

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

The Department of Environment has been assigned responsibility of improving the overall Environmental Quality in Delhi. The Department is actively engaged in overall environmental assessment, monitoring, protection and awareness rising among the people of Delhi. Multi-dimensional approach is being adopted by the Department for promotion, conservation and preservation of Environment. The activities of Department of Environment are:

- Motivating citizens of Delhi to keep surroundings clean and green.
- Promoting an ethos of conservation of water by minimizing the use of water and wastage of water.
- Motivating the citizens to imbibe habits and life styles supportive of minimum waste generation, source separation of waste, disposing off the waste at the nearest storage point.
- Composting horticulture waste, to use it as manure for kitchen gardens, nurseries, parks etc.
- Creating awareness among public and sanitary workers to stop the indiscriminate burning of waste/leaves that causes air pollution.
- Sensitizing the citizens to minimize the use of plastic bags. Not to throw them in public places as they choke drains and sewers. Being non-biodegradable they cause water logging and provide breeding ground for mosquitoes. Also, to encourage the use of eco-friendly alternatives like jute, cloth and recycled paper bags, etc.
- Organizing Tree plantation programmes in schools, residential areas, parks, industrial areas etc.
- Creating awareness for celebrating festivals like Dusshera, Diwali, Holi in an eco friendly manner.
- Educating the citizens about reuse of waste material by promoting the concept of the three R's i.e. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
- Coordinating with the various Departments/Agencies to combat climate change issues such as energy conservation, water conservation by recycling of water, rain water harvesting, green building concept, use of renewable energy, installation of CFL, promotion of battery operated vehicle.

Plan outlay & expenditure of 11th Five Year plan and plan outlay of 12th Five Year Plan and annual plan 2012-13 for Science, Technology & Environment Sector are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sector	11 th Five Year Plan (2007-12)		12 th Five Year Plan (2012-17)	
	Approved Outlay	Provisional Expenditure	Plan Outlay 2012-17	Plan Outlay 2012-13
Environment Department	53.89	58.39	120.00	19.00
Forest Department	73.07	80.15	142.00	24.00
IT	39.88	150.09	284.50	38.00
Total	166.84	288.63	546.50	81.00

1. **Integrated Waste Management and other related activities (Pollution Disaster & Hazardous Waste Management and Introduction of Cleaner Extracting/Recycling Technology for E-Waste and Creation of E-Waste Disposal Facility- Schemes Merged)**

Plan Outlay

XII FYP: ₹50.00 Lakh under Revenue head and ₹850.00 lakh under Capital Head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹20.00 Lakh under Revenue head and ₹100.00 lakh under Capital head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

The policy intervention and land identification for setting up of disposal facility for management of different kinds of waste namely Hazardous, Bio-Medical, Electronic, Plastic, Fly ash, Construction & Demolition waste and Mercury waste etc. as per respective rules and regulations.

A new aspect of decentralized green waste management with special emphasis on kitchen waste and horticulture waste has been added as a part of this scheme in order to reduce the pressure on Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills.

Major Components of the scheme are:

1. Site identification for establishment of waste disposal facilities
2. Possession of Land for the hazardous waste Integrated Waste Disposal Facility
3. Development of site and construction of boundary wall etc
4. Hiring of consultancy services for EIA & for the development of the facilities for different kinds of waste disposal
5. Promote Decentralized Green Waste Management through fiscal incentives
6. Introduction, co-ordination of Buy Back Policy For recyclable Bottles/ containers
7. Training and awareness programme on management of different wastes to all target groups

Achievements of the scheme

1. Finalization / possession of site for TSDF (Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility) is under process.
2. Pilot project on Bio-Gas Plant (based on BARC NISARGRUNA Technology) of capacity (500 kg/day) has been installed near Delhi Secretariat Canteen and natural cooking gas, produced from food waste, is utilized in Secretariat canteen.
3. Proposal for providing 33% subsidy as fiscal incentives for installation of the BARC developed NISARGUNA technology based bio-gas plants has been approved by Delhi Cabinet.
4. 65 E-Waste bins provided to various schools/ Govt. offices etc.
5. A draft notification on prohibition of use, sell, and store of all kind of plastic bags in NCT of Delhi has been issued.

Physical Targets:

1. To take measure for safety disposal of different kinds of wastes.
2. To introduce cleaner extracting / recycling technology for different type of wastes
3. To get land/site for disposal of hazardous waste, integrated waste
4. To get necessary EIA Study done for the identification of site
5. To construct boundary wall and develop at the identified site
6. To adopt new technologies in the disposal of different wastes namely, hazardous waste, Plastic Waste, Mercury Waste, Solid Waste, Electronic Waste and Bio-Medical Waste
7. To provide training to personnel for safe handling & proper disposal of E-Waste
8. To generate capacity building for management of different kinds of waste
9. Fiscal incentives for decentralized waste management
10. Policy perception for following:
 - a.) Introduce Innovative Business Plan to collect recyclable waste from community bin.
 - b.) Introduce Off site real time (OSRT) technology for monitoring cleaning of bins
 - c.) In-built weighing and GPS monitoring system in garbage trucks
 - d.) Incentive wise production of building material out of Fly Ash/ construction & demolition waste
11. Industrial areas to be developed as Eco town

2. Climate Change & other Activities (Earlier scheme name was Carbon Credit Facility)

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹300.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹50.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

Promotion and facilitation of environment friendly projects for reduction in the emissions of Greenhouse Gases and addressing climate change related issues.

Major Components of the scheme are:

1. To prepare the State Action Plan for Combating Climate Change involving all the departments as per NAPCC format
2. Capacity building among the existing manpower for the purpose
3. Engaging experts / specialized consultants (on contract basis) as the focal points to coordinate CDM projects for earning carbon credits
4. Conducting various training programmes for all the stakeholders
5. National / International visit to understand / evaluate CDM project implementation better.
6. Providing required resources in terms of Human Resource (on contract basis) & physical resources in terms of office accessories etc
7. Awareness creation for clean development mechanisms, maximum use of conventional source of energy and there by GHG reduction
8. Organizing National/ International Conference/synopsis on the subject

Activities to be undertaken under the scheme:

- The Government Departments will be sensitized in this regard so as to adopt various GHG emission reduction measures in all their developmental activities.
- The departments will be encouraged to adopt projects in the CDM mode wherever possible and will be mandated to adopt the GHG emission reduction measures in their project activity.
- Hiring of Consultancy service for taking up CDM projects.
- Policy prescription for promoting adoption of CDM technologies.

