

**PROGRESS REPORT IN CONTINUATION OF
EARLIER REPORT DATED 19TH DECEMBER 2019
OF THE MONITORING COMMITTEE**

**constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
vide Order Dated 30/08/2018 in O. A. No. 496/2016 titled
“Tribunal on its own motion v. Government of NCT of
Delhi and others”**

**Justice (Retd.) S. P. Garg
S K Juneja
Dr. D K Markandey
Ajay Gupta**

Dated 20th January 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	... 03
REVIVAL/REJUVENATION OF WATER BODIES	... 04
Water Bodies under DDA	... 04
Water Bodies under ASI	... 20
Water Bodies under I&FC	... 21
Water Bodies under NDMC	... 24
Water Bodies under DJB	... 25
Status of new water bodies to be created by DJB	... 35
Revival of Lakes	... 37
STATUS OF ILLEGAL AND UNAUTHORIZED BORE – WELLS/ TUBE-WELLS	... 40
Status of closure/sealing of bore-wells under DDA	... 40
Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DC (West)	... 40
Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DC (North)	... 41
Status of illegal bore-wells under jurisdiction DC (North-West)	... 41
Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DC (South-West)	... 42
Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DM (South)	... 42
Action Plan of SDMC regarding re-use of treated waste water from STP/ETP of DJB and to shut down the illegal bore-wells	... 43
USE OF TREATED WATER TO CURB DUST POLLUTION	... 45
STATUS OF WATER SUPPLY NETWORK AND RENOVATION OF UGR AT PATPARGANJ INDUSTRIAL AREA	... 49
ISSUE OF APPROPRIATE DESIGN OF RAINWATER HARVEST SYSTEM RAISED IN O.A NO. 166/2020	... 50
RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	... 57
RWH System in DJB	... 57
RWH System under DDA	... 58
RWH System in DTC	... 59
RWH System in DMRC	... 59
RWH System under PWD	... 60
ENCROACHMENTS AT WATER BODIES	... 61
SUMMARY/SUGGESTIONS	... 63

INTRODUCTION

The Hon'ble NGT was pleased to constitute the Monitoring Committee in O.A. 496/2016 vide order dated 30.08.2018. The Monitoring Committee has already submitted 3 interim reports dated 18.02.2019, 31.07.2019 and 19.12.2019. Till date, the Monitoring Committee has convened in all 45 meetings. The Monitoring Committee also visited several places to have first hand information to ascertain the status existing at the spot. In its meetings, various officers from different departments, experts, environmental activists, aggrieved persons/complainants were associated. A meeting was also organized with the Hon'ble Minister (Water) of NCT of Delhi and various issues regarding recharge of groundwater were discussed. In the meeting, it was highlighted by the Monitoring Committee that there was ample quantity of treated water available with DJB and it is not fully utilized. It was also informed that several departments were facing difficulties in procuring treated water in adequate quantity due to its cost being charged by DJB. It was suggested that the government should explore possibility to provide the treated water to the concerned departments/agencies free of cost so that the surplus treated water is utilized to recharge the groundwater and the concerned departments may avail the quantity as required by them without incurring any cost. It is heartening to note that the said suggestion has been accepted and implemented by the Govt. of NCT. The government vide its circular dated 30.07.2020 under the subject "Use of Treated Effluent for water Bodies" informed that the treated effluent shall be supplied for irrigation purposes, groundwater recharge and recharging of water bodies free of cost. However, the infrastructre shall be laid and maintained by the consumer/agency or will be got created by DJB as a deposit work on their behalf which will be transferred to the user agencies for O&M after installation. All the departments were requested to avail the treated effluent free of cost.

Prior to March, 2020, physical meetings used to take place to discuss various issues with the relevant officers. However, due to Covid – 19 pandemic/lockdown,

there were disruptions in the works to be executed by the different agencies. There was shortage of labour due to migration during the relevant period. On several occasions, there was ban on construction due to dust pollution in the city. The required budget was another hindrance due to economical measures adopted by the government during pandemic. These were various bottlenecks pointed out by the officers in accomplishment of the targets in the time bound action plan. During this period, several officers associated with Monitoring Committee were tested positive or could not come out due to quarantine in ‘hotspot’ areas. Physical meetings of the Monitoring Committee also could not take place for substantial period. Subsequently, the meeting through VC were organized. It is expected that with the decline in intensity of the pandemic, the regular activities would start soon and the concerned departments would be impressed to accomplish the targets at the earliest. The various activities undertaken by the Monitoring Committee are detailed as under:

REVIVAL/REJUVENATION OF WATER BODIES

The Monitoring Committee concentrated upon revival and rejuvenation of water bodies owned by various land owning agencies. The detailed progress/activities by the different agencies are as under:

I. Water bodies under the jurisdiction of DDA

1. Water body at Central Nursery, Sector – 5, Dwarka

When this water body was initially visited by the Monitoring Committee in 2018, it was completely dry. The water body was inside the park/office where there were number of offices of DDA and DJB. The Monitoring Committee was surprised to find that a beautiful water body was lying unattended by DDA/DJB. It was directed to DDA that the water body should be revived at the earliest. The Monitoring Committee was delighted to note that this water body has been completely restored/rejuvenated. The water body is wet and is sufficiently filled with water.

Besides rain water, treated water from STP of DJB is also available in the water body. The water body has been made functional by desilting. To improve the quality of STP water available at the water body, a channel around water body has been created to have better aeration of water. Gravel filtration media has been added to further purify the water. Landscaping has been carried out around the water body. Necessary protection in the form of fence has been carried out. Arrangements for sitting have been made. The water body seems attractive and beautiful. It gives an aesthetic look. Several birds visit the water body.

The Monitoring Committee visited the water body to have first hand information. It was pleasing to note that the water body was quite beautiful and attracted several birds. The morning walkers used to visit the water body. The landscaping is beautifully done. Two fountains inside the water body were functional and gave a beautiful view as depicted in the photographs.

The Monitoring Committee directed the concerned officers present to continue to maintain the water body in the same spirit and not to exhibit any laxity. Directions were also issued to depute a guard around the water body to prevent public to throw plastic articles etc inside the lake. The officers were also directed to get the water tested and a team from CPCB shall visit the water body to ascertain its parameters. Mr. B.S. Yadav, SE informed that there is a plan to further improve the quality of the water and to plant more trees for landscaping. The officers were directed to carry out the necessary landscaping and beautification so that it becomes a beautiful spot for the public to visit.

द्वारका की इस झील को रिवाइव करने के लिए 2 साल से हो रही थी कोशिश

10 साल से सूखी झील अब गुलजार

Poonam.Gaur
@timesgroup.com

■ द्वारका: सेक्टर-5 स्थित जिस झील को रिवाइव करने के लिए दो सालों से काम चल रहा था, उसमें पानी आ गया है। डीडीए की यह वॉटर बॉडी पिछले करीब 10 सालों से सूखी पड़ी थी। इस झील को डीडीए के लिए जीवित करना इसलिए भी जरूरी था, क्योंकि यह झील डीडीए के हार्दिकल्चर ऑफिस के पार्क में है। ऐसे में लोग डीडीए पर सवाल खड़े कर रहे थे।

सेक्टर-5 द्वारका के पार्क में बनी इस झील को पहले से अधिक गहरा किया गया है। जिसके बाद यहाँ एस्प्टीफ़ से पानी लाया गया। वहीं डीडीए ऑफिस कॉम्प्लेक्स में लगे रेन वॉटर हार्वैस्टिंग के पानी को भी यहाँ पर जमा किया जा रहा है। मॉनसून से पहले बरसाती पानी झील में जा सके, इसके लिए भी रास्ता बनाया गया है। रास्ते में पक्कर भी बिछाए जा रहे हैं, ताकि ऑक्सीडेशन प्रॉसेस से पानी पूरी तरह साफ हो जाए।

साथ ही ऐसे पौधे भी लगाए जा रहे हैं, ताकि बरसाती पानी नेचुरल तरीके से साफ हो सके। जिससे यहाँ बायोडायवर्सिटी बढ़ा सके और पार्क



यहाँ पर ऐसे पौधे भी लगाए जा रहे हैं, ताकि बरसाती पानी नेचुरल तरीके से साफ हो सके



मॉनसून से पहले बरसाती पानी झील में जा सके, इसके लिए भी एक रास्ता बनाया गया है। आने वाले लोगों को अच्छा अहसास हो। इससे पहले भी द्वारका में डीडीए की दो वॉटर बॉडी को रिवाइव किया जा चुका है। इनमें सेक्टर-21 और सेक्टर-23 की वॉटर बॉडी शामिल है। इसके अलावा सेक्टर-7 की वॉटर बॉडी को रिवाइव करने का काम चल रहा है। अकेले द्वारका में 60 से 70 वॉटर बॉडी हैं, लेकिन इनमें से तीन से चार

की ही हालत ठीक हो पाई है। डीडीए हार्दिकल्चर डिपार्टमेंट के अधिकारी के अनुसार हमारी कोशिश अधिक से अधिक वॉटर बॉडी को रिवाइव करने की है। ताकि पानी की समस्या दिल्ली में खत्म हो सके और भूजल रिवाइव हो सके।



2. Water Body at Sector – 23, District Park, Dwarka

This water body has been fully revived and has sufficient water inside it. The woodland area has been duly protected. A guard has been deputed as per the directions of the Monitoring Committee to prevent any damage to the water body and woodland. Several birds including ducks are seen swimming in the water body. Broken fencing has been repaired. This water body is inside the park and gives a very beautiful look.

The Monitoring Committee visited this water body for inspection and was satisfied that the water body has been rejuvenated. 10KLD STP has been commissioned to increase the water in the water body. The Monitoring Committee directed the officers from DDA to enhance the water supply to the water body and also to remove the fallen leaves etc. from the water.



तालाब होंगे जिंदा तो बढ़ेगा भूजल स्तर

5 साल मेहनत करने के बाद द्वारका वॉटर बोर्डिंग कमिटी ने किया साबित

Poonam.Gaur@timesgroup.com

■ नई दिल्ली : अगर दिल्ली के सभी सूखे तालाबों को जिंदा कर दिया जाए तो भूजल स्तर को बढ़ाया जा सकता है। तालाब को जिंदा करने से उसके कई मीटर दूर तक के हिस्से के भूजल स्तर में सुधार होगा है। दो तालाबों पर पांच साल तक मेहनत करने के बाद द्वारका वॉटर बोर्डिंग कमिटी ने अपने नतीजों से यह खुशियां बंटाने का फैसला किया है।

पांच साल तक तालाबों को जिंदा करने का काम कर चुके पांच कि सेक्टर-20 के तालाब से 50 मीटर की दूरी पर भूजल स्तर में 5.45 फीट का सुधार हुआ है। वहीं सेक्टर-23 के तालाब में 108 मीटर की दूरी पर 3.25 फीट का सुधार भूजल स्तर में हुआ है। द्वारका वॉटर बोर्डिंग कमिटी के सदस्य और डीएम के डिप्टी और ज्येष्ठ अधिकारियों के प्रमुख शशांक शंकर और टीम ने भूजल स्तर और तालाबों को यह रिपोर्ट तैयार की है। 2015 में ऐसे ही रिपोर्ट में खोज किया गया था कि तालाबों को जिंदा करने से पानी के स्तरों पर स्तर में भी सुधारो काम होवे है और यह काम 50 प्रतिशत तक की होवे है।

2013 में तत्कालीन एनडी नरेन्द्र खन्ना ने द्वारका वॉटर बोर्डिंग कमिटी का गठन किया था। इसमें डीडीए द्वारका के चैक इंजीनियर, डीएम के प्रमुख शशांक शंकर, आरडब्ल्यू प्रतिनिधि एस एस मान और पर्यावरणविद दीवान सिंह शामिल हैं। 2016 में द्वारका के लोगों ने पानिटी में केस फाइल किया, जिसके बाद पूरे जिले एसबी गंग की कमिटी को इस जेजेड को निरंतर करने को कहा गया। दीवान सिंह के अनुसार, अभी दो तालाबों पुनर्जीवन हुए हैं। इनमें 2012 से काम हो रहा है।

■ सेक्टर-20 के तालाब से 50 मीटर की दूरी पर भूजल स्तर में 5.45 फीट का सुधार हुआ

2 तालाबों पर की मेहनत

सेक्टर-20 का तालाब			
प्रक्रिया	तालाब से दूरी	प्री मॉनिस्न भूजल स्तर	पोस्ट मॉनिस्न भूजल स्तर
पीजीसी	50 मीटर	26 MBGL	24.84 MBGL
सेक्टर-23 का तालाब			
बोरसेल-2	108 मीटर	19.07 MBGL	18.08 MBGL

3. Water Body at Sector 23B, Village Pochanpur, Dwarka

In the status report dated 01.10.2020, it was informed by DDA that the likely date of completion of the work at this water body was 31st December, 2020. In the meeting dated 14.12.2020. Mr. Rajiv Tiwari, Principal Commissioner, DDA informed that the work at this water body is complete and it can be visited by the Monitoring Committee any time.

Monitoring Committee visited this water body. It is a huge water body inside the park. STP of 50KLD has been recently commissioned to treat the water. It is functional and the water was being added to the water body through it. It was, however, noticed that the water body was dry and had little water. It was felt that the STP of 50 KLD was highly inadequate to fill the water body with the treated water. The officers from DDA present informed that continuous supply to the water body for sufficient period from the STP would fill the water body with sufficient water as due to percolation the water body could not be filled with adequate water. It was decided that the Monitoring Committee would visit the water body after about 2 months to ascertain if STP of 50 KLD was adequate to fill the water body. The Monitoring Committee noticed that the civil work and electrical work has not been carried out completely. The officers informed that the broken retaining wall has been repaired and estimates have been prepared to carry out the civil work which is expected to be completed within 2 or 3 months.

