new STPs are being set up with latest technology for higher treatment standard i.e. BOD<10 & SS<10 ppm.
153. Biogas based power generation started at Kondli to make the STP self sustainable, and lead to savings on the power bill.
154. Action plan prepared to increase biogas based power generation to 70000 KWH by end of current financial year. Work on the action plan also commenced.
155. Funds were approved from the Yamuna Action Plan for rehabilitation of old STPs i.e. Rithala and Kondli for producing higher standards of treated effluent and power generations.
156. Rana Pratap Bagh Sewage Pumping station of 2.5 MGD commissioned.

157. After rehabilitation of Shakurbasti peripheral sewer line, around 15 trolleys have been removed and the sewerage system made functional resulting in optimum utilization of Keshopur STP.
158. Around 170 Km of peripheral sewer line proposed for rehabilitation with latest technology for increasing life of the conveyance mains and improve carrying capacity.
159. Sewerage facility provided in Ganesh Nagar and Pandav Nagar.
160. An Action plan prepared for entire Delhi to deal with problems of sewage overflow.
161. Sewage treatment capacity has been increased from 513 MGD to 604 MGD.
162. Sewage Master Plan for Delhi finalized by the Board. The plan will enable focused action in extending sewerage scheme in the entire city of Delhi.
163. Decentralized Recycle Plant on DEWAT Technology has been commissioned at Delhi Jal Board Head Quarter for using treated effluent for horticulture purpose.
164. Recycled water is being used for irrigation and horticulture purposes at Varunalay complex. Tube well for irrigation purpose has been closed.
165. The sewerage system of Rithala Group of colonies has been commissioned.
166. The sewerage facility in unauthorized colonies Jankipuri, Keshoram Park, Bhagwati Garden, Jai Bharat Enclave in Uttamnagar Constituency has been provided.
167. Sewerage system in Sitapuri, Chanakya Place in Janakpuri Constituency has been commissioned.
168. Sewerage system in Vishvakarma colony, Pul Pehaldpur and Vishvakarma B-Block in Tuglakabad Constituency has been commissioned.

E. Revenue:

169. Active consumers have increased to 19.58 Lacs.
170. Monthly Water Bills of Dwarka residents have been reduced after DJB has taken over services of this area.
171. Waiver scheme was launched up to 15th April 2015 for depositing water bills without late payment fee benefitting around 2.17 Lac consumers and Rs. 130.89 revenue was realized.
172. Special camps organized in ZRO offices from 2nd May to 30th May 2015 for resolving billing and metering related grievances.
173. Special camps are being organized for facilitating consumers to apply for new water connections in unauthorized colonies availing benefit of reduced rates of water and sewer development charges.
174. 100% billing has been carried out through hand held devices.
175. Alternate Resources Mobilization division set up to mobilize additional resources and make DJB financially self sufficient. Target of revenue mobilization fixed at Rs.100 crores.
176. Launched "DJB's -mSeva", Android based mobile Application for empowering DJB's consumers to generate their own bills thereby improving the level of customer satisfaction.
177. Empanelment of IP-68 domestic water meters for DJB consumers thus encouraging them to get their connections metered.
178. Ensured 100% billing of bulk consumers.
179. Steps are being taken to ensure 100% billing of commercial water connections.
180. Water connection are sanctioned in 205 Delhi Govt. Schools.
181. Overall billing of Board consumers has increased to more than 17 lacs .
182. Billing quantity has been increased from around 296 to 430.47 mgd thereby decreasing NRW.

183. Revenue collection through billing/collection increased by Rs. 170 Crore till date in comparison to the last year mainly due to increase in number of billing cycles during the year.
184. In order to provide convenience to the consumers, restriction of individual water connection in a property has been increased from six to ten.
185. Bi-monthly billing started during 2015-16. Five billing rounds have been completed successfully till 31st January 2016 and sixth round is in progress.
186. In order to incentivize metering on actual basis, minimum average billing of 25 KL/month has been implemented.

F. Effective Redressal of Public Grievances:

187. Facility of online registration of complaints on DJB website launched. This is backed by Computerized Complaint Management System and 24x7 toll free complaint number '1916'.
188. Number of seats in the call centre, increased from 28 to 38.
189. State-of-the-Art building has been constructed in GK-1 with modern facilities which is to be used for revenue generation and complaint redressal.
190. Three more such centers are planned and proposed in remaining zones i.e. East, West and North.
191. People can now lodge grievance under DJB mSeva also.

G. Administration:

192. Land measuring 28 Bigha 02 Biswa at village Dichaun Kaan, Delhi has been taken over from BDO for construction of UGR which will benefit residents of these villages.
193. Scholarships amounting to Rs. 50.86 lacs have been given to the children of the employees of Delhi Jal Board.
194. Retirement and Terminal dues have been given to 206 retiring employees of Delhi Jal Board on the day of their retirement.
195. Hospitals and Diagnostic Centres/Eye Centres and Dental clinics included in the panel of DJB for providing better health services to DJB employees.
196. Night patrolling started to check security and functioning of DJB installations. This has improved alertness, checked misuse of DJB installations and improved efficiency.
197. SEs have been deputed for monitoring of water emergencies during the summer season.
198. Delhi Jal Board employees voluntarily participated with PWD in Swachh Delhi Abhiyaan and during the MCD strike cleaning Delhi going beyond their responsibilities and responding to moral call of duty.

H. Reform projects & Renewable Energy:

199. Scheme of setting up of Solar Parks on DJB land initiated to produce clean energy, save money and reduce dependency of DJB on DISCOMS.
200. Project started to make Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant energy efficient on PPP model through Power Grid Corporation. Entire expenditure will be borne by the agency who will replace old

Electrical and mechanical equipments. DJB will share revenue with agency earned in saving of electricity bills.

201. For the first time Hydropower generation started from treated effluent at Chilla STP.
202. Hydro Power Plant will be installed at Chandrawal-I & II, Wazirabad, Rithala to generate electricity.
203. Solar Power Plant commissioned at Jhandewalan to provide clean energy to DJB Headquarters. The plant has been set up through DSIIDC.
204. Work on community managed water and sewer facility started. Detailed guidelines and manual prepared.
205. Mobile Towers have been allowed in DJB premises generating Rs 1.25 Crore revenue from the rent.
206. The new building at GK-I and Andrews Ganj will be rented to generate revenue.

I. E-Governance:

207. GIS is being used for mapping DJB assets the strengthening of this cell is being taken up.
208. GPS is installed in 450 tankers thus strengthening the web based online tanker monitoring system.
209. A transparent tanker water distribution system was implemented using GPS/GPRS with schedules of operation available online, eliminating unscrupulous elements operating in water supply by supplying private tankers at exorbitant rates.
210. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system implementation started in DJB to streamline its functioning thus making the functioning transparent and efficient.

I. Anti-corruption Measures:

- 211. Massive Anticorruption Drive was launched in Delhi Jal Board where strict actions including lodging of FIR, suspension of 31 employees and charge sheet was issued to 36 employees.
- 212. Eleven Employees have been dismissed, Seven employees given compulsory retirement.