## OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

This sector includes Plan Programmes being implemented by the departments of Training, Revenue department, Chief Electoral Office, Fire Department, Law & Judicial department, DSSSB etc. The year wise position of Approved Outlay, Revised Outlay and Expenditure under the sector is as under:

### [`in crore]

| SN | Year    | Outlay | RE     | Ехр.          |
|----|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
|    |         |        |        |               |
| 1. | 2007-08 | 110.30 | 125.98 | 109.67        |
| 2. | 2008-09 | 125.45 | 100.83 | 77.71         |
| 3. | 2009-10 | 93.50  | 95.00  | 70.19         |
| 4. | 2010-11 | 97.75  | 124.92 | 87.23         |
| 5. | 2011-12 | 151.05 | 128.19 | 101.73        |
| 6. | 2012-13 | 288.10 | 235.35 | 235.35        |
|    |         |        |        | (Anticipated) |
| 7. | 2013-14 | 373.00 |        |               |

### DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING: UNION TERRITORIES CIVIL SERVICES (UTCS)

#### Plan Outlay

Annual Plan 2013-14

: ₹ 400 Lakh : ₹ 200 Lakh : ₹ 200 Lakh Revenue Capital

The Directorate of Training (Union Territory Civil Services) is the nodal department for training of officers/officials to the GNCTD. It is functioning like State Administrative Training Institute and implementing the scheme "Staff Training Program".

#### Proposed Physical Targets under Annual Plan 2013-14

- Continuation of Institutional Training for IAS Trainees 1.
- 2. Continuation of Foundation Training to DANICS Probationers
- 3. Mandatory mid-carrer training programmes for DANICS Officers
- 4. Refresher/orientation programmes as per the yearly calendar
- 5. Special/on demand training program
- 6. Upgradation of Library services
- 7. Upgrdation of Hostel facilities
- 8. Setting up and upgradation of computer Lab
- 9. Yearly publication of newsletter/magazine and also the Annual Report
- 10. Installation of 2X 630 KVA sub-station and KVAR APEC Panel at UTCS Complex
- 11. Construction of room for installation of electric equipment and renovation old pump room in UTCS Complex.

#### **ELECTION DEPARTMENT**

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 2000 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 1700 Lakh Capital : ₹ 300 Lakh

## 1. Construction and Development of Integrated Complex for housing and distribution of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs)

The objective of this scheme is to bring at a single point the work of Storage and distribution of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) and other election material of all the nine districts of NCT of Delhi. Presently, the whole work is scattered in nine districts plus godown at Loni, Ashram and Head Quarter at CEO Office. This result in duplication of security and other efforts at many places and during the conduct of elections, the expenditures run into crores of rupees on erection of Tentage etc. It has therefore become necessary to have a comprehensive system of storage and movement of EVMs with appropriate documentation for better management of the upkeep and security of these machines. At the complex, the arrangement for conducting tests and maintenance of EVMs by the manufacturers will also be made.

## 2. <u>Application of advancements in field of Information Technology in the Electoral Process</u>

This scheme aims to keep watch the pace of the advancements taking place in the field of Information technology, incorporating these developments in electoral process and provide services to the citizens of Delhi equipped with latest technology. The implementation of this scheme will cover following activities:

- a) Implement the ERMS (Electoral Roll Management Information System) as per the guidelines given by ECI. Further improvement is necessary by upgrading Hardware third party software & providing online facility to the public (work related to EPIC and electoral roll up to date)
- b) Preparation of GIS Maps of Parliamentary Constituencies, Assembly Constituencies up to Polling Stations level in accordance with the Notification issued by Delimitation Commission of India in respect of NCT of Delhi.
- c) Setting up of Grievance Monitoring System with minimum human interface by implementing IVRS system, SMS system and accepting grievances through website of the CEO, Delhi.
- d) To digitalize the electoral rolls records of previous years in order to preserve it for issue of certificate of entries in the electoral rolls.
- e) To provide faster internet connectivity to all the VRECs by using MTNL Tri-Band DG Plan/other service provider with the central server of ERMS. Stand-by connectivity or alternative connectivity to be arranged at VREC level to get 100% connectivity to the Central Server. Software of the real time connectivity with

ERMS will be of continuous nature (like queries, reports, modules etc. to be incorporated).

f) To replace timely the equipments which have completed their normal life. Annual Maintenance Contact shall be arranged for the Equipments.

