

MEDICAL

INTRODUCTION

1. Delhi is emerging as a major health care hub in the country, with a robust urban health care system and a vibrant private sector presence. Delhi Government has developed an extensive public health infrastructure with 39 hospitals including 6 super specialty hospitals providing more than 10000 beds and a chain of 260 allopathic dispensaries including 58 Seed Primary Urban Health Centers (PUHC) and 150 AYUSH dispensaries comprising of 35 Ayurvedic, 17 Unani and 98 Homeopathic Dispensaries. The health care delivery services are being managed by over 20000 doctors and allied health workers. Ten Hospitals have Blood Bank and Blood Storage facilities. Government has increased focus on preventive and promoting aspects of healthcare and endeavor to make the healthcare delivery system accessible and affordable to all through a holistic, humane and patient centric approach, for which, targeted programmes are planned for greater out-reach to every section of the society.

2. Government is striving to enhance the number of hospitals beds. Hospital projects worth ₹ 940 crore are currently under execution which would provide over 1400 additional beds. With the concerted efforts, over 900 doctors and 1100 nurses have been recruited for various health facilities in the past few months. Government is planning to set up a multi-specialty hospital project in South Delhi. Two of the largest hospitals, Lok Nayak Hospital and Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, which together cater to one third of the patient load of the Delhi Government hospitals are being transformed into model healthcare centres, and systems are being put in place for providing quality healthcare. A new medical college with 100 seats has been planned at Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini, for which the temporary structure is being built.

3. The health infrastructure / institutions and beds capacity of various agencies in Delhi is as under (as on 01 July 2014):

S. No	Agencies	Institutions	beds
1.	Delhi Government (upto July, 2014)	39	10296
2.	MCD	63	3797
3.	NDMC	2	200
4.	Government of India	27	10801
5.	Other Autonomous Bodies	1	128
6.	Private Nursing Homes/Hospitals/ Voluntary Organizations	973	22176
	Total	1105	47398

4. The Approach to health sector planning during 12th Five Year Plan

- To provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the people of Delhi.
- To strengthen and expand the healthcare delivery infrastructure.
- To have a comprehensive approach for improving preventive, primitive and curative health care services.

- Improvement of IMR, MMR and Sex Ratio to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.
- Expansion of qualitative and affordable curative services to achieve the target of 03 hospital beds per thousand of population.
- Promotion of preventive health care services with improved IEC programmes, NGOs / VOs / peoples participation.
- New Monitoring System for health programmes based on outcome and accountability matrix for each Hospital/Institution.
- Health Care Delivery System to be restructured with the convergence of all related programmes in consultation and feedback from targeted groups.
- Convergence of all related programmes within the broad Policy Framework to be designed for prevention and curative services for each of major prevalent diseases of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-Vascular, HIV, T.B., Hyper-Tension, Mental Health and Oral Health.
- Delivery of safe drugs and prevention of food adulteration.
- Health care for EWS households with the instruments of Rashtriya Swastha Bima Yojana (RSBY), Aapka Swasthya Bima Yojana (ASBY), Delhi Arogya Kosh, Delhi Arogya Nidhi, Delhi State Health Mission etc.

4. Some of the key achievements during 2013-14 are as under :

I. Major projects approved in 2013-14

- 700 bed Teaching Hospital at Dwarka at a cost ₹ 566.55 crore.
- 200 bed Maternity & Child Hospital at Ambedkar Nagar for ₹ 149.23 crore.
- 100 bed Hospital at Sarita Vihar for ₹ 109.39 crore.
- Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences Phase-II for ₹ 60.68 crore.
- Upgradation of Rajiv Gandhi Super Specialty Hospital at an additional cost of ₹ 54 crore.

II Major projects completed / Achievement under key health programmes implemented in 2013-14

- 200 bed Deep Chand Bandhu Hospital for ₹ 250 crore (Approx.)
- 10 bed Dialysis Centre at Lok Nayak Hospital. New OPD Block also completed and started functioning in LN Hospital
- 30 bed Dialysis Centre at Rajiv Gandhi Super Specialty Hospital successfully completed.
- During the past year, over 10 lakh OPD patients and 32,000 IPD patients from economically weaker sections were provided free medical care in private hospitals allotted land at a concessional rates. To help them further, online facility has been launched to book beds for eligible poor patients in such hospitals.
- Rajiv Gandhi Super Specialty Hospital, Tahirpur, DDU Super Specialty Hospital at Janak Puri and Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya at Geeta Colony were awarded the status of new autonomous hospital institutions of the Government during the year.
- Free treatment and compulsory check-ups for all children's upto the age of 14 years of Government and Government aided schools, MCD/NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board schools Under Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana, successfully implemented in 2013-

14 along with weekly iron and folic acid supplementation program for all adolescents between 10-19 years of age studying in Delhi government schools. 272.18 lakh Iron & Folic Acid (IFA) tablets distributed to students.

- Hemoglobin and blood sugar screening done for 97513 and 382093 students respectively
- 23259 spectacles distributed among school students.
- 1540 HIV / AIDS beneficiaries provided monthly financial assistance.
- Construction of 200 bed hospital at **Burari** started in Feb 2013 and construction remained in progress.
- One new Medical College set up by North MCD in Hindu Rao Hospital with 50 MBBS seats and affiliated to IP University.
- Under Dte. of Health Services, 04 Delhi Govt. Dispensaries at Basant Gaon , Pandav Nagar, Shiv Vihar Tiraha and BVK Jhilmil started functioning w.e.f. September 2013
- Construction work of dispensary building at Bindapur, Rohini Sector-4 & 21, Molarband (Gautampuri), Madanpur Khadar Ph-I & Ph-II and Shakarpur started
- Construction of D-Block comprising of OPD blocks, Blood Bank, Operation Theatres etc completed in GB Pant Hospital . The first 5 (G+_4) floors have been made functional and work of the remaining 3 floors reached to completion stages. Construction of new nursing hostel cum training centre also under taken in 2013-14.
- Govt. of NCT of Delhi initiated steps to implement “Food Safety and Standard Act 2006” and Food Safety Rules 2011 in Delhi which envisages for mandatory licensing for all Food business operators and registration for all food manufacturers including retailers, hawker, vendor or temporary stall holder or tiny food business to ensure the safety from food adulteration.
- Government of Delhi decided to take over the University College of Medical Sciences, functioning with GTB Hospital, Shahdara. Accordingly, funding of the UCMS is being made by Government of Delhi from April, 2014.

5. New initiatives / New plan programmes and Policy Decisions proposed to be implemented during 2014-15 are as under :-

- 110 Ambulances, equipped with latest life support system will be added to Centralized Accident & Trauma Services (CATS) Fleet to provide prompt trauma care.
- Thirty dialysis units have been successfully commissioned under public private partnership for providing free dialysis to poor patients suffering from kidney failure, and 50 more units will be added in the current financial year.
- Commissioning of 100 bed Mother & Child Health (MCH) Block in Maharishi Valmiki Hospital.
- Government is planning to set up, in each district, one stop centers for crisis management and rehabilitation of victims of sexual assault. Three such well equipped centers at Deen Dayal Hospital, Guru Teg Bahadur, Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital will soon become functional where the victims can be provided proper medical care along with legal and psycho-social counseling and support in a secure, gender friendly environment.
- Online Outdoor Patient Department (OPD) registration started during 2014-15.

- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be signed in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for training of health professionals in Supply Chain Management.
- Use of generic medicines is being promoted to provide relief to patients on purchase of medicines.
- A Plan scheme "Directorate of Health & Medical Education" has been included with an allocation of ₹ 500 lakhs so as to plan, coordinate, develop, monitor and regulate Medical Education, Training, Research and allied areas relating to health care manpower and also to implement the strategy and policies, programmes of Government in Medical Education, Training and Research
- As per policy decision taken by H&FW Department for streamlining the system of Procurement of Material & Supplies for the hospitals, 50 % of the approved budget of the Allopathic hospitals under budget head 'Material & Supplies has been re-allocated to DHS under the plan scheme 'Central Procurement Agency and State Drug Authority'. Hence 50 % M&S components of all allopathic hospitals amounting to Rs. 14689 lakhs has been allocated under Revenue head of CPA under DHS for the CFY 2014-15
- North MCD has been allocated plan outlay of ₹ 5 crore under Capital head of Kasthurba Gandhi Hospital for renovation of the hospital in 2014-15. Additional ₹ 5 crore has been allocated to North MCD for taking up the public health activities under the plan scheme 'Control of Vector Borne Diseases' during the year 2014-15.
- Keeping in view the urgency for setting up of Forensic Science labs in three different zones of Delhi, allocation of ₹ 57 crore which includes ₹ 18 crore under Capital and ₹ 39 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.
- Under Mobile Health Scheme, 30 fully equipped vehicles will be purchased with GIS system from the plan funds of DHS and 20 vehicles will be purchased by Labour Department for construction workers.

6. Approved Outlay in 2013-14, 2014-15 under Medical & Public Health :

Sector	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15	
	Revised Outlay	Provisional Expenditure	Interim Budget	Plan Outlay
Medical	1671.25	1192.66	2462.00	2467.00
Public Health	166.75	144.31	221.00	257.00
Total	1838.00	1336.97	2683.00	2724.00

7. The Scheme wise details for Annual Plan 2014-15

1. DTE. OF HEALTH SERVICES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15	:	₹ 67384.00 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 27219.00 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 40165.00 Lakh

1.1 Opening of Health Centers / Dispensaries

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15	:	₹ 4378.00 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3063.00 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 1315.00 Lakh

This is a continuing plan scheme with aim to provide primary health care services at the door step of citizens. The health centres are providing curative, preventive and primitive services along with MCH and family welfare. The special public programmes of Delhi Govt. and National Programmes are being implemented through these health centres.

Delhi Cabinet has approved implementation of Public Health Standards developed for PHC with an aim to improve the availability and access to quality health care for all citizens. During 12th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to implement these standards, wherein a PHC will cover approximately 50,000 population . The population may go up to 75,000 in densely populated areas and may be as low as 30,000 in sparsely populated areas in those areas where no medical facilities of MCD or Delhi Govt. exist.

Target for 2014-15

- a) Allotment of plots for construction of Dispensaries at Dilshad Garden Q- Block, Different Sectors of Rohini, Nasirpur, Dwarka, Narela, Trilokpuri, Pandav Nagar,
- b) Allotment of plots for construction of hospitals at Mahipalpur, Tikri Kalan, Sawda Ghevra Ph-III, Sangam Vihar Pahari, Ladpur, Najafgarh, Rajokari, Grater Kailash-I, Karawal Nagar, Goyla Dairy near Shyam Vihar, Issapur,
- c) Possession of DDA land for construction of Mother & Child hospital at Sec-22 Rohini, Chowki no. 4 Model Town A.C.
- d) Possession of land for construction of 50 bedded Mother & Child hospital at Village Jaunti after confirmation of the land use from DDA.
- e) Possession of land for construction of 100 bedded Mother & Child hospital at Village Deendarpur after confirmation of the land use from DDA.
- f) Possession of land for c/o Dispensary CDMO(NW) office and Central Store of the Distt.at Mukhmailpur after confirmation of the land use from DDA.
- g) Possession of Panchayat land for construction of Dispensary building at Harewali, Bakhtawarpur, Rasoolpur, Salahpur Majra and Madanpur Dabas.
- h) Allotment of BVK Chanderpuri for establishing DG Dispensaries.
- i) Completion of construction work of proposed dispensary building i.e. Bindapur, Rohini Sector-4 & 21, A-Block Buland Masjid, Gandhi Vihar, Molarband(Gautampuri), Sawda Ghevra, Madanpur Khadar Ph-I & Ph-II, Shakarpur
- j) Allotment of land at various places of Delhi for construction of Dispensaries / hospitals

1.2 Mobile Van Dispensaries for JJ clusters (₹ 529 Lakh)

Mobile Health Scheme **was started in the year 1989** to provide medical services to the residents of JJ clusters of Delhi at their doorstep through mobile dispensaries with the object to provide the free examination / consultation / advice to patients and free distribution of essential drugs. Initially, the scheme was started with twenty hired vehicles but later on help of various NGOs was taken so as to reach more and more JJ clusters. A brief analysis of MHS is as under:-

- a) Mobile Health units are operationalized on 4 zonal basis in Delhi-, i.e, North, South, East & West with a total of 179 sanctioned posts. The present strength of staff under MHS is 145 and 34 posts are vacant. In each district the MHS is controlled by CMO.
- b) At present, the total number of Mobile Health dispensaries is 84. The vehicles are hired from private travel agents for running the scheme from the beginning
- c) 45 dispensaries are being run by DHS with staff and medicines. The remaining 39 Mobile health units are being run with the support of NGOs with their staff engaged on 25% of salary re-imbursement (except salary of Pharmacist) on approved rates.
- d) DHS is also providing all required consumables, drugs and stationary items to all the 84 Mobile dispensaries from DHS funds. Moreover DHS also provided one hired 8 seated commercial vehicle to this purpose.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- a) The services of all NGOs and Private Travel operators in collaboration with MHS are discontinued w.e.f. 31-05-2014
- b) Mobile Health Scheme will be fully controlled and operationalized by DHS with Govt. staff and Govt. vehicles purchased from plan funds.
- c) 30 fully equipped vehicles will be purchased with GIS system from the plan funds of DHS and 20 vehicles will be purchased by Labour Deptt.

1.3 Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana ₹ 2400 Lakh

Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana was started in 2011-12 to provide the free treatment and compulsory check-ups for all children's upto the age of 14 years of Government and Government aided schools, MCD/NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board schools. With the roll out of this scheme, almost 27 Lakh School going children will be covered under universal free health facility. This is the biggest possible leap for the adoption of "Right to Health for all Children" in the NCT of Delhi. Government has already launched a weekly iron and folic acid supplementation program for all adolescents between 10-19 years of age studying in Delhi government schools in 2013-14.

Achievements 2013-14

- Health Screening = 1174481 students
- H.B. estimation = 297342 students
- Immunization (TT) = Nil (the target 2013-14 was 60,000 approx.)