3. Strengthening of Technical setup in the Department of Environment

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹300.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 50.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

1. To provide infrastructure facility, manpower etc. in the Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi to handle the increasing workload on pollution issues
2. To coordinate pollution control measures undertaken by various Departments in NCT of Delhi to control pollution
3. Policy formulation for overall environmental protection in Delhi. To implement the Govt. policies and various schemes for conservation of Environment and control of pollution
4. To cope up with various new environmental frontiers that has emerged in recent years
5. To implement the Govt. policies, Hon'ble Court directions and various schemes for conservation of Environment and control of pollution in Delhi

4. Involvement of Weaker Sections of Society in Improvement and Upgradation of the Environment

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹100.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹15.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

This scheme will be implemented in association with schools, NGO's & RWA. This will include following points:

- To involve the weaker section population towards environment improvement programmes.
- Training as well as social security, hygienic facilities and safe waste handling to rag pickers etc.

Under this scheme expenditure to be incurred on the items for safety equipments, fiscal incentives, free distribution of environment related materials to weaker section etc.

Activities to be undertaken under the scheme:

1. Awareness among weaker section of the society towards environment
2. Promoting weaker section involvement towards betterment of environment through fiscal incentives
3. Imparting training to schools, RWAs, NGOs

5. Energy Efficiency & Energy Conservation

Plan Outlay

XII FYP: ₹ 500.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13: ₹ 100.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- To coordinate, regulate and enforce the provisions of the Energy Conservation Act 2001 as State Designated Agency
- To undertake various activities to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation with different stake holders, State Government Departments dealing with energy, industry, planning, regulators, consumer affairs, municipal body etc.
- To take all measure to create awareness and disseminate information for efficient use of energy and its conservation through electronic and print media and meet
- To provide training to staff/users/specialist in efficient use of energy resources and its conservation.
- To prepare a State and Sectoral energy data base and provide feedback to designate consumers.
- Launch and maintain state specific website addressing the voluntary and mandatory provisions of EC Act.

The Energy Efficiency and Renewal Energy Management Centre set up under Delhi Transco Limited; Department of Power was transferred to Department of Environment, GNCTD in the year 2008 is implementing Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation scheme. Under this scheme, lump sum incentive/rebate of ₹ 6,000 has been provided to each domestic consumer only for installation of the Solar Water Heating System from the approved and authorized manufactured/dealers either by way of availing loan from approved banks/financial institutions of Govt. of India or from its own finance.

Further, the Cabinet vide its decision no. 1309 dated 20.11.2007, extended the incentive of ₹ 6,000/- per unit of 100 liter per day (LPD) to non commercial sector institutions up to maximum of 1000 liter per day and maximum incentive up to ₹ 60,000/- on the condition that the incentive would be released directly to the energy saving company installing the system and arranging to maintain it for five year as per commercial terms to be decided by the parties certified by third party inspection conducted by Energy Efficiency and Renewal Energy Management Centre.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GOI has also introduced subsidy for solar water heaters @ ₹ 3300/- sq. mtr. Collector area for flat plat collector system and ₹ 3,000/- per sq. mtr. collector area for evacuated tube collector system.

The Scheme has been extended for promotion of Solar Water Heating System through rebate/incentive for Domestic Household consumer/non-commercial institutions like Housing Societies, NGO, Hostel etc. from the year 2011-12 to 2013-14 with the same amount and same condition of release.

Major Components of the scheme are:

- Promotion of ECBC through steps for suitable amendments as per local climatic conditions for adoption and implementation in the State of Delhi.
- Developments of Standards and Labeling
- Facilitate regular check testing for star rated appliances.
- Promotion of Energy Efficient equipments and appliances.
- Formulation of policies for mandatory adoption of energy conservation measures in new buildings / retrofitment of existing buildings.
- Felicitation of units / rating of building based on energy conservation.
- Spreading awareness among masses through workshops / conferences / exhibitions / competitions etc.
- Promotion of energy efficient technologies through fiscal incentives.
- Energy Auditing of various units

Achievements

- Adoption of mandatory Energy Conservation Building Code in all Government Building and in all new building projects.
- 100 Government Buildings identified for Energy efficiency of existing through retrofitting and in first phase 15 buildings are being taken up.
- Mandatory use of Compact Fluorescent Lamp and Electronics Chokes in Govt.
- Building/Govt. aided institution/Boards, Corporations
- Mandatory use of ISI marked Motor pump sets, Power capacitor, Foot/Reflex valves in Agriculture Sector:
- Promotion of CFL/LED in all buildings, street lightings and hoardings, advertisements etc.
- Establishment of Internet Platform for Communication with various stakeholders. (Software Components)

- Awareness campaign on EE products & services
- A demo project on LED Street lights may taken up by SDA in Jawaharlal Nehru University to show case the effectiveness of LED lights.
- 23 major hospitals and hotels directed to adopt Energy Conservation measures Govt.
- Cool Roof Top being implemented in coordination with Bhagidari Cell and Govt. schools and Govt. Buildings.
- 1500 buildings having contact load 100Kw identified.

4,38,205 LPD capacity solar water systems have been installed. The details are as under:-

Sector	No. of System Installed	Installed Capacity	Electricity Saved in unit
Through subsidy from Govt. of Delhi for Domestic Sector	1111	1,74,030	26,10,450
Through subsidy from Govt. of Delhi for Non-commercial Institute.	141	1,85,325	27,79,875
Through Subsidy from MNRE	39	78,850	11,82,750
Total	1291	4,38,205	65,73,075

Activities to be undertaken under the scheme:

1. Mandatory adoption of ECBC Code in Conjunction with Green Building Code.
2. Retrofitting of 100 Government buildings.
3. Introducing Energy Saving and other Measures with Awareness campaigns.
4. Introducing Demand side management in buildings/Industries to reduce electricity demand.
5. Extending GREEN BUILDING CODE for Government Buildings to facilitate efficient buildings.
6. Publicize innovative approaches
7. Mandatory energy audits for all load above 100 KW Initiate benchmarking

6. Renewable Energy (Earlier scheme name was Solar Energy)

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹ 4000.00 Lakh under revenue head
Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 500.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

1. Formulate policies and programmes for promotion, development & implementation of renewable and alternate energy devices and technologies

2. Facilitate Information dissemination & public awareness through trainings, publications, exhibitions, seminars, conferences etc
3. Integrate policies and program of renewable energy technologies with State Level Action Plan for Climate Agenda so as to leverage CDM benefits and also orient towards development of a Carbon Neutral City
4. Promote Research, design, development, demonstration, commercialization and deployment of new and renewable energy systems/ devices for transportation, portable and stationary applications in rural, urban, industrial and commercial sectors
5. Create a trained manpower and skill development through capacity building program, education training etc
6. Build a Knowledge platform with a database for various renewable energy technologies and their feed back through collection, compilation and collation of data
7. To implement REC programme as a State Agency of DERC

The nomenclature of Solar Energy scheme has been changed to Renewable Energy.