## **REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 25300 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 11800 Lakh Capital : ₹ 13500 Lakh

The Revenue Department has emerged as second largest revenue earner for the GNCTD. The service delivery by the Revenue Department and interface with public makes or mars the image of the Government of the day. Thus, the functioning of the Revenue Department is in a way an indicator of governance as the Revenue Department has the maximum interface with public at almost every level. The department is introducing structural and systemic reforms with futuristic ramifications where citizen shall identify the department as their very own institution.

## 1. <u>Direction and Administration (Strengthening of District Offices & HQ)</u>

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 4800 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 2800 Lakh Capital : ₹ 2000 Lakh

Nine Districts with 27 Sub-Divisions under the overall superintendence of Secretary(Rev.) designated as Divisional Commissioner, Delhi were established vide notification No. 409/GA dated 27.06.1996 in NCT of Delhi to give prompt and responsive administration to the rural as well as urban population within their area itself. The districts started functioning w.e.f. 01.01.1997. 02 more districts namely Shahdara and South-East with 06 Sub-Divisions have been created vide notification no. 1948 dated 11.09.2012 and now there are 11(eleven) districts with 33 Sub-divisions.

The Revenue Department also proposes to redevelop/refurbish/repair/construct their building(s) keeping with the image of the department and its other offices with best of amenities and facilities.

### 2. <u>District Development Committees (Minor Works)</u>

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 600 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 600 Lakh

Delhi Government had constituted a two-tire structure vide order dated 15.11.1999 comprising Apex Committee at the State level and 9 District Development Committees. Now, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide notification dated 11.09.2012 has created two additional Distts. and formed in total eleven (11) Distt. /Session Divisions and thus

formed 11 Distt. Development Committees to encourage decentralization and decision making and provide a responsive and responsible administration by involving elected representatives of the area, Resident Welfare Associations, Deputy Commissioners and District Development Officer of other Department.

## 3. My Delhi I Care Fund

Plan Outlay

Annual Plan 2013-14 : ₹ 5500 Lakh Revenue : ₹ 5500 Lakh

'My Delhi I Care Fund' has been created with the Deputy Commissioners (Revenue) of eleven districts to enable the citizens to participate in upkeep and protection of their own habitat through partnership with the Government. Govt. started the 'My Delhi I Care Fund Program' so that development works required in each colony, habitat and locality may be suggested by the people through their RWA. The 'Fund' aims to attract citizen groups registered under the Bhagidari Scheme of Delhi Government to contribute through financial and other means in various micro projects and maintenance works, designed to improve their immediate environment in the true spirits of Bhagidari. In view of the increasing number of requirements being proposed by Resident Welfare Associations in each District, an amount of `500 lac is allocated to each revenue district of Delhi. The Deputy Commissioner is required to release the money to the asset owning agencies / implementing agencies or to the Bhagidar citizens groups for execution of works.

Further, the guidelines for "My Delhi I Care Fund" have been restructured so as to further promote the participation of RWAs and the citizens. It is a heartening development that many progressive RWAs of Delhi are organizing free yoga classes in nearby parks voluntarily. It is proposed to support such efforts; GNCTD will sanction a one-time grant of `1 lakh to those RWAs which will offer space to house essential equipment like treadmill and undertake to maintain them properly and open such units to residents, at nominal cost on no-profit no-loss basis.

The following nature of works which are permissible under the scheme can be directly executed through the RWAs associated with Bhagidari initiative as the execution of such works may not require specific technical expertise:

- (1) Creation of recreational facilities for senior citizens like indoor games, TV. Newspapers, space for interaction (excluding construction activities)
- (2) Establishing public libraries and book banks (excluding construction activities)
- (3) Provision of signage inside colonies/markets
- (4) Establishment of children activity centre and benches in the public parks
- (5) Beautification of colony parks, roundabouts
- (6) Establishment of gymnasium and recreational facilities
- (7) Maintenance of gardens

The above works shall be executed subject to the following conditions:

(1) The proposed works can be executed by RWA which has been associated with

Bhagidari at least for the last three years

- The RWA should get its account audited as per terms and conditions of their (2) registration. The RWA should have conducted regular election as per terms and conditions of their registration
- (3) RWA should be mandate to provide space for development as per scheme
- (4) Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) should ensure proper monitoring of expenditure and physical progress
- Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) concerned may release fund directly to RWAs on the basis of an MOU with RWA as envisaged in the Delhi Parks and Gardens Society registered vide No. S/62922/2008.

