2 साल बेरिमिसाल
2 Years of People’s Governance

दिल्ली सरकार
आप की सरकार

ARVIND KEJRIWAL
Chief Minister, Delhi

www.delhi.gov.in

MANISH SISODIA
Dy. Chief Minister, Delhi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Minister Mr Arvind Kejriwal's message</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUSIB</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Work Department</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Reforms</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Development</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Development</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women and Child Development</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art, Culture and Language</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Delhiites,

I am taking this opportunity to share with you the details of work done during last two years by the government elected by you with an unprecedented mandate in the electoral history of the national capital and across India.

On 14th February 2015, when we took oath to serve the people of Delhi, we had made it clear that our goal will be to honestly and tirelessly work for public welfare with complete dedication in a transparent manner.

We regularly remind ourselves that our 70 point manifesto, on the basis of which we had sought mandate from the voters, is our Bible and promises made during elections have to be fulfilled.

On the occasion of completion of two years in office of this government, an elaborate list of work done by us is being presented to the people of Delhi and much more will be done in the years to come.

Given the unique nature of existing laws and the Constitutional scheme of things, governance in Delhi has its own set of challenges, but on this occasion I am resisting the temptation of offering any excuse for hurdles being created by the powers that be in the way of smooth governance in Delhi.

I am hopeful that the elected government of Delhi will be allowed to continue its pro-people and progressive agenda for the betterment of the national capital.

I look forward to constructive criticism and feedback on how we should serve the people of Delhi better.

I request all of you to go through what your government has done so far for you.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Arvind Kejriwal
Education Infrastructure

- 8000 new classrooms (infrastructure equal to approximately 200 schools)
- 21 New school buildings
- State of the art facilities in 54 schools
- Green Boards in all classrooms
- Modern technologies deployed in sanitation
- Functional toilets with separate blocks for boys and girls
- Drinking water facilities with RO provided
- CCTV security cameras installed in all schools
- Sprucing up of staff rooms on the anvil
- New school buildings in pipeline
- Plots acquired for new schools
Academics

- Chunauti 2018: Campaign to bridge learning deficits in government school students
- '100% Reading Ability' Campaign from Teachers’ Day to Children's Day, where more than 1 lakh children learnt how to read
- 1000 Reading Melas in communities, parks and grounds all over Delhi
- Summer Camps in 500 schools
- High turnout of parents at two festive Mega-PTMs, organised simultaneously in all schools all over the city
New Initiative

SUMMER CAMPS

KUCH MASTI
KUCH PADHAI
Training for Teachers

- 100 Principals sent to attend Leadership Training at Cambridge University, UK.
- One-of-a-kind ‘Mentor Teacher’ program, where 200 of our best teachers are supporting and mentoring other teachers
- 100 Mentor Teachers sent for training to National Institute of Education, Singapore
- Leadership Coaching of 800 Principals
- Training of more than 20,000 teachers on innovative teaching methods.
Regulation of Private Schools

- Prevented arbitrary fee hike in private schools, by auditing accounts of all schools on government allotted land. For the first time, numerous private schools had to roll back their fees and give a refund to parents.
- Transparent EWS admissions by online lottery which reduced the problems faced by parents in applying to private schools.

New Campus of Ambedkar University

- New campus of Ambedkar University, Delhi opened in Karampura. Four new undergraduate programs introduced. School of Vocational Studies and School of Law, Governance and Citizenship to begin in the Karampura Campus in new academic session.
- Ambedkar University: 2100 students are enrolled in two campuses and by year 2022 the strength of students is likely to reach upto 10000.
- Proposal of starting two more new campuses, Lodhi Road and Karala Village, from next academic session.
9 New B.Voc. Colleges

- Introduction of B.Voc in 9 institutions to create degree level skill development opportunities for opening entry of the skilled youth into the domain of higher education.
- In all, 900 seats per batch (total 2700 in 3 years) have been created for the three-year programme and the course has received an overwhelming response.

NEW ITIs

- To provide skill development opportunities to 1500 youths, two new ITIs at Mangolpuri and Nand Nagri (women) and one Rajokari Institute of Technology are set up.
- The proposal of three new ITIs at Ranhola, Bakkarwala and Chhatarpur and four new IoTs at Bakkarwala, Kadipur, Jharoda Majra (Burari) and Mandoli are in the pipeline.
- The first Indian Pharmaceutical University, Delhi Pharmaceutical Science and Research University has become operational by up-grading Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Research in 2015 with the increased intake capacity by 160 seats in the U.G. and P.G. courses.
Expansion of NSIT, IIIT, DTU

- The Phase-II construction of the IIIT-D is likely to be completed by June 2017 while abling to accommodate additional 1,400 students.
- Netaji Subhas Institute of technology (NSIT) is being upgraded to Netaji Subhas University of technology (NSUT) enhancing student strength from 4,000 to 10,000.
- East campus of DTU planned with strength of 2,000 students. Phase II of DTU at Bawana (enhancing 8,000 to 12,000) and phase II NSIT is in pipeline. New G B Pant technical campus has been planned that will enhance the capacity from present 3,000 to 7,000.
- World Class Skill Centre, set up in collaboration with Singapore Government. New streams have been added up during 2015-16 and the intake capacity has been increased from 400 to 900 seats.

Industrial Partnerships

- In partnership with Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), a training centre at ITI, Arab-ki-Sarai has been set up which would impart training to students from various Government ITIs in Gas Plumbing sector.
- In partnership with Samsung India Electronics Pvt. Ltd an advanced repair and skill enhancement training eProgramme has been started at ITI Dheerpur.
World Class Healthcare System

- Delhi Government has created a robust health infrastructure with 36 multispecialty hospitals including six Super Specialty Hospitals, 10 hospitals having blood banks & blood storage facilities and providing over 11,000 beds including 731 free beds in 69 Private Hospitals in the EWS category.
- There are 242 Allopathic Dispensaries, 107 Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics (Pilot+Regular), 23 Polyclinics, 59 Seed Primary Urban health Centers (PUHC), 39 Ayurvedic, 19 Unani & 101 Homeopathic Dispensaries, 43 Mobile Clinics, and 70 School Health Clinics.
- All of these are managed by over 25,000 Doctors and allied health workers for delivery of health services. Government has increased focus on preventive and promotive aspect of health care and is encouraging holistic approach to management of health, primary health care, maternal & child health services are being strengthened for reducing the disease burden, maternal mortality and infant mortality.

Health Reforms

- Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics have made significant improvement in the primary health care in Delhi.
- “Delhi’s Mohalla Clinics should be a model for UHC in India possibly for the whole of South Asia” Kofi Annan, former UN General Secretary
What New Delhi’s free clinics can teach America about fixing its broken health care system

By Vivek Wadhwa  March 11, 2016

Rupandeep Kaur, 20 weeks pregnant, arrived at a medical clinic looking fatigued and ready to collapse. After being asked her name and address, she was taken to see a physician who reviewed her medical history, asked several questions, and ordered a series of tests including blood and urine. These tests revealed that her fetus was healthy but Kaur had dangerously low hemoglobin and blood pressure levels. The physician, Alka Choudhry, ordered an ambulance to take her to a nearby hospital.

All of this, including the medical tests, happened in 15 minutes at the Peeragarhi Relief Camp in New Delhi, India. The entire process was automated—from check-in, to retrieval of medical records, to testing and analysis and ambulance dispatch. The hospital also received Kaur’s medical records electronically. There was no paperwork filled out, no bills sent to the patient or insurance company, no delay of any kind. Yes, it was all free.

The hospital treated Kaur for mineral and protein deficiencies and released her the same day. Had she not received timely treatment, she may have had a miscarriage or lost her life.

This was more efficient and advanced than any clinic I have seen in the West. And Kaur wasn’t
the only patient, there were at least a dozen other people who received free medical care and prescriptions in the one hour that I spent at Peeragahi in early March. The facility, called the "mohalla" (or people’s) clinic, was opened in July 2015 by Delhi’s chief minister, Arvind Kejriwal. This is the first of 1,000 clinics that he announced would be opened in India’s capital for the millions of people in need. Delhi’s health minister Satyendar Jain, who came up with the idea for the clinics, told me he believes that not only will they reduce suffering, but also overall costs — because people will get timely care and not be a burden on hospital emergency rooms. The technology that made the instant diagnosis possible at Peeragahi was medical device called the Swasthya Slate. This $600 device, the size of a cake tin, performs 33 common medical tests including blood pressure, blood sugar, heart rate, blood haemoglobin, urine protein and glucose. And it tests for diseases such as malaria, dengue, hepatitis, HIV, and typhoid. Each test only takes a minute or two and the device uploads its data to a cloud-based medical-record management system that can be accessed by the patient.