Major Components of the scheme are:

- Formulation of Solar Power Policy
- Promotion of adoption of renewable energy sources through provision of fiscal incentives
- Spreading awareness among masses through workshops / conferences / exhibitions / competitions etc

Activities to be undertaken under the scheme:

1. Proposal for installation of Solar Water Heating and lighting system
2. Demonstration Projects For Grid/Small Off Grid Solar PV Systems (KV)
3. Proposals for Waste to Energy plants
4. Awareness Generation Through Renewable Energy Fairs

Achievements of the scheme

A. Solar Energy

- i) **Off Grid Projects** - 20 proposals, developed and after evaluated /scrutiny. Two submitted to MNRE for sanction for 30% subsidy.
- ii) **Grid Interactive** - A total of 48 projects of cumulative capacity of 16.02MW with different capacities ranging from 100 Kw to 1 MW were cleared for Pre-Registration by EE&REM Centre. No Proposal was submitted due to a technical glitch.

- iii) **Tail-End Grid Connected Solar Plants:** - Accordingly, two DISCOMs i.e BYPL and BRPL submitted proposals for installing 465KWp capacity Solar Power Plants at 11 different sites in Delhi. The proposals are being awarded to concerned DISCOMs.
- iv) **Development of Solar Cities** - In Delhi, NDMC Area has been approved for Developing as “Solar City”. Accordingly, the proposal has been submitted to MNRE for consideration.
- v) **Solar water heating** - A total of 4,98,000 LPD capacity of Solar Water Heater have been installed in Delhi upto year 2010-11. An annual target of 1 lakh LPD is fixed for this financial year 2011-12 out of which 60,000 LPD of SWH have already been installed.
- vi) **Demonstration of Renewable Energy Systems At Prominent Places(SADP)**
Under SADP Scheme of MNRE, Solar PV Power Plant of 10.4 KWp to illuminate the monument has been installed and operating successfully in Safdarjung and 9 KWp to illuminate the monument has been installed and operating successfully in Jantar Mantar. Demonstration of Renewable Energy System/Devices in Tihar Jail under SADP scheme is under implementation. Installation of 30KWp Solar PV Power Plant at Delhi Secretariat, New Delhi under SADP scheme has been sanctioned by MNRE.

B. Waste to Energy

- i) Proposal for Setting up of Biogas Plants at 12 different sites in Delhi:
- ii) 50 kg kitchen waste Biogas Plant at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University:
- iii) Setting up of a biogas plant at Keshopur STP under Indo Swedish cooperation

C. Awareness Generation

- i. Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas celebrated on 20th Aug, 2011 to promote awareness about Renewable energy among students and other citizens of Delhi.
- ii. Renewable Energy Fairs were organized in different parts of Delhi in association with RWAs for demonstration of these systems to common man.

Items of expenditure

Installation of Solar PV System, Solar Water Heating Systems, Biogas plants.

EE&REM Centre under Department, Govt. of Delhi is working as State Nodal Agency for MNRE. Since its inception the following activities have been taken up with respect to renewable energy.

7. Public Environmental Awareness and Other Activities

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹1500.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 300.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

To create public environmental awareness by educating public in general & different segments of the city such as school students, residential associations, women groups etc. through various means

1. To carry out awareness campaigns namely “Greening Delhi” “ Say Yes to Eco-Friendly Bags “ “ Save Yamuna” “ Anti Fire Crackers” “Waste Minimization”, “Play Holi with Safe and Naturals Colours” etc.
2. Organizing environment related mass awareness programmes
3. Organizing sponsoring and participation in environment related exhibition, Melas, workshops etc
4. To enhance environmental awareness among public by using publicity media such as newspaper, outdoor, TV, theatre shows, radio mobile SMS, social media etc
5. Observing various National and International Environment related Days such as World Environment Day

Activities to be undertaken under the scheme:

1. Raising of environmental awareness level among the citizens of Delhi through various environmental campaigns by way of various publicity medias
2. Organizing and sponsoring workshops/ exhibitions/seminars on various environmental issues and on various National and International Environment Days

Items of expenditure

Environmental awareness materials such as calendars, posters, brochures, pamphlets for distribution

8. Setting up Eco-Clubs in Schools and Colleges

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹2500.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹400.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

To create environmental awareness among the school & college students for environmental improvement and to inculcate the culture of eco-friendliness and environmental conservation among them

Activities to be undertaken under the scheme:

1. Conduction of various Environment Campaigns involving various schools & Colleges
2. Appreciation awards to Best Eco-club schools and colleges.
3. Continuation of Grant.
4. Various Competitions at State/ School / College level conducted including poster competition, quizzes, etc. and organizing Annual Eco-Meet and Vacation Programme for students.

Under this scheme yearly grant of ₹ 10,000/- is given to each eco-club in schools/colleges. During 2012-13 this Grant is to be increased from ₹ 10000/- to ₹ 20000/-, so as to enable undertaking more initiatives to world environment by 2000 eco Clubs in School and colleges. In addition to this, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India is also provided additional grant of ₹ 2500/- to each eco-clubs setting/operation in schools/colleges. It is mentioned that under this scheme, yearly grant were given to 2058 schools and colleges for undertaking various eco friendly activities such as herbal garden development, composting ,waste recycling, mushroom cultivation ,rain water harvesting and for paper recycling units givens to 200 schools during 11th five year period.

9. Environment Data Generation, Survey, Research Project and Other Activities

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹100.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 20.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

1. To conduct need based environment surveys, and data generation on continuous basis on Quantum of pollutants generated from sources such as industries, vehicles, thermal power stations and effect of hazardous, toxic waste, ambient air water sources (Surface & subsurface) and land.
- 2.. To update the environmental status through need-based surveys on various aspect of pollution, in order to assess the impact of pollution on human health and the overall environmental up gradation in Delhi.