The limit of single development work is enhanced from `5 lakhs to `8 lakhs as per guideline issued vide letter No. F.CM/JS/2008/1922-1945 dated 04.09.2008. Only in exceptional cases where the cost of works exceeds `8 lakhs the previous sanction of the Divisional Commissioner will have to be obtained before forwarding the same to the asset owning / implementing agency. Proposals under the schemes "My Delhi I Care" are furnished by RWAs according to their need and requirement. The same are placed before the Core Committee for approval in accordance with the existing rules and regulations in this regard. The Core Committee of every sub-division will monitor the progress of work and quality of work in every sub-division and will submit a report to the Deputy Commissioner on a quarterly basis. The views of the citizen groups of the area of the scheme should be incorporated in this report. Deputy Commissioner and SDMs with implementing agency will physically monitor at least 20% of the works.

A monthly physical progress report in the prescribed proforma should be furnished by the executing agencies including RWAs to the Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) concerned under intimation to Divisional Commissioner, GNCTD and Pr. Secretary to CM, GNCTD. Emphasis is to be given to complete the work within the same financial year and major works should be taken up latest by third guarter of the financial year in order to avoid spill over to the next financial year.

A report on the physical and financial progress made in respect of each work along with reconciliation report of the account for this 'Fund' will be submitted to the District Deputy Commissioner in every quarter by the implementing agency. A quarterly consolidated report from each district will be forwarded to the Divisional Commissioner as well as to Bhagidari Cell in the office of Chief Minister. Payment of advances of any type to the contractors / suppliers under any work falling within this scheme is prohibited.

#### Bhagidari - Citizen Government Interface (Interactive Sessions & 4. Workshops)

Plan Outlay

Revenue : Annual Plan 2013-14 ₹ 400 Lakh

₹ 400 Lakh

### **Objectives:**

- 1) The Bhagidari scheme envisions evolving a common platform of public and public servants where both sides not only interact but also develop strategies by consensus for better upkeep of their area and the city and to create awareness amongst the citizen group.
- 2) The scheme also seeks to empower the common citizen to have a greater say in the development and upkeep of his surroundings and in the civic matters pertaining to his localities.
- 3) Since the Action Plans/ Strategies are to be jointly prepared by the Department officials and the public, so it would help to develop a sense of commitment among the citizens and the officials.
- 4) The 'Bhagidari' aims to bring the citizens of Delhi, the actual stakeholders, to the focus of planning and policy- making process through their participation and active involvement in governance.

Normally most of the expenditure under this scheme is being made as per requirement of Chief Minister's office, which is conducting Bhagidari Workshops/Utsavs etc. or any other work related to that activity as per requirement of office of the Chief Minister. In accordance with the work allocated to the various DCs, expenditure is done by DC offices. However, monthly Bhagidari Meetings are held at the level of District and one video conferencing per year for which nominal expenditure is made at the District Level.

### 5. <u>Disaster Management</u>

## Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 6000 Lakh Revenue : ₹ 2000 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 4000 Lakh

Disaster Management Act was enacted in the year 2005. Consequently, Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) was established vide notification dated 19.03.2008 of Hon'ble Lt. Governor of the NCT of Delhi. DDMA functions under the chairpersonship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi acts as Co-chairperson.

#### **Key programmes of Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)**

- a) Institutionalization of disaster risk management system at all levels.
- b) Development of multi-hazard preparedness, response and mitigation plans for disaster risk management at state, district and ward level.
- c) Organization of mock drills to enhance preparedness, coordination and effective response mechanism.
- d) Establishment of appropriate techno-legal regime for multi-hazard safety.
- e) Awareness generation programmes for disaster mitigation and preparedness.
- f) Establishment/strengthening of Emergency Operations Centers at State and district level.

