

CHAPTER – 2

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health is the practice of preventing disease and promoting good health and is of prime importance in the health care management system. The focus of public health intervention is to improve health and quality of life through the prevention and treatment of disease and other physical and mental health conditions, through surveillance of cases and health indicators, and through the promotion of healthy behaviors. Public health combats threats to health by implementing educational programs, developing policies, administering services, and conducting research. Over the last century, public health has led to increased life expectancies, world-wide reduction in infant and child mortality, and the elimination or reduction of many communicable diseases.

This sector includes programmes for control on Malaria, Hepatitis B, Dengue, Leprosy, T B and plus polio programme, special immunization programme, various health campaign, water born diseases. Implementation of FSSAI 2006 and Food Safety Rules 2011 to ensure the safety from food adulteration, Drug Control, Forensic science Laboratory and improvement & development of cremation grounds.

New initiatives / New plan programmes and Policy Decisions proposed to be implemented during 2016-17 are as under:-

- **Introduction of Hospital information Management System (HIMS)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 3899 Lakh

Introduction of E-governance in health sector will ease the difficulties patient faces while approaching different health institutions as well as improve the performance of health functionaries and output. Accordingly it is proposed to introduce Hospital Information Management System in primary, secondary and tertiary health care. The project “AAM Aadmi Health Management system” will be implemented through ICT enable to hospital management system after consultation by IT Department.

- **To introduce Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 100 Lakh

In view of less number of radiologist available as compared to the demand, a new technology called Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS) is available which allow a health care organization/ hospital to capture, store, view and share all types of images internally and externally. It has been decided to start PACS in 5 hospitals.

- **Swasthya Slate tablet to peripheral health workers in two high priority districts**

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 50 Lakh

It is proposed to strengthen the peripheral health workers called ASHA by introducing tablet based technology which will allow capturing information at the field, making diagnosis of certain illnesses as well as monitoring the performance of the peripheral health workers.

1. Department of Food Safety

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 1421 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 1380 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 41 Lakh

The Cabinet has approved to introduce the new act i.e Food safety and standard Act 2006 in place of Prevention of Food and Adulteration act 1954 w e.f 5th August 2011 in the NCT of Delhi for laying down science based standards for article of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption. As per the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and rules as well as Regulation 2011, it is mandatory to get registration/licenses for all Food Business Operators.

The department is to prohibit the manufacturing, distribution or sale of any article of food which is substandard, adulterated or misbranded. The department also organizes awareness programmes on food safety. The food samples/articles lifted by the Food Safety Officer. If sample found misbranded, adulterated or substandard the adjudication proceeding/enquire is started against the offenders (Rule 3.1). The offenders can be imposed penalty and/or any suitable punishment in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

1.1 Direction and administration for implementation of FSSA 2006

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17: ₹ 800 Lakh

For Implementation of new laws under Food Safety and Standard Act, AR Deptt has recommended 66 posts of various categories. About 1 lakh registration and 30,000 licenses are to be issued online to the Food Business Operators (FBO) (FSSAI had already developed the online software for this project).

Achievements 2015-16

- Number of registration issued : 12210
- Number of licenses issued : 5430
- Number of legal samples lifted : 1473
- Number of surveillance samples lifted : 71

Target 2016-17

- Licenses /registration to be issued : 25000

- Legal samples to be lifted : 2000
- Surveillance samples to be lifted : 200
- Public Awareness Campaign to be launched regarding safe food.

1.2 Strengthening and up- gradation of Mobile Food testing Laboratory

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Quality Council of India conducted a gap study as per guidelines of ISO 17025:2005. Renovation /Upgradation work suggested by QCI in Food laboratory to be completed by PWD.

Targets for 2016-17

- Creation and filling up of the new posts.
- Procurement of lab equipment after filling up of the technical posts.
- Procurement of mobile food lab.
- Up gradation of food laboratory at Lawrence road.

1.3 EDP Cell

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 530 Lakh

The Deptt. has to start licensing of Food Business Operators, operating in NCR Delhi. Infrastructure in each of the 9 districts with the designated Officers will be required. Further, infrastructure (Computers Systems, Chairs, Tables, UPS, Almirah etc.) will also be procured for implementation of the FSS Act.

