

<b>DELHI WATER SUPPLY</b>														
<b>Production &amp; Distribution</b>	Population: 13,783,000 (2001)													
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<b>Annual Water Use</b>	<p><b>Annual Water Use</b> 1,043,972,700 m<sup>3</sup></p>													
	<p><b>Annual Tariff Revenues</b> US\$36,042,240</p>													
<b>Small-scale Water Providers</b>	<p>Most small-scale water providers operate in areas of acute shortages, where the water utility is not operating, and during summer. Some operate side by side with the water utility, the only difference being that the water utility is providing water free. Water carriers, who fetch water in 10–20 liter plastic canisters from public hydrants and deliver it to houses, are paid on a monthly basis. Some operators deliver water in tankers at the cost of about Rs500–600 (US\$10.38–12.45) for 8,000–10,000 liters of water in highly deficient areas. Other private operators in slums pump groundwater and supply residents on a regular basis. Bottled water costs about Rs30 (US\$0.62) per 20-liter container.</p>													
<b>Private Sector Participation</b>	<p>PSP has been limited to the operation of a few newly built sewage treatment plants, one small water treatment facility (6-mgd capacity), and tubewells. Efforts to place large existing treatment facilities under PSP have not been fruitful. The initial introduction of PSP took some effort, but PSP is now an integral part of new capital works, especially treatment facilities and bulk metering. The main obstacles to PSP are the absence of independent regulation, poor economic viability, lack of long-term policy support, and inertia and apprehension by DJB employees about PSP initiatives.</p>													
<b>Flood Management</b>	<p>The Yamuna River bisects Delhi, with 65% of the population living in the elevated area west of the river. Most of the eastern part was built recently on land reclaimed from the floodplain of the river and protected by elaborate embankments. The city has a Flood Control Department responsible for maintaining the embankments, dredging the river, and coordinating with the river and storage authorities upstream of Delhi, especially during the monsoons. Expenditure for flood control during 1997–2002 totaled Rs811.8 million (US\$16.8 million).</p>													
<b>Notes</b>	<p><sup>1</sup> The average number of persons per connection in 2001 was 5.1. The increase in total connections in 2001 was 46,899.</p>													
<b>Data as of 2001.</b>														