- g) Capacity building of disaster management teams at all levels in the field of first-aid, shelter management, rescue and evacuation, damage assessment etc.
- h) Training of engineers, architects & masons in disaster-resistant technologies.
- i) Knowledge networking on effective approaches, methods and tools in developing and promoting policy frameworks for Disaster Risk Management (DRM).
- j) Training and capacity building of administrative functionaries and other stakeholders in different facets of disaster management.
- k) Inclusion of disaster management in the school curriculum.
- I) Strengthening Public-Private Partnership for awareness generation and disaster preparedness and mitigation planning.
- m) Collaboration with professional bodies and associations for mainstreaming DM.
- n) Promotion of volunteerism for prevention, mitigation and preparedness [Civil Defence, NSS, National Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) etc.].
- o) Any other work relating to the activities of DDMA.

## **Institutional Mechanism and Systems**

Under the programme the following preparedness / activities are required to be carried out:

- (i) Setting up of DDMA Secretariat
- (ii) Techno- Legal Regime
- (iii) Disaster Mitigation and Prevention

## **Preparedness and Response**

Under the programme the following preparedness and response activities are required to be carried out:

#### (i) Construction of Warehouses:

Under this activity, 04 State Level Master Warehouses are required to be constructed – one each in East/Trans Yamuna, North West Delhi, near the airport and Okhla/Badarpur area. As per study done by UNICEF, it is estimated that around 22 acre plot will provide adequate space for a master warehouse with sufficient potential for expansion as required. The plot of land includes provision of minimum 6M setback for fire service and parking lot for 30 to 40 tracks, space for adequate maneuvering space for training ground and office space. Besides 4 major Warehouses, 33 sub-divisional warehouses are also required to be constructed one in each of the 33 sub-divisions of Delhi to serve the purpose at the time of disaster.

## (ii) Modernization of the Disaster Management centers setup by Municipal Corporations of Delhi (MCD), NDMC etc.

#### (iii) Establishment of State Disaster Response Force(SDRF)

The proposal for setting up of State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) on the lines of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) is under consideration. For establishing the State Disaster Response Force, as a first setup, the acquisition of land is required. Simultaneously, the manpower, creation of posts for different units etc is being worked out.

## (iv) Strengthening of Emergency Operation Centers (EOC):

At present 10 Emergency Operation Centers (9 in Districts & 1 in HQ) are operational in Delhi. One State EOC is functioning at DDMA (HQ) 24 hrs x 7days and 09 EOCs are functioning in 9 districts with additional charge of districts South-East and Shahdara of Revenue Department of Govt. of Delhi. There is a need of establishment of two new EOCs at newly created districts South-East and Shahdara of Delhi.

- (v) Quick Response Team (QRT) Vehicles
- (vi) Procurement of 2 helicopters
- (vii) Disaster Management (DM) Lanes
- 6. Renovation / Modernization and Relocation of SR / DC & SDM offices (by Department through DTTDC, I&FC and DSIIDC)

Plan Outlay

Annual Plan 2013-14 : ₹ 6000 Lakh Capital : ₹ 6000 Lakh

The Revenue Department in its endeavour to ensure best kind of administrative practices proposes to have the following activities during the year 2013-14:

- (i) Redevelopment /Renovation of Buildings /Offices: The department proposes to establish new buildings for each district and sub division with the best of amenities and facilities. These buildings will be closer to public and easily accessible as well. The quality of amenities and facilities will provide better environment for the public and also enable better service delivery system.
- (ii) Expansion of district offices: Districts are the executive organs of Revenue Department which have maximum interface with public and perform field functions. Two new districts namely Shahadra and South-East have also been created vide notification dated 11.09.2012. For these two new districts and six sub-division/Tehsils, purchase of the land from DDA and construction of two new districts has been proposed.
- (iii) Independent offices of SDMs: SDMs are the key functionaries at sub-division level performing multifarious functions including judicial functions with emergent kind of role-set. Over the years, a need has been felt to strengthen the office of this functionary at the sub-division level.
- **(iv) Up-gradation of existing SR Offices and creation of more SR Offices:** Office of Sub-Registrar is a very important and prominent office interacting directly with the public for the purpose of registration of various kinds of documents including sale deeds. These offices are also a major revenue earner for the government by collection stamp duty and registration fee. Starting from First SR office at Kashmiri Gate at present only 15 SR offices (including 02 e-Sub-Registrar offices) are functioning. In order to meet the requirements, the department plans to establish 01 SR office in each sub-division making the total number of 33. All these SR Offices shall be set up with accompanying building (i.e. land and construction), infrastructure and requisite staff.