Mr. Sahni was requested to take up the matter with Mr. Rajiv Tiwari, PC (Horticulture) and to convey concern of the Monitoring Committee as presently, the water body cannot be considered to have been rejuvenated. DDA should carry out the necessary civil work including landscaping to make the water body beautiful.

4. Lake at District Park, G-17, Pashim Vihar

In the meeting held on 14.12.2020, Mr. Rajiv Tiwari informed that the work at the said water body was complete. The Monitoring Committee visited this water body for inspection and found that it has been revived. Necessary civil work in terms of the previous directions at the time of earlier visits has been carried out. This lake inside the beautiful park was very attractive and lot of people were found roaming near the water body. It was duly fenced. The Monitoring Committee, however, noticed that the water in the water body was not adequate and it required more water. It was informed that STP lines laid by DJB have been connected with internal network of the park and recently DJB has started supply of treated effluent to the water body. The issue was discussed with Sh.S.C. Vashishth, CE (SDW) NW, DJB. He informed that 2 pumps of 30 HP capacity are installed at Keshopur STP to supply treated affluent at 03 locations of DDA. The pumping hours are 9 am to 6 pm. Considering the short duration of pumping, Monitoring Committee directed to increase supply hours, so that sufficient quantity of treated affluent is received at the lake. Monitoring Committee further directed to stop extraction of ground water through bore wells and treated affluent should be used for horticulture purposes also. It was directed that the matter be taken up jointly by DDA and DJB officers and the problems be sorted out to increase the supply of treated water to the water body.

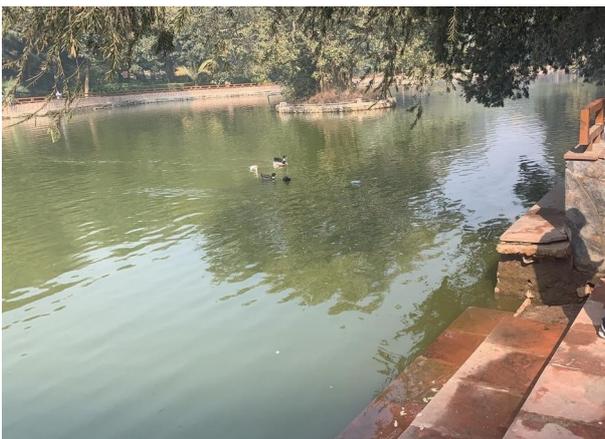
For works relating to beautification of the lake suggested by Monitoring Committee such as fixing SS railing along steps, providing SS gate, RCC benches along periphery long lake, installation of sign boards has been completed.



5. Prasad Nagar Lake

It was informed in the 40th meeting held on 23.07.2020 that the work as per the directions of the Monitoring Committee has been completed at Prasad Nagar Lake. The Monitoring Committee visited Prasad Nagar Lake to verify the assertions. It is a very beautiful lake inside the park. The water body had sufficient water. Several ducks were swimming in the water body. It is properly maintained. Two fountains were found functional. It was informed that about few months back, dosing was got carried out from an agency to improve the quality of the water and it is within required parameters. It was also informed that two security guards have been deputed. Directions for better upkeep of the water body have been carried out by DDA.

During inspection, it was found that the main fountain on the raised platform inside the water body has not yet been made functional. During the last visit, specific directions were given to DDA to make the fountain functional. It was informed that a suspension bridge would be required to reach the raised platform which otherwise had not access. It was now informed that a boat is planned to be purchased for day-to-day activities inside the water body and also to reach to the platform to make the fountain functional. It was informed that the boat shall be purchased within 10 days and thereafter the necessary repair work would be carried out and the fountain shall be made functional. The officers present were further directed to carry out civil work to make the surroundings around the lake beautiful; to install a beautiful gate at the main entrance of the park. Mr. B. S. Yadav, SE assured that within a month, necessary action would be taken.



6. Lake at Harsh Vihar

It was informed in the meeting on 23.07.2020 that the work on this water body was complete and it was duly rejuvenated. To have first hand information, the Monitoring Committee visited the water body. At the time of inspection, several DDA officers were present at the site. The water body was inside the big park. It was spread in quite big area. The Monitoring Committee, however, noticed that the water body was almost dry and had insufficient water. WTP of 50 KLD has been commissioned recently and treated water is being supplied to the water body through a water pipe. It was noticed that the WTP of 50 KLD was not of sufficient capacity to fill the water body with sufficient water. The DDA officer present informed that earlier the water body was full of water due to rain but the water has now percolated. He further informed that if the water is filled in the water body through the 50KLD WTP regularly, the water body will get sufficient water. It was decided that the water body will be visited again after 2 months to ascertain if it has sufficient water. The Monitoring Committee noticed that some repair work around the water body was in progress. Seemingly, the work was started just to show some progress during visit of the Monitoring Committee. Mr. Sahni was requested to take up the matter with Principal Commissioner and convey him the concern of the Monitoring Committee about the bad condition of the water body. All efforts should be made to make the water body revive at the earliest.

7. Water Body at Ashoka Park, New Friends Colony

Mr. Rajiv Tiwari, Principal Commissioner, DDA informed that in terms of the directions of the Monitoring Committee, work has been completed at the Ashoka Park Lake. At the time of previous visit of the Monitoring Committee, the lake was completely dry. Subsequently, it was informed that there was DJB network inside the park where treated water was being supplied. The said network was non-functional. The Monitoring Committee arranged meeting of the concerned officers from DJB and

DDA to make the DJB network functional. It is informed that presently, DJB STP treated water from Okhla Plant has been discharged in the water body after tertiary treatment. A polishing unit of 50KLD capacity for tertiary treatment has been installed and the treated water is being discharged in the water body. Floating fountain has been installed in the water body for areation work. Landscaping work around the water body, provision of railing has been done.

The Monitoring Committee visited the water body. There was sufficient water inside the water body. A polish unit near the water body was in operation. The beautiful fencing around the water body had been done to prevent any untoward incident. The water body gave a beautiful look. The Monitoring Committee however noticed that the quality of the water inside the water body was not up to the mark. The officers present there informed that the polishing unit was not in operation earlier due to theft of its machinery for which FIR was lodged and the contractor was directed to pay Rs.1 lac as penalty. For that reason, the water body could not be filled with adequate treated water. It was further informed that the water was being taken by pumping from the water body for horticulture purpose as the tube-wells being used for horticulture earlier have since been sealed by the SDM. To ascertain the parameters of the water inside the water body, team of Dr. Markandey from CPCB took samples from two places (i) at in-let and (ii) from inside the water body. The officers present informed that various plants have been planted around the water body and are in the stage of growth. The officers were directed to increase the quantity of the water inside the water body and to carry out more landscaping work.



8. Water Body at Smriti Van, Kondli

In the status report dated 12.12.2020, DDA informed that STP treated effluent is being released in the water body since January, 2020 as directed by the Monitoring Committee. However, it has been observed that there is no retention of water. The soil profile was got tested and as per the test reports, the soil beneath is highly porous. Water table is also more than 150 feet below ground level. It was also observed that during peak rainy period, the accumulated water of about 2 feet depth did not retain for more than one or two days. As such, chances of retention/filling the water body in the present condition does not seem feasible. Landscaping work around the water body has been completed. Shurbs have been planted and grassing has been done.

The Monitoring Committee visited this water body but was dissatisfied completely on seeking its condition. It was not at all maintained properly. There was little water inside the water body. It appeared as if the water has been released only shortly prior to the visit of the Monitoring Committee. The officers present there were directed to release the treated water inside the water body continuously and regularly so that adequate water accumulates in the water body. The landscaping was awful. Inside the water body, there was growth of shrubs which gave a very bad look. The officers present there were unable to respond the queries raised by the Monitoring Committee about the rejuvenation claimed by DDA. Mr. Sahni was requested to take up the matter with Mr. Rajiv Tiwari and to convey the concern of the Monitoring Committee. In the next meeting, Mr. Rajiv Tiwari be requested to apprise the Monitoring Committee about the latest progress.

9. Water Body at Dhaula Kuan, Kitchner Lake

In the status report dated 12.12.2020, DDA informed that the water body is dry and the source of water is rainfall only. The water body has been developed as recharge basins for storm water run off from nearby box drain. The work of laying pipeline has been completed. There is no other source of water nearby.

The Monitoring Committee visited this water body to have first hand information. It was noted that the water body was inside a big park. The water body was completely dry. Officers from DDA present there were enquired as to why the large water body was dry and since when. It was informed that during the year 2004, PWD started the work of construction of flyover and an underpass at Dhaula Kuan. The runoff water during the rainy season/monsoon used to enter into the lake through a natural slope but construction of flyover and underpass has intercepted the run-off. PWD has constructed a Rainwater Harvesting Pit and the surplus water is pumped into the existing drain leading towards Naraina. This has resulted in the loss of discharge into the lake. It was further informed that on NH8 side, the airport metro line was constructed in 2007-08 and DMRC acquired some land from the DDA park for the construction Metro Station with a basement. DMRC has also diverted the run-off across the NH8 towards the cantonment area, which has further caused reduction of water discharged into the lake.

The Monitoring Committee enquired as to what steps have been taken by DDA to make available the water in the lake, the officer informed that the issue of diversion of rainwater from the roads on both sides was discussed for rejuvenation of the lake. During the meeting with NHAI to connect the other side of the drain along with highway into the lake, it was assured by NHAI that they would divert back the run-off from across the NH8 (military area side) by laying RCC pipe which will result in more discharge into the water body. PWD officials were also directed to pump the surplus rainwater towards the lake, instead of draining it into the road towards Naraina. The officers further informed that the matter was also taken up with AtmaRam Sanatan Dharam College and Sri Venketeshwara College to use their sewage connections for installation of the De-centeralized STPs. The college officials, however, informed that there was no sewer line existing nearby and they have installed septic tanks in their campus.

Monitoring Committee directed the officers present there to take up the matter again in writing with the concerned agencies/colleges. Mr. Sahni was requested to arrange a meeting of DDA officers and the officers from NHAI, PWD and College authorities to find out solution so that the beautiful water body get required water as it used to get earlier.



Water Bodies whose work was likely to be completed by 31st December, 2020

DDA, in its status report dated 12.12.2020 gave the list of following water bodies where works were likely to be completed by 31.12.2020

10. Water Body at Sanjay Lake, Mayur Vihar, Phase – II.

It was informed that to improve the water body, the work of removal of water weeds has been completed. Restoration of work of baffle reactor and wetland has been completed and commissioning of wetland is under progress. Work on installation of additional wetland STP on nearby drain is under progress and will be commissioned by 31st December, 2020. It was further informed that DDA has also given NOC to DJB for rejuvenation of this water body.

11. Water Body at Archeological Park, Mehrauli.

It was informed that the existing inflow of water from the drain required treatment, which is being done through, in-situ treatment methods viz. installation of floating wetlands, bioremedial methods (bacterial dosing) and installation of fountains. It was further informed that floating wetland have been installed; dosing has been started and aerators/fountains will be installed by 31st December, 2020.

12. Water Body at District Centre, Shastri Park.

DDA informed that it is a dry water body and source of water is rainfall only. Installation/construction of decenterlized waste water treatment plant on constructed wetland technology having 50KLD capacity for park and water body is in progress. Work has been delayed due to lockdown and the target date is 31st December, 2020

13. Water Body at Maharaja Surajmal Park

It was informed tthat it is a dry water body and source of water is rainfall only. It has been observed that there was no retention of water during rainy season as its bottom is highly porous. The water body has been connected with surrounding peripheral drain for collection of strom water during rainy season for groundwater recharge.

14. Water Body at Basant Vatika, Sector – C, Vasant Kunj

DDA informed that it is a dry water body and the source of water is rainfall only. STP water line has been laid to supply water in the park. The work of laying pipeline has been completed except at road crossing and nallah/drain, for which necessary action is under progress and is likely to be completed by 31st December, 2020.

Monitoring Committee expected that the targets as desired will be achieved in time. The DDA shall furnish complete status report regarding further progress in the

work in the above referred water bodies. Monitoring Committee shall visit these water bodies soon to have physical inspection.

Water Bodies whose work was likely to be completed by 31st March, 2021

DDA, in its status report dated 12.12.2020 gave the list of following water bodies where works were likely to be completed by 31.03.2021.

15. Water Body at District Park, Sector – 10, Rohini (Swarn Jayanti Park)

There are four water bodies inside the park which are wet and properly maintained. To have sustained availability of water in these water bodies, one MLD constructed wetland waste STP has been planned and the work is in progress.

16. Bhagwati Talaab at Madipur

DDA informed that the water body is wet and fully developed. Civil work regarding gaps in railing, stone work and other beautification work has been completed. 100KLD STP/WWTP has been planned and tender is in award stage.

17. Water Body at Park and Pond Area, Sector – 3, Rohini

It was informed that the water body is wet. At present, 6 feet depth of water is available in the water body. In-situ bioremedian of water has been carried out to make the sustained flow of water into the lake, 50KLD STP has been planned and work is in award stage.

18. Water Body in Park in Dhirpur Village

It was informed that the water body is developed and is partially wet. It is fed by rainwater at present. To make the sustained flow of water available, STP of 10KLD capacity has been planned and is in tendering stage.

19. Baba Adhrngnath Johar, Pocket – I, Sector B, Vasant Kunj.

It is a water body having an area of about 0.3 acre. It is fully developed and is dry/intermittent. The source of water is only run off/rainwater intercepted from the main road. To rejuvenate the water body, it has been proposed to connect it to the nearby STP; water line is being laid.