1.4. Establishment of New Hospitals/Health Institutions in Delhi ₹ 28300 Lakh

- 1.4.1 **C/o 200/100 beds hospitals (G+6) stories building at Burari:** - The CAC has appointed the consultant M/S Benjamin Benjamin & Vats for architectural and structural planning of this hospital with the consultancy fee of ₹ 2.56 crore. The target of completion of this project is 36 months after the receipts of A/A & E/s. Delhi Govt. has approved the project for construction of 200 bedded hospitals at Burari with the estimated cost of ₹ 208 crore (₹ 182.77 crore as Capital and ₹ 25.23 crore as Revenue component). The construction has already been started in Feb'13 by PWD.

Target for 2014-15 - To complete the construction work of hospital building.

1.4.2 C/o 200 beds hospital at Siras pur:- Land possession taken from the Dte. of Panchayat on January 07, 1986. The CAC has appointed the consultant M/s Hospitech Management Consultant Pvt. Ltd for the work of Consultancy of this project with a consultancy fee of ₹ 148.50 lakh on 04.04.2012.

Achievements of 2013-14 - Project cost of ₹ 178.15 crore approved by Cabinet.

Target for A.P. 2014-15

- Approval of local bodies.
- Start of Construction of hospital building.

1.4.3 C/o 200 beds hospital at Madipur: Land handed over to PWD on 02.07.2010. CAC has appointed the consultant M/S Benjamin Benjamin & Vats for the work of Consultancy of this project with a consultancy fee of ₹176 lakh in April 2010. Planning department agreed to the proposal of the department for additional piece of land measuring 1.18 acre adjoining to the existing plot.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Approval of EFC/ Cabinet.
- Start of Construction of hospital building.

1.4.4 C/o 200 beds hospital at Jwalapuri: - The possession of land has been taken by DHS from the DUSIB and an amount of ₹ 52 lakh had been released to DUSIB for C/o of Boundary wall on land. Preliminary drawings has already been approved. The pending issue of change of land use has also been addressed.

1.4.5 C/o 225 beds hospital at Chhattarpur: The CAC has appointed the consultant M/s Sikka Associates for the work of Consultancy of this project with a consultancy fee of ₹ 120 lakh. Outlay plan submitted to MCD. The matter regarding land use change with DDA is under process.

Achievements for A.P. 2013-14

- Cabinet approval of estimated cost subject to change of land use by DDA

Target for A.P. 2014-15

- Change of land use
- Approval of drawings from local bodies

1.4.6 C/o 200 beds hospital at Vikas Puri: - This project is being undertaken by DSIDC. Approval of drawings from local bodies has already been obtained.

Target for A.P. 2014-15 :- EFC/cabinet approval & award of work

1.4.7 C/o 100 beds hospital at Sarita Vihar: Land possession taken from DDA on 21.12.2007. The CAC has appointed the Consultant M/s Adalkha Associates for the work of Consultancy of this project with a consultancy fee of ₹ 84 lakh in April 2012. EFC/Cabinet approved estimated cost of ₹ 87.14 crore & award of work.

Targets 2014-15 :- Approval from local bodies & Construction of hospital building.

1.4.8 200 beds hospital at Dakshin Puri (Ambedkar Nagar)

Preliminary Estimate of ₹ 125.90 crore has already been approved by Cabinet on Aug'13. Alongwith Award of work to NBCC.

Targets 2014-15

- Approval of drawings.
- Preparation of EFC Memo.
- Approval of local bodies.

1.4.9 100 beds hospital at Baprola

The hospital is at Planning stage. Additional land allotted for C/o 100 bedded hospital in place of 50 bedded hospital.

Targets 2014-15

- Change of land use.
- Approval of drawings.
- Preparation of EFC Memo.

1.4.10 60/100 beds hospital at Molarbandh, Jhatikara: The appointment of consultant and preparation of building Plans.

Target for A.P. 2014-15

- Change of land use
- Approval of drawings
- Preparation of EFC Memo.

1.4.11 Construction of Office buildings for Deptt. of H&FW including councils on 9 acre land opposite GGSGH, Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi.

Targets 2014-15

- Start of Construction of hospital building. & approval of EFC/Cabinet

1.5 C/o 700 beds Bharat Ratan Indira Gandhi hospital Cum Medical College at Dwarka : (₹ 8000 lakhs –Cap)

The Work could not start due to change in preliminary drawing for increasing the beds capacity from 500 bedded to 700 bedded and C/o of Medical College at Dwarka. Cabinet vide decision No 2025 dated 6-06-21013 approved the construction of hospital cum medical college with the cost of ₹ 623.32 crore (Revenue = 56.7 crore and capital cost = 566.55 crore) .

1.6 Deep Chand bandhu Hospital at Ashok Vihar (₹ 5200.00 Lakh)

Revenue	:	₹ 2700 lakh
Capital	:	₹2500 lakh

EFC approved on 22.01.2008 with an estimated cost of ₹ 92.68 crore for C/o 200 beds hospital at Ashok Vihar. The Construction work is almost completed and OPD was made operational in the 2012-13.

Achievement of A.P. 2013-14

- Completion of hospital building by PWD.
- OPD Services alongwith Minor O.T. services Started
- Tender finalized for procurement of equipments, Furniture etc. total anticipated cost 4 crore.
- 172 Posts of different categories in phase-2 subject to filling of 218 posts of phase-1 have Created but not filled up.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Commissioning of 200 bedded indoor services including nursery, OTs etc.
- Commissioning of Round the clock casualty services.
- Starting of modular OTs, ICU services and Modular Laboratory deptt.
- Round the clock PICU/NICU.
- Installation of CSSD services.

1.7 Human resource Training Centre (Continuing Medical Education) ₹ 30 Lakh

The scheme meant for keeping abreast medical and paramedical personnel in the latest development in the field of medical science by conducting regular in service training of all categories of health care personnel and by deputing them to other institutions for various specialized trainings /seminars/conferences/workshops etc.

Achievement of A.P. 2013-14

- Organization of CME/ Workshop/ trainings/ programme for all categories of medical/ paramedical/ support staff of H&FW department.
- Coordination with Govt. and Non-Govt. training and teaching institution for imparting latest knowledge and skill to health care professional/paramedical support staff of H&FW department.
- Sponsorship the appropriate medical, nursing and paramedical personnel for higher education through distance education.

Target of Annual Plan 2014-15

- To depute officers / officials for a different training programme / workshop.
- Procurement of equipments for purpose of health education training programmes. Special training for doctors and paramedical staffs on Geriatric.
- Sponsorship of appropriate medical, nursing and paramedical personnel for attending workshop seminar, conference and for higher education through distance education.

- Reimbursement delegation/registration/workshop/course fee where ever applicable to the sponsored candidate.

1.8 Central Procurement Agency (CPA) (₹ 14739 Lakh)

Revenue	:	₹ 14689 lakh
Capital	:	₹ 50 lakh

The broad objectives of the scheme was to procure drugs centrally required by the hospitals and Health centers of Govt. of Delhi and their distribution to these institutions ensuring high quality standards with comparatively low cost.