Achievement 2015-16

- Online licensing and registration has been opened at 8th floor, Mayur Bhawan.
- Bio metric attendance machines are installed.
- Implementation of E-office.
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Targets for 2016-17

- Enhancing IT infrastructure of food lb.
- Strengthening IT infrastructure for various administrative activities which may occur due to the merger of deptt of food safety and drug control deptt.
- Providing IT support and infrastructure to the officers to be posted against newly created posts.

1.4 Addition & Alteration of Existing Building

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 41 Lakh (Capital)

Under this scheme, expenditure on electrical and civil works for food lab for its NABL accreditation & cost of running of DG set, fire fighting equipment etc. is also incurred in addition to further renovation works by PWD.

2. Drug Control Department

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 560 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 540 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 20 Lakh

Under this scheme provisions have been made for creation of posts of different categories, for strengthening of the Drug Control Department including Drugs Testing Laboratory and for computerization of the Department. Drug control department enforces :-

- The provision of “Drug Remedies Act and Rules made their under” and “Drug (price control) order 1995.
- Intensive inspection and raids for violation of drug and cosmetic act.
- Licensing for surgical and medical devices.
- Approval for private drug laboratory.

Achievement 2015-16

- E-SLA system for grant of sales licenses has been successfully implemented
- Independent web site of this department on the web portal of Delhi Govt. is being updated regularly.

Targets 2016-17

- Filling up of vacant posts on regular basis.
- Strengthening and up gradation of Drugs Testing Laboratory.
- To provide the Laptops with data cards to all the officers of the Department for on line working.

3. Directorate of Health Services

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 505 Lakh

3.1 State Health Intelligence Bureau

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 5 Lakh

The prime objective of this Bureau as recommended by Central Health Intelligence Bureau (branch of DGHS) is to maintain the proper data base of various medical statistics, and publish various Health bulletins and booklets containing concrete report which could evaluate the impact of health related programme and subsequently provide a frame work of future plan which would be more useful for planners to plan future strategies for achieving cherished goal of "Health for All".

Achievements of 2015-16

- Online monthly reporting of Communicable & Non-communicable diseases received from various hospitals of Delhi to CBHI, Govt. of India.
- Collection & compilation of Morbidity & Mortality report (ICD-10), Mother Lab Report and status report of Health Institutions of Delhi.

Targets Annual Plan 2016-17

- Collection & compilation of Morbidity & Mortality report (ICD-10), Mother Lab Report and status report of Health Institutions of Delhi.
- Collection & compilation of monthly Communicable & Non-communicable diseases report and online submit to CBHI.
- Preparation of Annual Report.
- Collection data for Preparation of Health Facility publication.
- Collection, compilation & preparation of annual data of Allopathic Doctors & Dental Surgeons from various hospitals/ health outlets of Delhi and submit to the CBHI.
- Citizen Charter of DHS is under process.
- Publication of Health Facilities is under process.

3.2. Medical Facilities for Govt. Employees and Pensioners of Delhi

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 300 Lakh

Delhi Govt. has introduced the Delhi Government Employees Health Scheme for its Employees/Pensioners on the CGHS pattern. The scheme is fully operational. Option was given to the employees to opt or not to opt for contribution to this scheme in the year 1997 and monthly subscriptions are being deducted since then from the salaries of these employees who had opted for the scheme.

Aims and Objectives

The scheme is aimed at providing comprehensive health care services to the employees/pensioners of Delhi Govt. & their dependent families. The scope of

provision of facilities is now extended to employees/pensioners residing in National Capital Region.

DGEHS was approved by Delhi Cabinet in July 2010, which envisages employment of hospitals that will provide cash less credit facilities to the beneficiaries during emergency treatment. The scheme is now available to pensioner's w.e.f. 01.08.2010.

Target of Annual Plan 2016-17

Issue of Smart Cards.

3.3. Public Health Services

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 200 Lakh

Introduction, Need and Justification

In Delhi control of communicable diseases and other public health activities are being undertaken by MCD under MCD Act. Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi is coordinating with all implementing agencies like MCD, NDMC and other local bodies for control measures of epidemics and communicable diseases. Other public health programmes which are not dealt by local bodies are being undertaken under plan scheme "Public Health Programmes by Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi". However, the increasing trend of risk of non-communicable diseases like heart diseases, obesity, diabetes, hypertension, thalassamia, genetic disorders, flurosis, mental disorders, drugs addiction etc. also require proper attention and timely intervention for health in full swing. The issues related to organ transplantation also need to be addressed by Delhi Govt. as and when asked for.