Further, the up-gradation/modernization exercise of 15 existing SR offices is already under way in order to ensure smooth work flow and to provide better services to the citizens. During the current financial year 2012-13, 03 number of e-SR Offices have been constructed & functioning & 08 number of SR Offices will be upgraded by March, 2013. During the financial year 2013-14, 05 number of SR offices are to be upgraded/reconstructed. These offices are required to be set up at the prominent places to facilitate easy access to the public. For this land is required besides construction of the building, facilitation center for the public and creation of posts.

### **DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL DEFENCE**

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 2000 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 500 Lakh Capital : ₹ 1500 Lakh

The Civil Defence in India started in the year 1962 passed through several phases before coming of age in 1985. The Civil Defence is to be organized as an integral part of the Defence of the country with the aims of (a) to save life (b) to minimize to damage property (c) to maintain continuity of production and (d) to keep up the high morale of public. The Lt. Governor of NCT of Delhi vide notification No. F.No. 1/50/20089/HG-913-23 dated 05.03.2009 separated the Directorate of Civil Defence from Directorate of the Home Guards and placed it under the control of Divisional Commissioner, Delhi w.e.f. 01st January 2011. The above said notification also empowered the Divisional Commissioner to be the commanding and controlling authority for all purposes and for the purposes of the Civil Defence Act. 1968 and rules made there under in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Keeping in view the growing attachment of common man and identification of the Civil Defence activity by them the department proposes the following programs and activities to strengthen the same during Annual Plan 2013–14.

## 1. <u>Development of Civil Defence Central Training Institute (C.T.I.)/ HQ/ District Offices</u>

In the present scenario, the basic requirement of Civil Defence is to have its own Central Training Institute (CTI) at centralized. Headquarter and district level. At present 70,000 Civil Defence Volunteers are enrolled and this number is increasing day by day & to cater training schedules of these volunteers various advance training programmes are being carried out throughout the year. Keeping in view necessity of separate Central Training Institute for Civil Defence, 27 acres (approx.) of land at Village Bajitpur (North District) is being allotted. Besides development of Central Training Institute are also required to be developed in 11 Civil Defence Districts and 52 Zones of Directorate of Civil Defence Delhi. The broad functions of each District of Civil Defence office by and large cover following area viz.:

- 1. Enrolment of Civil Defence Volunteers/ Wardens.
- 2. Conduct Basic training.
- 3. Organize mock drill.
- 4. Awareness programme at RWA/ Market Association/ College etc.

- 5. Mustering exercises.
- 6. Meetings.
- 7. Rescue/Relief operations.
- 8. Deployment of Civil Defence volunteers.
- 9. Establishment and Administration.
- 10. Dress/Band Equipment/ Jacket.

To meet out above mentioned requirement i.e. development of Central Training Institute and District Regional Training Centers a sum of `1500 lakh is proposed under Capital Head for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

## 2. <u>Strengthening of staff of Civil Defence Central Training Institute</u> (CTI)/HQ/District Staff

The main objective of the Civil Defence is to spread awareness amongst the masses about the calamities either man made or natural. Hence the basic concept of Civil Defence came into the light keeping in view the necessity to train civilians to handle any type of calamities. In the city like Delhi, which is not only the Metropolitan city but also serves as national capital, it is mandatory that the organizations like Civil Defence must be strengthened to face the problems of terrorism and disaster inch to inch i.e. from earthquake to collapse of building.

# 3. <u>Training Equipments required for Central Training Institute & District Training Centers</u>

As on all 11 Districts are running with old/ outdated equipments, therefore it is proposed to procure the below mentioned equipments/ articles so that any type of rescue / relief operations be carried out in an efficient/ proper manner. Below listed equipments are also required to carry out training of Civil Defence volunteers/ wardens:

- A. Siren System.
- B. Audio-visual equipment for community education.
- C. Personal protective clothing and equipment.
- D. Rescue equipment.
- E. Communication equipment:-
  - (a) Internal radio communication.
  - (b) External radio communication.