As per policy decision taken by H&FW Department, 50% plan outlays under M&S of all allopathic hospitals under Delhi Govt. has been reduced and the same has been added to the plan allocation of Central Procurement agency which will single handedly deal with the procurement of essential drugs and medicines to all allopathic hospitals under H&FW on need basis. Hence 50 % M&S components of all allopathic hospitals amounting to ₹ 14689 lakh has been allocated under Revenue head of CPA under DHS for the CFY 2014-15

1.9 BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANGEMENT IN DELHI (₹ 40 Lakh)

Delhi is generating approximate 9500 tons of waste per day out of which 60 tones are bio-medical waste from various hospitals, clinics, and clinical laboratories. The Govt. Hospital and some private hospitals have their own arrangement for treatment of bio-medical waste. The treatment of bio-medical waste and their disposal has paramount importance for prevention of environmental pollution and hazardous diseases arising out of these substances.

Small Govt. dispensaries, private nursing homes/clinics cannot make their own arrangement for treating of bio medical waste due to high cost involved in treatment facilities.

Keeping in view the difficulties faced by these smaller health institutions, Govt. took initiative to establish Centralized Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant had been established at Okhla and Ghazipur through Joint Venture with the private sector/NGO.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

1. Establishment of Cell for Occupational Safety & Environment Health after merging with BMW Cell.
2. Training of MO and para medical personnel in occupational Safety & Environment Health including Bio-medical Waste Management.
3. Proposal for creation of posts.
4. Monitoring and Evaluation of bio-medical waste management in Delhi Govt. Hospitals and Dispensaries.
5. Regular interaction with DPCC.

1.10 COMPUTERISATION OF DHS (HQ) (₹ 50 Lakh)

It is required for better planning & monitoring of various health activities, generation of statistical report compilation of information / data including Morbidity and Mortality Statistics of various diseases.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Procurement & Maintenance of Hardware and peripherals.
- Strengthening of IT Branch of DHS(HQ)- creation of IT Cadre post
- Implementation of HIMS in other Hospitals under Govt. of NCT of Delhi in phased manner.

1.11 Disaster Management Cell in DHS (HQ) (₹ 100 Lakh)

One hospital has been identified as the Nodal Hospital pertaining to Disaster Mitigation and Management and the District CDMO is the Nodal Officer for each District and the medical superintendent of the Nodal Hospital is the Alternate Nodal Officer for the District. Further within the paradigm of Disaster Management Act 2005, Capacity Building by every department is a mundane responsibility and the issues to be covered are as under:

- Participation in mock drills conducted by DDMA from time to time.
- Training of HR on emergency medical response
- Information dissemination on steps of Life support through outdoor publicity medium
- Action on the issues related to rehabilitation of victims (pertains to medical response and Trauma Care) of Natural / manmade events

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Infrastructure Development
- Procurement of manikins and training equipments for emergency Medical Response Trainings, standard Disaster kits for all health centers.
- Continuation of emergency medical response training
- Training of human resources on CBRN mass casualty management.
- Dissemination of information on basic life support techniques/do's and don'ts in crisis situation through various outdoor publicity medium/electronics medium.
- Participation in Mock Drills conducted by DDMA from time to time.

1.12. RE-ORGANIZATION OF DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES (₹ 500.00 Lakh)

The Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi was established in the year 1970. It actively participates in delivery of health care services in coordination with other Govt. and Non Government Organizations in their health related activities.

Achievement of A.P. 2013-14

- 43 ministerial posts for DHS (HQ), MHS, SHS and allied districts have been created

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- The work regarding creation of 3903 posts of medical and paramedical staff is under process
- Creation and recruitment of new posts
- Training of various staff including staff under Delhi State Health Mission.
- Monitoring and supervision of various health programmes and activities of various health personnel.
- Advertisement of various policy issues.

1.13 CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMME (₹100 Lakh)

- National Cancer Control Programme of Government of India includes various issues pertaining to Preventive, Promotive, Early Detection and Treatment of Cancer. Establishment of Regional Cancer Centers for comprehensive management of Cancer is an important activity under the National Cancer Control Programme. Cancer Control programme of DHS aims to sustain level of Preventive, Promotive and Early Detection activities pertaining to commonly occurring cancers. Up gradation of diagnostic facilities in tertiary care setup and district hospitals and treatment facilities with the ultimate aim to provide adequate facilities for early detection and treatment facilities for cancer.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Screening / Early Detection and Treatment of Cancer
- IEC activities
- To involve the NGOs

1.14 Leprosy Control Programme Cell (₹60 Lakh)

Leprosy is one of the communicable diseases associated with superstition and social stigma from time immemorial. Govt. of India has laid more emphasis for Leprosy Control Programme providing central assistance to State Societies. Delhi State Leprosy Control Society has been constituted since November 1998, which is functioning under active supervision of State Leprosy Control Cell. Govt. of India provides funds. District Leprosy Control Societies had been constituted in all the 9 Districts. Urban leprosy clinics through passive reporting and mobile leprosy treatment units through active search in JJ clusters / Slum are regularly detecting and treating leprosy cases.

Delhi has prevalence rate of 3.92 leprosy cases per 10,000 populations, by March 2004. With constant efforts under leprosy control programme the rate has been reduced to 0.67 per 10,000 populations by March 2013 and still this Directorate proposes to further bring down this rate during 12th Five Year Plan.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- IEC Activities
- Seminar/Training for DLO and other staff.
- Reconstructive surgery in various hospital
- Prevalence rate 0.70 per 10000 population
- Creation of Posts.

1.15 Tobacco Control Programme (₹125 Lakh)

About 8 – 9 lakh persons die in India every year due to their tobacco habit. These deaths are due to hazardous effects of tobacco consumption in any form like smoking beedi, cigarettes and hukka through pipe etc. leading to cancer of lungs, larynx, oropharynx, urinary bladder, kidneys, pancreas, coronary heart diseases/peripheral vascular diseases etc. The smoke exhaled by smokers is more hazardous to non smokers.

Keeping in view of the above scenario, Delhi Govt. has enforced the Delhi Prohibition of Smoking and Non Smokers Health Protection Act w.e.f. 26.11.97. Central Tobacco Control Act. had also been enforced in whole of India including that of Delhi w.e.f. 1st May 2004 with notification of various section under the act.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- 1 To enforce Delhi Prohibition of Smoking and Non Smokers Health Protection Act 1996 and Cigarette and other Tobacco Products Act 2003 in stringent manner
- 2 Setting up Tobacco Clinics in all 08 districts.
- 3 To involve of NGOs/Civil Society in tobacco control activities.
- 4 Enforcement activities to implement of Tobacco Control Laws by 8 squads on regular basis.
- 5 Conduction of 2 mass media campaign through FM radio, hoardings, railway stations & newspaper advertisements.
- 6 Creating Tobacco cessation facilities in health Institutions.
- 7 To conduct the Seminar Workshops in Schools & Colleges.