Following RD project have been proposed:-

Development of an Action plan for the quantification of the mitigation potential of climate change agenda 2009-12 and achieving carbon Neutrality to make the State of Delhi a Carbon Neutral City.

10. Assistance to NGO's in the Promotion Conservation & Preservation of Environment

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹200.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹40.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- To promote & assist various non-governmental organizations in the conservation, preservation of environment and pollution control activities
- To implement various programmes of environment department through NGO's

During the 11th five year plan period ,a number of projects on composting waste management herbal gardens, environment education, mushroom cultivation have been sanctioned and successfully completed through various NGOs like TERI,CSE,IPCA,Deeksha,CMS Vatavaran.

11. Science Technology Awareness Programme

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹100.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹25.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- To propagate science and technology issue among students.
- To create Scientific Temperament among the students.
- To conduct need based scientific survey and research
- Involve youth on scientific projects

12. Horticulture/ Floriculture

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹250.00 Lakh under Capital Head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹50.00 Lakh under Capital Head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- To develop and maintain nurseries/ farms
- To develop and maintain medicinal plants, ornamental plants, timbers, floriculture, fruits and vegetables
- Sale of seeds, plants to kitchen gardens/RWA

13. Delhi Parks and Gardens Society

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹ 1000.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 200.00 Lakh under revenue head

Delhi Parks & Garden Society was established in 2008 for the objective to preserve the existing green area and to green the open available space..

Achievement:

- 253 RWAs have been provided financial assistance for maintenance of parks & gardens, covering a total area of 418 acres in 1205 parks
- During the year 2011-12, 117 RWAs have been provided financial assistance for maintenance of parks & gardens, covering a total area of 196 acres in 631 parks
- DPGS has set up a nursery on Ring Road, near Millennium Bus Depot, in 2009-10 and during 2011-12, about 2084 lakh plants were provided to RWA/NGOs from the Nursery.

Target for 2012-13

During the year 2012-13, as a pilot project in collaboration with NEERI, water purification for the purpose of irrigation is proposed to be undertaken on the drain passing through Smiriti Vatika, Moti Bagh and survey work of two water bodies at Dera Mandi and Goyla Khurd is proposed to be outsourced with the propose of maintaining the water body, cleansing the water so that plantations can be developed and encroachment does not take place

New Scheme 2012-13

14. Pollution Control and Environment Management

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹ 250.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 30.00 Lakh under revenue head

This is a new scheme for Annual Plan 2012-13 and Five Year Plan 2012-17

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- i) To promote monitoring and control of the level of air, water and noise pollution.
- ii) To promote emission less and environment friendly technologies.
- iii) To rejuvenate the River Yamuna and local water bodies.
- iv) To organize mass awareness campaigns.

Major Components of the scheme are:

1. Setting up of ambient air, noise and water quality monitoring stations and mobile vans.
2. Setting up of stringent emission norms for controlling levels of critical pollutants in environment.
3. Policy prescription for Reduced Vehicular Dependency through Restraint Measures i.e. Parking Charges.
4. Promotion of City-wide Safe Cycling Network development.
5. Promotion of public transport /MRTS.
6. Promoting adoption of emission less and environment friendly technologies through provision of fiscal incentives.
7. Levying of fee on sale of diesel in the city and creation of Air Ambience Fund to promote clean technologies.
8. Groundwater Regulation and Management in all districts of Delhi.
9. Coordination and implementation of Yamuna Action Plan under National River Conservation Plan, Govt. of India.
10. Formulation of policies towards prevention and control of air, water and noise pollution under existing Acts and Rules.
11. Organization of workshop / conference / exhibition for spreading awareness on pollution control and environmental management among masses.
12. Introducing the concept of zero wastewater discharge and promote decentralized wastewater treatment system.
13. Policy to discourage purchase and use of high end Diesel SUVs in Delhi.
14. Policy prescription for
 - a.) Mechanical cleaning / washing* (* washing may invite Controversy) of roads with treated water to reduce re-suspension of dust.
 - b.) Mandatory covering of construction material / sites to control fugitive dust emissions from construction sites.
 - c.) Removal of un-authorized encroachments to provide equitable road space for all users.
 - d.) Mandatory green strip with Tree Plantation on both sides of motorable roads including planted central verge.

Under this scheme, expenditure to be incurred on the items for pollution monitoring equipments, fiscal incentives to promote clean technologies etc.

Physical Targets

1. To improve overall environmental quality of the City of Delhi.
2. Implementation of standards for various pollution generating sources.
3. Restore degraded water bodies.
4. Rejuvenate River Yamuna by improving its water quality.
5. Regulation and management of groundwater drawl in entire City.
6. To adopt and promote clean technologies.
7. Reducing fresh water dependency by mandatory on-site wastewater treatment and re-utilization of treated wastewater for various purposes.
8. Promote zero emission vehicles and use of public transport.
9. Creation of Mass awareness towards curbing of pollution.

Under this scheme, expenditure to be incurred on the items for pollution monitoring equipments, fiscal incentives to promote clean technologies etc.

Department of Forests & Wildlife

In March 1987 a separate Department of Forest & Wildlife and Environment was created from the Control of Development Department. The Department of Forests & Wildlife, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been mandated with the responsibility of Development of Forests and Protection of Wildlife including their habitats in accordance with the provision made in the Indian Forest Act 1927, the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and Rules made there under as also the directions issued by the Various Courts including the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on various Forestry matters including the Ridge.

There are three Divisions in Forest Department namely North Forest Division, South Forest Division and West Forest Division. The Forest Department has a mission to make all endeavors to increase the forest and tree cover in NCT of Delhi as envisaged in the National Forests Policy, 1988 through government, non-government and other land owning agencies in Delhi and protection of forests, wildlife including their habitats and preservation of trees.