## **DELHI FIRE SERVICE**

## Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 5000 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 4200 Lakh Capital : ₹ 800 Lakh

The Delhi Fire Service is providing fire prevention and safety services to the people of national Capital territory of Delhi through 54 fire stations and functioning under the

Administrative Control of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. However, the growth in population and infrastructure besides trades / industries, high rise buildings has resulted in the extension of the urban area and increase in the quantum of fire risk. Ever high standard of living has further increased the fire load, total number of vehicles on road thereby requiring a bigger infrastructure for the fire service to cope up with the increasing number of fire accidents. Keeping in view, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi has decided to increase the number of fire stations from 54 to 70 in the 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan and strengthen & modernize the existing resources to cope up with the complex operational requirements.

#### **CAPITAL WORKS:**

During the year 2013 – 2014, construction work of fire stations & staff Quarters is likely to continue at the following locations:

- 1 Annad Parbat
- 2 Jasola Badar Pur
- 3 Geetanjali Enclave (Malviya Nagar)
- 4 Dallu Pura
- 5 Dwarka Sectro 3
- 6 Dwarka Sector 20
- 7 Vasant Kuni
- 8 Yamuna Vihar
- 9 Chandrawal Water Works
- 10 Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar

Beside above some expenditure is also proposed to incur on renovation & addition, alteration of existing fire station buildings. Apart from the above – it is proposed to reconstruct the Headquarters building, Shahdra Fire Station, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Marg Fire Station and construction of Staff Quarters at Kirti Nagar, Janak Puri, Geeta Colony. In addition, the land allotment is expected from DDA at following locations for construction of fire station and staff quarters:-

- 1. Mahipal Pur
- 2. Shalimar Bagh
- 3. Pitam Pura
- 4. Geeta Colony Workshop Fire Station
- 5. Golden Park Rohtak Road
- 6. Udyog Nagar Industrial Area
- 7. Saket District Centre

The Delhi Fire Service also proposes to construct a fire training centre to fulfill its statutory obligation under section 29 of Delhi Fire Service Act 2007 (Delhi Act 2 of 2009) at Budanpur, North-West district, Delhi. A piece of about 15 acres of land has been identified belonging to the Goan Sabha and matter taken up with the Divisional Commissioner, Delhi for allotment. During the year 2013-14 it is proposed to procure land and prepare the building plans and obtain necessary clearances. The cost of land is expected to be about `1200 lakh [`80.00 lakh per acre].

Delhi Fire Service also proposes to upgrade and modernize its communication facilities and opening of 3 Fire Control Rooms One each for the 3 Fire Zones as per the Delhi Fire Service Act 2007. In 2012 – 2013, the preliminary work would be done concerning technical feasibility, equipment / system requirement, man power requirement and obtaining necessary approval of the Competent Authority.

### **MACHINERY & EQUIPMENTS**

A total of 70 numbers of fire fighting appliances have been proposed for condemnation and are out of the fleet. It is proposed for procurement of following fire fighting vehicles and equipments for fire fighting and similar other purposes:

| (i)   | Hydraulic Platform / T.T.L                      | 1 Nos.  |
|-------|---|---------|
| (ii)  | Water Tenders including Chassis                 | 10 Nos. |
| (iii) | Small Water Tenders including Chassis           | 10 Nos. |
| (iv)  | Water Bourse                                    | 10 Nos. |
| (v)   | Multi Outlet Breathing Apparatus Compressor     | 4 Nos.  |
| (vi)  | Hydraulic Cutting Tools For Disaster Management | 4 Sets  |

Hydraulic Platform / T.T.L. 4 Nos.
Crash Tender 1 Nos.
Portable Pumps 10 Nos.

## <u>FABRICATION OF FIRE FIGHTING APPLAINCES</u> [chassis being procured in 2012-13]:

(i) Water Tender(ii) Water Bourse(iii) Water Tender (Small)05 Nos.

#### **EXCISE DEPARTMENT**

## Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 1200 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 200 Lakh Capital : ₹ 1000 Lakh

## I. AUTOMATION OF EXCISE, ENTERTAINMENT AND LUXURY TAX DEPARTMENT

Excise Department is second largest revenue generating Department of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The Excise, Entertainment and Luxury of Govt. of NCT of Delhi is responsible for regulating liquor trade in Delhi and to optimize revenue collection from three tax streams; i.e. Excise, Entertainment and Luxury. The object of computerization of Excise, Entertainment and Luxury Tax department is to improve the effectiveness of control, scrutiny and monitoring of various activities, effective regulation in Delhi, provide information accurately, efficiently for better planning and management and improve the general efficiency of operations.

