

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 FSSA 2006 and Food Safety Rule 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 2015-16 are as under:-

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 200 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.

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 100 Lakh

In view of less number of radiologists 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 2015-16 : ₹ 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 2015-16	:	₹ 1500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1400 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 100 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 2015-16: ₹ 900 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 2014-15

- Conducted Training/awareness building activities for consumers & vendors.
- Organized on the spot sample testing facilities for awareness generation.
- Started issuing Licenses for FBO and 30,000 licenses issued.

Target 2015-16

- Issuing of License/Registration to Food Business Operators -40,000 Licenses and one lakh registrations
- Lifting of samples- 3000 sample will be lifted
- Surveillance sample 3,000
- DO officers in each districts-9 districts+2 at HQ level
- Training/awareness building activities for consumers and vendors.

1.2 Setting up of Mobile Food Laboratory

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 20 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 2015-16

- Purchase of mobile laboratory for each district
- Setting up of 2 district food laboratories
- Proposal for purchase of building for district food laboratories from DDA are under process
- Up gradation of the existing food laboratory

1.3 EDP Cell

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 480 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.

Targets for 2015-16

- Development/modification of software module
- Procurement of hardware for strengthening of department
- Creation of posts.
- Additional manpower for implementation on line Licensing and coordinating district level officers

1.4 Addition & Alteration of Existing Building

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 100 Lakh (Capital)

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

2. Drug Control Department

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 550 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 530 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 2014-15

- 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 2015-16

- 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 2015-16	:	₹ 400 Lakh
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3.1 State Health Intelligence Bureau

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 15 Lakh
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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 2014-15

- 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 2015-16

- 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 2015-16 : ₹ 10 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 opened ended for pensioner's w.e.f. 01.08.2010.

3.3. Public Health Services

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 375 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, thalassemia, genetic disorders, fluosis, 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 2014-15

- Continuation screening campaign in Slum clusters for early detection for diabetes/hypertension.
- Augmentation of treatment facilities for Diabetes/Hypertension through Diabetes/Hypertension clinic in hospitals.
- Information generation for public on the beneficial effects of adopting good life style practices for control of Diabetes and hypertension.
- Facilitation of early detection for diabetes and hypertension in hospitals.
- Establishment of daily blood transfusion facility for thalassemia at the following hospitals daily working hours:-
 - Guru Teg Bahadur Hosp., Dilshad Garden
 - Lok Nayak Hospital, BSZ Marg
 - Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hosp, Hari Nagar
 - Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalay, Geeta Colony
 - Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini.
- Streamlined screening criteria for ante-natal mothers to detect suspected cases
 - Streamlined HPLC testing facility for suspected thalassemics at the following hospitals:-
 - Guru Teg Bahadur Hosp., Dilshad Garden
 - Lok Nayak Hospital, BSZ Marg
 - Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hosp, Hari Nagar
 - Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalay, Geeta Colony
 - Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini.

Target of Annual Plan 2015-16

- Creation of infrastructure and Human Resource for enhancing the scopes of plan scheme.
- Diabetes/Hypertension (Prevention /early detection campaign) through Health Center/Hospitals/NGO field based approaches.
- Augmentation of activities at Diabetes/Hypertension clinic in Hospitals.
- Augmentation of Information generation on prevention/Early detection aspect of Diabetes and Hypertension.
- Continuation of Information Generation Activities throughout door publicity medium in r/o Thalassemia Control (regarding early detection of antenatal mothers and beneficial effect of premarital counseling and Non communicable (Diabetes/Hypertension) Diseases stressed beneficial effect of adoption of good life style practices/early detection.
- Issue based approach for genetic/familial/degenerative diseases.

4. DTE. OF FAMILY WELFARE

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 23000 Lakh

4.1. Special Immunization Programme including MMR , Thyroid and Pentavalent

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 495 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 2015-16 : ₹ 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, ₹6 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 2014-15.

4.3 Delhi State Health Mission

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 7500 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 is 75:25. Apart from important programmes targeted to improve maternal and child health, other activities connected with public health are also covered with in DSHM. The details of various programmes which are being dealt under DSHM are stated as under –

- 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.
- 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.

4.3.1 National Health mission (Including NRHM) –CSS

Delhi State Health Mission - CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16: ₹ 15000 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.

Present Scenario

As per Govt. of India guidelines the funding ratio of Centre and State is 75:25. For the implementation of Delhi State Health Mission, Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) are selected. The scheme is totally incentive based scheme wherein 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.

At present, in Delhi, 4280 ASHA are working to spread over all districts. These ASHAs are mainly covering Jhuggies/JJ Clusters, slums and unserved areas with an approximate population of 100 lakh residing in these areas. One ASHA is being selected on 2000 population. For their training, master trainers were identified from Health Department who will train other unit 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 NHM (**previously NRHM**). 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 Mobil 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 DSHS 2014-15:-

- 2 Dental Mobile Clinics and 04 Mobile IEC vans have been operationalized in North East District
- Online OPD registration has been initiated in 24 Delhi Govt Hospitals
- 291866 registration of pregnant women & 214840 registration of children to immunization
- Quality assurance initiated to ensure minimum quality standards in primary and secondary health care services
- Health management Information system

Targets 2015-16:-

- 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 2015-16	:	₹ 6550 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3384 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2150 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 1016 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.

Achievements 2014-15

- Three new Regional Forensic Laboratories have been setup at Sheikh Sarai, Rohini and Village Sayurpur.

Targets 2015-16

- To start Forensic Crime Division.
- 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.

6. North Delhi Municipal Corporation

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 4100 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3663 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 437 Lakh

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 3592 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3392 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 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 2015-16

- 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 outdoor 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 2015-16	:	₹ 130 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 100 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 30 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 2015-16	:	₹ 28 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 26 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2 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 2015-16	:	₹ 200 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 195 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 2015-16

- 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 2015-16	:	₹ 150 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 140 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 10 Lakh

Target for 2015-16

- 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 2015-16	:	₹ 3100 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 2902 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 198 Lakh

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 2760 Lakh
Revenue:	:	₹ 2710 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 2015-16

- Purchase 12 power sprayer tankers for Anti Larval Measures.
- To procure 300 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 2015-16	:	₹ 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 2015-16	:	₹ 28 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 25 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 2015-16	:	₹ 144 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 140 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 2015-16	:	₹ 86Lakh
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Target for Annual Plan 2015-16

- 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 2015-16	:	₹ 2050 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1875 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 175 Lakh

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 1438 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1350 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 2015-16

- **Anti Larval Measures:** - Purchase of insecticides.
- Larvivoracious 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 2015-16	:	₹ 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 2015-16	:	₹ 12Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 10 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2 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 2015-16	:	₹ 370 Lakh
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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 2015-16

- 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 2015-16	:	₹ 80 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 65 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 15 Lakh

Target for Annual Plan 2015-16

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