The Swasthya Slate was developed by Kanav Kahol, who was a biomedical engineer and researcher at Arizona State University’s department of biomedical informatics until he became frustrated at the lack of interest by the medical establishment in reducing the cost of diagnostic testing. He worried that billions of people were getting no medical care or substandard care because of the medical industry’s motivation in keeping prices high. In 2011, he returned home to New Delhi to develop a solution.

Swasthya Slate Embed Share Play Video:5:34

Swasthya Slate is a mobile kit which empowers frontline health workers with usable technology for prevention diagnosis care and referral of diseases. The Swasthya Slate kit was launched in the state of Jammu and Kashmir by the Ministry of Health in 2014. (Swasthya Slate)

Kahol had noted that despite the similarities between medical devices in their computer displays and circuits, their packaging made them unduly complex and difficult for anyone but highly skilled practitioners to use. They were also incredibly expensive — usually costing tens of thousands of dollars each. He believed he could take the same sensors and microfluidics technologies that the expensive medical devices used and integrate them into an open medical platform. And with off-the-shelf computer tablets, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence software, he could simplify the data analysis in a way that minimally-trained front-line workers could understand.

By Jan. 2013, Kahol had built the Swasthya Slate and persuaded the state of Jammu and Kashmir, in Northern India, to allow its use in six underserved districts with a population of 2.1 million people. The device is now in use at 498 clinics there. Focusing on reproductive maternal and child health, the system has been used to provide antenatal care to more than 22,000 mothers. Of these, 277 mothers were diagnosed as high risk and provided timely care. Mothers are getting care in their villages now instead of having to travel to clinics in cities.

A newer version of the Slate, called HealthCube, was tested last month by nine teams of physicians and technology, operations, and marketing experts at Peru’s leading hospital, Clinica Internacional. They tested its accuracy against the western equipment that they use, its durability in emergency room and clinical settings, the ability of minimally trained clinicians to use it in rural settings, and its acceptability to patients. Clinica’s general manager, Alvaro Chavez Tori, told me in an email that the tests were highly successful and “acceptance of the technology was amazingly high.” He sees this technology as a way of helping the millions of people in Peru and Latin America who lack access to quality diagnostics.

The opportunity is bigger than Latin America, however. When it comes to health care, the United States has many of the same problems as the developing world. Despite the Affordable Care Act, 33 million Americans or 10.4 percent of the U.S. population still lacks health insurance. These people are disproportionately poor, black or Hispanic, and 4.5 million are children. As a result, they receive less preventive care and suffer from more serious illness — which are extremely costly to treat. Emergency rooms of hospitals are overwhelmed by uninsured patients seeking basic medical care. And when they have insurance, families are often bankrupted by medical costs.

It may well be time for America to build mohalla clinics in its cities.
Honourable Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal
State of Delhi
Delhi
India

25 January, 2017

Honourable Chief Minister,

I am writing today in my capacity as Chair of The Elders, an organisation of independent global leaders founded by Nelson Mandela. The Elders offer their collective experience to promote peace, justice and human rights worldwide.

The Elders are keen to raise with you an issue of great international importance, which we understand is also a top priority for your government: Universal Health Coverage (UHC). As you may know, UHC is one of the key targets within the new health Sustainable Development Goal. It is achieved when everybody receives the healthcare they need without suffering financial hardship.

Last May, The Elders launched a new initiative to encourage countries to reach UHC as we are convinced that providing universal healthcare, free at the point of delivery, is one of the most important drivers of development. We are aware that your administration has implemented a series of health reforms consistent with the UHC goal. In particular, you have scaled up the provision of universal free health services, most notably in providing free primary healthcare services through your new Mohalla Clinics. We understand that this initiative is proving very successful and we commend you on this impressive achievement.

In the hope that this may be of assistance, we respectfully attach here a memorandum reflecting on your health reforms to date and suggesting some areas where you may wish to develop your programme. Were you to implement these policies, we believe you could further extend health coverage in Delhi and provide further important lessons for other Indian states embarking on their UHC journeys.

From experience elsewhere, including in some of our own countries, the Elders believe that a bold move to advance UHC could bring tremendous health and economic benefits to the people of India. It would also, of course, be likely to prove extremely popular.

In case you require further information or wish to discuss the matter with The Elders, we would be delighted to hear from you.

Please accept, Honourable Chief Minister, the assurances of my highest consideration and esteem.

Yours sincerely,

Kofi Annan
Chair, The Elders
At a glance -
Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics functional</th>
<th>107 Clinics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of approved plan for Construction of AAMC in 2017-18</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of OPD patients in Mohalla Clinics</td>
<td>26 Lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of patients who have availed diagnostic services in Mohalla Clinics</td>
<td>1,30,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of diagnostic tests</td>
<td>2,60,756</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. New Initiatives:-

- **New Medical College:** Baba Sahib Ambedkar Medical College, Rohini has started functioning with a capacity of 100 seats in the MBBS course.
- **Free Medical and City Scan in 10 Government Hospitals.**
- **Free medicine and medical test for all patients.**
- **Health Information Management system (HIMS) is an important initiative taken for all Delhi Government Hospitals and Dispensaries to streamline the services.** The process starts from distribution of individual health card by way of registering the patient once. After the registration, a health card will be issued to the patient and information of the patient will be maintained online for the consultancy and Lab investigation etc.
- **Plan for outsourcing of Pharmacies of five Delhi Government Hospitals (LNH, GTBH, BSAH, DDUH & LBSH) and a Free Generic Pharmacy outside Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, Sarita Vihar.**
- **Plan for the process for rolling out the universal healthcare insurance scheme for the residents of Delhi.** The scheme aims to provide cashless hospitalization including diagnostics, procedures and surgeries.
## Number of health outlets under DELHI GOVERNMENT

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<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of Health Outlets</th>
<th>Number of Health Outlets</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number of Hospitals</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Number of Dispensaries (Including Ayush)</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Number of Mohalla Clinics</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Number of Polyclinics</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Number of Mobile Health Clinics</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Number of School Health Clinics</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Seed Primary Urban health Centers (PUHC)</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>739</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

2. For expansion of health care, the government is striving to enhance the number of hospitals and beds which are currently under execution which would provide 10,000 more beds.

### Trend of Beds Strength from 2013-14 to 2016-17

![Graph showing trend of beds strength from 2013-14 to 2016-17](image)

The above graph depicts that the number of beds in the Government Hospitals of Delhi was 9536 in 2013-14, 9523 in 2014-15, 9817 in 2015-16 and 10329 during the current financial year 2016-17 which clearly indicates an upward flow to meet the requirement.
3. Increase Number of OPD Attendance:

The above graph depicts that the number of beds in the Government Hospitals of Delhi was 9536 in 2013-14, 9523 in 2014-15, It reveals that the number of OPD Attendance in the Government Hospitals of Delhi was 33570391 in 2013-14, 31572763 in 2014-15 and 38359355 in 2015-16. In 2015-16 and 10329 during the current financial year 2016-17 which clearly indicates an upward flow to meet the requirement.

4. Number of IPD Attendance:

The graph depicts that the number of IPD Attendance in the Government Hospitals of Delhi was 604729 in 2013-14, 649690 in 2014-15 and 710126 in 2015-16.
5. “Home to Hospital care” Ambulance Services Scheme has been launched by the Delhi Government. Under this scheme CATS ambulances are providing free ambulance services for all kind of medical emergencies at doorstep. The supply of 100 basic and 10 Advanced Standard support Ambulances has been completed. Out of 110, presently, 72 BLS ambulances are operational and rest are under registration process and will be operational soon. The modern control room has been setup and was inaugurated by the Deputy Chief Minister of Delhi on 3rd July, 2016.