1. Strengthening of Administration Management, Infrastructure, Training of personnel and publicity measures for Forest & Forestry

Plan Outlay

XII FYP :- ₹ 1600.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 250.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- i. In order to enable the department to effectively cater to mandate assigned, the Department is required to be strengthened in terms of Manpower & Infrastructure
- ii. To strengthen administration of the forest department in NCT of Delhi
- iii. To ensure better forest management of Ridge areas and City Forests
- iv. To create awareness among people about importance of ridge and forests in general through various means of publicity.
- v. Training of staff to enhance skill and efficiency

Under this scheme Department has proposed to strengthening of administration of department, operational cost of maintaining tree helpline., office automation, communication, maintenance and replacement of old computers and its accessories and publicity & creation of awareness

2. Development of Forest including Consolidations

Plan Outlay

12th Five Year Plan 2012-17:- ₹ 2400.00 Lakh under Revenue head and
₹ 5600.00 lakh under capital head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 450.00 Lakh under Revenue head and
₹ 900.00 lakh under capital head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- As per the National Forests Policy 1988, 33% of the geographical area should be under Forests cover. The stipulated extent of forest cover is required to maintain the environmental equilibrium in the country. Besides, forest cover has been a proven sink for various kinds of pollutants. The NCT of Delhi has only 20.20% of its geographical area under forest and tree cover as per the state of Forest Report 2009 of the Forest Survey of India. But this has to be further augmented to achieve more area under greenery in Delhi.
- The forest land in Delhi has been notified in year 1994 under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. The final notification is to be issued under section 20 of the Indian Forests Act, 1927 and other areas handed over to the Forests Department needs to be protected.
- Afforestation, enrichment and maintenance of existing forest areas under the management of forest department.

Under this scheme Department has proposed for Plantation on vacant forest/non-forest land available/ to be made available (15 lakh saplings), maintenance, planting and development of existing Nurseries, development and maintenance of City Forests, development of new city forests , survey, demarcation, consolidation of forest land & mapping,, development of water bodies in forest areas, construction of Boundary Wall & providing fencing of Forest areas,, construction of Watch Tower for protection , Eco-restoration of Reverine , Eco- system at Garhi Mandu, soil & water conservation measures, maintenance of forest road and inspection paths

Under this scheme, EFC had approved on 15.03.2010 a project namely “construction of boundary wall at Central Ridge” with an estimated cost of ₹ 8.52 crore. The work will be completed in financial year 2012-13.

3. Development of Wild Life Sanctuary & Strengthening of Wildlife Section

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹ 1000.00 Lakh under Revenue head and
₹ 3500.00 lakh under capital head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 185.00 Lakh under Revenue head and
₹ 600.00 lakh under capital head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- Development of infrastructure for further protection and development of wildlife including their habitat in Delhi as also conservation of biodiversity in accordance with Wildlife Protection Act 1972. An Area of 1751 Ha in Asola-Bhatti has been notified under Wildlife Protection Act 1972.

- Intervention in management for improvement of soil/ water regime, biodiversity through afforestation of species native to ridge etc. in Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary besides creation of awareness among masses.

Under this scheme Department has proposed for providing food and shelter for monkeys trans-located as per the Hon'ble courts' orders, habitat improvement measures in the wildlife sanctuary including soil and water conservation measures , watch and ward of wildlife godown for safe custody of wildlife offence, establishment of a transit centre with adequate veterinary facility at Rajokari.

Department also proposed for preparation of Management plan for Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary which were notified in the year 1986 and 1991 respectively, eco restoration of habitat through Eco-Task Force in the Sanctuary areas by plantation and maintenance of old plantation, fencing, repair and construction/ reconstruction of boundary wall, strengthening and augmentation of interpretation center at Asola Wildlife Sanctuary, training of officials, creation of Bird sanctuary. The Asola-Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary was notified in the year 1986 and 1991 respectively. This was done to ensure better management of the sanctuary and development of Bhatti Mine for eco restoration through Eco-Task Force. The preparation of management plan and development of habitat interpretation center are to be carried out.

The project for rehabilitation of degraded forest land in Asola-Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary was originally approved by the EFC in 2000 with the estimated cost of ₹ 8.23 crore and thereafter in subsequently it was revised in 2005 and 2009 with the estimated cost of ₹ 13.16 crore and ₹ 25.55 crore respectively. Department was able to utilized ₹ 23.48 crore during the period October 2000 to March 2011 against the revised cost of ₹ 25.55 crore.

The Extension of project for rehabilitation of degraded forest land in Asola-Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary and Dera Mandi Area through Eco-Task Force has also been approved by the EFC in its meeting held on 20.12.2011 with a cost of ₹ 31.30 crore. The annual project for 2011-12 was approved at ₹ 9.89 crore as proposed by department. The target was approved by EFC to plant of 50000 saplings. Against the target, 66143 no. of saplings of ridge species planted and 5200 no. of other plants such as Bamboo, Alovera and Bougainvillea planted.

4. Creation & Maintenance of Urban Forestry

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹ 60.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 10.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

The scheme aims at taking all measures necessary for maintenance of existing greens and their improvement through soliciting private /govt. participation for making city livable place.

Under this scheme Department has proposed for distribution of saplings, organization of melas, celebration of Van Mahotsav, Environment Day, World Ozone Day, Earth Day, World Forestry Day, Bhagidari, Health Melas and other ceremonial functions.

5. **Monitoring of Greening Activities in Delhi**

Plan Outlay

XII FYP:- ₹ 40.00 Lakh under revenue head

Annual Plan 2012-13:- ₹ 5.00 Lakh under revenue head

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme are:

- The scheme aims at increasing the forest and tree cover including protection of existing forest and taking measures for improvement of the soil/moisture regime, quality as green lung for the metro.
- The scheme also aims at monitoring / evaluation of the gains made in greening and other activities through independent agency.

Department of Information and Technology

The plan schemes / projects in the sector are being implemented under the aegis of the Department of Information Technology. The Department provides IT services to the various departments of Govt. of Delhi and is working with the vision to put technology to its highest and best use throughout Delhi Government Departments /Autonomous bodies to improve the administration of state programmes and public services delivery system. It provides technical guidance on IT infrastructure and services, vetting IT projects and assist departments achieving IT Road Map of the Government of Delhi.

Following Schemes /projects are being implemented under plan sector:.

1. **Direction & Administration**

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 600 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 35 lakh

The Department of Information Technology was set up in 1998 and by the end of 11th Five Year Plan it has 15 posts. The Department of Information Technology has also become cadre controlling authority of “**Information Technology Cadre (ITC)**” officers/officials where in there are 220 posts existing in different Departments of Govt. of Delhi. Strengthening of Department of Information Technology (DIT, GNCTD) through creation of posts as per functional requirement and justification.