Water Bodies whose work was likely to be completed by 30th June, 2021

DDA, in its status report dated 12.12.2020 gave the list of following water bodies where works were likely to be completed by 30.06.2021.

20. Water Body at Park & Sardar Patel Lake, Poothkalan Village, Sector – 23, Rohini.

The area of the water body is about 4.60 acres. Water body is wet. At present, 5 feet deep water is available in the water body. Source of water is rain. To make the sustained flow of water available, STP of 100KLD has been planned and work is at award stage.

21. Water Body at Bhalaswa, Jehangirpuri

It is one of the largest water bodies in Delhi. It is spread over an area of 150 acres. The source of water in the water body is rain only. The water body acts as recharge basin during rainy season. Slopes of surrounding areas is being improved towards the pond to enhance the rainwater recharge. To make sustained flow of water a wetland waste, STP of 250KLD has been planned and is in tendering stage. Now, DDA has provided NOC to DJB for revival of the water body. A 5.6 MLD decentralized STP is projected to be set up by DJB in coordination with DUSIB. STP will purify colony waste water and a portion of the existing lake water.

22. Other Water Bodies

In the status report dated 01.10.2020, the DDA informed that 8 more water bodies have been taken up for rejuvenation in the year 2020-21.

S. No.	Name of the water body	Status
1.	Nand Nagri, Mandoli Jail water body.	The water body is dry and the source of water is rainfall only. It is informed that rainwater pipes are being laid from existing drains to the water body to make sufficient water available. The estimate of improvement work i.e. repair of the boundary wall, railing and landscaping etc. has been prepared. The time line for revival of the water body is 30 th December, 2020.
2.	Tahirpur water body	The water body is partially wet. Rainwater pipeline is already connected to the water body. Drainwater pipeline has been cleaned. 25 KLD capacity STP is being installed. Estimate for improvement work of water body like cleaning of lake, repair of boundary wall etc. has been prepared. The timeline is 28 th February, 2021.
3.	M/O MP Green area, Ma Anandmai Ashram water body	It has been decided that the water body be deepened to accumulate more water in confined area by extending existing depth 1.2 meter to 2 meter. The discharge of drain available measured by consultant agency comes out 807.52KLD. Water requirement of park green is 362 KLD. STP having capacity of 300KLD is proposed to be installed to rejuvenate the water body and irrigate the park. PWD and SDMC have been contacted to provide regular supply of raw sewage, drain affluent to the water body. A proposal for suitable capacity wetland STP is under preparation. Preliminary estimate for STP and other improvement works is being initiated. The timeline is 28 th February, 2021.
4.	M/O Recreational Complex at Tughlakabad.	The water body is dry and source of water is rainfall only. Proposal for wetland STP to be constructed from sewer line to water body is being processed. Presently, rainwater accumulates in the water body from the surrounding. The water body also needs landscaping. The timeline given is 31 st March, 2021.
5.	West Vinod Nagar, behind Mother Diary.	The area of the water body is around 3.5 hectare. TSS of water body has been carried out by DDA and the same has been sent to AC/LS/DDA for issue of landscape plans/drawings. The work of boundary wall repair is in progress and will be completed by 30 th October, 2020. 100KLD capacity wetland STP is under preparation and work shall be taken up after issue of A/A and E/S by the competent authority. The timeline is 31 st March, 2021.
6.	Water body at District Park, Pitampura	It is a dry water body having area 4.04 hectare. It is fully developed. 250 KLD WTP has been proposed and the estimates are under process. P/F railing work has been awarded and the targeted date is 30 th January, 2021. The date of completion of the work is 31 st March, 2021.
7.	Water body at Sahipur Village in Shalimar Bagh.	It is a partially wet body having area of 0.73 hectares. WTP of 50KLD is being planned which will cater to the water

		body and the adjoining park. Boundary wall and other improvement works are at tender stage. The targeted date is 30 th November, 2020.
8.	Water body at Todapur.	It is a fully developed water body and is dry. It is informed that DDA has issued NoC to DJB for rejuvenation of water body by installing STP/WTP. No action is required from DDA.

The Monitoring Committee expressed its concern to Mr. Rajiv Tiwari, Principal Commissioner, (Horticulture), DDA about the delay in rejuvenation of the water bodies. He informed that due to lockdown and non-availability of sufficient labour, the required progress could not be achieved. Now all efforts would be made to revive these water bodies at the earliest as per the time lines given. It was impressed that DDA should stick to the action plan and achieve its targets on or before the dates given above.

II. Rejuvenation of Water Bodies under Archeological Survey of India (ASI)

Mr. D. K. Bhardwal, Survey Officer, from Archeological Survey of India attended the meeting and informed that there were 15 water bodies under ASI which have not been developed or rejuvenated so far. After much persuasion by the Monitoring Committee, it was agreed by ASI that they will issue NOC to DJB for rejuvenation of the water bodies under ASI as it has of its own no expertise to rejuvenate the water bodies. NOC of three water bodies was issued to Delhi Jal Board by ASI on 29.09.2020.

Vide letter dated 14.12.2020, ASI informed that their office has already requested CEO, Delhi Jal Board to submit rejuvenation proposal of 12 water bodies under ASI. Vide letter dated 16.12.2020, ASI gave list of following 12 other water bodies which are to be developed by DJB and DJB has been requested to furnish their DPRs.

- 1) Gandhak ki Baoli, Mehrauli

- 2) Uggarsain Ki Baoli
- 3) Rajon ki Boali, Mehrauli
- 4) Tughluqabad Fort, Baoli (Citadel), Tughluqabad
- 5) Baoli (Palace Area), Tughluqabad
- 6) Hazrat nizamuddin Baoli, Nizamudin
- 7) Wazirabad ka Gumbad, Baoli (R. K. Puram)
- 8) Arab ki sarai, Nizamudin
- 9) Red fort Baoli
- 10) Kotla Feroz Shah Baoli
- 11) Purana Qila Baoli
- 12) Hindo Rao Baoli

In its 46th meeting held on 14.12.2020, it was decided that Mr. Rakesh Sahni, CE shall co-ordinate a meeting between the officers of ASI and DJB to finalize the rejuvenation of the water bodies under ASI. NOC of three water bodies has already been given by ASI. It is informed that after receipt of DPRs of remaining 12 water bodies from DJB, ASI would issue NOC for their revival. DJB has agreed to revive these water bodies at their cost. Mr. Rakesh Sahni informed in the meeting dated 14.12.2020 that work at one water body has been awarded and it is under execution. Proposal for the second water body has been received from the consultant and is at tender stage. Proposal of the third water body is yet to be received from the consultant. It was directed that Mr. Sahni shall write to the consultant in this regard to expedite the report.

III. Rejuvenation of Water Bodies under I&FC

Initially, I&FC was entrusted to rejuvenate 95 water bodies. I&FC had appointed Project Manager Consultant. In the status report submitted on 18.08.2020, it was informed that the time lines submitted to the Monitoring Committee could not be adhered to due to lockdown with effect from 22.03.2020. There were standing instructions by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi not to undertake new projects. However, keeping in view the importance of work i.e. rejuvenation of water bodies, special permission/approval was sought from Finance Department on 15.07.2020.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble Minister in the meeting dated 23.07.2020 decided that I&FC department would take up rejuvenation for only 10 water bodies by inviting single tender on Design-Build-Operate Basis for which approval of Finance Department has been received on the basis of DPRs prepared by CSIR-NEERI.

It was further informed that for all other 85 water bodies under the I&FC for which time lines were submitted to the Monitoring Committee stood transferred to DJB vide above referred decision taken on 23.07.2020 communicated vide MOM dated 06.08.2020. To undertake the execution of these 10 water bodies, the process to accord the combined A/A and E/S has been initiated and thereafter tender process shall be started.

It was further informed that the Hon'ble Minister upon perusal of the proposal submitted for obtaining consolidated A/A and E/S for 10 water bodies, convened a meeting on 28.09.2020 and directed that most efficient design of proposed STPs is to be pre-defined for these 10 water bodies in such a way that landscaping and automation were also included in the scope of work without exceeding the cost of Rs.14 crore.

It was further informed that in compliance of the directions above, a meeting through VC was conducted with Director, senior officers of CSIR-NEERI, Chief Engineer, consultant Hydrolex, DJB on 22.10.2020 to chalk out the methodology and approach in revising the estimates. Inordinate delay took place thereafter from concerned officer of CSIR-NEERI. A proposal has been submitted to Hon'ble Minister, I&FC for obtaining further directions in this regard.

Water Body at Ghoga

As informed in the previous reports, the Monitoring Committee visited this water body twice. Gogha Wetland System is functional since 7th June, 2018. The Activated Carbon Filter and Pressure Sand Filter were also installed to get the water

quality within the parameters laid down by Hon'ble NGT. The water sample at intake point and at DSIDC water body were collected in June, 2020 and got tested in ARC Testing Laboratory and the results were found within permissible limits.

It is further informed that the work "Development/Landsaping of DSIDC water body near CEPT of Bawana Industrial Area, village Sannoth, District North" was entrusted to M/s Attri Construction Company with stipulated date of start and completion as 30.05.20 and 29.05.2021 respectively. The scope of work includes formation of Chhat Puja, Children Park area, wetland planting pool, eco island, stepped picnic garden, walkway, forest trail and forest area, board work over wetland pool, rain garden and bio swells for eco drainage. The work is in progress and about 22% work has been completed till now. Due to Covid-19 and lockdown, there was shortage of labour which was a major bottleneck for achieving the progress. Non-availability of budget was another factor for slow work.

It is impressed that the 10 water bodies which have been given to I&FC for rejuvenation by the Hon'ble Minister should be taken for rejuvenation at the earliest. In the next meeting, the concerened from CSIR-NEERI be requested to join as to why there was inordinate delay to submit the report. The Monitoring Committee also intends to visit Gogha Wetland System soon.

Water Body at Rajoukri

The work in Phase – I and Phase – II has been completed. Maintenance work is in progress. It is informed that in Phase – III, there is proposal for improvement of Model Chat Ghat in Khasra No. 1234/11 at Village Rajoukri. For further treating the water, installation of ACF and PCF has been taken up. The work is in progress and is likely to be completed soon. It is heartening to note that Delhi Government has been granted an Award of Excellence for rejuvenation of Rajokri water body by Ministry of Jal Shakti. (Times of India, 29th August, 2019).



III. Rejuvenation of Water Bodies under New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)

Mr. H.P. Singh, SE, in the 46th meeting of the Monitoring Committee held on 21.12.2020 informed that there was no natural water body under NDMC. Artificial lakes exist at Lodhi Garden and Sanjay Van. A new lake has been developed at Nehru Garden where treated effluent is used. There is a proposal to install tertiary treatment plant. Monitoring Committee directed the concerned officer that the treated water should be used to fill the water body at Lodhi Garden and the bore-wells which presently are being used to fill the water body should be closed. He informed that the treated effluent is being used to fill the lake at Sanjay Van. DJB treated effluent is used for horticulture purpose in these parks.

As per news published in Times of India on 02nd October, 2020, NDMC has installed 4 fountains surrounded by colourful lights to further beautify the water body at Lodhi Garden. The lake which is spread over 6712 sq. meters and is 1-4 feet deep, contains about 50 lac litres of water. For rejuvenation work, NDMC has installed a Sewage Treatment Plant and used natural enzymes and microbes to control

foul smell. With the installation of STP, NDMC will have enough water to use for horticulture purposes also.

Monitoring Committee directed NDMC to use only treated effluent for horticulture purpose as well as for filling the lakes particularly when it was free of cost.

IV. Rejuvenation of Water Bodies under DJB

DJB has initiated proposal for revival and rejuvenation of 155 water bodies owned by Revenue Department/other Government agencies in Delhi. The process to implement the proposal started in September, 2018. Rs.376.79/- crore for revival of 155 water bodies has already been approved by DJB in its meeting dated 24.12.2018. Work of consultancy of 83 water bodies was given to CSIR-NEERI on rejuvenation of the water bodies. Out of 83 water bodies entrusted to NEERI, 68 DPRs of 70 water bodies was received which were divided into 14 phases, depending on nature of water body and receipt of DPRs in phased manner.

In the status report dated 14.12.2020, DJB informed:

a) Tender for Phase – I (8 water bodies) were received on 20.06.2019. The work was awarded in the meeting of DJB held on 12.06.2020. Work order was issued on 28.07.2020 in favour of M/s Aggarwal Company at a total cost of Rs.9,12,10,654/-. The process of award was delayed due to imposition of Code of Conduct from 06.01.2020 to 12.02.2020. The water bodies will be revived in a period of 6 months in a phased manner. The list of water bodies to be revived under Phase – I are:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
PHASE - I			
1.	Baoli-III, Tughlakhabad	NOC received from ASI. Mobilization in progress.	