6. The department of Food Safety is committed to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food to the citizens of Delhi by implementing the provision of Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006. Around 2,367 licenses and 23,233 registrations have been issued during current financial year to the Food Business Operators (FBO).

7. Drugs Control Department has adopted zero tolerance towards pharmaceutical drug abuse and is taking stringent action against defaulters. The department has already cancelled licenses of 14 medical stores in Delhi which were found stocking/ selling habit forming drugs.
12,56,883 domestic unique water connections with functional meters have availed the benefit of Free water supply upto 20,000 litres per month. (This is the number of water connections, which have availed this benefit either once or continue to get this benefit depending on their monthly usage)

Total number of active consumers which were around 19.20 Lakh as on 01-04-2015 has increased to 21.66 Lakh and efforts are being made to ensure bi-monthly billing of all these consumers.

Water and Sewer Development Charges have been reduced drastically from Rs 494 per sq. mtr. to Rs.100/- per sq. mtr. which has benefitted a large number of consumers.
Piped water supply has been provided in 309 unauthorized Colonies, thus bringing its total to 1103 out of 1797 unauthorized colonies. Piped water supply has been augmented in all 44 resettlement colonies, 820 J.J.Clusters have been handed over to Delhi Jal Board. All J.J.Clusters have the facility of drinking water through Public water hydrants and water tankers.

Keeping in view the growing water demand in the city, peak production of about 900 MGD of potable water has been achieved with optimization during summers.

To augment water supply in water deficit areas, Tube wells, Water ATMs have been installed as well as 250 new Stainless steel water tankers have been added to the existing fleet of 700 tankers.

Web based online tanker monitoring system has been strengthened so that people can track tankers coming to their localities and quantity of water being carried.

About 240 kms new water lines have been laid till Nov'2016 out of 350 kms targeted for 2016-17 and 70 kms of old/ corroded/ damaged/ leaking water lines have been replaced in various districts of Delhi to strengthen distribution network.

Two Water Treatment Plants at Dwarka and Bawana of 50 & 20 MGD respectively have been commissioned benefitting around 20 lakh people. Water Treatment Plant at Okhla has been augmented from 10 mgd to 20 mgd sorting out issues with Haryana Government.

Many new Underground Reservoirs and Booster Pumping Stations have been commissioned all over Delhi benefitting 25-30 lakh people.

To resolve consumer grievances, five Public Grievance Camps were organized in September – October, 2016, in which 1898 grievances were received and resolved.
Sewerage:

- Sewage treatment capacity has been augmented to 604 MGD by commissioning 6 sewage Treatment Plants. Utilization of sewage treatment has increased from 370 MGD to 455 MGD.

- Delhi has a network of 7,700 kms of Sewers with 200 kms of Trunk Sewer Network. Out of 135 Urban Villages, 130 Villages have been provided Sewerage facilities. Further, work of providing Sewerage facilities has been completed in 45 out of 189 rural villages.

- 15 MGD Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) at Delhi Gate and 25 MGD STP at Yamuna Vihar have been commissioned.

- For improvement in quality of river water, all the proposed new STPs are being set up with latest technology to achieve higher treatment quality standards i.e. BOD<10 & SS<10 ppm

- For Yamuna Cleaning, the innovative project of Interceptor sewer has been completed to the extent of 85% and about 50 mgd waste water flows have been trapped from the drains and now being treated at the Sewage Treatment Plants.

- 89 MGD of treated affluent is being used for irrigation, horticulture and also for supply to Power Plants.

- Implementation of Sewerage Master Plan 2031 has been started.

- The work of construction of 70 MGD waste water treatment plant at Coronation Pillar has started in the month of September, 2016 and proposed to be completed in 30 Months.

Revenue Collection Of DJB

1. Revenue collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenue (Rs. in Crore)</th>
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<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>1219.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>1549.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>869.13</td>
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</table>

2. No. of water connections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Connections</th>
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<tr>
<td>31.03.2015</td>
<td>21,41,059</td>
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<tr>
<td>28.12.2016</td>
<td>24,74,624</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Rate of water and sewer development charges not increased during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17.
4. Introduced following waiver schemes:
   a. 100% waiver of Late Payment Surcharge for domestic consumers along with slab-wise rebate in arrears.
   b. 100% waiver of Late Payment Surcharge for Commercial and Industrial Consumers.
   c. 80% deduction in water and sewer development charges in respect of un-authorised colonies from the date of notification.
   d. Liberalized scheme for regularization of un-authorized water connections. This will increase the billing net and reduction of Non-Revenue Water (NRW).
5. First time in the history of Jal Board, it generated more than 19 lakh water bills in one billing cycle.
6. Launched a unique Mobile Application for self generation of water bills and payment by its consumers having android mobile handset.
7. Installation of Point of Sale (POS) machines at all Zonal Cash Counters for cashless transactions. Provision of 02 POS machines of different Service Providers has been made to overcome any issue of Network connectivity etc.
8. Abolished infrastructure charges for Commercial /Industrial connections.
- NO ELECTRICITY TARRIF hike during the last two years.
- The Subsidy of 50% on electricity charges for all domestic consumers consuming upto 400 units per month is being provided since March 2015.
- A budget allocation of Rs. 1,600 crore towards this subsidy has been made for the year 2016-17. Allocation of Rs. 1,440 crore was made in the year 2015.
- 24 x 7 Load Shedding Complaints Call Centre established. DISCOMS have been directed to ensure that load shedding in any area should not be more than one hour at a time.
- Bijli Vivad Samadhan Scheme: In order to resolve long pending consumer grievances and disputes, Government asked the DISCOMS to launch a Settlement Scheme in public interest. About 35,000 consumers recived benefitte of the scheme.
- Energy Efficient LED bulbs/ Street Lights: All consumers are being provided four LED bulbs at Rs.93/- each. Around 65 lakh LED bulbs have been distributed to consumers.

- 1.32 lakh approx. LED Street light have been installed in Delhi.

- Inter State Transmission System: 400 kw Sub-stations at Tughlakabad, Dwarka and Maharani Bagh along with transmission lines are being installed by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd under ISTS scheme at a total cost of around Rs.3000 crores.

- Solar Roof Top Policy has been implemented by the Government of Delhi. This has many innovative features like Group net Metering, Virtual net metering, Generation based Incentive and waiver of inspection by electrical inspector upto 200 kw capacity Solar power plant.

- Empanelment of Vendors for interactive solar PV rooftop plant: A comprehensive tender for empanelment of vendors to setup grid interactive solar PV rooftop plant of 84 mw aggregate capacity at various places in Delhi under RESCO and CAPEX mode has been floated. The work to be awarded soon.

- Solar power plants on rooftops of Government building under RESCO Model are being set up. Survey and feasibility studies of various roof tops available with different Government agencies like Hospitals, Universities, Pump Houses, Courts etc. have been conducted.

- Around 200 solar plants have been installed under net metering in Delhi.

- Star Rating and energy audit of Delhi Govt buildings has been initiated by the Delhi Government.


197 Night Shelters having a capacity of about 16,174 inmates are being operated & managed with all basic amenities.

Out of these 52 Night Shelters are exclusively for women, children, families of differently abled persons, drug addicts etc.
Besides, 23 Rescue Teams are deployed with vehicles and manpower during winter, to rescue homeless.

Round the clock Control Room has been established to receive complaints/information about homeless people. Night Shelter Complaint Management System to track and redress the complaints is also being used.

A Mobile Application (App) to track and rescue homeless people in Delhi has also been designed.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Type of Shelter</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
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<td>2015-16</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
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<td>Permanent Buildings</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Porta Cabins (Including NS by DMRC)</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>115</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>2015-16</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Tents</td>
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<td>2015-16</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>245</td>
<td>263</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18738</td>
<td>21574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Peaceful Relocation of Jhuggi Jhopri (JJ) dwellers & Welfare of Homeless

During the last two years, DUSIB has relocated 717 slum dwellers from various JJ Bastis located at Jwalapuri, Kirti Nagar, Punjabi Bagh, Janpath & Jharkhand Bhawan by providing them flats at Baprolla.
Community Toilets:

For curbing the habit of mass defecation in open, DUSIB is providing Pay & Use Jan suvidha complexes having community toilets and baths in JJ bastis.