1.16 Public Health Campaign : ₹ 450 Lakh

Delhi Govt. organizes various state run public health programmes like Pulse Polio, Matra Suraksha Abhiyan, Shravan Shakti Abhiyan, Motia Bind Mukti Abhiyan and other National Health Programmes. The motivation of the public is also required to participate in the above programmes including Health Melas, public meetings, public lectures/Bhagidari Workshop etc. To achieve these objectives, Delhi Govt. organize various public health campaigns in form of "Munadi" workshops, Seminar, Pannel discussion, quizzes, various health awareness rallies, speech, paintings and essay competitions and exhibitions on preventive aspects of various health hazard. It is proposed that advertisement may be done for the public in form of "Munadi" by announcing the public, health activities/ the place and date of public lecture, health mela etc. through mobile loudspeaker etc. The same IEC activities may also be carried out through newspaper, print media and electronic media.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Awareness campaigns on water borne and vector borne diseases
- Capacity building trainings for various enforcement officers on water borne diseases
- Print media advertisements and outdoor awareness campaign on water and vector borne diseases
- Dengue home work card for school children's and Nukkad Natak
- Magic Show

1.17 State Award to Service Doctors & Other Serving Paramedical Staff of GNCT of Delhi: (₹ 55 Lakh)

Doctors working in various dispensaries/health centers/hospitals in an atmosphere for the distressed and ailing humanity and also involved in the implementation of various national/state health programmes.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Nomination of candidates by various dept & HOD to DHS
- Screening of candidates by screening committee
- Organization of investiture ceremony for the state award by Hon'ble CM of Delhi.

1.18 Grant in Aid to Indraprastha Vyavasyik Evam Paryavarneeya Swasthya Samiti (IVPSS) : ₹ 18 Lakh

A society under the name IVPSS had been constituted under Society Act of Delhi Govt. in 1999 with a view to creating a healthy working environment for the workers and preventing occupational hazards. The occupational hazards heat, cold, stress, noise, radiation, vibration, chemicals, dust fumes, aerosols, vapors, mists, biological agents such as moulds, bacteria and viruses, ergonomic, psychological and mechanical factors have adverse impact on health.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Training to Doctors/Nurses - 500
- Inspection & advisory work - 25
- Research in Occupational & Environmental health - 05
- Bulletin - 1
- Workshops - 2
- International Conference/Meet/ Symposium - 1
- Three month post graduate certificate course in Industrial Health (AFIH) - 1

1.19 Special Programmes for Geriatric Population: ₹ 60 Lakh

Delhi being mega city the geriatric population (above 60 years of age) has tripled in last 50 years. There are 13 lakh Senior citizens in Delhi. These elderly people need good shelter, balanced diet, clean surroundings and proper medical facilities. Anemia, osteoporosis diabetes, cancer, hypertension, heart ailments and chronic respiratory diseases, multi organic disorders, Alzheimer's diseases, dementia and mental disorders are major problems amongst geriatric population and need timely intervention. With gradual decline of joint family system in society especially in Delhi, it becomes the responsibility of the state to take care of the health of old people. Delhi Govt. had started Sunday Clinics for senior citizens in some hospitals and some special health check up for these people in Bhagidari Mahotsav.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Setting up Geriatric Clinic in one hospital of each District.
- IEC activities with regards to Geriatrics.
- Printing of IEC material.
- Workshop/Training of Medical and Para Medical staff of dispensaries in Geriatric Care.

1.20 Financial Assistance to affected/infected AIDS/HIV persons and double orphan Children (DSACS): (₹ 150+100 Lakh)

The Govt. of NCT of Delhi decided “to provide the financial assistance to people living with HIV/AIDs on ART treatment and double orphan children infected or affected by HIV/AIDS in Delhi” in 2012-13. The Cabinet has also approved that destitute /abandoned Children less than 18 years of age and infected with HIV/AIDS in the care of NGOs/other Institutions and taking treatment in ART centers in Delhi will be included for financial assistance as given to double orphan Children infected with HIV/AIDs. As per survey/study done by DSACS, there are approx. 4500 poor persons living with HIV/AIDS in Delhi and 35 Double Orphans children affected/ infected by HIV/AIDS.

(i) Financial Assistance to People living with HIV/AIDS (4500 poor persons)

- Annual family Income should not exceed of ₹ 1/2 lakh
- Should be a resident of Delhi for last 03 years (on or 1st December 2008)
- Proof of residence will be as per existing Delhi Government Schemes for the weaker sections.
- Should be on regular anti retroviral treatment at any of the nine ART Centers in Delhi.
- Financial Assistance to eligible PLHA's will be provided @ ₹ 1000/- per month.
- The assistance to the eligible people living with HIV/AIDS will be continued till they live.

(ii) Financial Assistance to orphan children either infected or affected HIV/AIDS

- Both parents have died.
- At least one of the parent have died due to HIV/AIDS
- Proof of death of the parent due to HIV/AIDS to be ascertained from the ICTC/ART Centers.
- The proof of child being infected by HIV/AIDS to be checked from ICTC/ART Centers.
- Eligible double orphan children may be staying with grandparents / close relatives (extended family) or may be in institutional care.

(iii) Financial Assistance to:

- Double orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS (Age- 0-18 years) = ₹ 2050/-
- Double orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (Age- 0-18 years) = ₹ 1750/-
- The assistance will be routed through the guardian or in-charge of the institution where the child resides.
- Received amount is to spend only for the purpose of the said orphan child.

- Financial assistance to the double orphan children will be continued till they attain the age of 18 years.
- Infected double orphan child, as long as he/she gets assistance in this category will not be considered for assistance in the category of people living with HIV/AIDS, However once the child attains the age of 18 years, he/she will be considered for assistance as a PLHA subject to fulfillment of the laid down criteria for the same.

Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14

- 2080 (Persons Living with HIV AIDS -2000,
- Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS OCI-30,
- Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS - **Destitute**-30
- Orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (OCA - 20)

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Persons/Children Living with HIV AIDS -2500
- Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS (OCI)-35
- Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS - **Destitute** 35
- Orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (OCA) -30

As per cabinet decision no. 2044 dated 15/07/2013 Delhi Govt has to make payments of the remuneration of contractual employees of DSACS due to hike in the rates under the scheme Financial assistance to HIV/AIDS affected persons’.

1.21 Establishment of new Medical College, University of Health Science, Paramedical Institution: ₹ 2000 Lakh

The aim of the project is to increase the availability of trained Doctors, nurses and paramedical staff in NCT of Delhi through creation of Universities and Colleges. Land has been allotted by DDA for which payment has been made. Possession of land taken on 15.6.11.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Setting up of University of Health Science

1.22 Directorate of Health & Medical Education: ₹ 500 lakh - New Scheme

The objective of the Directorate is to plan, coordinate, develop, monitor and regulate Medical Education, Training, Research and allied areas relating to health care manpower and also to implement the strategy and policies, programmes of Govt. in Medical Education, Training and Research.

The other objectives of the directorate include the following:-

- To set up a common university of Medical & allied sciences under GNCTD to affiliate , manage & regulate medical education colleges & schools.
- For taking steps to develop the existing hospitals and to standardize the various medical education programmes in the hospitals

- DHME will play leading role to setup or strengthen medical college and develop them as centers of excellence in R&D (research and development) and to plan, coordinate, develop, monitor and regulate Medical Education, Research and allied areas relating to healthcare manpower.

2. **Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS)** : ₹ 3600 Lakh

Construction of building Phase-I has been completed by PWD with an estimated cost of ₹ 83.66 crore and a provision of 165 beds. The estimated cost of the Ph-II project revised from ₹ 223.29 crore to ₹ 389 crore as per Cabinet decision No. 1609 dated 18.01.2010. Against the revised cost of ₹ 389 crore, Delhi Govt. has already paid the total cost of ₹ 389 crore for construction of 2nd Phase of ILBS building. The total beds capacity will be 353 (Ph.I + II). The construction of Ph-II of ILBS was undertaken by DMRC .