2.	Burari - II	Jungle/grass cleaning in progress	>Tenders received on 08.11.19 >Date of award – 28.07.2020 >Likely date of completion 30.06.2021
3.	Jaffarpur Kalan 1	Jungle/grass cleaning in progress	
4.	Jaffarpur Kalan 2	Jungle/grass cleaning in progress	
5.	Nangloi Jat 2	Jungle/grass cleaning in progress	
6.	Neela Hauz	DDA refused to provide NOC and had retained this site. So, work will be carried out on alternate site.	
7.	Rani Khera	Blower work and Porta cabin installation in progress.	
8.	Sanjay Van	Blower work and Porta cabin installation in progress.	

b) Tender for Phase – II (6 water bodies) were received on 08.07.2019. The works were approved for award in the meeting held on 19.08.2019 at a total cost of Rs.5,99,98,430/-. Work order has been issued on 24.09.2019 in favour of M/s Triputi Cement products. The list of water bodies to be revived under Phase – II is:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
PHASE - II			
9.	Daulatpur	CC of Phytoid bed completed and Sedimentation Tank work in progress.	Likely to be completed by 30.06.2021
10.	Dhoolsiras	Jungle cleaning done. Work stopped due to water logging during rainy season	(Ban on construction from 01.11.2019 to 09.12.2019 and Code of Conduct from 06.01.2020 to 11.02.2020 and lockdown from 20.03.2020 to 30.06.2020)
11.	Ibrahimpur	Slump work in progress. Phytoid and Sedimentation Tank completed.	
12.	Karala	RCC work of Phytoid and Sedimentation Tank in progress.	
13.	Neelwal	RCC work of Phytoid and Sedimentation Tank in progress.	
14.	Tikri Kalan	Public hindrance. DM (West) has been requested to resolve issue.	

c) Tender for Phase – III (6 water bodies) were received on 28.06.2019. The works were approved for award in the meeting on 19.08.2019 at a total cost of Rs.9,04,89,098/-. LOI was issued on 26.08.2019. Work order was issued on

30.10.2019 to M/s Techno Green Environmental Solutions. The list of water bodies to be revived under Phase – III is:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
PHASE - III			
15.	Chandan Holla	Structure demolished. Site clearance in progress.	Likely to be completed by 30.06.2021 (Ban on construction from 01.11.2019 to 09.12.2019 and Code of Conduct from 06.01.2020 to 11.02.2020 and lockdown from 20.03.2020 to 30.06.2020)
16.	Chawala	Jungle clearance & surveyt done at site. Residents using the land for social functions. Public hindrance. DM (South-West) is requested to resolve issue.	
17.	Ghuman Hera	Phytorid work in progress.	
18.	Hiranki	Phytorid work completed. Sedimentation roof slab work in progress.	
19.	Siraspur	Phytorid work completed. Sedimentation and sump work in progress.	
20.	Hiran Kudna	Jungle clearance & survey done at site. Residents using the land for social functions. Public hindrance. DM (West) is requested to resolve issue.	

d) Tenders for Phase – IV (6 water bodies) were received on 02.08.2019. The works were approved for award in the meeting of DJB on 19.08.2019 in favour of M/s Tirupati Cement Products. Work order has been issued on 24.09.2019 at a total cost of Rs.9,04,89,098/-. The list of water bodies are as under:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
PHASE - IV			
21.	Punjab Khor	Enroachment. Demarcation required. DM (North West) has been requested to resolve issue.	Likely to be completed by 30.06.2021 (Ban on construction from 01.11.2019 to 09.12.2019 and Code of Conduct from 06.01.2020 to 11.02.2020 and lockdown from 20.03.2020 to
22.	Burari	Work in progress	
23.	Dera Mandi	Work in progress	
24.	Mungeshpur	Phytorid and Sedimentation tank work completed. Work in progress.	
25.	Nangal Thakran	Residents insisting to leave space for gym. DM (North) has been requested to resolve	

		issue.	30.06.2020)
26.	Dichaun Kalan - I	Space constraint. Alternative design will be followed.	

e) Tenders for Phase – V (4 water bodies) were received on 08.08.2019. The works were approved for award in the meeting of DJB on 15.11.2019 in favour of M/s Azad Builders. Work order has been issued on 20.12.2019 at a total cost of Rs.7,39,70,124/-. The list of water bodies are as under:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
PHASE - V			
27.	Rasulpur	Land constraint as it has been encroached due to construction of temple. Work will be carried out on alternate site.	WO issued on 21.12.2019. Likely date for completion 30.06.2021
28.	Bindapur	Sump/Phytorid Tank and Sedimentation work completed. Remaining work in progress.	(Code of conduct from 06.01.2020 to 11.02.2020 and lockdown from 20.03.2020 to 30.06.2020)
29.	Dichaun Kalan - 2	Work in progress.	
30.	Tikri Kalan	Work in progress.	

f) Tenders for Phase – VI and VII (7 + 7 water bodies) were received on 15.10.2019. The works were approved for award in the meeting of DJB on 12.06.2019 in favour of M/s P. K. Gupta and Co. Work order has been issued on 24.07.2020 at a total cost of Rs.11,60,35,212/- and Rs.16,87,13,306/- respectively. The list of water bodies are as under:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
PHASE - VI			
31.	Jhatikra	Phytorid bed-PCC work completed. Raft completed. Wall in progress. Sedimentation Tank – Raft completed.	Likely date of completion 30.06.2021 (lockdown from 20.03.2020 to 30.06.2020)
32.	Sarangpur	Land constraint. Alternative technology/design will be followed.	

33.	Hastals	Phytorid bed-PCC work completed. Raft completed. Wall in progress.	
34.	Mundka-1	Land constraint for construction of structures. Earth filling work is in progress.	
35.	Nangli Poona	Phytorid bed-PCC work completed. Raft completed. Wall completed. Sedimentation Tank – Not started due to public resistance.	
36.	Malikpur Zer Nazafgarh (B)	Public Hindrance. DM (South-West) requested to resolve issue.	
37.	Tikri Kalan-2	Phytorid bed-PCC completed. Raft completed. Wall in progress.	

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
PHASE - VII			
38.	Pehaladpur Bangar	Land constraint for construction of structures. Earth filling work is in progress.	Likely date of completion 30.06.2021 (lockdown from 20.03.2020 to 30.06.2020)
39.	Bijwasan	Phytorid bed-PCC work completed. Raft completed. Wall in progress.	
40.	Malikpur Zer Najafgarh (C)	Land constraint for construction of structures. Work will be carried on alternate site.	
41.	Tajpur Khurd	Phytorid bed raft in progress.	
42.	Mundka-2	Phytorid bed-PCC work completed. Raft in progress.	
43.	Chawala-1	Encroachment. Demarcation required. DM (South West) is requested to resolve issue.	
44.	Chawala -2	Phytorid bed-PCC work completed. Raft completed. Wall in progress. Sedimentation tank – PCC work completed. Raft completed. Wall in progress.	

g) Tenders for Phase – VIII (2 water bodies) were received on 21.10.2019. The works were approved for award in the meeting of DJB on 12.06.2020 in favour of M/s P. K. Gupta & Co. Work order has been issued on 24.07.2020 at a total cost of Rs.6,85,75,090/-. The list of water bodies are as under:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Status	Expected date of Completion
--------	-------------------------	--------	-----------------------------

PHASE - VIII			
45.	Mohammadpur Majri	Work stopped due to water logging during rainy season	Likely date of completion 30.06.2021 (lockdown from 20.03.2020 to 30.06.2020)
46.	Burari -2	Land constraint. Work will be carried out by alternate technology/design	

h) During meeting with M/s CSIR-NEERI on 27.03.2019, the firm assured to submit DPRs of remaining 37 water bodies by 03.06.2019 in a phased manner. Since the DPRs were not received, a meeting was organized in the chamber of CEO, DJB on 21.08.2019. It was decided that 4 DPRs shall be submitted on 05.08.2019, 16 DPRs by 20.08.2019 and remaining 17 DPRs by 20.09.2019.

22 DPRs (of 24 water bodies) have been received which were processed as Phase – IX, X, XI & XII as mentioned below depending upon nature of work and speedy execution of work by dividing the work among different firms to achieve the targets as per the orders of Hon'ble NGT.

PHASE - IX			
47.	Harsh Vihar (village Saleempurmajramadipur F/74)	16.09.2019 – DPRs initiated for Technical sanction.	Bids are re-invited, due to expiry of validity of bid and change in policy to execute works in a buch of 30-50 water bodies with technology of Innovation Cell of DJB. January 2021 – likely date of issue of NIT January 2022 – date of completion.
48.	Baoli IV Tughlkabad village	19.02.2020 – date of issue of NIT	
49.	Bakkargarh (A)	18.03.2020 – Bids opened and under evaluation	
50.	Dhool Siras (B)		
51.	Goyla Khurd (A)		
52.	Galibpur (B)		
53.	Kharkhari Jatmal		

PHASE – X			
54.	Singhola (A)	16.09.2019 – DPRs initiated for Technical sanction.	01.01.2020 – date of issue of NIT
55.	Kanjhawla (A)		
56.	Matiala F/02 (D)		

PHASE – X		
57.	Samaspur Khalsa (C)	31.03.2020 – Bids opened and under evaluation Bids are re-invited, due to expiry of validity of bid and change in policy to execute works in a bunch of 30-50 water bodies with technology of Innovation Cell of DJB. January 2021 – likely date of issue of NIT January 2022 – date of completion.
58.	Kamruddin Nagar	
59.	Mukandpur	

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Expected date of completion
PHASE - XI		
60.	Auchandi (c)	11.11.2019 – Date of receipt of DPRs
61.	Bawana (i)	Bids to be invited in a bunch of 30-40 water bodies and with technology of Innovation Cell of DJB January 2021 – likely date of issue of NIT
62.	Chawala	
63.	Mundka (A)	January 2022 – date of completion

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Expected date of completion
64.	Lam Pur (c)	11.11.2019 – Date of receipt of DPRs Bids to be invited in a bunch of 30-40 water bodies and with technology of Innovation Cell of DJB January 2021 – likely date of issue of NIT January 2022 – date of completion
65.	Lam Pur (d)	
66.	Lam Pur (e)	
67.	Holambi Kalan (a)	One DPR is received as this is one lake at site.
68.	Daulatpur	
69.	Khera Kalan (b)	
70.	Kherakalan (c)	

i) The list of water bodies which were surveyed but M/s CSIR-NEERI delayed the submissions of DPRs. Hon'ble NGT vide orders dated 05.03.2020 directed Monitoring Committee to resolve the issue of delay on part of M/s CSIR-NEERI. Consultant of M/s CSIR-NEERI was called in the meeting of Monitoring Committee on 12.03.2020. During the meeting, the representative assured to submit DPRs of 7 water bodies in a week. It is informed that the water bodies had been surveyed by the consultant except at Serial No. 81 to 85 and the DPRs are expected to be received.

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Expected date of completion
71.	Gokulpur (a)	Bids to be invited in a bunch of 30-40 water bodies and with technology of Innovation Cell of DJB January 2021 – likely date of issue of NIT January 2022 – date of completion
72.	Auchandi (a)	
73.	Nangal Thakran (c)	
74.	Tikrikalan (d)	
75.	Hauz-e-Shamshi	
76.	Ibrahim pur (b)	
77.	Ladpur	
78.	Babarpur	
79.	Mohd Pur Majri	
80.	Kherakalan (d)	
81.	Budhpur Bijapur	
82.	Ghewara	
83.	Rasulpur (d)	
84.	Madanpur Dabas	
85.	Madanpur Dabas	

j) DJB informed in its status report that the following water bodies are proposed to be rejuvenated by M/s CSIR-NEERI:

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Expected date of completion
86.	Aya Nagar (b)	June 21
87.	Kair	June 21
88.	Mitraon -1/(c)	June 21
89.	Mitraon – 2/	June 21

k) DJB further informed in the status report that to further expedite the works of remaining water bodies and to compensate the delay caused due to various factors like lockdown and imposition of Code of Conduct etc., DJB has proposed to carry out the work of remaining water bodies Serial No. 90 to 155 in the following ways, to have multiple methods and distribution to different agencies, for speedy execution of work i.e. award of works of consultancy to government organization, private

specialized firms, and on Design-Build-Operate (DBO) basis. Due to change in policy, it has been decided to award work in a bunch of 30-50 water bodies on the basis of decision of innovation Cell. It will save time and cost.

S. No.	Name of site as per DPR	Expected date of completion
90.	Nizampurrasidpur (a)	May 21 – Issue of NIT June 21 – Receipt of tenders August 21 – Award of work December 22 – Completion in phased manner.
91.	Nizampurrasidpur (b)	
92.	Nizampurrasidpur (d)	
93.	Nizampurrasidpur (e)	
94.	Nizampurrasidpur (f)	
95.	Nizampurrasidpur (g)	
96.	Nizampurrasidpur (h)	
97.	Nizampurrasidpur (k)	
98.	Garhi Randhala	
99.	Garhi Randhala	
100.	Jaunti	
101.	Jaunti	
102.	Jaunti	
103.	Jaunti	
104.	Jaunti	
105.	Chatesar	
106.	Chatesar	
107.	Punjab Khore	
108.	Punjab Khore	
109.	Qutab Garh (a)	
110.	Qutab Garh (b)	
111.	Qutabgarh	
112.	Nangal Thakran (e)	
113.	Naya bans (c)	
114.	Naya bans (d)	
115.	Sinmghola (b)	
116.	Siraspur (b)	
117.	Sultanpur dabas (b)	
118.	Tajpurkalan (a)	
119.	Tajpurkalan (b)	
120.	Barwala (c)	

121.	Budhanpur Mazra (e)
122.	Budhanpur Marza (g)
123.	Budhanpur Marza (h)
124.	Kanjhawla (b)
125.	Karala (c)
126.	Kirari & Kirari Suleman nagar (e)
127.	Mubarikpurdabas
128.	Mubarikpurdabas (b)
129.	Nithari (e)
130.	Rasul pur (a)
131.	Salahpur Mazra (c)
132.	Sawada (b)
133.	Sawada (c)
134.	Sawada (d)
135.	Chandpur (b)
136.	Chandpur (a)
137.	Jatt Khore
138.	Jatt Khore
139.	Karala
140.	Ladpur
141.	Ladpur
142.	Nithari
143.	Kirari & Kirari Suleman Nagar
144.	Kirari & Kirari Suleman Nagar
145.	Rasul Pur (b)
146.	Madanpur Dabas
147.	Kanjhwala
148.	Libaspur (a)
149.	Libaspur (b)
150.	Bawana (g)
151.	Singhola (c)
152.	Hamid pur (b)
153.	Salahpur Mazra (c)
154.	Sawada (b)
155.	Sawada (c)

V. Status of New Water Bodies to be created by DJB

1. DJB in its status report dated 14.12.2020 further informed that work of creation of new water body at Timarpur Oxydation Pond at DJB land has been approved in its 143rd meeting of DJB held on 19.08.2019. The work order dated 19.09.2019 has been awarded to M/s Ayyappa Infra Projects Pvt. Ltd. at a cost of Rs.64,42,22,780/-. The period of completion is 12 months for execution, 3 months for commissioning and 3 months for trial run period. It is proposed to utilize 5.5mgd of treated effluent to recharge groundwater through lake. A proposal for landscaping of this water body has been approved by the Board in its meeting held on 09.02.2019. The work has been awarded by DJB in its 150th meeting on 15.11.2019. The work order has been issued on 20.11.2019. The period of completion is 9 months.