- 34 new toilet complexes having 957 WC seats have been completed/renovated
- 109 Jan Suvidha Complexes containing 3318 WC seats work is in progress.
- 45 toilets complexes containing 1760 WC seats proposed to be completed this year.
ODD-EVEN SCHEME

Due to higher levels of pollution and congestion due to traffic, in addition to other initiatives, Delhi government introduced the Odd-Even Scheme in Delhi twice i.e. 1st January to 15th January, 2016 and 15th April to 30th April, 2016. Under this scheme, four wheeled private vehicles were allowed to ply on Delhi roads on alternate days, based on their registration numbers. The scheme got widespread appreciation from all around the world.
Delhi Government launched its first 'Car-Free Day' on 22.10.2015 with chief minister Arvind Kejriwal leading a cycle rally, in which over 1000 cyclists took part in the event which encouraged people to use public transport. The first car-free day was organised from Red Fort to Bhagwan Das Road aimed at encouraging people to use public Transport. Delhi Government organised car-free days for three months in different areas to encourage people to use public transport. This is one among the many measures that are being taken to control the city's air pollution levels.
Air Pollution Control Action Plan:

On the issue of Air Pollution prevailing in Delhi, following emergency steps/actions have been taken by the Government to address the grim air pollution situation in Delhi:

1. Closing down all the units of Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS) by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
2. Immediate stoppage of lifting of fly-ash from BTPS and sprinkling of water on the fly ash storage.
3. Water sprinkling on the roads before sweeping.
4. Operation of diesel gensets of all capacities is banned in Delhi excluding for essential services.
5. Ban on fire-crackers (except for religious functions).
6. Transport Department and Traffic Police intensified following actions at borders and within Delhi:
   - Stopping of entry of overloaded trucks, stopping of entry of non-destined trucks, action against vehicles not having valid PUCCs, action against visibly polluting vehicles and action against the trucks carrying the building material uncovered.
7. Ban was imposed on all construction/ demolition activities in Delhi from 07.11.2016 to 14.11.2016.
8. Action against garbage/dry leaves burning by making special teams comprising officers of DPCC, SDMs and Police.
10. Direction to all Municipal Bodies to control fire in the sanitary landfill sites.

- During the Diwali Festival, anti-fire cracker campaign “Say no to Crackers” was launched by the Government with support and assistance of various stakeholders i.e. Eco-club schools/ colleges, RWAs, MTAs etc. 12 teams consisting of SDMs and Delhi Pollution Control Committee were constituted for checking sale of imported and illegal fire crackers.

- Green cover of Delhi has increased by 0.8 per cent over last one year through massive Plantations drives across the city. Plantation drives are being carried out in various parts of the city by concerned MLAs, RWAs etc. with the help of Delhi Park & Garden Society, Forest Department.
Promotion of Battery Operated Vehicles:

With a view to promote non-polluting e-vehicles, Government has announced subsidy schemes for adopting various kinds of e-vehicles such as two-wheelers, four-wheelers and also e-rickshaws. Owners of newly purchased battery operated 4 wheelers and 2 wheelers are given subsidy by the Government, in addition to subsidy by Govt. of India @ Rs 2000-5500 for two wheelers and Rs. 30,000/-to 1,50,000/- for four wheelers. One time fixed subsidy of Rs. 30,000/- is given to Battery Operated e-rickshaw owner, authorized by Transport Department and registered in the NCT of Delhi.

Monitoring and Action against persons for burning of waste material/garbage in open:

I. To complain and stop the burning of garbage/ waste material/ leaves, DPCC has opened a Face-book account in the name “Delhi Pollution Control Committee” and a “whatsapp account with mobile number 9717593574” has also been launched”.
ii. SDMs along with Tehsildars (Executive Magistrate), Department of Revenue, GNCTD, have been authorized to take action against violations.
iii. For prohibition of burning of dry leaves/garbage/plastic etc, MCDs/DDA has been asked that if any violation found, concerned S.O. (Horticulture) and Sanitation Inspection will be held responsible personally and action will be taken against them.
iv. Regular Review meetings have been convened with stakeholder departments/Agencies for prohibition of burning of leaves, garbage, plastic, rubber etc in open and for taking dust control measures at construction sites.
Monitoring and Action against violators of dust control measures:

Government has launched special drive to improve air quality by way of enforcing Dust Control Measures by the construction project agencies/individuals.

i. Penalty is being imposed in accordance with the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. All local bodies and DDA have also been asked to apprise public in general and owners and builders in particular who have got their building plans sanctioned to follow dust control measures.

ii. DPCC has imposed fine on construction projects who flouted the norms.

Water Pollution

There are 1750 Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) installed in various industrial units. DPCC is regularly monitoring 40 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) at 22 locations. The capacity of STPs is 684.72 MGD at present. The capacity utilization at these STPs is approx. 64%.

Regular monitoring of water quality of river Yamuna, 24 drains, CETPs and STPs is conducted by DPCC.

Management of Water Bodies in Delhi

Delhi Parks and Gardens Society (DPGS) under Environment Department coordinates the management and development of about 900 water bodies with different Government agencies in Delhi.

DPGS also ensures compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal by clearing the Yamuna flood plains from Solid Waste dumping and restoring the Yamuna Flood Banks to its original status.
Hazardous Waste
In compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 305/2013, North MCD had handed over 14 acres of land on 13.05.2015 out of Bawana Sanitary Land Fill (SLF) site for free access to Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi for the purpose of setting up of a TSDF for disposal of hazardous waste of Delhi.

Electronic Waste
DPCC has authorized 28 e-waste collection centres for electronic waste.

Biomedical Waste
In Delhi, 2 incinerators, 3 autoclaves, and 4 shredders are in place for effective management of the Bio-Medical Waste. Two private operators are involved in collecting and treating such waste from about 3800 health care units.
Annual City average variation in concentration of different pollutants in Delhi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NO2</th>
<th>O3</th>
<th>NH3</th>
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<td>17</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>73</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
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</table>
TRANSPORT REFORM

- Construction of 11 bus Depots
- Induction of 200 buses under Cluster bus scheme
- 10,000 new auto permits
- Poocho App to augment taxi and auto rickshaw service
- Plan approval of Metro phase IV comprising eight corridors for 116 km.
- Induction of E-Ticketing
- Online driving licenses
Construction of bus depot for augmentation of public transport

Public Transportation remains the cornerstone of any mega-city all over the civilized world and the Delhi Government remains committed to augmenting its DTC fleet which is the mainstay for our Public Transportation Network. However, due to adequate Bus Depot space not being available, the augmentation of the Bus fleet was not being done. The Government has taken up this matter on priority and 11 Bus Depots are now in various stages of completion with the cost of Rs 415 crore (approx.). Due to these efforts, the Government is now poised to float tenders for approx. 3000 new buses. The name of Depots are as follows:-

(i) Dichauon Kalan-II, South-West Distt. (5 acres)
(ii) Dwarka Sector-22 (10 acres)
(iii) Bawana Sector-1 (3.75 acres)
(iv) Rewla Khanpur, South-West Distt. (4 acres)
(v) Kharkhari Nahar, South-West Distt. (5 acres)
(vi) Rani Khera-I Rohini Phase-V (6.67 acres)
(vii) Rani Khera-II, Rohini Phase-V (6 acres)
(viii) Rani Khera-III, Rohini Phase-V (6 acres)
(ix) Narela (10 acres)
(x) East Vinod Nagar (4.8 acres)
(xi) Bawana Sector-5 (5 acres)

Restructuring of private stage carriage operations—induction of cluster buses

The Phase-out programme of Blue line buses—considered to be unsafe—has been completed. In their place, the Government has set into motion the augmentation of new buses under the cluster bus system. Under the new scheme, out of a consolidated fleet of 11,000, DTC will operate 50% of the buses in every route-cluster and rest by the private companies. More than 200 buses under the Cluster Buses Scheme have been inducted during the last year and are already operational on road, bringing the total to 1700. 225 more buses shall be inducted under this scheme by March, 2017.
Women safety and gender sensitization

- Gender Sensitization Program for bus crew undertaken by DTC is being conducted on a regular basis for safety of women passengers.
- 1269 Home Guards, 1818 Civil Defense Volunteers and 170 surplus workshop staff have been deployed as 'Marshals' in DTC buses (evening and night shift) for the safety/security of women passengers.
- 25% seats have been reserved for women in Stage Carriage Buses & Metro Feeder Buses. In metro trains, 4 seats are reserved for women and 8 seats for physically disabled & senior citizens in each compartment.
- Ladies Special Buses are being plied during peak hours on 26 routes.
- CCTV in DTC Buses: A pilot project for installation of CCTV in 200 low floor buses is complete. Government has decided to install CCTV cameras in all DTC & Cluster buses.