Achievements 2013-14

- Strengthened OPD and Indoor services.
- Procurement of Research lab facilities.
- Establishment of ICTC
- Medical and surgical equipments procured
- Centre for Research on Dengue and Vector borne disease established.
- Various courses have been started i.e D.M(Hepatology), M.Ch (Hepato-pancreato-biliary-surgery), PhD (Biomedical Sciences), DM (Organ Transplant Anaesthesia and critical care)and DM (Pediatric Hepatology)
- PDCC courses and other short courses have been started i.e. Liver Transplant Anaesthesia , HPB interventional radiology , Pediatric Hepatology, Hepatopathology and certificate courses in Renal Replacement.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Completion of construction work of Phase – II of Building of ILBS through DMRC.
- Creation & filling up (220 additional) of posts.
- Strengthening of OPD and Indoor services.
- Procurement of medical and surgical equipments.
- To Strengthen Laboratory & Other investigation facilities.
- Planning for construction of Residential block for the Faculty and other staff.
- Establishment of Radio onco -therapy facility for treatment of various type of Gastro-intestinal cancer.

3.1. **Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital at Pitam Pura**: ₹ 2307 Lakh

200 beds Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital at Pitampura was established in 10th Five Year Plan to provide comprehensive medical care facilities and secondary level health care to the residents of North-West Delhi.

Achievements 2013-14

- Up gradation of existing services of hospital with round the clock casualty, Labour room, Level III Nursery, ICU & Operative Services .

- The proposal to HLL through procurement coordination cell (PCC) for finalization of specifications, installation and commissioning of medical gas pipeline initiated

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Setting up of Blood bank facilities
- Setting up of laundry
- Setting up of Central Gas Pipeline system

3.2. Jag Parvesh Chandra Hospital at Shastri Park (SCSP): ₹ 1865 Lakh

200 beds Jag Parvesh Chandra Hospital at Shastri Park was established in 10th Five Year Plan to provide comprehensive medical care facilities and secondary level health care to the residents of North East.

Achievements for 2013-14

- ICU is functioning with 10 beds.
- Separate Male & Female IPD wards.
- Major OTs.
- Started Eyes, ENT, Ortho, Laparoscopic, and Gynae & Obst. Surgeries.
- Started computerized registration of OPD.
- Separated DOTS centers.
- Started Saturday Special Clinic
- Started OPDs in Dental, ENT, Eye

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- To Start Histopathology and Microbiology Deptts.
- Cytopathology and Thyroid functions to be started.
- Up gradation of existing ICU
- To start Blood Bank.
- To Start the Medical Gas pipeline in nursing & paediatrics.
- To start minimal invasive surgery department
- To start Lab services for 24x7.
- To start the round-the-clock emergency and maternity service.
- To start a dedicated Ortho OT for Hip & Knee replacement surgery.
- To start NRC (Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre) and adolescent clinic.
- National program for prevention & control of deafness.

3.3. Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital, Khichripur, (SCSP) : ₹ 2291.50 Lakh

100 Beds Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital situated at Khichri Pur in Trans-Yamuna area of East Delhi was commissioned in Dec. 1991 to provide medical facilities to poor , weaker section of more than 14 lakh population of Trans Yamuna area in East Delhi in all major disciplines like Labour Room and Maternity facilities, round the clock Emergency, Casualty, I.C.U. service, Blood bank facility, Swine Flue Centre with 6 Beds, clinical and investigative facilities round the clock.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Complete the remaining expansion works of the blood bank facilities by starting component Separation Unit for Preparation of Platelets & other components from whole blood
- Complete the remaining Procurement of PCR Machine, Fluorescent Microscopy and Immunoassay Machine.
- Complete the remaining works of 4 Ventilators for ICU, ABG Scan and Phacoemulsification Machine
- Complete the remaining work of second phase computerization to be implemented & connect all hospital services online
- Complete the remaining works of 12 bedded NICU Ward is to be started (50% achieved)
- Completion of C/o building for additional 200 beds on existing plot of the hospital

3.4 BJRM Hospital at Jahangirpuri : ₹ 1462.50 Lakh

100 beds BJRM Hospital is a secondary level multi specialty general hospital situated in the North-West district of Delhi. Current daily average OPD attendance is between 2000 approximately and IPD bed occupancy is approximately 120%. Hospital is providing the service in OPD and IPD in all clinical departments like General Medicine, General Surgery, Ophthalmology, ENT, Orthopedics, Gynae & Obst., Peds. In addition to that, hospital is also providing other supportive medical services like Radiology services, Lab facilities, Nursery facility, Casualty & Emergency facility, ECG facility(24 X7), Mortuary services etc. Hospital also arranges special clinics each for diabetes/ Hypertension, Cancer, Asthma, Neonatal, Rectal and Geriatric clinic for senior citizen.

ACHIEVEMENTS 2013-14

- Creation of various categories of 113 posts.
- Establishment of Blood storage centre.
- Started In- service CNE & workshop for nursing staffs.
- Establishment of Unani OPD
- Establishment of OST clinic.
- Establishment of round the clock laboratory services.
- Establishment of CCTV.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Establishment of additional 50 beds (Maternity & Nursery ward)
- To start round the clock Maternity and Neo-Natology services.
- To add the more Services like Neurology Cardiology, Nephrology.
- Creation and filling up of the posts.
- Up gradation of diagnostic facilities

3.5. R.T.R.M. Hospital at JAFFARPUR, DELHI : ₹ 2710 Lakh

This 100 beds hospital is providing medical facilities in all the major discipline to the people residing in the rural belt of Najafgarh Block in the South West District of Delhi.

ACHIEVEMENTS 2013-14

- Consultant appointed for the construction of a new 100 bedded state of the art ward block in RTRM hospital and preliminary estimates has been prepared, CCTV installed in Administrative and casualty Block.
- Addition of facilities for respiratory and cardiac care under medicine department to be achieved in CFY(partially achieved as lung function in casualty in made functional and TMT testing in Cardia cases partially implemented.)
- Histopathology services have been started
- One Mobile and one fixed tetra set for disaster management preparedness fully functional.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Expansion of hospital from 100 beds to 200 beds:- i) Tendering by PWD , (ii) Start of construction and approx. 30% civil work completed.
- Completion of the remaining works of expansion of laparoscopic and Cardio care facilities.
- Commissioning of gas manifold system with centralized gas supply for indoor, OT etc.
- Strengthening of ENT, ophthalmology, Gynae ,OPD,OT services and family welfare services.

3.6 Maharishi Balmiki Hospital at Pooth Khurd : ₹ 2950 Lakh

Maharishi Balmiki Hospital is a 150 beds multispecialty hospital providing primary secondary and tertiary level of treatment to the residents of rural area. The OPD services were started in 29th September 1998.

The hospital facilities are required to be upgraded upto 200 beds. Hospital is providing the secondary level medical care & services in allopathic, ISM & Special clinic. Also 24 hours of causality & emergency services, Diagnostic services, Operative Services, Special Clinics, Maternity & nursing and other facility.

Achievements 2013-14

- Upgradation of Medical Gas pipe line.
- Strengthening of Bio – Medical waste management
- Microbiology centre , Sensitivity services.
- Implementation of JSSK scheme.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Up-gradation of Hospital from 150 beds to 200 beds
- Establishment of Blood Bank
- Up-gradation of different clinical services of the hospital.
- procurement of Machinery & equipments and drugs & Medicines
- Up-gradation and strengthening of Disaster Management and preparedness. of different clinical services of the hospital.

