

CHAPTER - 17

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 Rules 2011 to ensure the safety from food adulteration, Drug Control, Forensic science Laboratory and improvement & development of cremation grounds.

Revised outlay & expenditure of 2016-17, Approved outlay & Revised Outlay 2017-18 and Annual Outlay 2018-19 for Public Health Sector are as under:

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Public Health	432.5	342.84	476.1	494	434.33	603

1. DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SAFETY

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2144 Lakh (Revenue)

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1841.25 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). Purchase of Chemicals, Glassware, miscellaneous articles etc. for food Lab – ₹ 50.00 Lakh. The Food Laboratory will establish the Pesticide Residue Wing, Heavy Metals analysis, Microbiological analysis, so that it is fully upgraded and strengthened to analyses all the parameters laid down in Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

- To regulate the manufacture, storage, distribution, sale of food and also to ensure the availability of Safe and wholesome Food to the citizens of Delhi and other matter connected therewith and incidental thereto.
- To provide license and registration to Food Business Operator under FSS Act, 2006, Rules and Regulation 2011.
- To educate and create awareness among the consumers regarding possible adulterants in food articles and labeling requirements on the packages of food, so that only safe and properly labeled food articles are purchased by them.
- To strengthen IT infrastructure of the Department to implement. To provide online service to the general public including Licensing and Registration of Food Business Operators and to implement e-governance activities of Delhi Govt. in the Department.

Targets 2018-19

- Conducting Training/ awareness building activities for consumers and vendors.
- Organizing on the spot sample testing facilities for awareness generations.
- Registration and issuing Licenses for Food Business Operators.
- Implementation of e-office.
- Lifting & Testing of Surveillance Samples through NABL Empanelled Labs.
- Enhancing IT infrastructure of Food Lab.

1.2 Strengthening and up- gradation of Mobile Food testing Laboratory

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Implementation of Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 has been enforced in the State of Delhi w.e.f. 05.08.2011 and Analysis of Food Samples is an on-going process and shall continue in F.Y. 2018-19. 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.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

- To regulate the manufacture, storage, distribution, sale of food.
- To ensure the availability of Safe and wholesome Food to the Delhi and other matter connected therewith and incidental thereto.

Achievements 2017-18

- Tender document for purchase of chemicals glassware etc. already uploaded and opened as and when required.

Targets 2018-19

- Lifting and Testing of Surveillance Samples through NABL Empanelled Labs.
- Enhancing IT infrastructure of Food Lab.
- Likely to be fully achieved, as it is an on-going process to implement FSS Act, 2006.

1.3 EDP Cell

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 251.75 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.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

- To strengthen IT infrastructure of the Department to implement Food Safety and Standard Act 2006 and implement e-governance initiatives of Delhi Government.

Achievements 2017-18

- Online licensing and registration has been opened at 8th floor, Mayur Bhawan.
- Bio metric attendance machines are installed.
- Implementation of E-office.
- Strengthening IT infrastructure of the Department and hiring of manpower.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.
- Procurement of hardware for Food lab up gradation, strengthening e-governance activity of the Department. Hiring of manpower for HQ and facilitation centers

1.4 Food And Drug Lab -CSS ₹ 1 lakh

A token provision of ₹ 1 lakhs has been allocated under (CSS) in the CFY 2018-19.

2. DRUG CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 1402 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1115 Lakh
ME/MV	:	₹ 287 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.
- Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 & Rules made there under.
- DMR Act
- Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)
- Intensive inspection and raids for violation of drug and cosmetic act.
- Licensing for surgical and medical devices.
- Approval for private Testing laboratory.

Achievements 2017-18

- 324 number of inspections carried out in Manufacturing Units and 3,324 number of inspections carried out in Sales Establishments.
- Total 156 number of drug licenses granted to manufacturing units and total 2,088 number of drug licenses granted to sales firms units.
- 18 Number of drug licenses cancelled/surrendered to manufacturing units and 250 number of drug licenses cancelled/surrendered to sales firms units
- 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 2018-19

- 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.

2.1 Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 180 Lakh (CSS)
: ₹ 60 Lakh State Share

Government of India has initiated the said CSS Scheme “Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System” in State/UTs with provision of improved physical infrastructure and e-governance. The approved pattern of funding of the scheme is 60:40 and amount of ₹ 4 crore has been received from GOI. Department has signed MOU with GOI for this scheme. Now, department has decided to procure machinery and equipment and setting up of necessary information under this scheme.

3. DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 253 Lakh

3.1 State Health Intelligence Bureau

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 103 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 2017-18

- Annual Report 2016-17 of DGHS is prepared and uploaded on H&FW Department website
- Data for National Health Profile Table No. 5.3, 6.1.1.1, 6.2.2 is collected compiled and sent to CBHI, Govt. of India.
- Collection & compilation of monthly Communicable Disease data on the server of DGHS. The server is accessible for Delhi Govt. Hospitals, CDMO

Offices, SHS and MHS to upload the Communicable Diseases data on the server and the compiled data is submitted online to CBHI.

- Collection & compilation of monthly Non-Communicable Disease data on the server of DGHS. The server is not accessible for Delhi Govt. Hospitals, CDMO Offices, SHS and MHS. SHIB collects the hard copy from the select health agencies and upload the same on the server of DGHS and the compiled data is submitted online to CBHI.
- Regular Collection & compilation of monthly Morbidity & Mortality report (ICD-10), status report of various Health Institutions of Delhi on the server of DGHS. The server is accessible for Delhi Govt. Hospitals, CDMO Offices, SHS and MHS to upload the data on the server of DGHS.
- Data for statistical handbook collected and compile and sent to Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCT of Delhi.

Targets 2018-19

- Regular 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.
- Collection and compilation of data for statistical handbook and sent to Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCT of Delhi.
- Publishing of Health Facility.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 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.

Targets 2018-19

To Issue Smart Cards.

3.3. Public Health Services

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 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, 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 2017-18

Diabetes / Hypertension report from Health Centre 2017

	Diabetes	Hypertension
Asymptomatic cases screened during 2017	203601	223826
No. of Cases detected during 2017	30766	328008
Out of detected cases put on treatment at Health Centre	26091	24247
Out of detected cases referred to hospital	4583	5173

Diabetes / Hypertension Screening report from Hospitals 2017

	Diabetes	Hypertension
Asymptomatic cases screened during 2017	43266	63445
No. of Cases detected during 2017	3952	4980
Out of detected cases referred to Diabetic Clinic	2681	2883

The following activities were undertaken.

- Monitoring & supervision of bi-weekly DT/HT clinic in all Hospitals under GNCTD.
- Facilitation of field level screening/counseling on DT/HT
- Health promotion at multi level by distribution of education materials on Diabetes/Hypertension

Targets 2018-19

- Creation of infrastructure & human resources for enhancing scope of plan scheme and operational feasibility.
- Augmentation of Diabetes / Hypertension clinic in hospitals in terms of issuance of consumable & non consumables.
- Establishment of screening cum counselling desk for lifestyle disease in Delhi Govt. hospitals & issuance of consumable & non consumables.
- Procurement of logistics (Diagnostics & educational material) for screening, counselling & early detection of activities.
- Augmentation of early diagnostic facilities (Diabetes/hypertension) & facilities for monitoring the course of disease at the hospital with focus on the Screening cum counselling centres and Diabetes/Hypertension clinic.
- Training of human resources at all levels focusing on lifestyle diseases
- Information generation activities, participation in national days, participation in health congregation/melas & newspapers.
- Release of health messages through newspapers, release on important non communicable diseases.

4. DTE. OF FAMILY WELFARE

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 46939 Lakh

4.1. Special Immunization Programme including MMR , typhoid and Pentavalent

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 534 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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

4.3 Delhi State Health Mission –ASHA AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 8900 Lakh

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 85:15 during 2006 to 2012. After ward, it revised to 75:25 till 2015-16. From 2015-16, GOI decided to revised it as 100% funding from central Government and it continued till 2017-18. Now recently in CFY 2018-19, GOI has again revised it as 60:40. 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.
- 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.

Targets 2018-19

Under ASHA Scheme-Revised target for 2018-19 number of ASHAs is 6077. 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 17500 Lakh (Central Share)
 Nil amount (State 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.

- Construction of new Dispensaries
- Repairs and renovation of Delhi Govt. Dispensaries
- Stg. of Maternity Home
- Screening of JJ Cluster for Diabetes and Hypertension
- School Health program
- C/o Hospital under NRHM :- (Under this scheme, c/o 200 bed hospital at Ambedkar Nagar has been initiated)
- Procurement of Mobile dental Clinics and mobile mental health units under NHRM
- Health management Information system

Achievements 2017-18:-

- 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.
- 75275 registrations of pregnant women and 189817 children (under one year of age) immunized.
- 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 2018-19

- 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

4.3.2 Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinic

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 15000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 13000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2000 Lakh

Under DSHM, an allocation of ₹ 150 crore has been made for recurring/non recurring expenditure Under Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinic. It has been decided that the overall working set up of AAMC will be managed both by DHS and DSHM and accordingly the topic has already covered under Medical chapter of the Annual Write UP 2018-19