Auto Permits

Delhi Government is aware that no public transport system is complete without last mile connectivity. In Delhi auto rickshaws are major providers of last mile connectivity to commuters. Government has approved the LOI scheme and consequently 10,000 new auto permits are expected to be issued this year.
## Delhi Metro Phase-IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Length (km)</th>
<th>Capital Cost (in Crores)</th>
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<td>Janak Puri West to R.K. Ashram</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Mukundpur to Maujpur</td>
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<td>4476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Inderlok to Indraprastha</td>
<td>12.58</td>
<td>8421</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Aero City to Tuglakabad</td>
<td>20.20</td>
<td>11330</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Lajpat Nagar to Saket G-Block</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>103.93</strong></td>
<td><strong>49603</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electronic Ticketing System

In line with the Delhi Govt. efforts to bring in transparency in its operations, Electronic Ticketing Machines have been introduced in stage carriage buses. All cluster buses now have an electronic ticketing machine and DTC is fast approaching in this direction.

Online Citizen Centric Services

Online Access to services offered by transport department is an effort of the Delhi Government towards empowering its citizens by minimizing the department's interface with public and by allowing citizens to access services at the comforts of their homes. Online facility for appointment for driving license and to pay fees has already been started for smooth process and time saving. Vahan software has been implemented in Delhi which includes Private Vehicle registration at Dealers end, Issuance of RC, duplicate RC, Temporary Registration, Transfer of ownership, etc.

“Pooch-O” App

The Delhi government has launched the “Pooch O” driver app to augment taxi and auto-rickshaw services in the city. This service will enable auto-rickshaw and taxi drivers who have GPS in their vehicles to connect to a common server. Commuters can then book them through their smart phones. Along with the auto finder operation, the app is also a fare finder and gives live congestion updates for the convenience of commuters.
E-auction Of Fancy Numbers

Another service that the department has made online in the interest of convenience and transparency is the E-Auction of fancy numbers of choice for the citizen of Delhi. The interested applicants can bid for the number of their choice from the comforts of their homes and the entire procedure is transparent and visible to all. E-auction of 140 Registration Marks of Choices was launched by Hon’ble LG, Delhi on 18th September, 2014. 70 rounds of auction have been completed till December 2016, pegging revenue earnings at approx. 21 crore.

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC):

The trial run of India's first ever Metro train, equipped to run on the Unattended Train Operation mode, was ceremonially flagged off on 17th May from Mukundpur depot to Majlis Park Metro Station of the Majlis park- Shiv Vihar Metro corridor of phase III (pink line).

- Trial runs commenced on ITO – Kashmere gate section (5.17 kms, violet line), Botanical garden- Kalkaji Mandir (13 km) and Janakpuri west terminal 1 IGI Airport (10 kms) sections of the magenta line after the completion of civil work on these stretches.
- On the Jankpuri west terminal 1 IGI Airport section, to expedite the process of commencing trial, an entire six coach train was lowered on the tracks near the sadar bazaar cantonment station using cranes and trailers recently with required precision thus avoiding any physical damage to the trains or the civil structure.

Presently, the average daily ridership has been approximately 28 lakh. On 17th August, over 33 lakh people travelled on the Metro for the first time ever throughout the day. A few days earlier, on 12th August, the Airport Line also broke the 50,000 mark of daily ridership.

- ITO- Mandi House extension (0.92km) of the Central Secretariat- Kashmiri Gate corridor was flagged off on 8th June, 2015.
- Badarpur- Escorts Mujesar (Faridabad) Metro section (13.875 km), which is an extension of the presently operational ITO- Badarpur section (Line 6), was flagged off on 6th September.
- Jahangirpuri- Samaypur Badli Metro corridor (40.373 km) of the Delhi Metro was formally flagged off for passenger services on 10th November.
- On 21st December, DMRC has signed MoU with Solar Energy Corporation of India for setting up of “Off Site” Solar PV Power Plants, wherein DMRC will enter into Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for purchasing power to meet part of its energy requirement from clean solar energy.
- A visa facilitation centre for providing visa services for 31 countries was opened at the Shivaji Stadium Metro Station on 2nd December.
Signal free Outer Ring Road from Vikaspuri to Wazirabad after completion of the following elevated corridors and flyovers:-

- Elevated Corridor Vikaspuri to Meera Bagh.
- Elevated Corridor Mangolpuri to Madhuban Chowk.
- Elevated Corridor Madhuban Chowk to Mukarba Chowk.
- Flyovers at Bhalswa, Mukundpur and Burari Chowk.
Construction of Elevated Road over Barapullah Nallah (Phase-II):

Four ramps completed. Ramps 'A' and 'H' have been opened to facilitate traffic coming from Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium directly to Ashram and DND Flyover, Noida. Decongestion of the ring road in front of Sarai Kale Khan Bus Stand and reduction in travel time by 15-20 minutes. Construction of the Ramp 'B' and 'C', have been completed and the traffic coming from Ashram and DND side towards INA and JLN Stadium can directly go to Barapullah Elevated Road. This has resulted in decongestion of the ring road in front of Sarai Kale Khan Bus Stand apart from reduction in travel time by 15-20 minutes.

Parallel Road in Zone P-1 on other side of Nallah from Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar to Wazirabad Chowk.

The PWD constructed/completed this road to decongest Outer ring road and facilitate local residents of Bhalaswa, Mukundpur, Burari, Sangam Vihar, Jagatpur, Wazirabad and other nearby colonies.
Academic Block for DIPSAR at Pushp Vihar:

Academic block costing Rs. 48.36 crores has been constructed/completed for Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research.

New Campus for DDU College at Dwarka:

The new campus including Hostel for 208 students and 9 quarters for staff has been completed and inaugurated by the Dy. Chief Minister of Delhi. The Sanctioned Cost of the project is Rs. 169.43 crores and the college has capacity for 2500 students.
Mandoli Prison Complex

The prison complex/housing at Mandoli has been constructed/completed at the cost of Rs. 340 crore. The work of Addition/modification in Mandoli Jail Complex for extra security is in progress with an additional cost of Rs. 35.55 crores. The jail No-13 and 14 have become functional. The work in rest of the jails will be completed by March 2017.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

Road Infrastructure

Construction of Elevated Road of Barapullah Phase-III connecting Sarai Kale Khan to Mayur Vihar Phase-I is in progress which will be completed by 2018. This will facilitate seamless connectivity from Mayur Vihar/Trans Yamuna Area to Airport/INA/AllIMS/South Delhi through the elevated road.

Education

- Work of construction of 20 Nos. of Pucca School Buildings and 6500 Nos. of additional SPS Class Rooms costing to Rs. 1100 crore in existing schools are in progress. The works will be completed before June 2017.

- The works of NCC Bhawan at Rohini and New Polytechnic Building (existing MPCC building) at Rajokari amounting Rs. 50 crores are in progress and likely to be completed soon.

- The work of East Delhi Campus of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University at Surajmal Vihar, Delhi amounting Rs. 280 crores shall be started as soon as the NOC is received from DDA.

- The infrastructural works in new campus of Shaheed Sukh Dev College at Rohini are likely to be completed by June, 2017. The total sanctioned Cost is Rs. 148.54 Crore and the college has capacity for 2000 students. The new campus of the college will be functional in the new academic year.
Other Projects

The work of New Delhi District Court at Rouse Avenue DDU MARG New Delhi amounting to Rs. 305 crore shall be completed by December 2017.