Aims & Objectives

1. To identify magnitude of problems in the city through collection and analysis of data pertaining to different non-communicable diseases.
2. To develop suitable strategies / programmes against these health problems so identified with a view to prevent/control them to improve health of the population.

Achievements of 2015-16

- Review meetings were held regularly under the Chairmanship of Secretary (H&FW) GNCTD.
- Awareness campaign on water borne and vector borne diseases carried out.
- Secretary (H&FW) GNCTD & Chief Secretary GNCTD & SPO also reviewed the situation periodically.
- Better control water and vector born diseases.

- General public awareness through media mix strategies/ACSM
- Capacity building of officers and officials on Vector and water born diseases.
- The infectious disease situation remained within normal limits.

Target of Annual Plan 2016-17

- Awareness campaign on water borne and vector borne diseases by media mix strategies (Hoardings, banners, BRT corridor advertisement, Magic show, Nukkad Natrak, Health talk etc.)
- Capacity building of officers and officials ;on Vector ;and water born diseases.
- ACMS on water and vector borne diseases.
- Issue based approach for genetic/familial/degenerative diseases.

4. DTE. OF FAMILY WELFARE

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 23515 Lakh

4.1. Special Immunization Programme including MMR , typhoid and Pentavalent

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 510 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to reduce the MMR & IMR. The Pentavalent vaccines is 5 into one vaccine. Under this scheme it is proposed to immunize approx. 3.5 lakh children below 1 year against 5 vaccine preventable diseases viz. Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hemophilus Influenza B and Hepatitis B and also to immunize approx. 3.5 lakh children between 18 to 60 months against Typhoid, Measles, Mumps and Rubella.

4.2. Pulse Polio Programme

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 5 Lakh

The aim & Objective of the scheme to Eradication of Poliomyelitis in Delhi. Delhi being the capital city of the country and also the leader in the initiation of the Pulse Polio Programme in the country, ₹ 5 lakh is kept as provision from State Budget for activities for which no funds is available from SCOVA (Govt. of India). Such as honorarium to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers, Honorarium to Delhi Govt. Staff, Ice and Casual Labour and Social mobilization. Focused areas are JJ clusters, resettlement colonies, urban slums and transit points. 24-25 lakh children under the age of 5 years has been immunized in every Phase of IPPIP.

25-26 lakh children under the age of 5 years will be immunized in every Phase of IPPIP. Approx. 6 to 8 phases are to be conducted under this scheme in the year 2016-17.

4.3 Delhi State Health Mission

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 3000 Lakh (State share)

Delhi State Health Mission started in Delhi from October, 2006. As per Govt. of India guidelines for implementation of National Rural Health Mission the funding ratio of Centre and State was 75:25 till last year which may be revised as 100 % center assistance from CFY 2016-17. Apart from important programmes targeted to improve maternal and child health, other activities connected with public health are also covered with in DSHM.

- For the implementation of various schemes under Delhi State Health Mission, Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) are selected and women volunteers from local community are being selected and trained to reinforce community action for universal immunization, safe delivery, new born care, prevention of waterborne and communicable diseases, improved nutrition and promotion of households/community toilets.
- 5450 ASHAs have been approved for 109 Lakh population. There are 5018 ASHA working in Delhi as on April 2015 . One ASHA is being selected on 2000 population. For their training, master trainer was identified from Health Department who will train 222 units' level trainers. Each unit will have 50 ASHAs and 5 trainers. The trainers will give training to ASHAs. The fund for training/selection/supporting structure is provided by GOI under NRHM. The State specific is to be funded from the State fund. Various Health prog/schemes being implemented by DSHM includes Construction of new Dispensaries, Repairs and renovation of Delhi Govt. Dispensaries, Stg. of Maternity Home, Screening for Diabetes and Hypertension in JJ Clusters , School Health program, C/o Hospital under NRHM, Procurement of Mobil dental Clinics and mobile mental health units under NHRM and Health management Information system etc.

Target 2016-17

Under ASHA Scheme-Revised target for 2016-17, number of ASHAs is 5567. All ASHAs should be trained in Induction module, Module 6, 7 & round-3 and all ANMs to be trained as ASHA facilitators. Developing the various IEC material for ASHAs to make her interactive in the field. Updating in ASHA MIS System for generating reports of all activities under ASHA Scheme. CUG Connection for all ASHAs. Continuation of Study Sponsorship to ASHAs.