It is required to strengthen the Delhi E-Governance Society (DEGS) registered vide Registration No. 62689/2008 under Societies Registration Act of XXI, 1860 on 4th July, 2008. The Registered Office of the Society is at Room No. 903, 9th Level, B- Wing, Delhi

Secretariat, I.P. Estate, New Delhi. The primary objective of DEGS is to administer the implementation of E-Governance projects for the overall benefit of the citizens and public by setting up the necessary administrative, financial, legal and **technical framework, implementation mechanism** and resources in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. It will facilitate establishment of service centre through the society as an innovative way of providing public facilitation and citizen services. It aims at providing the economic, scientific, technological, social and cultural development by promoting the utilization of Information Technology, Computer Communication Networks, and Informatics etc.

2. Delhi Metro E-Network (LAN / WAN):

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 2000 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 50 lakh

- a) Local Area Network (LAN): 900 machines have been brought on the LAN in the Delhi Secretariat. On the existing LAN various centralized applications like File Monitoring System, Letter Monitoring System, and Secretariat Attendance System, etc. are running. A State-of-Art server room has also been set up with leased line connecting the Secretariat server to the NIC Headquarter from which access to Internet is given to all the offices of the Secretariat. Various maintenance activities, up gradation etc are the need of the hour which will be carried out under this scheme. Further, expansion and up-gradation shall be carried out by scaling up existing infrastructure, adding new infrastructure and establishing Wi-Fi equipments etc.
- b) Delhi State Wide Area Network (DSWAN): In order to network the Departments located outside the Secretariat to assess applications and to make sharing of information easier, Department has taken up the DSWAN project. All major Departments have been connected with the Delhi Sectt with 2 Mbps leased line (MTNL). Department of Information Technology, GNCTD intends to include more Departments so as to cover all Departments under DSWAN including expansion, up-gradation of the existing SWAN along with MPLS, VPN network. New technology like WiMax and others may be made available by telecom sectors and GNCTD shall be ready to abreast to accommodate new technologies to maintain pace with the emerging world.
- c) Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi):- Wi-Fi allows electronic devices to exchange data wirelessly over a computer network. A device enabled with Wi-Fi, such as a personal computer can connect to a network resource such as the Internet via a wireless network access point, which has indoor range and a greater outdoors range. A Wi-Fi-enabled device can connect to the Internet when within range of a wireless network connected to the Internet. Wi-Fi allows cheaper deployment of local area networks (LANs). Also spaces where cables cannot be run, such as outdoor areas and historical buildings, can host wireless LANs.

Department intends to implement WiMAX by adding new infrastructure and establishing required equipments.

d.) Delhi e-Governance Model:

Government of India has framed NeGP in 2006 with the vision - "Make all Government services accessible to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets and ensure efficiency, transparency & reliability of such services at affordable costs to realize the basic needs of the common man." and intention of SMART (Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent) Government.

Delhi e-Governance Model (DeGM) is mandated for including all uncovered (Gap) areas along with areas in the purview of NeGP and state interest. The Delhi e-Governance Model (**DeGM**) will be:

- Comprehensive: It envisions e-Governance through Common Umbrella Software (CSS) and Department Specific Software(DSS) at various level of Government and in all size of Departments of GNCTD.
- Filling Gaps to NeGP: DeGM tries to include areas uncovered under NeGP and State concentration area.
- Leading to Standardization: DeGM has framed the model with a comprehensive view for development of small applications for the various departments of the State. In this case, it becomes possible to comply with various framework of Government of India and various industry standards.
- Enhancing Reusability: DeGM envisions the development of all the small applications. DeGM, under its approach and solutions suggested, enhances the prospect of reusability.
- Cost effective: DeGM, under its approach and solutions suggested, enhances the prospect of cost cutting.
- Common Platform: DeGM under its approach envisions the coverage and computerization under a common platform for various Departments.
- Removing Silos: Computerization, going on in isolation, may not result into information and resource (hardware and software) sharing with others Departments in the same Government. This isolation will reduce the efficiency and effectiveness of the overall Government System. DeGM tries to combine the efforts being done/might be done by various departments. By removing the efforts in isolation, we may ensure information and resource sharing and can make e-Governance implementation cost effective and more efficiency
- Common Infrastructure Pool: DeGM envision development of various Department Specific Software, basically of small size. In such circumstances, it is possible to pool difference software applications of various Departments in common infrastructure pool for sharing the hardware and software, instead of sparing separate infrastructure for each application which is a costly affair. For catering

the hardware and software infrastructure needs, Department intends to create a Common Infrastructure Pool (CIP) in which pool of servers, storage device and software resource may be created for hosting the small departmental applications.

3. Training of Employees of Delhi Government in use of IT Hardware & Software:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 150 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 15 lakh

The promotion of Information and Communication Technology requires continuous training for enhancing skill of employees in the emerging technology areas. It includes providing computer training for PC usage and specialized trainings to IT Cadre officials of Govt. of Delhi. It is therefore necessary that the Govt. employees including employees of Govt. of Delhi, Corporations and Autonomous Bodies would be trained regularly on usage of tools for day-to-day operations.

There will be Basic e-Governance related training, computer and office automation trainings. Training of Information Technology Cadre (ITC) Officers/Officials. Department proposes to sponsor Information Technology Cadre (ITC) to specialized Institutions providing training in new emerging technologies including Project Management, Information System/Software Audit, Cyber Laws, Database Management System, Networking and Network Security, Application software development tools etc. Department also proposes to sponsor Information Technology Cadre (ITC) Officers/Officials for participation in conferences, seminars & workshops.

4. Promotion of IT Applications:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 20 lakh

a) State e-Governance Award: Delhi State is on the path of implementing e-Governance in various Departments. Various mission mode projects, State e Governance initiatives are at the stage of implementation in the Delhi Government. Recognizing the need to acknowledge the vision and efforts made by various Departments of Delhi Government, Department of Information Technology, GNCTD can introduce the State e-Governance Award which can be given to the best e-Governed Department/ Local Bodies/Autonomous bodies of GNCTD.

DIT, GNCTD intends to start the State e-Governance Award which may be done yearly for best e- Governance implementation in Department/ Local Bodies/Autonomous bodies of GNCTD.

b) E-Governance Magazine: Platform for sharing the experiences, knowledge, and learning from various IT Initiatives is required for sensitizing the Departments of the State. Various IT/e-Governance initiatives going on in the Departments of Delhi

Government. For sharing the experience gained from projects, knowledge dispersal through print medium i.e. through magazine may be very effective for the Departments.