4.3.3 Rogi Kalyan samiti

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5000 Lakh (Revenue)
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Delhi has a huge health infrastructure with hospitals and Primary Health Facilities belonging to various agencies i.e. GNCTD, MCD, NDMC, CGHS, Railways, ESI, Defence etc GNCTD alone has 37 hospitals, 197 allopathic dispensaries, 60 seed PUHCs and 115 AYUSH dispensaries. They are doing a commendable job of providing Primary/Secondary and Territory Healthcare services to the residents of National Capital Territory and patients from the neighbouring State. However, many of these are functioning sub-optimally due to various constraints like multiplicity of agencies, migration and large patient influx from neighbouring states, lack of interdepartmental/interagency coordination, and inequitable distribution of health facilities resulting in underserved pockets. This is further compounded by procedural delays, lack of community participation and ineffective monitoring.

To overcome these constraints, Roji Kalyan Samiti's have been envisaged. The Samiti shall undertake activities leading to optimal utilization and increased responsiveness of these institutions to the needs of the society through active participation of the community as an important stakeholder. They shall further support by providing greater powers and autonomy to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospitals, incharges of Primary Urban Health Centres (PUHC), Dispensaries, Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinic & Polyclinics.

As on date 26 Roji Kalyan Samiti's are functional in 26 Delhi Govt. Hospital and 1 Hospital of East Delhi Municipal Corporation. The activity is supported by Annual Grant in Aid under NHM. To augment the fund available to the RKS, supplementary funding has been proposed by State Govt to various Public Health institutions of Delhi Government as per their case load and services provided. As per the scheme one RKS will be setup for each assembly, one RKS at hospital level (Provision of state fund & on number of beds) and a JSS at each Primary level health facilities like AAMC, Dispensaries, Seeds PUHCs and Poly Clinics.

Aims & Objectives

- To provide organizational arrangement with local autonomy and flexibility resulting in optimal functioning of the Health facility.
- To assist the Health facility in developing customized strategies and implementation plans to address the gaps in service delivery.
- To ensure rational & prioritized planning / utilization of the health facility resources.
- To facilitate and support health facility in proper use, timely maintenance and repair of infrastructure -- building and equipment.
- To monitor and support continued availability drugs / logistics in the health facility.
- To monitor and facilitate availability of required manpower equipped with necessary skills and training.
- To make the health facility clean, hygienic, safe and client friendly.
- To promote best medical practices in the Primary healthcare settings.
- To promote rational use of drugs and safety of drugs.

- To provide the required thrust on quality assessment and improvement.
- To develop and recommend oversight and accountability mechanisms at all levels.
- Ensure accountability of the health providers to the community.
- To functionalize efficient referral linkages.
 - i. Ensure effective convergence with related agencies / departments at the ground level.
 - ii. To assess and take measures for employee satisfaction.
 - iii. To assess client satisfaction and take measures to build their trust and confidence.

5. **FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY**

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5890 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4590 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 450 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 850 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.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

FSL provides assistance to the Investigating Agencies by examining minute clues at scenes of crime and various types of crime exhibits in the laboratory viz. Documents, Computer Hardware's, Mobiles, Blood, Semen, Saliva, Hairs, Bones, DNA, Viscera, Drugs, Alcohol, Petroleum products, unusual types of cases such as

“Dropsy” (Mustard oil adulteration by Argemone oil) etc., Fire arms, bullets, building material, road accidents, decipherment and restoration of altered numbers of stolen vehicles, soil analysis, Audio, Video tapes, Speaker identification, polygraph examination of suspects etc. The reports of the laboratory are scientific, objective and reliable and as such these reports make significant contribution of criminal justice administration system.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.

6. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5260 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4710 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 550 Lakh

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 4600 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4450 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 150 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.

It aims to reduce morbidity and avert mortality due to vector borne diseases.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.

6.2 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 110 Lakh (Revenue)

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.

6.3 Strengthening and upgradation of Registration of Births and Deaths

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakh (Revenue)

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

Target 2018-19

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

6.4 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 410 Lakh
Revenue : ₹ 10 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 400 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.

Targets 2018-19

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

6.5 Rabies Control Program

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 130 Lakh (Revenue)

Targets 2018-19

- 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 3790 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3450 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 340 Lakh

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 3350 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3250 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. 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.

Targets 2018-19

- 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

7.2 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 130 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 90 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 40 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.

7.3 Strengthening and upgradation of registration of births and deaths

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakh (Revenue)

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

7.4 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 210 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 10 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 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.

