

Press note for the Release of Climate Change Agenda for Delhi 2009-2012.

- The Chief Secretary, Delhi has prepared a Climate Change Agenda for Delhi 2009-2012.
- The Monograph has been prepared in line with the Prime Minister's National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC) keeping 8 core Missions in focus.
- In this booklet, 65 important climate change agenda have been identified for the city of Delhi to be implemented by the various department of Delhi Government, which has been categorized into various sectors and subsectors with definite timeframe between the years 2009-2012.
- The action points are in the following sectors:
 - a. Enhanced Energy Efficiency.
 - b. Sustainable Habitat
 - c. Green India.
 - d. Water Mission.
 - e. Strategic Knowledge.
 - f. Solar Mission.
- The frame work for implementation of a series of action by various stake holders has been identified and chalked out in detail.
- The monograph highlights the action already taken by the Government by the Government to achieve the identified objectives and also outlines the further measures that need to be undertaken in the coming years.
- There are a number of initiatives that has been taken by the Delhi Government. They are as follows:
 - Augmentation of Public Transport with High Capacity buses and converting all the public transport in to CNG replacing the Diesel Buses.
 - Creation of Air Ambience Fund and promotion of Battery Operated Vehicles.
 - Supply of Euro IV fuel norms.
 - Treatment of Industrial effluents through the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).
 - Prohibition on the use of D.G Sets & Loud Speakers between 10.00P.M.to 6.00A.M.

- River Water sharing and water sharing pact with the States from the Renuka Dam.
- Decentralized Waste Water treatment systems.
- Connecting the colonies with the sewer connections.
- Treatment of Drain water through interceptor sewer project.
- Revival of the water bodies.
- Mandatory acoustic enclosures for all DG sets.
- Mandatory Solar Water heating systems and providing subsidy for the same.
- Promoting the use of CFL lamps.
- Creation of More City Forests.
- Setting up of Eco-clubs in all schools and colleges by providing Financial Grants.
- Management of Municipal Solid Waste through PPP.
- Waste to Energy and waste to compost project.
- Phasing out of Coal powered power plants.
- Attempt for regulating other kinds of waste through scientific management.
- Concerted efforts of Greening through all Greening Agencies.
- This has resulted in 10 times increase in the Forest Cover in Delhi resulting in increase in the Green Cover to 300 sq km.

The following are some of the action points which has already been achieved by Govt. of Delhi.

- In Delhi, a dedicated Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Management Centre (EE & REM Centre) has been created.
- Delhi Government has issued a Notification for making Solar Water Heaters mandatory for use by several categories of consumers such as **hospitals, hostels, hotels, nursing homes** etc.
- Delhi Government launched a scheme for providing an incentive / rebate of Rs. 6000/- to the domestic consumers in and a maximum of Rs. 60,000/- for 1,000 litres per day capacity for installations in the non – commercial sector.
- DMRC started putting up power panels to meet the energy demands for the two parking lots at Patel Chowk and Tagore garden.
- All lighting are energy efficient and lighting is provided only in the train areas of the platform and in certain Metro stations 50-60% of total lights are being switched off where footfalls are low.
- NDMC has proposed setting up an 80,000 lpd system for its banquet halls, community centres, and residential complexes.

- **Solar lighting is being encouraged in Parks and Gardens.** NDMC has to install solar lights in two famous parks namely Nehru Park and Lodhi Garden.
- 500 such solar lights would be installed at two locations to conserve 600 units per day. Besides, 20 KW solar energy park developed in the Garden of Five Senses.
- The installation of solar lighting systems / heating systems made mandatory condition in Environment Impact Assessment by MoEF.
- THYAGARAJA STADIUM for Common Wealth Game will generate 650 KVA electricity from Solar panels on the roof, providing 18% of the 100% standby arrangement.
- LEDs produce more lumens per watt, and have longer useful life compared to alternatives. 400 signals out of 700 have already been converted. Remaining 300 signals to be converted before Common Wealth Games.
- MOU/ Agreement with TERI for Green Building concepts.
- Buildings will be identified for retro fitment and energy auditing.
- Some of buildings adopted this concept are 28 storeyed new civic center of MCD, Corporate office of 9000 sq. m of Delhi TRANSCO, 500 bedded GTB Hospital, Dwaraka Hospital, Thyagraja Sports Complex and Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research etc.
- Delhi Cabinet has approved Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) adoption in all the new buildings.