On Going Project Of Health Infrastructure

- 700 bedded Super Specialty Indira Gandhi Hospital at Sector-9, Dwarka amounting Rs. 566 Crore is in progress and is likely to be completed in December 2018.
- The work of 200 bedded hospital at Kaushik Enclave, Burari amounting to Rs. 183 crore is in progress and likely to be completed in December 2017.
Abolition of Affidavits and Adoption Of Self-Certification

- 200 categories of affidavits which were earlier sought by various departments, local bodies and other organizations have been abolished and self certification is now being adopted consequent to the Cabinet Decision taken within a month of the formation of the government in Feb. 2015, and it was started with immediate effect.
- Tatkal Marriage Registration fee has been reduced from Rs. 10,000 to Rs.1,000. This is a great relief for those who want to get their marriages registered on an immediate basis. A Notification in this regard has also been issued on 20.01.2017.
- 19,830 students were trained to deal with disasters and also prepared their school safety plans. Similarly, around 1400 teachers were trained for the school safety and evacuation plans.
Computerization of Land Records

- Implementation of computerization of land record projects to develop a modern, comprehensive and transparent land records management system. The Service for the issuance of digitally signed ROR (Right of Record) has been offered to citizens at Indraprastha Bhu-Lekh (Delhi Land Record Information), Revenue Department.
- Land Records of 33458 khatas have been digitally signed for 186 villages. Only digitally signed ROR are being issued at the district offices of GNCT of Delhi w.e.f. November 1, 2016 for the khatas which are digitally based.
- ROR can be obtained from the Citizen Service Centers at the respective district offices or can also be downloaded from the website. The service is available 24x7.

Stamp and Registration

- The collection of stamp duty on shares has been made online from January 2016.
- Registration of properties through sub-registrar offices is now been converted into online registration mode from the month of March 2016 and provision of e-search facility to property details also been provided to the citizens from the month of March 2016. This has lead to transparency and door step facilities to citizens.

Citizen Call Centre for e-District Project

- Establishment of a Call Centre to effectively monitor the queries/complaints/suggestions of the citizens under e-District Project at Head Quarter of Revenue Department.
- The call centre functions from 09.30 AM to 6.00 PM on all working days except Sunday. All queries in respect of 33 Services available on e-District, are answered by the call centre. The queries/complaints/suggestions are received on e-mail edistrictgrievance@gmail.com.
The Government initiated the process of public participation in planning as a basic principle. Government empowered the citizens to participate in decision making and in the process of governance.

The Government is encouraging people's participation in the planning process of Delhi by inviting valuable suggestions from the public of Delhi. The Chief Minister made an appeal in April 2015 inviting suggestions from the people for the preparation of Budget 2015-16. About 1500 suggestions were received from the public. Major issues and challenges were also discussed with RWAs, NGOs, Corporate Sectors and their feasible suggestions were utilized in the preparation of Budget.
Economic Growth

- The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices increased to Rs. 558745 crore in 2015-16 from Rs. 494460 crore in 2014-15, registering a growth of 13%. In real terms at constant prices, Delhi's economy grew at the rate of 8.34% during 2015-16 in comparison to 7.6% growth at national level GDP at current prices has increased from 3.93% in 2011-12 to 4.12% in 2015-16, while the share of Delhi in the total population of the country is just 1.43%.
- The Per Capita Income in Delhi at current prices in 2015-16 is Rs. 280142 as per advance estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), which is about three times higher than the per capita income of Rs. 93293 at national level. Delhi’s economy has a predominant service sector with a share of 82.3% of GSDP followed by 15.5% industry and 2.2% agriculture sectors.

VAT

- To inculcate the habit of making purchases against a proper bill/invoice amongst the consumers, a scheme "Bill Banvao Inaam Pao" has been initiated by the Government to reward consumers who make purchases against proper invoices. The scheme has been a resounding success.
- In order to put the Registration process on a fast track, a new Mobile-DVAT M-Seva has been introduced, using which the dealers can register themselves through Mobile App and get themselves registered within hours, dispensing with the process of Post Verification by Inspectors.
- The Department of Trade and Taxes has set up a call centre where trained and well qualified staff provide instant solutions to the queries of the callers on toll free number.
- To incentivize officers/officials in their task of realization of due tax, Government Employee Reward Scheme has been launched by the Department of Trade and Taxes and for the first time ever, the rewards have been distributed to all eligible officers/officials.
- The Department of Trade and Taxes has issued Notification of filing periodic return through Digital Signatures, in r/o dealers whose turnover exceeded one crore rupees. The necessity of filing Return Verification Form in r/o such class of dealers has also been dispensed with.
Recently, Government of NCT of Delhi has notified the unified building bye-laws on the basis of Unified Building Bye-Laws proposed by Ministry of Urban Development and DDA, which has been implemented vide Notification No. F.5(189)/ADLB/2016/5396-5403 dated 17.06.2016 in three DMCs.

Development works in Unauthorized Colonies:

Urban Development Department has issued orders that development works shall be carried out in unauthorized colonies having DDA hindrances or not having 50% built up area as per Regulation. Only the unauthorized colonies (UCs) which are having Forest objections and ASI objections shall not be considered for development works. It also issued directions that development works shall be carried out in Unauthorised Colonies on the basis of the Lay out plan prepared by GSDL. GSDL has forwarded the maps of 702 colonies. Out of these, maps of 509 colonies have already been forwarded to Executing Agencies for carrying out development works. 152 colonies are having Forest/ASI Objections. The Department is in the process of sending GSDL maps of 41 more colonies to executing agencies for development works. During the year 2015-2016 an amount of Rs 803.97 Crores has been spent on the development works by all the executing agencies i.e. DSIIDC ,PWD, I&FC, DJB, North and South DMCs.
Launched Shramik Vikas Mission on the occasion of International Labour Day, and it was resolved that enforcement of minimum wages, enhancement of financial entitlements for construction workers for their welfare and social security for unorganized workers would be taken up in a mission mode by Labour Department.
Disbursement of dues under various Labour Laws

An amount of Rs. 58.08 crore has been disbursed by Labour Department under various labour laws, benefitting 13,831 workers during the last 02 years.

Shramik Helpline

Labour Department has launched a Shramik Helpline No.155214 which is functional from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM from Monday to Saturday. During this period 25,563 complaints/queries have been received and all these queries/calls were satisfactorily redressed.

Special/additional Courts for disposal of compensation cases

Five additional courts for disposal of compensation cases have been set up which are headed by five senior officers from DANICS Cadre to liquidate the pendency of 1195 cases under Employee's Compensation Act, 1923. 95% of cases (1135 cases) have been disposed off and this has been appreciated by the Hon'ble High Court.

Child Labour Rescue Operations

During this period, 150-rescue operations have been conducted by District Task Force teams rescuing 1114 child labourers, 123-establishments/units in default were sealed and an amount of Rs.15,40,000/- has been recovered as rehabilitation package from these defaulting employers.
Introduction and passing of Working Journalist and other News Paper Employees (Condition of services) and Misc. Provisions Amendment Bill 2015

Labour Department, GNCTD introduced the above mentioned bill in Legislative Assembly during winter session of 2015 and the Bill was passed by Legislative Assembly. The Bill provides for relief to working journalists and other newspaper employees by ensuring payment of their legitimate wages including adequate compensation.

NEW INITIATIVES OF LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Process simplification- Orders dated 02/12/2016 issued for simplification of process and reduction of documents in respect of sanctioning of building plans and factory license under Factories Act, 1948. Order dated 09/12/2016 has been issued for issue of license to contractors under Contract Labour Act, 1970. 11-documents have been done away with and an affidavit has been replaced with self declaration. Issue of license and its renewal under Contract Labour Act, 1970 is being made online. This service will be hosted on e-district portal.

No pendency in Labour Courts - Following the advice of Hon’ble Delhi High Court and also State Court Management Systems Committee, a fast track zero pendency labour court polies has been designated at Karkardooma and Central District of labour department shall be coordinating with this Labour Court at Shahdara. Conciliation officer under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 of Central district of Labour Department shall directly fix a specific date for the parties to collect reference order within one month of conclusion of conciliation proceedings and thereafter also fix date for appearance of the parties in the labour court after one month. This exercise shall save time of service of summons by the labour court. This practice has started from 02.01.2017 and is expected to reduce the timelines.
Welfare Schemes

The Board has notified 18 welfare schemes for the benefit of construction workers which pertain to health, maternity, insurance, loan for tools, advance for construction of house, disability, financial assistance for education of children of registered construction workers, marriage assistance etc.