Departments of IT, GNCTD intends to start quarterly e-Governance Magazine for sharing the experiences, knowledge, and learning from various IT projects, acquaint the latest IT practices and trends, showing the progress of various IT initiatives.

c) Exhibitions: For keeping the touch and catching the pace with the latest trends, practices and global/national episodes, participation on Department level in various conferences, seminars & workshops is required. Department of Information Technology, GNCTD intends to participate in workshops, seminars, conferences, exhibitions organized by various Institutions across the country. It also sponsors few exhibitions in Delhi to create awareness about the opportunities that exist in the State among the participants of these events. The purpose is to project and showcase the achievements of Government of Delhi in the field of Information Technology and to promote usage of IT applications among the people on what is possible in the area of e-governance. In turn, Delhi Government also gets ideas and learns about the projects taken up by different States. These places serve as a common platform for sharing knowledge amongst the States and among citizens of Delhi.

DIT, GNCTD intended to organise various National level e-Governance Conferences, apart from various other suggested by Government of India. These conferences will be of great importance in terms of Knowledge Sharing, sensitization, readiness to implement various e Governance initiatives, electronic bill/act, Grievance Redressed Bill/Act, National e-authentication framework, Delhi Time Bound Delivery of Service, Geo Spatial Delhi Act and these conferences will be in line to set directions to implement Delhi e Governance Model/Framework.

d) Employee Resource Information System (ERIS): To share the experience gained by officials of different Departments of Delhi Government, Department of Information Technology, GNCTD proposes to set up Knowledge Management Portal which will be Employee Resource Information System. This will be a common platform to share the reports, documents, templates, manuals, office procedures, Notifications and other day-to-day Circulars. ERIS will provide necessary and useful information to the employees of Government of NCT of Delhi. In this regard the information viz., project reports, transfer orders, Delhi Acts, Gazette Notifications, Promotion Orders, New Initiatives, Best Practices, RFPs, agreements will be made available for reference. ERIS will provide reference material for preparation of RFP and agreements, which would then lead to standardisation of various documents used by the government. Along with this Delhi Government employees will get hotlinks to their Salary, GPF, Attendance and Leave systems.

Department intends to enhance ERIS by Common Umbrella Software line applications for transfer, posting, performance appraisal, Leave System, Department Specific Software(DSS) etc.

5. E-Governance Projects and Process Re-engineering Support:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 10000 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 100 lakh

Citizen Relationship and Grievance Management System– Call Centre (CRGMS-CC): Department of Information Technology has set up a call center to work as Grievance Management System (GMS). The Grievance Management System was launched in 2008. It enables citizens to call one single number 155345/1037 from any land line, wireless or mobile phone and register the grievance with regard to any Delhi Government Department / Agency / Autonomous Body on 24x7 basis. Total 35000 no. of Grievances have been registered and out of which 29000 have been redressed by the various Departments of Delhi Government. Revamping of Aapki Sunwai System, in partnership with National Informatics Centre (NIC), is under process

Delhi Online (Now Jeevan): Jeevan Project is based on the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. Jeevan Project is one of the unique projects based on a mixed model i.e. CSCs are run by the Government as well as private vendor. It is a Mission Mode Project of the GNCTD. The project provides G2C, G2B and B2C services in Delhi and is modeled over CSC project of National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Ministry of Communication & Information Technology, Government of India. “Jeevan Portal” was envisioned as the ‘informative, interactive, integrated and trusted service delivery channel for all the Government to Business (G2B) and Government to Citizen (G2C) services of the state and its constituent departments. The Portal was aimed to be the primary point of contact for all the Government services to be made easily accessible from anywhere in the state, country and the world. It was a step towards providing seamless Government services for the convenience of the citizens in their day to day interactions with the Government and its agencies. The progressive nature of the project is visible with the growth in transactions over the years since inception. Since its inception in 2008, Jeevan has completed more than 51 Lakh transactions and more than ₹ 726 crores in revenue collections.

Benefits achieved through Jeevan Project (For Citizens as well as Government) are Reduced administrative burden for Government of Delhi & its departments, anywhere and anytime access to G2C and B2C services at doorstep of the citizen, transparency, certainty and accountability in Service delivery to both Citizens and Businesses etc.

Jeevan is run on the BOOT Model and the revenues are derived in two ways, viz, Transactions revenue and advertisement revenue. Currently, revenue stream is derived from transactions and the latter is yet to contribute to Jeevan’s revenue stream, due to lack of advertising. The Viability Funding Gap calculated for Jeevan is ₹ 10 Crores per year.

E-Procurement:

E- Procurement is a mission mode project of the Government of India and DGS&D is the nodal agency for implementing it. MOU was signed between GDS&D and GNCTD on 7th of February 2008. In February 2011 it was decided to shift the E- Procurement platform to NIC w.e.f. 1/5/2011. For May 2011 the e- Procurement platform of NIC has been implemented in GNCTD and till date around 12,000 tenders have been process through

the e- Procurement platform of NIC. Earlier, around 40,000 tenders have been processed.

The project was started to improve the then existing tendering process in various departments of Delhi Government and to make transparent and efficient. The main objectives were to reduce tendering process costs (direct and overhead), reduce tendering process overhead costs, better management of tendering process, increase transparency of decision making, reduce potential for disputes and increase vendor participation.

Department of Information Technology (DIT), Government of India has taken up the initiative of formulating a comprehensive policy on Mobile Governance to make Government services available to the residents of the country through mobile devices. In this regard, a Consultation Paper on Mobile Governance Policy Framework is under consideration. In order to achieve the vision and mission as stated above, the mobile governance policy of Government of India aims to: Build an enabling mobile service delivery infrastructure consisting of a Mobile Service Delivery Gateway (MSDG) that is fully integrated with the existing infrastructure created under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), formulate relevant standards for applications for mobile governance to ensure seamless interoperability of services across multiple service providers and multiple Government departments and agencies.

Government of India has suggested using new SMS gateway provided by DOT, GOI for e-Governance in terms of Information Disseminations and also taking feedback.

In generally there is always as trade off between mobility, availability and security; if we want to be more mobile, we may loose in term of availability of service and its security. Now through available Mobile Technology and through implementation of MSDG, this trade off is very well settled by keeping mobility high, availability high with required level of information security.

State Service Delivery Gateway: National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of the Govt. of India aims to make all Government services accessible to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets and ensure efficiency, transparency & reliability of such services at affordable costs to realize the basic needs of the common man. One of the goals of the Government to meet this vision is the need to cooperate, collaborate and integrate information across different departments in the Centre, States and Local Government. Government systems characterized by islands of legacy systems using heterogeneous platforms and technologies and spread across diverse geographical locations, in varying state of automation, make this task very challenging.

