

MINOR IRRIGATION

1. FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

1.1 PROGRAMME WISE

[Rs. in lakh]

SN	Programme	Approved Outlay 10 th Five Year Plan	Actual Expenditure 2002-03 to 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06			
				Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Exp.	% w.r.t. R.O.
1.	Minor Irrigation Development of ground water resources	606.00	8.00	2.00	10.00	--	--
2.	Extension of effluent irrigation in NG Block	390.00	--	1.00	--	9.97	--
3.	Other Schemes	4.00	43.00	1.00	--	--	--
Total		1000.00	51.00	4.00	10.00	9.97	99.70

2. PHYSICAL TARGETS / ACHIEVEMENTS

- i) There is no scope for further expansion of area under irrigation in Delhi. The minor irrigation schemes for supplying treated effluent from Sewage Treatment Plants at Keshopur, Okhla and Coronation Depot (Burari) to the cultivators of Delhi for irrigation, have already been completed.
- ii) In Delhi, 3372 Hectares. is being irrigated through Western Yamuna Canal system under the control of Haryana Government, 1551 Hectares. by utilizing treated effluent of the Sewage Treatment Plants through minor lift irrigation schemes and 125 Hectares, from the ground water resources through State tube wells. Rest of the land is being irrigated by the cultivators either by installing their own tube wells or by lifting water from the drains/river.
- iii) A new Plan scheme "Construction of Artificial recharge of Water in the existing depression in the Mundela Bund between RD 0m on to RD 6320m is in progress and 70% of the work has been completed. However, a scheme amounting to Rs. 295.00 lac has been approved by EFC and A/A & E/S has been issued to irrigate the additional area of approx. 920 acres, after its commissioning in Dichaon Kalan & Jharoda Villages.

- iv) Due to fast urbanization taking place in Delhi, the cultivable command area of Delhi is reducing day-by-day. Considering the depletion in the ground water resources due to uncontrolled and over exploitation, the Irrigation and Flood Control Department has started impounding rainwater in the storm water drains for use by the cultivators during the non-monsoon months. The rain water is being impounded in a stretch of 30 Km., in Najafgarh drain from Dhansa Regulator to Kakrauli Regulator and in Mundella drain over a length of about 10.5 Km. Besides this, during non-monsoon months, the water of Najafgarh drain is being pumped into Mungeshpur drain and BC drain for use by the cultivators of the adjoining areas. These measures not only help in ground water recharge by on-channel storage but also helps in conservation of ground water.

- v) In addition to above, on-channel storage of rain water referred above, Irrigation and Flood Control Department has constructed artificial recharge trenches over a length of about 6 Km. in Mungeshpur drain for recharge of ground water. An artificial water body has been created in the abandoned outfall portion of Bawana Escape to impound flood water of river Yamuna for the purpose of Bhalswa lake for helping in ground water recharge. 106 village ponds have been deepened to increase their water holding capacity and for ground water recharge. 23 check dams have been constructed across the hilly streams of Mehrauli Block to trap the rain water for ground water recharge.