Registration of workers

The Board organized registration camps at construction sites as well as at labour chowks. Till 30.11.2016, 4,11,576 construction workers (cumulative figure) were registered and at present there are 1,68,044 (cumulative figure) live members.

Cess funds

An amount of approx. Rs.2200 crores is available with Board from cess funds and interest.

Financial Assistance for education of children of registered construction workers

Financial assistance is extended to children of registered construction workers studying in various schools under Govt. of Delhi. So far, an amount of Rs.59.06 crores has been disbursed through various schools which have benefited 2.19 lakh children of construction workers. This facility is being extended to schools under 03 municipal corporations and New Delhi Municipal Council also.
New Initiatives Of Construction Board

Generation of Universal Account Number (UAN)-

Data of 1,68,044 registered construction workers is being sent to the office of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner- Delhi for allocation of UAN to these construction workers by Provident Fund Authority. This shall help the workers to be covered under EPF Act, 1952 and provide them benefit of social security.

Health Insurance

The Board is actively considering to provide health insurance to the construction workers and the matter is being discussed with the four General Insurance Companies (GICs) and ESIC.

Skill Enhancement

This is one of the notified welfare schemes of the board under Rule -283 A of Delhi Rules 2002. The Board has proposed training of construction workers at work site (under RPL scheme of GOI). Pilot project would be initiated at NBCC work site, L&T work site and DMRC work site in a phased manner.
Delhi Rural Development Board (DRDB) was reconstituted in May, 2015 for Integrated Development of rural villages. Following nature of works are recommended by the Board under IDRV scheme.

- Construction/Repair of approach road/Link roads/village roads.
- Construction of drainage facility mainly to protect flooding.
- Development of cremation grounds, parks, playgrounds, vyayamshala etc.
- Development of ponds/water bodies.
- Other need based works like drinking water facility, street light etc.

**Rs. 2 crore earmarked for per village to ensure development in rural areas.**

The details of the sanctioned works during 2015-16 and 2016-17 are as under:-

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<th>Type/Nature of work</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drains</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponds/water body</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community centre</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cremation Centre</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vyayamshala/Play ground</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>196 (Rs.235.10 crore)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Basic Agricultural Statistical data of N.C.T. of Delhi

- Total Geographical area of Delhi is : 1483 Sq. km.
- Presently Agriculture-horticulture activities : 30,000 hectares as per 2010-11 Agri. Census.
- Total No. of farmers as per Agricultural : 20,000 as per Agri. Census(2010-11)
Irrigation & Flood Control

Delhi Government has decided to construct pucca Chhat Ghats in Delhi and Irrigation and Flood Control department has been declared as the nodal agency for the same.

Animal Husbandry

In the month of October 2016, a deadly virus H5N8 Avian Influenza outbreak was reported at five different locations (Delhi Zoo, Hauz Khas, Shakti Sthal, Madi Pur, Paschim Vihar). The Department managed to control the outbreak within three weeks without culling a single bird and without disturbing the routine of general public.
Delhi Government is distributing PDS items through approximately 2,500 Fair Price Shops authorized to distribute PDS items to the eligible beneficiaries. The department has achieved 100% Aadhar seeding data of beneficiaries and provided a robust mechanism of supply chain to ensure smooth supply of food grains to the beneficiaries. The total Ration Card holder families are 19.46 lakh identified under the National Food Security Act, 2013 in Delhi. Total number of ADS beneficiaries in Delhi is approximately 72 lakh.

e-Ration Card

Facility of e-ration card has been operationalized and dedicated to the people of Delhi. About 6.91 lakh ration card holders have availed the benefit by downloading the ration cards at their respective places online. This has brought transparency and efficient delivery of food grain to the beneficiaries. Any eligible beneficiary can go to the portal of the Department http://nfs.delhi.gov.in enter the ration card number and other basic information and will be sent a password on the mobile phone. After entry of this password, the e-Ration card will be generated which can be stored in the electronic form and used to get ration. It can also be printed by the beneficiary from anywhere.

Point of Sale Device

A pilot project of Point of Sale (PoS) device at 40 FPS has already been implemented where ration is issued after biometric authentication. This will ensure delivery of ration to actual beneficiaries. Installation of pos on remaining all FPS is under process.
Ration Card Portability

The ration card portability has been made operative on a pilot basis in one Assembly Constituency i.e. Delhi Cantt. It gives an option to the consumer to collect ration from any FPS of his choice located in the same constituency. This practice compels the FPS holder to provide better consumer service which also gives incentive to FPS holder as more consumers will get attracted to better service provider.

Monitoring of movement of ration

Supply of food grains from the FCI to DSCSC is linked with online portal which track the movement of ration items on real time basis. The online system further generate SMS to the Fair Price Shop owners as well beneficiaries about the movement and delivery of ration to the Fair Price Shops so that the cardholders can get their ration smoothly and on time.

New Food Security Portal

A new portal www.nfs.delhi.gov.in has been designed, developed and launched to provide services to the citizens in a hassle free manner and also to make the entire public distribution system transparent by putting all the information in public domain through the new portal. It will make the interaction of citizens with the department a pleasant experience. The consumer related services are being made available on the portal.

Strengthening of Ration Helpline: 1967

Department of Food & Supplies had launched Ration Helpline 1967 backed by a call centre managed by a professional agency. The queries/complaints/grievances of the public are addressed by the call centre employees and forwarded to the concerned officers. The complaints/grievances are redressed by concerned officer & same is communicated to the complainant.

Abolition of system of opening of sale

The Department has taken an important step by abolishing the system of opening of sale in the FPS by the Inspectors. The sale will now open on the 1st day of every month and the ration card holders can get ration from FPS throughout the month. The new system has brought a big relief to ration card holders and the FPS licensees.
To ensure effective implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Women and Child Department has appointed 18 Protection Officers representing each District of Delhi.

These Protection Officers receive cases from aggrieved women and process them as per the provisions under the Act. For this, Department has notified the Recruitment Rules of Protection Officers and the proposal for the appointment of six more Protection Officers is under process.

Implementation of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

To ensure the implementation following initiatives have been taken so far.

i. District Magistrates have been nominated as District Officers who shall soon constitute Local Complaint Committee to receive complaint of sexual harassment from establishments having less than ten workers or if the complaint is against the employer himself.

ii. 234 Departments/Autonomous bodies/Commissions/Boards have been communicated to convert Departmental Complaint Committee into Internal Complaint Committee or constitute the Internal Complaint Committee as per the provisions mandated under the Act.

WEC branch of the Department facilitated the acid attack victims in receiving compensation from Delhi State Legal Services Authority.

The Katyayani Working Women Hostel, Dwarka has been completed and would be operational very soon.

Responding to the safety concerns of women in the city, the Department of Women and Child Development initiated a project "Safe Delhi Program" in partnership with the UN Women. The goal of this intervention is to build a safe and inclusive city for women and girls to enable them to live a life free from sexual violence, and from the fear and anticipation of such violence.
Pension to Senior Citizens

Expansion of Old Age Assistance

- Under this scheme financial assistance @ Rs.1000 per month is being extended to destitute old Age Persons who are without any means of subsistence. The quantum of assistance to senior citizens of 70 years and above has been enhanced from Rs.1000 to Rs.1500 per month.
- Old age pension is released through electronic clearance system of RBI. The detail of last two financial years is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of beneficiaries</th>
<th>Budget (Rs in Crore)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs in Crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>3,88,471</td>
<td>608.80</td>
<td>602.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>3,82,665</td>
<td>610.00</td>
<td>409.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residential recreation centres for Senior Citizens

- Recreational centres provide facilities for relaxation, avenues of social and cultural activities for the leisure of senior citizens. It helps seniors to integrate them with their families.
- A non recurring grant to the tune of Rs. 75,000 one time grant and recurring grant of Rs.20,000 p.m. is provided to the centres for covering operational expenses. At present 94 Recreation centers are running in Delhi.
- In the current financial year 2016-17 the first instalment of Grant-in-Aid under the Plan Scheme for running of Recreation Centers has been released to 57 Recreation centres for Senior Citizens.
- 228 new applications have been received for running Recreation centres for Senior citizens all over Delhi. Total 34 cases were recommended by the different District officers. The Grant-in-Aid Committee has scrutinized each individual case and recommended eight cases for release of GIA under the Scheme, 10 cases were rejected by the Committee and 11 cases have been issued deficiency memos to provide documents within stipulated time period for considering their cases.
With a view to offer unique experience to showcase the rich heritage of the city, DTTDC introduced Walking Tours in Old Delhi i.e. around Jama Masjid, Chandni Chowk area, giving a variety of packages to the visiting tourists and Delhiites alike. City walks and Rickshaw Tours showcase the city's glorious heritage and culture and helping to increasing awareness about the distinct architecture of the walled city.