4.3.1 National Health mission (Including NRHM) –CSS

Delhi State Health Mission - CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17: ₹ 20000 Lakh (Central Share)

National Health Mission :- The broad principles and strategic directions of the National Health Mission (NHM) encompassing two Sub-Missions, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM). It is both flexible and dynamic and is intended to guide States towards ensuring the achievement of universal access to health care through strengthening of health systems, institutions and capabilities.

- Delhi State Health Mission is imparting various health activities such as Janani Suraksha Yojna , Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) etc for reducing Infant Mortality . Under Janani Suraksha Yojna cash incentive of Rs 600/- for urban Areas and Rs 700 /- for rural areas is given for delivery and post delivery care for BPL/SC/ST Categories for all births in an accredited public medical institution. The benefit under the scheme is admissible upto two live births.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) provides free and cashless services to all pregnant women, irrespective of any caste or economical status including normal deliveries and caesarean operations and to sick infants (from birth to 1 year of age) in all Government health institutions in both rural and urban areas. JSSK supplements the cash assistance given to a pregnant woman under Janani Suraksha Yojana and is aimed at mitigating the burden of out of pocket expenses incurred by pregnant women and sick infant.

Present Scenario

Various National Health programmes /schemes are being implemented.

1. Construction of new Dispensaries
2. Repairs and renovation of Delhi Govt. Dispensaries
3. Stg. of Maternity Home
4. Screening of JJ Cluster for Diabetes and Hypertension
5. School Health program
6. C/o Hospital under NRHM :- (Under this scheme, c/o 200 bed hospital at Ambedkar Nagar has been initiated)
7. Procurement of Mobile dental Clinics and mobile mental health units under NHRM
8. Health management Information system
9. Mapping of all health Facilities and their catchment areas.:- under this program, 680413 pregnant women and 644884 children have been registered till date.(As on July 2014)

Achievements of DSHM 2015-16:-

- Setting up of State Programme Management Unit.
- Setting up of eleven District Programme Management Unit.

- Setting up of 62 seed PUHC- The rents, running cost and manpower.
- Health Management Information System (HMIS)- HMIS has been operationalised in all 900 healthcare facilities (primary & secondary) belonging to GNCTD, MCD, CGHS, ESI, Railways and some private facilities. Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) has been operationalised in 410 facilities of GNCTD & MCD.
- Many modules of state MIS has been functionalized in GNCTD health facilities and a dedicated DSHM website has been setup and operationalised.
- Family planning- Incentive to beneficiary as per programme.
- 02 Dental Mobile clinics and 04 Mobile IEC vans are being operationalised.
- 286679 registrations of pregnant women and 231488 registrations of children to immunization.
- Quality assurance initiated to ensure minimum quality standards in primary and secondary health care services.
- Kayakalp initiative for improving the cleanliness of health facilities.

Targets 2016-17:-

- Training of ASHA workers
- 100% registration of pregnant women & registration of children to immunization
- Covering of unserved areas through Mobile Health Units
- Health management Information system
- Quality assurance initiated to ensure minimum quality standards in primary and secondary health care services

5. FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 7500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3100 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2500 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 1900 Lakh

Forensic Science Laboratory plays pivotal role in the administration of Criminal Justice system. In modern era, the criminals are becoming more and more wise and well informed and thus the *modus operandi* being adopted by them is often new and also of advanced nature. Investigating Agencies, therefore, are not only required to act swiftly, wisely and decisively to apprehend them but also to find scientific evidence/clues to apprehend and get them convicted in the Courts of Law.

FSL has already started providing DNA Fingerprinting facility for the investigating agencies. Since this technique is able to individualize, the samples of blood, semen, saliva, hair and other body fluids particularly in cases of murder, rape, disputed paternity and shall make the laboratory's findings increasingly more useful in the dispensation of criminal justice. It is also proposed to include the new scientific techniques to detect modern crimes like computer frauds, fraudulent credit cards and forged currency notes various types of explosives etc. and as such

proposed to start new division viz. Computer Forensics/Cyber crime, Narco analysis, Acoustics (Speaker identification), lie detection, brain finger printing.

It is also proposed to provide round-the-clock forensic facility for crime scene visits by the experts of the laboratory to assist the Investigating Officers for the detection of minute scientific clues / physical evidences at the scene of crime. Similarly it is also proposed to start full-fledged Physics including speaker identification & audio video tape authenticate, Lie Detection and modern Photo Section which are indispensable & integral part of any FSL.