7.5 Rabies Control Program

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 90 Lakh (Revenue)

Targets 2018-19

- 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2350 Lakh
Revenue : ₹ 1600 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 750 Lakh

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1860 Lakh
Revenue : ₹ 1510 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 350 Lakh

Vector borne diseases like Dengue and Malaria are endemic in the East Delhi. The objective of the programme is to reduce morbidity and avert mortality due to vector borne diseases. The climatic conditions, environmental conditions and rapid urbanization pose potential risk for the vulnerability for dengue, malaria and chikungunya in East Delhi. It is intended to ensure routine vector control measures as per the guidelines of the National vector Borne diseases Control Programme. Considering the demographics and topography of the East Delhi, it is proposed that the Program should be strengthened as per the need for East Delhi for which reinforcement is needed w.r.t. infrastructure, manpower, supplies of consumables, vehicles, machines, equipment and IEC programmes.

Target 2018-19

Anti Larval Measures: -

- Purchase of larvicides for clean and polluted water collections.
- Purchase of power sprayer tanker for covering major drains inaccessible for manual anti-larval coverage.
- Mechanization of anti larval work as scope for filling up vacant posts is limited.

Anti Adult Measures:-

- Purchase of insecticides for fogging activity machines and other equipment.
- Reinforcement by procurement of 200 Pneumatic Hand Compression pump for focal spray activity, 30 Hand operated fogging machines for indoor fogging activity.
- To prevent and control mosquito breeding through IEC activities.
- Capacity building for doctors and paramedical staff.

8.2 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 100 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 30 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 70 Lakh

- Under plan scheme “Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit and Health Education”, Public Health Department is implementing the activities for surveillance of the communicable diseases, preventive & control measures for communicable diseases, outbreak investigation and management, health education and training of field staff.
- Routine water sampling is being done at the user end level for the availability of the residual chlorine of the DJB water supply. Joint sampling is being carried out along with DJB officials on the availability of the residual chlorine in the DJB water supply.
- Reporting of the water borne diseases in any locality result in case investigation, contact tracing in the neighbourhood and distribution of chlorine tablets/liquid to disinfect the drinking water and distribution of ORS packets in colonies. Chlorine and ORS is also distributed in those colonies where the DJB water supply is compromised or nil. Bacteriological and chemical analysis of drinking water is being done in those samples in which residual chlorine was not detected. The test is being done at the Public Health lab of the North Delhi Municipal Corporation.
- Food hygiene raids are carried out to rein in unauthorized hawking of food items/ beverages in open/pavement. Currently, there is no truck available in both Shahdara North and South zones. There is arbitrariness on the regulation of hawking of food items in view of the role of FSSAI and effectiveness food hygiene was lessened, but as on date most of the Health staff are working along with the General Branch in removal of encroachment on public land. Now, it is intended to reinforce food hygiene activity in EDMC area as there is proliferation of unauthorized street food items hawking running in insanitary and unhygienic conditions.

- It is intended to purchase two trucks of medium size for the mobility of the food hygiene raid team and also to carry the confiscated means of business of unauthorized street food items hawking. The department will make provision for meeting the expenditure towards POL for the vehicles.
- Health Education is a critical component for control of communicable diseases. This activity will be under taken through various publicity media like, display of health education messages on 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 identified agencies, hiring of vehicles and public address systems etc. The emphasis is to reach the communities in the vulnerable colonies.

8.3 Strengthening and up-gradation of Registration of Births and Deaths

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5 Lakh (Revenue)

It is intended to register all birth and death events in the jurisdiction of the EDMC, whether in the hospitals or in domestic setup.

Objective

- To register all birth and death events in the jurisdiction of the EDMC
- To introduce citizen centric webpage for name addition
- Preservation of old records
- Binding of old records
- Up-gradation of software through CR
- Procurement of hardware
- Training of staff in vital statistics

8.4 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 315 Lakh (Capital)

- It is one of the obligatory functions of EDMC under the DMC Act to maintain and develop cremation grounds. Ensuring cremation grounds, free from pollution and to provide infrastructural facilities like boundary wall, approach roads, water and electricity supply, toilet blocks, office blocks etc.
- It is intended to establish eco-friendly cremation systems to ensure minimal use of fire wood, less pollution etc.

Target 2018-19

- Establishment of new CNG/minimal fire wood based cremation units.
- Development & Up gradation of Cremation grounds.
- Up gradation of general public facilities like toilets, water supply, sitting facilities etc.

8.5 Rabies Control Program

Budget Outlay 2018-19	:	₹ 70 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 55 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 15 Lakh

Target 2018-19

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