The promotion of Delhi as a cultural destination is another area where DTTDC has taken steps to spread awareness about the rich cultural heritage of the city. Delhi Tourism's major festivals like – Garden Tourism Festival, Mango Festival, Dilli ke Pakwan, International Kite Festival, Winter Carnival and other events have become a part of cultural festivities in Delhi.

Fully realizing the multiplier effect of the tourism sector, its potential to generate jobs and to provide trained manpower for the tourism industry, DTTDC has introduced short duration courses in Travel & Tourism for the Graduate/ Post Graduate Level students at its Delhi Institute of Tourism & Travel Management (DITTM) functional from the spacious premises of Dilli Haat (Pitampura).

Infrastructural Project: Signature Bridge

An iconic bridge by the name of “Signature Bridge” is being executed by the DTTDC at Yamuna, 600 meters downstream of the existing Wazirabad bridge in North-East Delhi. Being built up at a cost of approx. Rs 1500 crore (bridge and approaches), the bridge is a first of its kind in India. A Cable Stayed Bridge having 251 m clear span over River Yamuna, supported by cables with an asymmetric steel Pylon 151 m high has currently built up to 92 meters. The Bridge of modern era will stand more than twice the height of Qutub Minar.

It is designed by Schliach Bergermann und Partner, a consultancy firm of Germany and execution is being carried out by a consortium of Gammon (India), C. Cidade (Brazil) & Tensacciai (Italy).
Kalam Memorial

- To keep alive the memorial of former President of India, late Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam alive in the heart of every Indian, Delhi government has dedicated the first museum in Dr. Kalam's memory, which has been set up by DTTDC in the premises of its Dilli Haat (INA). The living museum carries late Dr. Kalam's subliminal thoughts and messages forward.
Delhi Tourism organized State Teachers Award 2016

Delhi Tourism on behalf of Department of Education, organized State Teachers Award 2016 on 5th September, 2016 at Thyagaraj Stadium. The event first of its kind in the country was organized to award and felicitate the teachers for their contribution in the field of promoting of education among the masses. Around 100 teachers from both private & public sector schools were awarded during the ceremony.

Soft Adventure Park at Garden of Five Senses

- With a view to promote Garden of Five Senses as an eco friendly project and to attract more visitors to the Garden, Delhi Tourism and Transportation Development Corporation (DTTDC) has set up the Soft Adventure Park at Garden of Five Senses.
- The adventure park is surrounded by a sprawling lush green garden which provides a mystic ambience to the adventure park.
Promoting Delhi as a Film Shooting Destination

DTTDC is in the process of introducing “Single Window Clearance Mechanism” for film making facility so that the legal formalities to shoot in the city can be completed by visiting only one Govt. Office. Several steps are being taken to introduce a smooth system for granting permission to Film Producers and to provide them with consolidated information on guidelines for shooting and to make film shooting a hassle free experience.

New Programme/Scheme/Project with major physical targets proposed to be implemented during the year 2017-18

DTTDC proposes to initiate work on the development of projects such as Elevated Walkways/Skyways connecting Qutub Metro Station with Qutub Minar/ development of heritage circuit, Development of Kalagram to facilitate outdoor event facility near Garden of Five Senses, Upgradation of Food Courts at Dilli Haat – INA, beautification of entry points.
Social & Cultural Celebrations In The Capital

- Hindi Academy organised a number of literary Programmes and Cultural Performances such as Republic Day/Independence Day National Poets Meet at Lal Quila Ground, Kabir Sufi Songs and Poet Meet at Central Park Connaught Place, Drama Festival at Shriram Center and “Chanakya” was organised at Siri Fort Auditorium.

- Punjabi Academy organised Mega Festivals viz. Celebration of 350th Birth Anniversary of Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Delhi Classical Music Festival, Gurbani Gaveh Bhai, Punjabi Baisakhi Mela, Festival of Traditional Music of Punjab, Annual Theatre Festival & Women Theatre Festival under ‘Delhi Celebrates’. During summer vacation, eight Workshops on Children Theatre and Folk Dances were conducted at various places in Delhi to increased students' overall confidence level.

- Urdu Academy organised Drama Festival/Children's Theater Workshop, Seminar and Urdu Heritage Festival at Red Fort Lawns. Sponsored programmes with Literary and Cultural Organizations of Delhi include Mushairas, Qawwalis and Ghazal Programmes. Bahadur Shah Zafar award and Pt. Brijmohan Dtararia Kafi Award were presented to Scholars of Delhi annually.

- Sanskrit Academy organised Nukkad Natak, Summer Yoga, Sanskrit Speech Camp. Vedic Speech Festival and Sanskrit Music Festival annually.

Maithili-Bhojpuri Academy organised Chhat Pooja, National Poet Meet, Bihar Samman Smahroh and Youth Festival, Cultural Programme and Cultural Evening.

Sahitya Kala Parishad organized an evening for Nobel Laureates and Leaders for Children Summit 2016 and Yamuna Aarti apart from multifarious cultural programmes throughout the year. Under Delhi Celebrates, various cultural events like Bhakti Sangeet Utsav, Thumri Festival, Ramayan, Delhi Classical Music Festival, Old Fort Dance Festival, Festival of Young Musicians and Dancers, Mohan Rakesh Samman, Bharat Muni Rang Utsav, Annual Art Exhibition, Yuva Natya Samaroh, Mahavidyalaya Natyotsav, Youth Festival, Vama –Women Artist Exhibition, Bharatendu Natya Utsav, Death Anniversary of Mirza Ghalib, Saraswati Vandana, International Women Day, Sham-e-Dilli Gharana, Raagiri (performance of Zakir Hussain) at Nehru Park, Kamani Auditorium, Central Park, Purana Qila, AIACS, Ghalib ki Hvali, Qudsia Ghat and Talkatora Garden and Cultural programmes at District Cultural Centre-Janakpuri in rural areas and colonies are organized by SKP throughout the year.

Dr. Goswami Girdhari Lal Shastri Prachya Vidhya Prathisthanam organised a symposium on present position of Schools and Gurukuls in Delhi and measures for their progress. Sanskrit Teaching started and exams conducted in schools where it was stopped.

Archives Department has conserved more than 2.00 Lakhs folios of records during the period.

The acquisition of records of SR office upto 1990 in r/o SR-I, Kashmere Gate and loose records of SR-III upto 1985. The department has also requested all the Departments of GNCTD for transfer of Archival Records of permanent nature. The CCTV cameras have been installed for the proper watch and ward of the Archival Record and Building. Exhibition in IIT, Delhi depicting the history of Delhi & concept of Heritage Clubs in schools. The department has digitized 7.5 lakh pages of record through NICSI for implementation of e-office.
Archaeology

■ The Department of Archaeology has completed the work of Survey & Documentation of 143 monuments within NCT of Delhi.
■ Department had completed the work conservation of 16 monuments of local importance last year which may be visualized through photographs attached herewith. It has now commenced the structural conservation, chemical preservation and refurbishment of next set of 18 monuments during 2016-17 in addition to conservation work of Sarai of Azimganj at National Zoological Park and Dara Shikoh Library Building at Kashmere Gate which are in progress.
■ Celebration of the birth anniversary of Mirza Ghalib is observed every year at Ghalib Memorial, Ballimaran, Chandni Chowk.
■ Two monuments of the Department have been adopted by schools under “Adopt a Monument” scheme of CBSE for awareness among students.
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