Targets 2016-17

- To start Forensic Crime Division.
- Strengthening of FSL at Rohini and RFSL Yaswant Place , Chanakya Puri.
- To conduct the proficiency tests/collaborative exercises at international /national level.
- To provide training to the scientific staff in their respective fields for enhancing competency.
- Networking for Inter-operable-Criminal Justice System under project ICJS sharing of data between stakeholders of CJS i.e. Court, Police, FSL, Prosecution and Jail Authority.
- Keeping in view the urgency for setting up of Forensic Science labs in three different zones of Delhi, allocation of ₹ 75.00 crore which includes ₹44.00 crore under Capital and ₹31 crore under Revenue has been made. This allocation is also meant for purchase of machinery & equipments, consumables and rental expenses of the office space taken on rent by FSL. A new RFSL is also proposed to be started in DGD Building, Bindapur, Dwarka in the year 2016-17.

6. North Delhi Municipal Corporation

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 4400 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4050 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 350 Lakh

6.1 Programme for Control of Vector Borne Diseases Malaria, Dengue etc.

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 3800 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3700 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 100 Lakh

Vector borne diseases like Dengue and Malaria are endemic in the Delhi. The objective is to reduce morbidity and avert mortality due to vector borne diseases. Environmental conditions and urbanization in Delhi are such that there is a continuous threat of outbreak of diseases like dengue and malaria. It is proposed that the Program should be strengthened with providing new infrastructure, manpower, supplies of consumables, vehicles, machines, equipments, communication and establishment.

Its aim to reduce morbidity and avert mortality due to vector borne diseases.

Target for Annual Plan 2016-17

- Establishment expenses as emoluments to Domestic Breeding Checkers , Malaria
- Beldars engaged on contract basis.
- Purchase of Insecticides & consumables for vector control
- Execution of IEC and out door publicity activities
- Purchase of equipments/ lab articles & other consumables required for the programme
- Auto-workshop- Repair/maintenance of fogging machines(Vehicle mounted and Hand operated), Power sprayers, vehicles of the department etc.

6.1.1 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 130 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 130 Lakh

Epidemiology Division of the Health Department is implementing the plan scheme “Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit and Health Education”. Under the scheme principal activities of the Epidemiology Division include surveillance of the communicable diseases, preventive & control measures for communicable diseases, outbreak investigation and management, health education, training of field staff and international inoculation services. Control of water borne diseases entails the distribution of chlorine tablets or any other disinfectant for water and ORS packets in colonies where DJB water supply does not exist, areas from where cases are reported and also during outbreaks of water borne diseases. The water and ice samples are tested in Public Health Laboratory for which the department has made provision for purchase of equipments, chemicals, reagents, field kits for testing of water samples in the field for cutting down response time in case of suspected contamination and outbreak of water borne diseases. Two vehicles will be purchased for strengthening field surveillance and rapid response team. The department has made provision for meeting the expenditure towards POL for the vehicles of the Epidemiology Division.

Provision has been made for training and capacity building of the personnel involved in field control of communicable diseases and other public health

emergencies, Yellow Fever vaccination for the International Inoculation Centre. Health Education is a critical component for control of communicable diseases. This activity will be under taken through various publicity modes media like, DTC Bus-Q shelters, Kiosks on Electric Poles, Outdoor Hoardings (Rent Free), Ornamental Railings on road dividers, Cable TV, Radio Slots, Metro Rail, Cinema Slides, Electronic Sign Boards, Newspaper advertisements and Public Notices, field campaigns, munadi, exhibitions, street plays, audio-visual shows in the field, IEC campaigns through agencies and/or NGOs, hiring of vehicles and public address systems etc. The emphasis is to reach the communities in the vulnerable colonies. Construction of entomological lab in each of 12 Zones. In this financial year disease surveillance activities, water quality surveillance activities, health education activities will be further strengthened and PH Lab will be improved.

Provision will be made for training and capacity building of the personnel involved in field control of communicable diseases and other public health emergencies. Civil works will be carried out for improvement of office building and field units.

6.2. Strengthening and upgradation of Registration of Births and Deaths

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 5 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5 Lakh

There is a need to sustain the effort made in organizing registration of Births & deaths record through strengthening and up-gradation. North DMC has proposed to engage the consultant of birth & death in the cfy 2015-16 to counter the problem of shortage staff i.e Sub-Registrar.