The Department is committed to automate various day today activities for the benefit of various types of licensees, cable operators, hoteliers etc. The automation of tasks started by this Department is as under:

- 1. Printing of Transport Permits of all licenses online through Departmental Website
- 2. Printing of Import Permits through Computers
- 3. Entry of Excise Verification Certificates (EVC) through Computers
- 4. List of Bonded Warehouses, Govt. Corporation vends, Private Vends, hotels, clubs, restaurants, cable operators, cinema hall & luxury tax payees have been made available on the Departmental Website
- 5. Price list & stock position of all IMFL & Beer brands have been made available on the Departmental Website
- 6. Availability of Information to the users regarding stock, EVC, Price list etc. through Touch Screen Kiosk installed at the reception of the Department
- 7. Acceptance of all types (Corporations, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants, Private Vends) of Purchase Requests Online
- 8. Online Filing of Luxury Tax Returns (Monthly & Quarterly)
- 9. Other e-governance tasks and monitoring of ongoing regular activities

## II. EXCISE SUPPLY CHAIN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING 2D BAR CODE FOR LIQUOR SALE IN DELHI

The Barcode infrastructure for Supply Chain Management of Liquor Sale in Delhi has been initiated by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi with the objective to make the system more transparent, efficient, effective and accountable with the help of Information & Communication Technology (ICT). After critical analysis of the technology available, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has decided that 2D serialized Bar coding may be implemented which is used all over the world in Supply Chain Management Systems. The project will bring about 'On Line Management Information System' of key Excise Information parameters, which will be efficient, effective and more transparent in regulation of Bonded Warehouses and Liquor points of sale. The agreement between Implementing Agency and Excise Dept. for Excise Supply Chain Information Management System (ESCIMS) has been signed on 8th Nov'2011. The Dept. has to provide Civil & Electrical infrastructure to Implementing Agency for development and test environment for Excise Supply Chain Information Management System (ESCIMS).

# III. <u>STRENGTHENING OF EXCISE INTELLIGENCE BUREAU (E.I.B.)</u>, <u>EXCISE DEPARTMENT</u>

The Excise Intelligence Bureau (EIB), a unit of the Delhi Excise Department is functioning under the overall control of Commissioner of Excise, Entertainment and Luxury Taxes, having its office at L-Block, Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi. The EIB was established only few years back with the object to prevent and detect the sale of illicit/unauthorized liquor in Delhi and to prevent its smuggling into Delhi from the neighboring states of Haryana, Rajasthan and UP with the object to increase the revenue of the GNCT, Delhi and to prevent hooch tragedy in Delhi.

The Excise Department is planning to set-up its enforcement activities and is also considering setting up of check post at the Borders and deploying inspectors there to

check trucks carrying liquor into Delhi or to other states through Delhi to ensure that they are not carrying any unauthorized consignments. This practice is prevalent in neighboring States like UP.

## IV. CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF PROPERTY AT OKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA, NEW DELHI (MEASURING APPROXIMATELY 2500 SQ. YARDS)

This Department is in possession of the above noted property. The said property is presently lying vacant since 31.08.2008. This property is located on main road and has vast commercial potential and can be effectively used for pecuniary benefit by this Department. Simultaneously, this Department is optimally utilizing the office space available in this office and is in need of additional space AND intends to shift the existing Excise Laboratory, the Excise Intelligence Bureau (EIB) and to establishment of DATA Center for Excise Supply Chain Information Management System (ESCIMS) at the proposed premises, A-92, Okhla Industrial, Phase-II, New Delhi.

Matter regarding construction of Development Centre and Excise Control Laboratory at the above mentioned Govt. property has been taken up with the DSIIDC. DSIIDC has framed estimate coasting to `22.19 crore for construction the complete building (Basement, Ground floor, 1st floor and 2nd floor). Finance Department has accorded its approval. An initial budget amounting to `10 crore under Annual Plan 2013-14 has been allocated in order to initiate the development of the said property.

### **DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL**

**Plan Outlay** 

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 1900 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 1900 Lakh

### I. High Court

**Plan Outlay** 

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 100 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 100 Lakh

The components of the scheme are as under:

- 1) Digitalization of old records
- 2) Gbps LAN / Up-gradation of existing LAN
- 3) e-Court / e-Filing Project

#### II. Family Court

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Establishment of Family Courts with a view to promote conciliation and speedy settlement of disputes relating to the marriage and family affairs. The major component of the scheme is salary of judges & subordinates staff and establishment expenditure.