3.7. Guru Govind Singh Hospital at Raghbir Nagar : ₹ 3435 Lakh

Guru Gobind Singh Govt. Hospital is a 100 beds hospital established in the resettlement colony of Raghbir Nagar, West Delhi with a view to provide secondary level health care to an approximate population of 5-7 lakh, which has now been doubled.

The hospital is now fully functional with round the clock emergency/casualty, Maternity / Labour room, Operation Theatres, 100 bedded Indoor and Ambulance services w. e. f. 16-02-2001. The hospital services have been strengthened and up-graded on regular basis and also started Geriatrics clinic on Sundays and Commissioning of Blood Storages Unit.

Achievements 2013-14

- Preparatory works of 150 beds maternity cum pediatric block initiated.
- Proposal for new Ultra sound machine processed for approval of EFC.
- 24x7 internet service available in labour room.
- Mother and child tracking system no. has been linked with Pt. CR No. & IPD.
- Medical pipeline gas system proposal processed.
- Procurement of different equipments through EPC.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Construction and Commissioning of the MCH block .
- Up gradation of OTs services and Retina services OCT Green laser.
- Procurement of 4D ultra sound investigation, Video laryngo scope and video stroboscope.
- Computerized Nystagmography to be started.
- Creation and filling up of posts
- Expansion of infertility investigative services through additional of hormonal profile facility.

3.8. Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital at Karol Bagh: ₹ 977.50 Lakh

Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital, 60 beds Orthopedic Hospital is situated in Karol Bagh with providing the 24&7 Maternity and Neo Natal services, Emergency Services, and others major disciplines.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- C/o 200 bedded multi specialty Dr. N.C.Joshi Memorial Hospital at D.B.Gupta Road site Stage-I.
- C/o “DR.N.C.JOSHI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ORTHOPAEDICS” at present hospital premises (Property No.874 and 875) after shifting of hospital to D.B.Gupta Road site –stage-II.
- To help for the implementation of National Control/Eradication Programmes of diseases.
- Up-gradation of Diagnostic & Lab services.
- Up-gradation of existing medical services
- Renovation of Ward Block and admn. Block

3.9 Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan at Karkardooma: ₹ 4345.00 Lakh

200 beds Dr. Headgewar Arogya Sansthan, Karkardooma was established in 10th Five Year Plan to provide comprehensive medical care facilities including secondary level health care to the residents of East Delhi over a radius of 12 Kms. The hospital is providing various medical services like OPD, IPD, Blood Bank , Casualty, Surgeries, OBS, Maternity, Eye, ENT, Ortho, Skin and VD, Pathology, Radiology, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic System of medicines Average daily OPD attendance of patients is 2500.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Purchase of machinery, equipments and medicines to be continue .
- Computerization of OPD, IPD and record of MRD department to be continue .
- Creation and filling up of the posts.
- Stg. of the existing medical services.

3.10. Satyawadi Raja Harish Chandra Hosptial at Narela (SCSP) : ₹1350 Lakh

200 beds Satyavadi Raja Harish Chandra Hospital at Narela was established in 10th Five Year Plan, to provide comprehensive medical care facilities and secondary level health care to the residents of North- West Delhi, particularly of Narela and its adjoining areas like Lampur, Bhorgarh, Sanoth, Holambi Kurd, Holambi Kalan and nearby re-settlement colonies. Total sanctioned posts are 422 in this hospital. Hospital is providing OPD services in all major discipline, diagnostic services, 24&7 Pathology service, Pharmacy & Physiotherapy and also started 24&7 Emergency services, Sunday clinic for Senior Citizens, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram , Ambulance services

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Expansion and strengthening of surgeries / major O.T. services in eye, ENT, Ortho, surgery, Obs. & Gynae
- Strengthening of pathology lab services round the clock 24x7.
- To start of ICU services and mortuary services
- Strengthening of Dental Deptt.

3.11 Attar Sain Jain Eye & General Hospital (SCSP) : ₹ 176.00 Lakhs

Attar Sen Jain Hospital was donated by President of Jain Trust to Govt. of NCT of Delhi and taken over by DHS on 19.4.1999 with a view to strengthen the hospital and provide preventive and curative services in the field of ophthalmology and general medicine. This hospital will provide comprehensive eye care and general medical services to the residents of Lawrance Road, Shakur Basti, Ashok Vihar, Keshav Puram and adjoining areas.

Target of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Strengthening of Retina Clinic and Glaucoma Clinic.
- Procurement of equipments like Phaco Machine, SLIT LAMPS-2, Digital imaging system for eyes.

3.12 ACHARYA BHIKSHU GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL AT MOTI NAGAR : ₹ 1368 Lakh

ABGH is 100 beds general Hospital providing secondary level health care to the residents of Moti Nagar, Kirti Nagar, Maya Puri, Rajori Garden, Panjabi Bagh & Vishnu Garden etc.

Target of Annual Plan 2014-15

- C/o of hospital block for ICU, Blood Bank, Pathology and physiotherapy
- Installation of ETP.
- Introduction of audiometric and ICU services
- Construction of new block.

3.13 PT. MADAN MOHAN MALVIYA HOSPITAL AT MALVIYA NAGAR: ₹ 840 Lakh

The basic objective of the scheme is to provide secondary level health care to the residents of Malviya Nagar, Begam Pur, Ber Sarai, Hauz Rani, Hauz Khas, Kalu Sarai, Khirki etc. This hospital is fully functional 100 beds catering to the population of 30 lakh.

Target of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Procurement of one whole body CT scan under PPP
- Procurement of coagulation analyzer
- Up gradation of operation theatre to modular operation theatre
- Advanced laparoscopic and neuro surgery
- Creation of posts according to the needs of hospital.
- Establishment of 6 bedded HDU and strengthening of ICU.

3.14. Shri Dadadev Matri Avum Shishu Chikitsalaya at Nasir Pur (SCSP): ₹2199 Lakh**Achievements for 2013-14**

- Full Operationalization and strengthening of TSSU services
- Indoor facilities for 45684 patients ,Casualty attendance 70572, operation 8005, and Delivery 19282 upto October 2013
- Bed strengthening for NICU achieved upto 12 beds
- JSSK, JSY schemes implemented
- Ambulance services, 64 beds functional, Lab services and Labour room with nursery functional with (24x7)
- OPD has been started daily attendance of about 800-1000.

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Procurement of X-Ray machine 500MA with CR system.
- Up-gradation of library services.
- To provide OPD services daily upto 1,000-1500
- ICU and OBS and Gynae proposed.
- NABH Accreditation
- Centralized Medical Gas Pipeline along with other infrastructures strengthening

3.15 Health centre Cum Maternity Hospital at Kanti Nagar (SCSP): ₹ 530 Lakh**Target for the Annual Plan 2014-15**

- Extension of indoor services from 10 beds to 20 beds
- Creation of posts
- Procurement of Machinery & Equipments.
- Creation & Filling up of posts
- Computerization of OPD registration
- Facility of level-II NICU

3.16. Sardar Ballav Bhai Patel Hospital at Patel Nagar : ₹ 735 Lakh

The colony hospital at Patel Nagar is one of the 3 colony hospitals which were taken over from MCD in 1996 for up-gradation into full-fledged 50 beds hospital for providing secondary level health care for the adjoining areas of Prem Nagar, Pandav Nagar, Baljeet Nagar, Ranjeet Nagar, DTC Colony etc.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Starting of endourology
- Procurement of machines & equipments
- License for narcotic drugs
- Up gradation of CSSD
- Advanced spine surgery and histopathology services
- Creation of posts.