Objective

- Preservation of records
- Binding of records
- Up-gradation of software through C R
- Procurement of hardware
- Training of staff in vital statistics

6.3. Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 252 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 2 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 250 Lakh

It is one of the obligatory functions of MCD under the DMC Act to maintain and develop cremation grounds free from pollution and to provide infrastructural facilities like boundary wall, approach roads, water and electricity supply, toilet blocks, office

blocks etc. Although some of the bigger cremation grounds have been handed over to N.G.O's, a large number of Cremation Grounds still remain with MCD.

New traditional cremation grounds will be set up on C.N.G. based crematorium, which is eco-friendly.

Target for Annual Plan 2016-17

- Development work and Up-gradation of cremation grounds
- Up-gradation of general public facilities like toilets, water supply, sitting facilities etc.

6.3.1 Rabies Control Program

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 213 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 213 Lakh

Target for 2016-17

- Purchase of Anti-Rabies vaccine and anti sera
- Health education through IEC materials and outdoor publicity
- Capacity building for doctors and paramedical staff

7. South Delhi Municipal Corporation

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 3400 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3136 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 264 Lakh

7.1 Programme for Control of Vector Borne Diseases like Malaria Dengue etc.

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 3000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 2950 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 50 Lakh

Vector borne diseases like Dengue and Malaria are endemic in the Delhi. The objective is to reduce morbidity and avert mortality due to vector borne diseases. The environmental conditions and urbanization in Delhi are such that there is a continuous threat of outbreak of diseases like dengue and malaria. It is proposed that the Program should be strengthened with providing new infrastructure, manpower, supplies of consumables, vehicles, machines, equipments, communication and establishment.

Target for Annual Plan 2016-17

- Purchase of power sprayer tankers for Anti Larval Measures.

- To procure hand operated fogging Machines for vector borne disease control program.
- Construction of entomological lab in each Zones
- Construction of Auto workshops for major & minor repairs of machine
- To prevent and control mosquito breeding through IEC activities
- Capacity building for doctors and paramedical staff

7.1.1 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 82 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 77 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 5 Lakh

Epidemiology Division of the Health Department is implementing the plan scheme “Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit and Health Education”. Under the scheme principal activities of the Epidemiology Division include surveillance of the communicable diseases, preventive & control measures for communicable diseases, outbreak investigation and management, health education, training of field staff and international inoculation services. Control of water borne diseases entails the distribution of chlorine tablets or any other disinfectant for water and ORS packets in colonies where DJB water supply does not exist, areas from where cases are reported and also during outbreaks of water borne diseases. The water and ice samples are tested in Public Health Laboratory for which the department has made provision for purchase of equipments, chemicals, reagents, field kits for testing of water samples in the field for cutting down response time in case of suspected contamination and outbreak of water borne diseases. Two vehicles will be purchased for strengthening field surveillance and rapid response team.

Provision has been made for training and capacity building of the personnel involved in field control of communicable diseases and other public health emergencies, Yellow Fever vaccination for the International Inoculation Centre. Health Education is a critical component for control of communicable diseases. This activity will be under taken through various publicity mode media like, DTC Bus-Q shelters, Kiosks on Electric Poles, Outdoor Hoardings (Rent Free), Ornamental Railings on road dividers, Cable TV, Radio Slots, Metro Rail, Cinema Slides, Electronic Sign Boards, Newspaper advertisements and Public Notices, field campaigns, munadi, exhibitions, street plays, audio-visual shows in the field, IEC campaigns through agencies and/or NGOs, hiring of vehicles and public address systems etc. The emphasis is to reach the communities in the vulnerable colonies.

7.2. Strengthening and upgradation of registration of births and deaths

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 8 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 3 Lakh

There is a need to sustain the effort made in organizing registration of Births & deaths record through strengthening and up-gradation.

Objective

- Preservation of records
- Binding of records
- Up-gradation of software through C R
- Procurement of hardware
- Training of staff in vital statistics

7.3 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 210 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 206 Lakh

It is one of the obligatory functions of MCD under the DMC Act to maintain and develop cremation grounds free from pollution and to provide infrastructural facilities like boundary wall, approach roads, water and electricity supply, toilet blocks, office blocks etc. Although some of the bigger cremation grounds have been handed over to N.G.O's, a large number of Cremation Grounds still remain with MCD.