## III. Computerization of District Courts

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 200 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 200 Lakh

Government of India has been providing funds for the computerization and District and Session Court under CSS. The stationery for the same will be provided out of the plan funds of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. 70 to 80% of the total work of computerization has been completed.

## IV. DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 300 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 300 Lakh

The components of the scheme are as under:

- 1) To conduct Training Programmes, Refresher Courses, Workshops, Environment Awareness & Cultural Contact Retreats
- 2) Recruitment of sanctioned staff and extension of teaching faculty
- 3) To meet out office contingent expenses
- 4) Purchase of Computers, Printers and Other computer Accessories and Audio Visual Equipments etc.
- 5) Renovation of the Academy in the Karkardooma Courts Complex
- 6) Completion of Guest House, Delhi Judicial Academy, Officers Hostel including mess, club Houses, Directors residence, Academic Block, Cafeteria and Pantries in Dwarka Complex
- 7) Full Furnishing of the New Building and Shifting of the Delhi Judicial Academy from Karkardooma Courts Complex to Dwarka Complex

### V. <u>Delhi Dispute Resolution Society</u>

**Plan Outlay** 

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 300 Lakh

Revenue(GIA): ₹ 300 Lakh

Delhi Dispute Resolution Society (Regd.) (DDRS) under the Department of Law, Justice & L.A., Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi, came into an existence in November 2009 with the objective of providing alternative forum for resolution of disputes of the public at large before approaching the Court of Law.

The components of the scheme are as under:

- 1) Setting up of District Mediation Centers in all remaining District of Delhi
- 2) Possession of site for Mediation Centre at Jahangir Puri has been taken and the possession for Bhogal site is in pipeline
- 3) Recruitment of staff for headquarters and its various Mediation Centers and upcoming Mediation & Conciliation Centers
- 4) Hardware for office computerization
- 5) Furniture for upcoming Mediation Centers
- 6) Engagement of Advocate Mediators for the upcoming projects
- 7) Awareness, Seminars for RWAs, NGOs and Public personalities and persons working in the field of mediation for awareness
- 8) Organizing of 40 Hours Mediation Training Programmes to have trained mediators
- 9) Refresher courses for the Mediators every month

### **DELHI SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD (DSSSB)**

#### Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 1300 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 1260 Lakh Capital : ₹ 40 Lakh

The Board was created by the Government of Delhi vide Resolution dated 4.10.1996. The Board commenced its functioning from July, 1997.

The board was entrusted for the recruitment of all Group'B' non-gazetted and Group 'C' posts of all the Departments of Delhi Government and Local/Autonomous Bodies under the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. Recruitment of B and C posts of MCD, NDMC and TRANSCO and GENCO.

### **General Administration Department (GAD)**

#### **Plan Outlay**

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 200 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 200 Lakh

## Citizen Government Interface

### **Objectives**

To organize Bhagidari Workshop, Annual Bhagidari Utsav (Mela), Advertisement & Publicity, Participation in IITF, Participation in Development & Planning process, Changing overall approach of governess through Citizen partnership, Meeting / Workshop on Specific issues prevailing during the time and also as per direction of

Hon'ble Chief Minister, to sensitize the citizen groups about civic issues and showing the achievements of Govt., Bring the citizen groups closer on development issues under "My Delhi I Care" fund.

## **Proposed Physical Targets under Annual Plan 2013-14**

- 1. District-wise 8 one day large group Bhagidari Interactive Workshops on civic issues to obtain suggestions and feedbacks from the RWA and Departments.
- 2. Associating 895 colonies with Bhagidari Initiative which have recently been regularized by UD Department.
- 3. To co-ordinate with various departments/agencies for taking actions on demands/suggestions and other issues raised by various Citizen Groups in the Bhagidari Workshops.
- 4. Showcasing the achievements of various departments and agencies of Delhi Govt. and providing a joint platform to citizen groups for interaction with Govt.
- 5. To promote the active participation in the Bhagidari Initiate, Bhagidari Cell appreciates the effort of the Citizen Group by awarding them "Bhagidari Awards".
- 6. Printing "Bhagidari Newsletter" and "e-SLA" brochure.