2. The work of creation of water body at the vacant land of DJB at Dwarka water treatment plant was awarded on 23.04.2018 with completion period of 6 months. The work was delayed due to delay in finalization of boundaries of proposed WTP at Dwarka and also due to delay in consultancy. It is proposed now to construct a part of lake in the remaining portion of Dwarka WTP and another part in the vacant land of Najafgarh WWTP, adjacent to Dwarka WTP. The firm has been pursued to start the work. The work has restarted on 24.07.2019. The progress of work was hampered due to lockdown and migration of labour. The project is likely to be commissioned by 31.03.2021. It is proposed to utilize 15 mgd of treated effluent to recharge groundwater through lake. There was some delay by M/s CSIR-NEERI. Consultant was called before the Monitoring Committee on 17.08.2020. The Monitoring Committee directed the consultant to communicate with DJB so that work progress is not delayed.

3. Delhi Jal Board has proposed to create new water bodies at the vacant land at Rohini and Neelothi WWTPs. The scheme amounting to Rs.5,384.66/- lacs and Rs.2,349.59/- lacs has been approved by DJB in its meeting held on 24.12.2018.

Tenders for the work of creation of lake at Rohini WWTP have been received on 16.07.2019. The award of work has been approved in the meeting of DJB on 27.08.2019. The work has been awarded on 23.09.2019 to M/s Tirupati Cement Products at a cost of Rs.64,83,89,060/-. The period of completion is 12 months for execution, 3 months for commissioning and 3 months for trial run period. The work is not expected to be completed by March, 2021. It is proposed to utilize 5 mgd of treated effluent to recharge groundwater through lake. It is further informed that jungle clearance has been done; layout has been approved; process design and structural design have been approved; excavation of lake was started but stopped due to lockdown. The work has restarted on 16.08.2020. At present, the excavation of lake is in progress.

Tenders for the work of lake at Neelothi were issued on 02.01.2020 and received on 16.03.2020. No response was received. It was decided in the meeting chaired by Hon'ble Minister (Water) that chemical dosing will be done at the plants, as a short term measure to bring down nutrients within permissible limits. It is proposed to constructed lake in the first phase. Tenders will be invited in January, 2021. Work is likely to be awarded in March, 2021. The proposed completion period is 9 months. It is proposed to utilized 15 mgd of treated effluent to recharge groundwater through lake. The work is likely to be completed by December, 2021.

4. Proposal for work of creation of water body at vacant land of WWTP at Pappan Kalan has been approved by the Board in its meeting. It is proposed to initially execute the work of creation of lake. Estimate for the same has been approved. The tenders were received on 18.09.2019 and the work has been awarded in favour of M/s Brij Bhushan Sharma @ 24.89% below the amount put to the tender of Rs.2,64,08,725/- and at a total cost of Rs.1,98,35,593/- (including GST). The proposed completion period is 31st January, 2021. DJB informed that the work is complete. Treated effluent will be discharged after chemical dosing. It is proposed to utilized 5 mgd of treated effluent to recharge groundwater through lake.

5. DJB, in the status report further informed that a proposal for creation of lake at the abandoned land of Ash-ponds owned by M/s Indraprastha Gas Corporation Ltd. has been approved by DJB in its meeting held on 27.05.2019. The cost of project is 36.92 crore. Request letter has been issued to DDA to issue NOC. It is proposed to utilize 15 mgd of treated effluent to recharge groundwater through lake.

6. A water body exists at Todapur, Dasghara Village. The water body is maintained by DDA. Request was made to issue NOC to DJB for revival of this water body. The NOC has been received on 05.08.2020. Delhi Jal Board began work on the rejuvenation of this water body. Foundation stone has been laid. This water body spread over area of 9.85 acres is dry. 75KLD constructed wetland is to be set up on the basis of Rajokri Lake Project. It is proposed to catch the rainwater at Dasghara Village and divert to the water body. Work has been held up due to non payment of RR charges. The work is likely to be completed before monsoon 2021.

VI. Revival of Lakes

i) Satpula Lake

A scheme for revival of Satpula Lake, opposite District Court, Saket has been approved by DJB in its meeting held on 19.08.2019 at a cost of Rs.22,90,68,486/-. NIT was issued on 24.12.2019. Tenders were received on 11.03.2020. The tenders were discharged. It was decided in the meeting chaired by Hon'ble Minister (Water) to utilize maximum amount of raw sewage received in the drain adjacent to Satpula Lake. The proposal is in progress. Period of completion is by December, 2021. Monitoring Committee has directed DJB to expedite the revival of this beautiful water body which is surrounded by various monuments under ASI. The encroachments around the water bodies should be removed and a clear passage be given to the water body for the public to have smooth access.

Delhi to get its lake with 'healing power' back

Jasjev.Gandhok
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The work on reviving the 14th-century Satpula lake in south Delhi has begun with Delhi government sanctioning the construction of a sewage treatment plant that will feed treated water into the weir.

Located next to Khirki village, Greater Kailash, Chirag Dilli and Saket, the lake is part of the Satpula monument complex. Delhi government said it aims to develop this area as a tourism hub.

The Satpula fort, the seven-arched bridge, was built as a dam in the 14th century by Muhammad Bin Tughlaq with the lake falling in the middle. The water was fed by Satpula drain, which would eventually flow into Yamuna. The dam was built upstream of Jahanpanah, using it for irrigation purposes for the nearby settlements, experts said.

Historian Sohail Hashmi said the lake water was said to possess a mystical quality. An annual mela was held at Satpula lake every year where thousands would come from different parts of the country. "The legend is that people saw Sufi poet and saint Chirag Dehlavi using the water for waz before namaaz. This spread fast and people started coming to take a dip in the water for its magical qualities. People would even bottle it and take it home," he added.

14th-century marvel
The lake was in the middle of the Satpula monument, which acted both as a dam to release water for irrigation and a fort

Historical importance

- > Was said to 'cure' any form of ailment
- > 14th-century mystic Sufi poet and saint Nasiruddin Mahmud Chirag Dehlavi, after which Chirag Dilli is named, was said to be a regular visitor



Photos: Tarun Rawat

How it will be revived

- > Satpula drain, once a clean water channel, flows through Chirag Dilli and GK, carrying effluents and sewage
- > Sewage-treatment plant sanctioned to be built on top of the drain
- > This water will go through several cycles before being released into Satpula depression

How it will help

- > Surrounded by greenery, the lake will attract migratory birds and wildlife
- > Will help recharge groundwater table

The lake is surrounded by four of Delhi's older cities — Qila Rai Pithora to its west, Siri Fort in the north, Tughlaqabad Fort to its southeast and Jahanpanah in the east. Greater Kailash MLA Saurabh Bharadwaj said the location has a historical importance, but would serve multiple purposes, including rejuvenating the area's groundwater table and act as a tourism hub. "The drain that flows through GK and Chirag Dilli comes all the way from Madanpur. While it used to carry clean water in the past, it is now a source of effluents and sewage. Once the STP is built, it will solve this problem with the water being diverted to the lake," he added. Bharadwaj said the revived waterbody will be a gift to the people of Greater Kailash, Saket, Khirki, Panchsheel Vihar, Chirag Dilli and other nearby areas. "The Satpula complex can connect Tughlaqabad Fort and Qila Rai Pithora and be a major attraction in the future," the MLA added. Last month, Delhi Jai Board (DJB) had approved the plans to revive the lake and 11 other waterbodies using Phytotid sewage treatment technology. The waterbodies would be revived in two batches. Six waterbodies with a 400 kilolitres per day (KLD) treatment capacity include Mangeshpur, Nangal Thakran, Punjab Khore, Dera Mandi, Dhichaunkalan, Burari and Kamalpur Majra in Burari. The lakes with 150 KLD capacity are Ibrahimpur, Karala, Daulatpur, Dhool Siras, Neelwala and Tikri Kalan.

ii) Roshanara Lake

With efforts made by Monitoring Committee, North MCD issued NOC to DJB for revival of this beautiful water body. The scheme amounting to Rs.11.26 crore has been approved for revival of Roshanara Lake. In its meeting on 12.06.2020. The scheme has been approved by DJB. The period of completion is around 9 months. Tenders have been invited and are due to be received in December, 2020. Likely date of award of work is January, 2021.

DJB to bring Mughal-era lake back to life at Roshanara Bagh

Paras.Singh@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: An old lake, which sits against the backdrop of 17th century Mughal monuments and pavilions in historic Roshanara Bagh, is soon going to get a new lease of life. Under its "City of lakes" project, Delhi Jai Board will revive the lake in the gardens built by the daughter of emperor Shah Jahan.

The working permission has been granted by the north corporation and the plan approved. A physicochemical treatment plant will be set up with a capacity of cleaning 2.25 million litres of effluent per day. The total estimate of the project aimed at rejuvenation of Roshanara Lake is around Rs 11 crore," a senior DJB official explained.

In its pristine condition, the lake was fed by rainwater and channels from Najafgarh drain. But because of change in slope



Tarun Rawat

REVIVING ACT: A physicochemical treatment plant will be set up with a capacity of cleaning 2.25 million litres of effluent per day

area and increased concretisation, it is lying in a dried-up state from the last one decade, a senior corporation official said.

The rejuvenation of the lake will be done by filling it with treated effluents reclaimed after treating the waste water flowing in the drain and sewer network in the surrounding

and water levels in this area are very high, the excess water from sewage will be disposed off in the lake bed. DMRC will lay down pipes from nine locations along Pulbangash to Ghantaghar stretch and 18,000KLD water supply to 5-acre lake bed is expected from the DMRC project as reported earlier by TOI.

DJB will use a compact treatment facility so that minimum land is used in the park. "Alum will be used to reduce pollutant load and then water will pass through four advanced filters. The quality of water in the area and local sewage treatment plant has already been tested," added the official.

Situated in Shakti Nagar, Roshanara Bagh is a Mughal-style garden built by Roshanara Begum, the second daughter of the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan. The lake inside the lush garden was once a hotspot visited by migratory birds during winters.

जल बोर्ड का प्रोजेक्ट, 11 करोड़ आगी लागत 10 साल बाद रोशनआरा झील में फिर भरेगा पानी

Poonam.Gaur
@timesgroup.com

■ नई दिल्ली : झील प्रोजेक्ट के तहत राजधानी में 11 करोड़ की लागत से रोशनआरा झील को जीवित किया जाएगा। यह ऐतिहासिक झील 17वीं सदी के मुगलकालीन रोशनआरा पार्क का हिस्सा है। झील इस समय सूखी है, लेकिन आने वाले समय में 5 एकड़ की इस झील में पानी देखने को मिलेगा। इससे रोशनआरा पार्क को खूबसूरती कई गुना बढ़ जाएगी।

जल बोर्ड के अनुसार, नॉर्थ एमसीडी ने इसके लिए मंजूरी दे दी है। रोशनआरा मुगल शासक शाहजहां की दूसरी बेटी थीं। किसी समय इस झील में बारिश के साथ नजफगढ़ डेन का पानी आता था, लेकिन पानी के अभाव में अब यह झील पूरी तरह सूख चुकी है। पिछले करीब एक दशक से झील में पानी नहीं है। अब इस झील को आसपास के पुराने के संकेतों को स्टैंड कर उसके पानी से भर जाएगा। यह प्रोजेक्ट दिल्ली मेट्रो के फेज-4 के पानी के ड्राइववन प्रोजेक्ट के साथ-साथ चलेगा।

पानी देने के लिए तैयार हो गई है। इससे मिली जानकारी के अनुसार, इस क्षेत्र के आसपास भूजल का स्तर काफी अधिक है। ऐसे में जब मेट्रो फेज-4 की खूबसूरती का काम होता तो उससे काफी पानी निकालने की जरूरत होगी। डीएमआरसी इस पानी को झील में डालने के लिए तैयार हो गई है। डीएमआरसी को पुल बंगरा से चंदा भर के पानी नौ जगहों पर पहुंच डालने हैं। ऐसे में इस झील में यह 18000 केलएलडी पानी देने के लिए तैयार हो गई है। इससे पहले, जल बोर्ड रोजेकरी झील को जीवित कर चुकी है। इसकी वजह से आसपास के भूजल स्तर में भी काफी सुधार हुआ है।



बदलेगी फिजा

- 5 एकड़ की इस झील में पानी देखने को मिलेगा
- इससे रोशनआरा पार्क की खूबसूरती कई गुना बढ़ जाएगी

iii) Tihar Lake

After having consultation before the Monitoring Committee, DDA agreed to issue NOC to DJB to revive this huge water body having size of 11 acre. Presently, this water body is completely dry. There are complaints of encroachments over this water body. It is inside a park spread over an area of 50 acres. Mr. R. C. Nathani, President, Tihar Jheel Sewa Samiti in the meeting informed that he has lodged complaint with DDA for encroachment over the land. DDA has issued notice in this regard. At one time, there was a coffee home here. It is still lying closed. As per status report dated 14.12.2019 of DJB, the scheme is under initial stage of preparation and the likely action plan is as follows:

January 2021:	Approval of estimate
February 2021:	Issue of NIT
April 2021:	Receipt of tenders
June, 2021:	Award of work
March, 2022:	Completion.