The State e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG), a core component in e-Governance infrastructure under the NeGP, can simplify this task by acting as a standards-based messaging switch and providing seamless interoperability and exchange of data across.

E-Service Level Agreement: Many a times citizens have to run from pillar to post to get their applications processed in the government departments or sometimes to even know the status of their applications. This causes hardship and huge dissatisfaction for

citizens. Recognizing the concerns of an ordinary citizen, To improve the quality of public services within a well-defined time frame, a new legislation, the Delhi (Right of Citizen to Time-bound Delivery of Services) Act, 2011 was enacted and came into effect on September 15, 2011. This Act ensures time-barred delivery of services to citizens failing which the officials concerned will be liable to pay the prescribed penalty. 96 services have been covered under this Act benefiting the general public to obtain time-barred delivery of services. More services are proposed to be brought under the ambit of this Act.

6. Development and Maintenance of Delhi Government Portal:-

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 2000 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 50 lakh

(a) Content Management System: Information Integration through Content Management System for single unified web site of all Departments has been done in respect of most of the Departments. It gives information regarding various services provided by the Departments at the centralized web site apart from having the uniform look and feel of all the web sites. Websites of 90 Departments have been brought under CMS. Department is intended to have the 'Mobile Content Website' so as to provide various portal facilities through mobile device.

(b) Security Audit: Government portals are always subject to security risks. Department proposes to get audited Delhi Government Web Portals from competent agencies with respect to security provisions and subsequently improve to secure the portal from hacking, defacing and other security threats. It will be done for upgrades in the existing and new applications to come up in the future. Department intends to formulate scheme and methodology requesting various Departments implementing e-Governance projects to carry out Security Audit.

7. Grand -In-Aid to Delhi e-Governance Society:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 50 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 10 lakh

Delhi e- Governance Society was set up on 04.07.2008. The objective of DeGS Society is the primary objective of the Delhi E- Governance Society (DeGS) is to administer the implementation of E- Governance projects for the overall benefit of the citizens and public by setting up the necessary administrative, financial, legal and technical framework, implementation mechanism and resources in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. It will facilitate establishment of service center through the society as an innovative way of providing public facilitation and citizen services. To provide the economic, scientific, technological social and cultural development by promoting the utilization of Information Technology. Computer Communication Networks, Informatics etc. To promote further development of services, technologies, infrastructure and value added computer and computer communication services.

8. Readiness for implementing various Government of India's ICT related Bill/Framework Standard:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 220 lakh

State has to comply /implement various Bills, Standards, guidelines and framework of Government of India. At present, Grievance Redressal Bill, National e -Authentication Framework, Electronic Delivery Bill etc are in draft stage. Further, Department of IT, Government of India is working on various IT related framework like e Authentication frame work etc. Electronic Bill conceived by Government of India to bring all the services in Electronic Platform in various manner. The Bill envisages enactment in all the Central Government and State Governments entities. Various State Government have to adopt the said Act.

It envisages responsibility of State Government to enhance IT infrastructure man power etc. It is proposed to enhance various facilities in reaction to enactment of the said Bill.

Implementation of National e-Authentication Framework: Department of Information Technology (DIT), Government of India has taken up the initiative of formulating a comprehensive framework on Electronic Authentication to deliver Government services in a seamless and paperless manner to the residents of the country through both internet and mobile platforms.

The scope of National e-Authentication Framework is limited to the delivery of all government services through internet/mobile. The intention of National e-Authentication Framework is to assist all government departments/agencies at both central and state levels in the selection and implementation of appropriate authentication mechanisms for delivery of government services through internet/mobile. It is proposed to enhance various facilities in reaction to enactment of the said Bills/ Acts, frameworks, compliances and guidelines.

9. IT Component for Samajik Suvidha Sangam:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 1600 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 300 lakh

Mission Convergence, Samajik Suvidha Sangam, Government of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) has been implementing the System Integration Project as approved by the Cabinet of Delhi Government for developing robust web based application and centralized database encompassing demographic details of households living in the slums, JJ, resettlement and unauthorised colonies of Delhi. This database is being used for identification of most vulnerable/vulnerable families for rolling out the entitlement benefits to them through a single window system by a convergence application which will be used to provide benefits to the entitlement holders through smart card solution. To develop the convergence application M/s Vayam Technologies Ltd. was selected as System Integrator to develop the convergence application as given below:-

Project Initiation & Detailed project planning (including FRS, SRS, Finalized list of Material requirement):

- Development of Integrated Workflow application and Portal development and deployment:
- Mission Convergence Data centre preparation and installation:
- Hardware procurement and installation:
- Network equipment and connectivity provision.
- Maintenance
- Training:

10. Preparation of Geo Spatial DataBase for Delhi :

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 10000 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : ₹ 3000 lakh

According to the provisions of Delhi Geo Spatial Infrastructure (Management, Control, Administration, Security and safety) Rules, 2011, Geo Spatial Delhi Limited has to provide services to Line Departments under Delhi Spatial Data Infrastructure (DSSDI) Project. To meet the various provisions of Delhi Geo Spatial Infrastructure (Management, Control, Administration, Security and safety) Rules, 2011, GSDL have to perform following tasks on behalf of Government of Delhi.

- To provide navigation and other information through Internet Protocol Camera, Portal or any other photographic or other medium for the facilitation of various organizations including Police , Fire Brigade Municipal Authority, Civil Administration Disaster Management Authority etc, in the event of any natural or manmade disaster in Delhi.
- To establish, manage and maintain helpline services for the public to seek and/ or provide information pertaining to any development activity including excavation work in any area or locality within the territory of the Delhi along with similar information on the web-portal with facility to update the information in consonance with the periodical progress of such development work from time to time.
- To provide any other services based upon the applications of the Geo Spatial Data as deemed necessary by the Government.

11. IT Knowledge Centre at DIT, GNCTD:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : ₹ 50 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : Nil

DIT, GNCTD has been involved in management, administrative, technical related work as various e-governance project/proposals/matters are being taken up by DIT, GNCTD. DIT, GNCTD is in need for starting IT Knowledge Centre for supplementing the Officers on the job. The Objective is to have a collection of various books, CDs, Soft Books, manuals, best practices relating to various e-Governance Projects in India and abroad. This collection will be used by Officers of IT Departments along with Officers of various Departments which leads benefits to implement e-Governance in GNCTD.