New traditional cremation grounds will be set up on C.N.G. based crematorium, which is eco-friendly.

7.3.1 Rabies Control Program

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 100 Lakh
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Target for Annual Plan 2016-17

- Purchase of Anti-Rabies vaccine and anti sera
- Health education through IEC materials and outdoor publicity
- Capacity building for doctors and paramedical staff

8. East Delhi Municipal Corporation

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 2150 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1607 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 543 Lakh

8.1 Programme for Control of Vector Borne Diseases like Malaria Dengue etc.

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 1510 Lakh
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Revenue	:	₹ 1422 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 88 Lakh

Vector borne diseases like Dengue and Malaria are endemic in the Delhi. The objective is to reduce morbidity and avert mortality due to vector borne diseases. The environmental conditions and urbanization in Delhi are such that there is a continuous threat of outbreak of diseases like dengue and malaria. It is proposed that the Program should be strengthened with providing new infrastructure, manpower, supplies of consumables, vehicles, machines, equipments, communication and establishment.

Target for Annual Plan 2016-17

- **Anti Larval Measures:** - Purchase of insecticides.
- Larvivorous fishes as biological control at various sites. Hatchery will be established in each Zone.
- Procurement of Machines and other equipments.
- To prevent and control mosquito breeding through IEC activities
- Capacity building for doctors and paramedical staff

8.1.1 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 150 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 80 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 70 Lakh

- Epidemiology Division of the Health Department is implementing the plan scheme "Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit and Health Education". Under the scheme principal activities of the Epidemiology Division include surveillance of the communicable diseases, preventive & control measures for communicable diseases, outbreak investigation and management, health education, training of field staff and international inoculation services. Control of water borne diseases entails the distribution of chlorine tablets or any other disinfectant for water and ORS packets in colonies where DJB water supply does not exist, areas from where cases are reported and also during outbreaks of water borne diseases. The water and ice samples are tested in Public Health Laboratory for which the department has made provision for purchase of equipments, chemicals, reagents, field kits for testing of water samples in the field for cutting down response time in case of suspected contamination and outbreak of water borne diseases. Two vehicles will be purchased for strengthening field surveillance and rapid response team. The department has made provision for meeting the expenditure towards POL for the vehicles of the Epidemiology Division.
- Health Education is a critical component for control of communicable diseases. This activity will be under taken through various publicity mode media like, DTC Bus-Q shelters, Kiosks on Electric Poles, Outdoor Hoardings (Rent Free), Ornamental Railings on road dividers, Cable TV, Radio Slots, Metro Rail,

Cinema Slides, Electronic Sign Boards, Newspaper advertisements and Public Notices, field campaigns, munadi, exhibitions, street plays, audio-visual shows in the field, IEC campaigns through agencies and/or NGOs, hiring of vehicles and public address systems etc. The emphasis is to reach the communities in the vulnerable colonies. Any disease of Public Health importance will be looked after by the Epidemiology Division.

- Water & Ice sample will be got tested at Public Health Lab. Situated in North-MCD.

8.2. Strengthening and up-gradation of Registration of Births and Deaths

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 5Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5 Lakh

There is a need to sustain the effort made in organizing registration of Births & deaths record through strengthening and up-gradation.

Objective

- Preservation of records
- Binding of records
- Up-gradation of software through C R
- Procurement of hardware
- Training of staff in vital statistics

8.3. Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 370 Lakh (Capital)
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It is one of the obligatory functions of MCD under the DMC Act to maintain and develop cremation grounds free from pollution and to provide infrastructural facilities like boundary wall, approach roads, water and electricity supply, toilet blocks, office blocks etc. Although some of the bigger cremation grounds have been handed over to N.G.O's, a large number of Cremation Grounds still remain with MCD.

New traditional cremation grounds will be set up on C.N.G. based crematorium, which is eco-friendly.

Target for Annual Plan 2016-17

- Establishment of new CNG based cremation grounds.
- Development & Up gradation of Cremation grounds.

- Up gradation of general public facilities like toilets, water supply, sitting facilities etc.

8.3.1 Rabies Control Program

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 115 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 100 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 15 Lakh

Target for Annual Plan 2016-17

- Purchase of Anti-Rabies vaccine and anti sera
- Health education through IEC materials and outdoor publicity
- Capacity building for doctors and paramedical staff