This water body was visited by the Monitoring Committee. Number of deficiencies, encroachments etc. were noted. Various directions were given to the concerned DDA officers for rejuvenation of the water body and to make water available in it. It is now informed that DDA has given NOC to DJB for rejuvenation of this water body. It is informed that for missing fencing and other civil repairs, the work has been awarded by DDA and the targeted date is 30th November, 2020. Mr. Nathani further informed that responsibility of DJB would be to bring treated water in the water body. Rest of the civil, electrical and other logistic work will be done by DDA.

STATUS OF ILLEGAL AND UNAUTHORIZED BORE – WELLS/ TUBE-WELLS

As per news published in the Times of India on 15th July, 2020, it was informed that North-West and South-West districts account for more than 75% of the 19661 illegal bore-wells identified by the joint drive carried out by Delhi Jal Board and Delhi Pollution Control Committee. There are around 20351 illegal bore-wells in various parts of the city. 6283 have been sealed and 14068 are pending for action. Illegal bore-wells are used for running water plants, selling packaged water. These are also used for washing floor, cars and for horticulture purpose. DPCC has sent show cause notices to many Group Housing Societies demanding an interim environment compensation of Rs.30,000 for using groundwater in an illegal manner.

Status of sealing of bore-wells under various agencies are as under:

I. Status of closure/sealing of bore-wells under DDA

In the meeting held on 21.12.2020, Mr. Rajiv Tiwari, PC, DDA informed that 87 bore-wells have since been sealed upto July, 2020. 101 decenteralized STPs are being installed in the parks which will be commissioned by 31st December, 2020. In 79 parks, DJB has to lay effluent pipe network. In 91 parks, treated effluent is used. DJB shall expedite the laying of effluent pipe lines in the parks as requested by DDA.

Monitoring Committee informed the officer that there were 783 parks under DDA. DDA should provide time lines to seal bore-wells in these parks. The officer assured to do the needful at the earliest.

II. Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DC (West)

Ms. Neha Bansal, DC (West) informed that out of 2185 illegal bore-wells identified in the area, 1409 bore-wells have been sealed till date. Due to Corona, the process of sealing could not be continued as the staff was busy with Corona cases.

She assured that soon additional 50-100 bore-wells would be sealed. She complained that there was resistance from the residents in residential areas where there was shortage of water. Monitoring Committee directed her to have consultation with DJB regarding availability of water in the area. She was advised to issue show cause notice to the individuals having illegal and unauthorized bore-wells as per guidelines. The Monitoring Committee further advised her to seal bore-wells in government buildings and parks where the ground water was being extracted and advised them to utilize treated water which was free of cost and available in plenty. A letter should be forwarded to all the departments to devise mechanism to supply treated effluent as an alternative to bore-wells.

III. Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DC (North)

Mr. Deepak Arjun Shinde, DC (North) informed that out of 761 illegal bore-wells identified in the area, 200 bore-wells have been sealed since September, 2019. 104 cases have been forwarded to DPCC to impose penalty. At about 115 locations, the illegal bore-wells mentioned in the list given by DJB are not traceable. 390 illegal bore-wells are pending for sealing. He further informed that besides the bore-wells mentioned in the list of DJB, 103 illegal bore-wells have been sealed. He also talked about the resistance by the residents at the time of sealing of the bore-wells.

IV. Status of illegal bore-wells under jurisdiction DC (North-West)

Mr. Sandeep Mishra, DC (North-West) attended the meeting and submitted the status report for the period from 06.01.2020 to 21.02.2020. He informed that out of 8299 illegal bore-wells identified in the area, more than 4103 bore-wells have since been sealed. About 660 bore-wells have already been closed/removed. At 500 locations, given in the DJB list, the illegal bore-wells are not traceable. 4000 bore-wells are pending for sealing. 20 illegal bore-wells which were other than the list of DJB have also been sealed. In 5 cases, the prosecution has been initiated.

V. Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DC (South-West)

Mr. Arun Kumar, SDM (HQ), District South-West in the meeting held on 25.05.2020 informed that 6681 illegal bore-wells have been identified by DJB in the area. Out of that, 1176 bore-wells have been sealed. Due to resistance from public over disconnection of illegal bore-wells and non availability of police assistance, there was not much progress in sealing of bore-wells. Monitoring Committee advised the officer to issue notices to owners of these bore-wells and to take help of police to disconnect illegal bore-wells.

Mr. V. P. Sharma, CE, South informed that Nodel Officers have been nominated at SE level, to coordinate with concerned Deputy Commissioners. Monitoring Committee directed to have more meetings with the Deputy Commissioners and compile data.

VI. Status of illegal bore-wells under the jurisdiction of DM (South)

In the 36th meeting held on 12.03.2020, Dr. B. M. Mishra (DM-South) informed that DJB had provided list of total 84 illegal bore-wells in the area under his jurisdiction. Out of those, 42 bore-wells have already been sealed and 42 bore-wells given in the list were not traceable. He further informed that the list provided by DJB was incomplete and bore-wells existing in farm houses like Sainik Vihar, Chhatarpur farms etc. had not been surveyed and furnished by DJB. He also informed that additional 18 illegal bore-wells which were not in the list provided by DJB have been sealed. The list given by DJB contained illegal bore-wells only that existed in J J Clusters etc. He suggested that drilling machine rigs need to be registred and action was being taken in the matter. Monitoring Committee directed to bring this information to the CEO, DJB. DJB was directed to furnish comprehensive report after thorough survey of the area.

VII. Action Plan of SDMC regarding re-use of treated waste water from STP/ETP of DJB and to shut down the illegal bore-wells

SDMC submitted its status report dated 15.12.2020. It was informed that at present, SDMC is maintaining 6822 numbers of parks in approximately 2202 acre area. In view of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT regarding closing of tube-wells within 5 km radius from DJB STPs, the status report with effect from 01.09.2020 to 27.12.2020 was as under:

In South Zone, 33 number of parks were irrigated through treated water. 75000 litres of treated water was lifted from DJB for utilization in parks; 1 tanker was employed. In West Zone, 22 parks were irrigated by lifting 8328000 litres of water from DJB through pipeline from Mayapuri CETP and Keshopur STP. 1 tanker was utilized for lifting water from Mayapuri CETP. In Central Zone, 23 parks were irrigated by lifting 2304000 litres of treated water from DJB from Okhla STP. In Najafgarh Zone, 33 parks were irrigated by lifting treated water 1010000 litres from Sector 16, Dwarka. In all four zones of SDMC, 134 parks were irrigated by lifting 11717000 litres of treated water.

SDMC further informed that work order has been issued for 15 numbers of STP/ETP at various locations. The work is under progress and is likely to be completed by 31st March, 2021. On completion of the work, 220 number of parks will be irrigated in the total area of 153.07 acre. It will enable SDMC to close 28 tube-wells. It further informed that a DPR has been prepared by WAPCOS Limited (Consultant appointed by DJB). The share of SDMC is 74.39 crore through which work for laying of peripheral pipeline network is to be done from STP/ETP of DJB in SDMC parks falling in 5 km radius. 4672 parks holding an area of 1495 acres will be irrigated through the said STPs. 3.02 MGD treated water will be reused for this purpose. Dependency on groundwater will be reduced as 996 numbers of tube-wells will be closed upon utilization of treated water from STP. SDMC, however, raised the

concern to arrange 74 crore due to shortage of funds with it and it needed special grant to execute the scheme. It was advised that the SDMC should take up the matter with the government and sincere efforts should be made to resolve the issue and to implement the orders of the Hon'ble NGT dated 11.09.2019 with regard to mandatory use of water from STPs to all parks falling within 5 km radius of DJB STPs.

USE OF TREATED WATER TO CURB DUST POLLUTION

A news was published in the Times of India on 25.11.2020 that over 2 lacs litres of water per day was being sprayed by Delhi Fire Service on the directions of Delhi Government since October 17, 2020 at 13 pollution hotspots. Various other government bodies were also spraying several lakh litres of water across the capital to combat pollution and settle dust. To ascertain as to from where the water was being arranged and whether it was groundwater or treated water, the Monitoring Committee decided to have interaction with the concerned departments. Accordingly, a meeting was arranged on 01.12.2020 through VC which was attended by various officers including Mr. Sanjay Tomar, Deputy Chief, Delhi Fire Service. On enquiry, Mr. Tomar informed that in between 75000 – 1 lac litres of water was being sprinkled per day by Delhi Fire Service. He further informed that the source of water was groundwater extracted from the bore-wells at fire stations, metro stations, DJB installations etc.

During the meeting, it was ascertained as to who had given the directions for sprinkling groundwater and whether possibility of use of treated water was explored. Mr. Tomar informed that directions were given by the Department of Environment. The Monitoring Committee had earlier received e-mail dated 25.11.2020 from Director, Delhi Fire Service informing that approximately 2 lacs litre quantity of water was being used per day (morning and evening spray). E-mail dated 01.12.2020 was also received from Delhi Jal Board informing that it had supplied water to the fire department for spray to combat pollution as under:

Name of Division	Location of water emergency	Location of Fire Station	Quantity Supplied	Source of water
EE (WEST)-II	Punjabi Bagh	Moti Nagar	3 KL	Groundwater
EE (EAST)-I	Mandawali	Mandawali	6 KL	Groundwater
EE (SOUTH)-II	Kalkaji	Nehru Place	20 KL	Groundwater

Since the Monitoring Committee was concerned with use of groundwater, it was specifically enquired from all the officers present on behalf of various departments as to whether at any time, possibility to use treated water was explored to which they answered in negative. The Monitoring Committee was of the considered view that the concerned authorities must explore the possibility of use of treated water at first instance particularly when it was available in plenty free of cost with DJB at its various treatment plants. Use of fresh groundwater apparently seemed to be sheer wastage of precious commodity. Fresh groundwater should be put to optimum use to conserve it.

During hearing, it also came to the notice of the Monitoring Committee that there were other agencies too who were using the groundwater for sprinkling. Status report was ordered to be called from all the concerned departments in this regard. The report was to include the total quantity of water being used by the agencies on daily basis. Intention of the Monitoring Committee was that if treated water could be utilized without any harm, it should be used instead of fresh groundwater to avoid wastage of resources.

45th Meeting of Monitoring Committee took place on 15.12.2020 on this issue. Several officers from different departments including Delhi Fire Service, North MCD, PWD and South DMC attended the meeting. Mr. Tomar from DFS informed that till date groundwater was being used for sprinkling water to curb pollution. Mr. P.C. Meena, Engineer-in-Chief, South DMC informed that in the South Zone, only treated effluent was being used for sprinkling to curb pollution and its quantity in October and November, 2020 was 8.78 lacs and 14 lacs respectively from Keshopur STP. In other zones, groundwater was being used for sprinkling. It was planned to use treated effluent in other zones also. Mr. S. L. Meena, Principal Chief Engineer, PWD informed that groundwater was not used for sprinkling purposes. In December, 2020 till date, 248.14 lacs square kilometer of road has been sprinkled with 6769 number

of water sprinkles. He was requested to submit a detailed report by e-mail to the Monitoring Committee.

Mr. A. K. Gupta, SE from North MCD informed that exact details of quantity of treated water and groundwater used for sprinkling was not available with him. Monitoring Committee directed him to submit the status report in writing.

In the meantime, the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 283/2020 titled R.S. Virk v. Central Pollution Control Board had passed an order on 03.12.2020. The Monitoring Committee informed the participants about the orders of the Hon'ble NGT also in this regard to use only treated water for the purpose of sprinkling. Para No. 7 and 8 of the order was brought to the notice of the participants:

“The water to be used for purpose of sprinkling should be treated STP water and not the fresh water...”

“... Accordingly, we direct all the Municipal Corporations/local bodies in NCR where air quality levels are normally non complaint and in all other cities with the air quality “poor and above” to take necessary steps to ensure sprinkling of water before sweeping of roads using treated water from STPs...”

The Monitoring Committee emphasized that in view of the specific directions of the Hon'ble NGT in the order dated 03.12.2020, all the departments were bound to use only the treated STP water and not the fresh water. The copy of the order dated 03.12.2020 was directed to be sent to all the concerned departments for compliance. The departments using water for sprinkling were directed to submit status report within a week to the Monitoring Committee.

It is heartening to note that a letter was received on 14.12.2020 from Mr. Atul Garg, Director, Delhi Fire Service informing that the Delhi Fire Service has implemented the order dated 03.12.2020 and has stopped the sprinkling with effect from 11.12.2020.

The Monitoring Committee was thus able to preserve huge quantity of fresh groundwater being wasted or used in sprinkling to curb dust pollution. The order

dated 03.12.2020 of the Hon'ble NGT assisted the Monitoring Committee to prevent misuse of fresh groundwater by various departments for sprinkling and to use treated water instead.

STATUS OF WATER SUPPLY NETWORK AND RENOVATION OF UGR AT PATPARGANJ INDUSTRIAL AREA

As intimated in the previous report, the Monitoring Committee had taken up the issue of closure of around 400 tube-wells being used in Patparganj Industrial Area for extraction of groundwater due to non availability of DJB water. Earlier, the Monitoring Committee had directed all the concerned officers from DSIDC, DJB, representatives of the association from Patparganj Industrial Area to have a meeting with Chief Secretary, NCT to solve the issues. The said meeting was arranged and the issues were resolved. In its 46th meeting held on 14.12.2020, status of the progress of work at Patparganj Industrial Area was sought. Mr. S. K. Bhardwaj, CE, (East), DJB attended the meeting and informed that the work of replacement of water supply network was under progress and 80% work has since been completed. The work is likely to be completed by January, 2021. Tenders for work of construction of additional UGR are due to be received on 28.12.2020. Proposed completion period is 6 months. Additional funds have been sought from DSIDC due to increase in cost of proposals. The Monitoring Committee directed that in the next meeting, representatives of the association be requested to join.

ISSUE OF APPROPRIATE DESIGN OF RAINWATER HARVEST SYSTEM RAISED IN O.A NO. 166/2020

By an order dated 17.08.2020 in the captioned O.A., in the matter of Mahesh Chander Saxena vs. The Chairman, CPCB & Ors, the Hon'ble NGT were pleased to request the Monitoring Committee to look into issues raised in the application and to include its observations on the subject in the report in O.A. No. 496/2016.

On receipt of the orders, 1st meeting through video conference was held on 28.08.2020 at 04:00PM. It was attended by Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate, DJB, Mr. B. K. Chawla, Senior Environment Engineer, DPCC, Mr. Harish Chander, EE (RWHS), DJB and Mr. Mahesh Chander Saxena.

Mr. Saxena informed that Rainwater Harvesting System designed and adopted by DJB was not proper and was creating contamination in water; it was expensive too. He further informed that different departments of the government have adopted their own designs which were not proper. He referred to the Rainwater Harvesting System made by CGWB which was proper and cheap in cost. He informed that these Rainwater Harvesting System designed by CGWB have been installed at YWCA hostile and Chhatarpur Mandir and were functioning properly. Mr. S. K. Junena, officer in-charge, Delhi state informed that CGWB and DJB have circulated the designs of RWH Systems with guidelines and those were available on the website of the respective departments.

On enquiry Mr. Saxena informed that approximate cost incurred by CGWB in setting up of RWH System was in between Rs.30000/- to Rs. 1 lac including recharge bore-well depending upon the size of the plot. Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate on behalf of DJB informed that initially abandoned bore-wells were being used by Municipal Corporations to install RWH System. She emphasized that RWH System should be as per the approved designs of the department. DJB has dedicated staff/experts for monitoring and implementation of RWH System. The petitioner Mr. Saxena, an

individual had no right to question the adequacy of RWH System designed by the experts.

The Monitoring Committee reminded the Ld. counsel that if any other suitable and proper design was available other than DJB, there was no harm to adopt the same. DJB was directed to submit its status report within 10 days containing comparative analysis about design, cost, operation of cost of RWH System of both DJB and CGWB. She was further requested to produce relevant documents filed in O.A. No. 166/2020.

Monitoring Committee enquired from Mr. B. L. Chawla from DPCC whether there was any groundwater contamination due to RWH structures installed by DJB. He sought some time to submit status report after having inspection at some locations. Mr. Ajay Gupta, CE (P) Water, DJB informed that the issue has been raised many times before the Board. The CGWB design has provision of recharge bore-wells whereas DJB design has no such provision. It was also apprised to the Board that no provision of bore-well was required. Mr. Saxena informed that groundwater level is at a depth of 200 feet in Saket. If no recharge bore-wells were installed, the groundwater will not be recharged. The Monitoring Committee directed DPCC and DJB to examine it and submit the report.

2nd meeting on this issue took place on 15.09.2020 at 03:00PM through VC. It was attended by Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate for DJB, Mr. Harish Chandra and Mr. Mahesh Chander Saxena. Ms. Sakshi Popli informed that the issue involved in earlier matter 526/19 was not relevant in the present case where the petitioner Saxena is only concerned about the design of RWH System set up by DJB. She emphasized that the design given by DJB was perfect. In circular dated 18.03.2016, certain guidelines were given for installation of RWH System. The design of DJB is economical. Provision of recharge well was not made as it should be bored 5 meters above the

groundwater level. There were incidents of misuse of bore-wells for extraction of groundwater.

Monitoring Committee enquired from the Id. counsel to inform as to when and by which authority, design of RWH System in DJB was approved. The necessary guidelines and the minutes of meetings be placed before the Monitoring Committee by DJB. Enquiry was also made whether it was mandatory to install the RWH System as per the design of DJB or if there was any other design being used for installation of RWH System. The comparative study of the existing RWH Systems in Delhi was directed to be placed before the Monitoring Committee.

Ld. counsel for DJB informed that DJB had no objection if any other design was being adopted by the individuals to set up the RWH Systems. Monitoring Committee enquired about the design of RWH System by CGWB. Mr. S. K. Juneja was requested to submit detailed report on the design given by CGWB, the technical person involved in the preparation of the guidelines and the name of the authority which had approved it.

During hearing, it was decided that a team led by Dr. D. K. Markandey, CPCB would collect samples of water from three RWH System each set up with the design of DJB and CGWB. Mr. Saxena shall furnish names of the places/locations. On that, the CPCB team shall collect the samples of water and furnish its report. Mr. Saxena may remain present along with the team at the time of taking samples. Any member of DJB may also remain present at that time. The water quality analysis report shall be submitted to the Monitoring Committee within two weeks.

3rd meeting on this issue took place on 26.10.2020 at 04:00PM through VC. The meeting was attended by Mr. Saidul Haq, scientist D, CGWB; Vijay Singh, SE, RWHS (DJB), Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate for DJB, Mr. D. K. Chadha, ex-chairman, CGWB, Dr. Gauhar Mohmood, Groundwater Consultant and Mahesh Chander Saxena. On enquiry, Dr. Markandey informed that the report of analysis has been

received by him only on that day in the morning and is under consideration by him. He was requested to file the report within a week and also to supply its copy to Mr. Saxena and Ms. Sakshi Popli. Again, Ms. Sakshi Popli insisted that the design approved by DJB was on 10.03.2016 was the right one. If bore-well was allowed, it would be misused. She also stated that if someone got the design approved from CGWB, the same would be accepted by DJB. The Monitoring Committee desired to intimate the number of installations having DJB design and CGWB design. She assured to do so.

Dr. Gauhar Mahmood informed that no RWH can recharge groundwater without bore-well. In order to check the misuse of water, pre and post monsoon data of groundwater level may be referred. The depth of bore is 10 feet above the groundwater level. To check misuse of water, Digital Water Level Recorder and Digital Flow Meter should be made mandatory. Unauthorized extraction of water should be checked through thematic mapping. Without provision of bore-well, plain water percolates upto a depth of 6 meter only. The Monitoring Committee requested Dr. Gauhar to submit his report in detail.

Mr. Saidul Haq from CGWB stated that the groundwater levels are at shallow depth except at Chhatarpur and Asola. He further informed that before DMRC, there was no water logging. In South Delhi, there are about 30 structures which are not maintained. Even if no Rainwater Harvesting System is installed, rainwater will percolate into the ground. If groundwater level, post monsoon is upto 8-10 meters, no bore-well is required for RWH System. CGWB does not give permission of bore-well for RWH System and it is given by the Advisory Committee. Dr. Haq was requested to submit his report in writing on the issues.

Mr. Saxena agreed with the comments of Dr. Gauhar Mahmood. He informed that at E-Block, Saket, RWH System, rainwater has seeped upto 35 feet. At YWCA, there is a 55 feet deep bore-well. There is RWH Structure in schools where water is

likely to be available at 12 feet. Due to water contamination, the RWH System of DJB is not successful.

Dr. D. K. Chadha, consultant informed that the water which is harvested, should be recoverable. Construction of pit was started in 1998 which is defective one. One prototype cannot work at all over Delhi. Purpose of design is to segregate suspended particles and remove colloidal matter. In rooftop RWH System, a man hole followed by pit is constructed. The main hole will remove suspended matter i.e. sand, silt and clay. If there is intervening layer of clay at 8 meters, rainwater will not percolate. If bore is left above groundwater level, then rainwater will not percolate. Bore-well should be one meter below groundwater level. Pipe diameter can be reduced. DJB design without bore-well was not workable. The CGWB design was based on research. Dr. D. K. Chadha was requested to submit a report in detail. Mr. A. K. Gupta, member of the Monitoring Committee advised to join Sh. Shekhar Raghavan from Chennai who is expert in RWH System. Mr. Sahni was requested to join him in the next meeting.

The 4th meeting of the Monitoring Committee took place on 11.12.2020 at 03:00PM. The meeting was attended by all the previous experts and Mr. Shekhar Raghavan, NGO, Akash Ganga, Chennai. Mr. Raghavan informed that he was advisor to the Delhi Government during the period of RWH Design in 2014-15. Rain Centre was recommended in each district of Delhi where one point information could be made available to the residents of Delhi. He had given some suggestions to Delhi Government in respect of RWH Design which were accepted. At Chennai, there were rain wells 15-20 feet deep to allow rain water into recharge well. The Monitoring Committee enquired about provision of recharge wells suggested to Delhi Government in 2014-15. Mr. Raghavan informed that he was not aware if various suggestions given by him were accepted by the Delhi Government. He, however, added that there were more than 200 structures in Chennai which were constructed as per the suggestions given by him. The cost of RWH Structure having depth of 3 feet,

4 feet and 5 feet and Rs. 21000/-, Rs.22000/- and Rs. 27000/- respectively. Mr. Raghavan was informed that the present petition was regarding dispute between RWH Design of DJB and CGWB. The experts had different views on it. He was requested to study the reports given by the other experts and to submit his comments within two weeks.

Mr. Ajay Gupta, member of the Monitoring Committee informed that DJB never insisted upon to adopt DJB design. CGWB design is also accepted. Depending upon the suitability of design for different structures. The provisions of bore-wells in DJB was deleted due to the reason that there were some cases, where the bore-well was misused by some individuals. Mr. Harish Chander, EE, RWH, DJB stated that in private schools DJB design has been adopted. There is provision of rebate to the consumers in their water bills. The consumers who are willing to install RWH System for the purpose of rebate get consultancy from DJB. The Monitoring Committee informed that the provision of bore-wells, if beneficial in recharging groundwater, cannot be discarded due to its misuse. Mr. Ajay Gupta informed that also in CGWB design, there is no provision of bore-well, if groundwater was less than 10 meter deep. Bore-wells are prone to contamination, if not maintained properly. Mr. Harish Chander emphasized that DJB design was very simple and can be easily inspected. Due to infiltration rate in different soils, the percolation may take time but it will recharge groundwater.

Dr. D. K. Chadha stated that CGWB design should be promoted as it is based on research undertaken by CGWB whereas DJB design was not based on any research. In Delhi, duration of rainfall is less, so designs should be such as is easily acceptable. DJB should contact the people and experts in the field before finalizing RWH design. Also, the RWH System, if not maintained properly, will get clogged in the design where only recharge pit is constructed, they are easy to be maintained.

Dr. Gauhar Mahmood, informed that he has submitted his report on adequacy of DJB and CGWB design on RWH system. As per him, CGWB design is better than the DJB design due to the reason that the depth of 1.5 to 2 meters of it is not sufficient to recharge groundwater. In Delhi, there are 7 water zones, as detailed in his report. In CGWB design, 4 inch pipe with 6 inch casing and 21 meter depth of bore-well is not correct. Such bore-wells can be easily misused. He has recommended 3 inch dia-pipe in 4 inch dia-casing, where submersible pump is not accessible. On the basis of zoning of Delhi, the RWH Design has been recommended. In order to finalize the design of RWH system, recommendations of experts from IIT Delhi, IIT-Roorkee, DTU, Jamia Milia can be sought. Monitoring system in Delhi is very poor. It is recommended to install digital monitoring systems at RWH structures. Mr. Raghavan stated that sub-soil profile is two layered. Water table is one above and in other, it is within the rock. Hard rock can occur at any depth. Recharge occurs in alluvial soil which occurs above the hard rock.

Since, the experts had different opinion/views about adequacy and functionality of RWH System, Monitoring Committee decided that CEO, DJB and Chariman, CGWB would nominate technical heads who would jointly hold a meeting with experts in the field of design of RWH System like the experts from the institutions referred and other experts which will be informed by the attendees. DJB will submit copy of the deliberations made by the said committee, preferably within two weeks. DJB will also submit copy of deliberations made before finalization of RWH system in 2014-15.

Monitoring Committee will examine the report of the committee constituted above to deliberate upon the best design of RWH System to be adopted in Delhi. Mr. Sahni has been requested to get reports about the RWH Design system being adopted in various other States. On receipt of all the inputs, the detailed report will be submitted to the Hon'ble NGT. The Monitoring Committee, in the meantime, has also received comprehensive interim report from Dr. Markandey.

RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM

I. Status of RWH System under DJB

In its status report, Delhi Jal Board has given the details of the Rainwater Harvesting Systems set up by it at different places as under:

S. No.	Organization	No. of installations	RWH System Existing	Present Status	Non-Existing	
					Under construction	Work to be awarded
1.	Delhi Jal Board	594	569	585	9	0
2.	Other than PWD	89	64	71	18	0
3.	Schools, Colleges	4549	3687	3687	413	449
4.	Other Deptt.	5472	3705	3705	262	1505
	TOTAL	10704	8025	8048	724	2530

Mr. Harish Chander, EE (RWH), DJB in the 40th meeting held on 23.7.2020 through VC informed that out of 771, installation in 594 was feasible. Monitoring Committee directed Mr. Harish Chander to collect data of private buildings where RWH System has not been installed. It was noted that though there was substantial progress of installation of RWH System in educational institutions, however, the DJB was lagging behind to ensure installations of systems in private buildings. DJB was requested to ensure that the private buildings have also requisite RWH Systems or else, they should be visited with sanctions/penalty in terms of the order of the Hon'ble NGT for non compliance. Mr. Harish Chander informed that private buildings having area more than 500 meter square have been surveyed and penalty is being imposed where the system has not been installed. Monitoring Committee noted that private plot owners are still reluctant about adopting the technology. The DJB record shows that that RWH System has been implemented only in 1869 privately owned buildings. SDMC alone sanctioned 11342 buildings with provisions of RWH

from 2012 to 2019. DJB has 15000 registered properties that need to install RWH System.

The Monitoring Committee enquired from Mr. Harish Chander regarding 11 Rain Centres which have been established in the city to trap rainwater. A news regarding the DJB initiative appeared in Times of India, July 1, 2020. As per the news, new 11 Rain Centres were to come up in the city to facilitate adoption of rainwater harvesting systems in the monsoon. It was further informed that a Central Rainwater Harvesting Cell has already been made functional at Varunalay DJB Headquarters, Jhandewalan. Mr. Harish informed that Rain Centres have been established in all 11 districts where any one can visit to know about the guidelines, basic structure, rebates etc. for implementation of RWH System. Monitoring Committee directed Mr. Harish Chander to submit detailed status report regarding the functions of the Rain Centres and about their success.

DJB informed that special campaign for installing Rainwater Harvesting System has been initiated in the entire Delhi. Recently, 100 premises have been identified in November and December, 2020 for implementation of RWHS. It has been targeted to be accomplished by the end of January, 2021. As of now, 67 numbers of implementation of RWHS is in progress and 33 are likely to be completed shortly.

DJB has further informed that under 9 projects, proposed recharge scheme projects in NCT of Delhi are in contemplation. Total number of proposed structures is 16837. Anticipated recharge (MG) is 11730.53. The total estimate cost is around Rs.70541.3 lacs.

II. Status of RWH System under DDA

DDA has also given its status regarding RWH System in the buildings under their jurisdiction as under:

S. No.	Name & add of the building/parks, community centre, flyover etc.	Exist	Non-exist			Functionality		Adequacy	
			Under construction	To be taken/under process	Non-feasible	Functional	Non-functional	Adequate	Non-adequate
1.	Chief Project Manager-Zone-II (Narela)	--	19	43	--	50	--	Yes	--
2.	North zone	50	--	Nil	--	47	--	Yes	--
3.	East zone	47	19	24	--	56	--	Yes	--
4.	Rohini zone	56	--	--	1	75	--	Yes	--
5.	South zone	75	18	--	1	15	--	Yes	--
6.	Dwarka zone	15	--	34	--	81	--	Yes	--
7.	Project zone	81	--	67	--	324	--	Yes	--
	TOTAL	324	56	168	2				

III. Status of Installation of RWH System at Buildings under DTC

In the 41st meeting held on 19.08.2020 through VC, Mr. M. K. Sharma, Deputy CGM informed that there were 61 locations where RWH System was fit for installation. Presently, RWH System exists at 22 locations. At 3 locations, it is under construction. At 11 locations, it would be installed along with construction of new buildings. The work of installation of RWH System at 5 locations is to be installed by DJB. Monitoring Committee directed Mr. Sharma to submit action plan of installation of RWH System at 11 locations.

IV. Status of Installation of RWH System at Buildings under DMRC

In the 41st meeting held on 19.08.2020 through VC, Mr. Vikas Singhal from DMRC informed that the information has been uploaded at DJB portal. Out of 23 locations, RWH Systems exist at 188 locations. At 45 locations, RWH System is not feasible to be installed. At 1 location, it is under construction. At 2 locations, no decision has been taken till date being PP area. Monitoring Committee directed Mr.

Singhal to submit a report in this regard. DJB was asked to inspect the places where installation of RWH System was not feasible and to submit its report.

V. Status of Installation of RWH System at Buildings under PWD

In the 36th meeting of Monitoring Committee, Mr. M.L. Azad, SE, PWD informed that total 113 locations have been identified. Out of these, RWH Systems exist at 819 locations. The works are in progress at 144 locations and would be completed soon. At 173 locations, RWH System was not feasible due to shallow water table/ rocky area/ temporary building.

In the subsequent meetings held through VC, no official from PWD joined and the further status report could not be obtained. Mr. Sahni shall write a letter to the concerned senior officer of PWD to submit the latest status report in this regard.

ENCROACHMENTS AT WATER BODIES

1. Rajouri Garden Lake in O.A. 685/2019

In 40th meeting held on 23.07.2020, the Monitoring Committee took sou motu notice on the basis of newspaper clip in Times of India dated 14.07.2020 regarding the encroachment at the Rajouri Garden waterbody. It was noted therein that till late 1970s, a large water body existed at the site where the market exists now. It was a part of Tatarpur Village of Rajouri Garden. A matter has been filed before the Hon'ble NGT for removal of the encroachment existing at the site.

The Monitoring Committee decided to have interaction with the concerned SDM. Pursuant to that, Mr. Ajit Kumar Singh, SDM Rajouri Garden attended the meeting. He informed at present 2 schools and 1 temple existed on the land of lake. He informed that the area needed demarcation to ascertain as to what extent the encroachment had taken place. When enquired if any demarcation has taken place, Mr. Singh informed that they had requested DPCC to provide funds for demarcation as it was to be done by Total Station Survey instrument (TSS). Mr. Singh was informed that small issue of demarcation, there was no valid reason to delay the demarcation as the Govt. has necessary infrastructure to carry out demarcation and primarily it was the responsibility of revenue department to make demarcation. Mr. Singh assured that he will take up the matter and proceed for demarcation of the area at the earliest. It was impressed by the Monitoring Committee that notice to individuals to ascertain as to since when the construction at the site existed be issued and they be asked to furnish the title papers in their possession to establish their legal right at the site. Mr. Singh assured to do it and requested two weeks time to file a detailed status report.

Mr. Singh was again requested to join in the 41st meeting held on 19.08.2020 through VC. Mr. Singh informed that as per previous discussion, the necessary demarcation has been done. As per the demarcation, there were 22 shops and 1

chopal at the location of the Rajouri Garden. Mr. Singh was requested to sent the copy of the demarcation to the office of Monitoring Committee for perusal.

Mr. Singh informed that Show Cause Notices have been issued to the occupants. On enquiry if any response has been received to the Show Cause Notices, they replied in the negative. Mr. Singh was asked to give a time limit by which the occupants be directed to submit their response along with the documents of ownership/possession of the land in their possession. Mr. Singh assured to do so.

On receipt of the further report from the concerned SDM, Monitoring Committee will chalk out the further course of action.

2. Encroachment of Water Body at Budhledda Village

Residents of Budhledda Village in Vikaspuri have requested that the cultural complex for Sahitya Kala Parishad is being constructed on a dried up water body and it should be stopped. In its 42nd meeting held on 01.10.2020, Mr. Paras Tyagi, co-founder and President of “Centre for Youth and Cultural Law & Enforcement” attended. He informed that a water body existed at Budhledda Village under DDA. The land has been allotted by DDA to Sahitya Kala Parishad in 2002 for construction of cultural Centre. The inauguration of the same is proposed to be held on 14.12.2020. he requested to stop the construction and restore water body. The Monitoring Committee informed him that it was not in the purview of the Monitoring Committee and he should avail legal remedies before appropriate forum. In the meantime, DDA was asked to submit its status report regarding the said water body.

SUMMARY/SUGGESTIONS

1. The land owning agencies must focus on maximizing the use of treated effluent for rejuvenation of water bodies. Treated water is an important resource which has been neglected for long. Efforts should be made to increase recycle and reuse of treated water thereby decreasing stress on available potable water. Delhi has 20 Waste Water Treatment Plants that treat around 500mgd of waste water of which only 90-95 mgd is utilized in the city.

2. Land owning agencies must ensure that every water body has unique ID for its identification. There should be geo-tagging of the water bodies to prevent encroachment.

3. Awareness among public to set up Rainwater Harvesting System and about its utility should be enhanced. Recently, Rainwater Harvesting System has been set up by Gulmohar Society, Vikaspuri at a cost of Rs.9 lacs with their own funds, considering its utility to save water. As per a newspaper report, similar work is in progress in four other societies.

4. Wastage/misuse of potable groundwater is now a punishable offence. A directive of the CGWB says that violators would face imprisonment up to 5 years or fine which may extend to Rs. 1 lacs or with both, for non-compliance of mechanism to be framed by local civic bodies to implement the order. The Monitoring Committee, in its 37th meeting held on 27.05.2020 discussed order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 15.05.2020 in the matter of O.A. No. 685/2019 titled "Rakesh Kumar v. Government of NCT of Delhi". This order was directed to be brought to the notice of all concerned agencies for implementation. The Hon'ble NGT noted in the order:

"Illegal extraction of groundwater is a criminal offence under the Environment Protection Act. Compensation must be recovered on the formula already laid down. It will be appropriate that Chief Secretary, Delhi calls a meeting of all concerned within one month from today and oversees preparation of an appropriate SOP for fixing responsibility on the subject".

The Monitoring Committee shall endeavour that a suitable mechanism for preventing extraction of groundwater by illegal tube-well is devised by the concerned agencies and prompt coercive measures are taken.

In O.A. No. 597/2019, Rajendra Tyagi & Anr v. Union of India & Ors., Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 15.10.2019 observed:

“...Overriding environmental law principle of ‘Polluter Pays’ must be invoked by all the regulators to ensure that wastage of water is not profitable and cost of such wastage is recovered which is necessary for restoration of the environment without merely limiting to statutory changes which are no substitute to ‘Polluter Pays’ principle.”

In this case, the petitioner had sought the Tribunal's intervention in curbing wastage of water through running faucets and deep bore-wells, washing and cleaning of vehicles with fresh groundwater, swimming pools, leakages and theft in water transmission and distribution.

5. As per news published in the Indian Express dated 25.09.2020, it is informed that the Center has notified new guidelines to regulate extraction of groundwater, making it mandatory for new and existing industries, group housing societies and private water supply tankers to get NOC for withdrawal of groundwater. Non-compliance of NOC conditions may attract a penalty between Rs.50,000/- to Rs. 10 lac. It was further informed that the guidelines were notified in the Gazette on September, 24, 2020 and came into force with immediate effect. The guidelines further say extraction of groundwater for commercial use by industries, infrastructure units and mining projects without an NOC will be liable to pay the Environmental Compensation. The guidelines authorize District Authorities to take action. In over exploited assessment units, NOC shall not be granted for groundwater extraction to any new industry except those falling in the MSME category. Installation of STP will be mandatory for all residential apartments/group housing societies where groundwater requirement is more than 20 m³/day for getting NOCs. Expanded compliance conditions in NOC are (i) installed rooftop rainwater harvesting and

recharge systems in the project area; (ii) pay groundwater extraction/restoration charges based on quantum of groundwater extraction; (iii) construction of purpose built observation wells (Piezometers) for groundwater level monitoring and (iv) wherever feasible, requirement for greenbelt (Horticulture) be met from recycled/treated waste water. Monitoring Committee shall ensure that the guidelines are implemented.

6. The agencies should have comprehensive plan to install flow meters at various locations to carry out daily real time monitoring of the city's water supply network. It will help to ascertain as to where and how much water was being leaked or tapped. They will also help to measure the flow and quantity of water passing from a particular point. To make proper assessment of the groundwater recharge, Piezometers should be installed at suitable locations.

7. Agriculture sector should be brought under the purview of regulation of groundwater use. The Government should explore to provide high quality treated waste water meeting all the parameters prescribed by the Hon'ble NGT to farmers through irrigation cannal network. It will further facilitate to utilize the surplus recycled waste water available with DJB.

8. Design of RWH System should be simple, economical and user-friendly. It should not been too expensive to deter people to adopt it. Government should explore possibility to financial assist the needy to set up RWH System. Group Housing Societies should be encouraged to install RWH Systems by granting them incentives.

9. The Monitoring Committee noted during interaction with DMs/SDMs and other Revenue Officers that at the time of sealing of illegal and unauthorized borewells, there was resistance by the public/local residents and they were unable to take required action. The main reason for resistance was that the residents did not have any other source of water. It is suggested that DJB should expand its network to

provide regular water to the residents to prevent them from indulging in extraction of groundwater by digging bore-wells.

10. The water bodies under the jurisdiction of DDA are under pathetic conditions. DDA has not devised any comprehensive plan with dedicated exclusive staff for revival of the water bodies. It has also not allocated exclusive sufficient budget for rejuvenation of water bodies as has been done by DJB. It is expected that the matter will be taken up at the level of Vice Chairman, DDA and an exclusive wing/cell with sufficient staff and budget would be created solely for revival and rejuvenation of water bodies in a time bound action. The targets given by DDA in its status report have not been achieved so far. There should be planned and inclusive growth of water bodies. The Monitoring Committee, in its 35th meeting, has brought to the notice of all land owning agencies of the order dated 03.02.2020 of Hon'ble NGT in this very matter O.A. No. 496/16 whereby penalty has been prescribed to be imposed for not reviving the water bodies by a specific date. It is expected that all the land owning agencies shall scrupulously endeavour to achieve the targets within the stipulated period to avoid imposition of fine.

11. The land owning agencies shall ensure that exclusive Enforcement Wing to enforce the directions of the Hon'ble NGT and various Hon'ble courts is created. The officers in the Enforcement Wing should prosecute the violators before the court of law. There should not be any laxity in this regard. The agencies must take proper steps to prevent encroachment over the water bodies and legal action should be initiated against the trespassers.

Submitted please.

Justice (Retd.) S. P. Garg
Chairman, Monitoring Committee