4. Directorate of Family Welfare ₹ 850 Lakh**4.1 Expansion of Directorate of Family Welfare including TQM: ₹ 200 Lakh****OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME**

- Provision of essential drugs including IFA, calcium, de-worming tablets and ante-natal referral cards along with up-gradation of knowledge of mothers as regard nutrition & safe delivery practices through IEC so as to provide essential obstetric care to all needy pregnant women.
- To provide and upgrade knowledge about PNDT Act and MTP Act of all stakeholders including Govt. officials, private health professionals, community leaders, opinion makers and public at large so as to implement these acts in transparent and effective manner and to abolish female feticide.
- To provide safe and hygienic abortions as per law.
- To improve the status of girl child and woman in society.
- To keep pace with information technology and to utilize the latest of the technology (hardware and software) so as to channelize the flow of information and data from different sections of headquarter and the plan implementing units to maximize the benefits to the public and programme.
- To strengthen physical infrastructure of the Directorate's building and its annexure like medical stores, training centre, MEM Wing etc. by repair, maintenance, provision of furnishing etc. so as to improve the physical work environment for maximum efficiency and good outlook to the general public as well as visitors.

- Surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases i.e. Polio, Measles, Diphtheria, Neonatal tetanus, Mumps etc so as to control/ eliminate/ eradicate these diseases which may result in reduction in infant and child mortality rates.
- Financial assistance of Rs. 600 will be given to the pregnant women belonging to vulnerable sections of societies under Janani Suraksha Yojna who deliver in a govt. institution to bring down MMR, NMR and IMR . In Delhi, there are approx. 30,000 beneficiaries would be benefitted under JSY

4.2 Rural Family Welfare Centre.: ₹ 150 Lakh

Rural Family Welfare Centers provide primary health services including maternal care, child care, prevention & management of reproductive tract infections including sexually transmitted diseases, provision of family welfare services. There has been marked improvement in the family welfare and immunization services in the state of Delhi. It is evident from NFHS-III data.

Target for 2014-15

For Maintenance of Rural Welfare centers run by MCD Plan fund will be released as grant- in- aid to MCD towards salary, rent, and contingency of sanctioned staff of RFWC's as per Govt. of India's guidelines.

4.3 P.P. Units in Hospitals (Post Partum Units at District Level and Sub-district level): ₹ 500 Lakh

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The objective of PP Units is to improve the health of Mother & child. For the maintenance of PP Units, release of Grant in Aid as per Govt. of India guidelines and pattern of assistance to the MCD for running 5 Rural Family Welfare Centers and meeting the salary as per State Govt. of the staff sanctioned and other expenditures. It also includes provision of adolescent health services , prevention and management of reproductive and sexually transmitted infections.

There has been marked increase in acceptors of Tubectomy, Vasectomy, Intrauterine contraceptive device & oral pills contraceptive amount the community. Immunization acceptance has been increased in the community, maternal mortality rate have decreased due to good antenatal coverage. Marked Improvement in health indicator such as Total fertility rate, Birth rate, maternal mortality rate.

5. Directorate of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga, and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy) : ₹ 3605 Lakh

The Directorate of ISM was set up on 1.8.1996 to augment education, research and health care services of ISM & Homeopathy. At present directorate operates 139 dispensaries (32 Ayurvedic, 15 Unani and 92 Homeopathic dispensaries). The Directorate Oversees the work of various autonomous bodies viz., Delhi Bhartiya Chikitsa Parishad, BOARD OF homoeopathy and Delhi Homoeopathic Anusandhan Parishad working under its administrative control.

5.1 Development and Strengthening of ISM : ₹ 1450 Lakh**Achievement for 2013-14**

- One Ayurvedic and one Unani dispensary have been opened.
- 6 Pharmacist (Ayurvedic) have been appointed through Delhi Subordinate Service Selection board.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Opening of at least 5 new Ayurvedic and 2 Unani dispensaries.
- Completion of process of filling up 8 posts of Pharmacists (Unani) with DSSSB.
- Activities for further integration and mainstreaming of AYUSH at state & District level shall be organized.
- Creation of new posts for strengthening of Directorate.

5.2 Chaudhary Barham Prakash Ayurvedic Charak Sansthan at Khera Dabur : ₹ 1900 Lakh

The Ayurved Hospital was started in Dec'09 on a trial basis and the Ayurved Medical college started in Nov'10 for UG courses with 100 sanctioned seats recognized by the Deptt. of AYUSH, Min. of H&FW Govt. of India & CCIM and affiliated to GGSIP University. In the year 2010, only 17 students were admitted. In 2011, 86 students were admitted including 4 foreign students and one from Deficient North – East States and in 2012, 98 students admitted including 3 foreign students and 2 students from Deficient North- East states. At present total strength of staff is 195 employees. Hostel facilities for boys & girls and nursing are available in the sansthan. Herbal Garden is being developed in 70 acres of land by department of AYUSH, Govt. of India. The proposal to set up Herbal Garden of International Standards is to be examined by a Joint Committee. At present there are more than five thousand medicinal plants in the Herbal Garden.

Achievement for 2013-14

- 1st Ayurved college and hospital to get ISO 9001:2008 certification.
- 1st Ayurved hospital to reach record average of more than 1000 patients a day in India.
- 1st Ayurved Hospital to 20 OPDs with specialties OPD in super specialties like neuromuscular disorders, geriatrics, leech therapy, panchkarma etc.
- 1st Ayurved Medical college with intake of 100 students.
- 1st Ayurved college in India to have e-library facility for the faculty and students.
- Ayurved Hospital also provides “Hospital at your doorstep” in different villages every month.
- Development of herbal garden

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- The Sansthan will further develop Panchakarma unit, Physio- therapy unit, super specialty, CMEs treatments etc.
- Creation of new post as per CCIM norms.
- NABH Accreditation
- Construction of additional accommodation.

5.3. Grant-in-Aid to ISM Institutions / NGO's: ₹ 25 Lakh

The basic aim of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to NGOs/Institutions working for the development of Ayurveda/Unani,Yoga, Prakritik Chikitsa therapy in the field of health education, orientation and re-orientation programmes, health awareness camps, health promoting activities, clinics research etc.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- To provide GIA /Financial Assistance to Delhi Bharatiya Chikitsa Parishad, Examination body and Jamia Hamdard.

5.4 Development of Health Care Services of Homeopathy : ₹ 200 Lakh

The Directorate of ISM & Homoeopathy was setup under Govt. of Delhi on 01/08/1996 for development to augment education, Research and Health Care Services of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy. At present there are 92 homoeopathic dispensaries functioning in Delhi and Central Homoeopathic Drug Store at Himmat Puri caters to the supply of drugs, medicines, and sundries to homoeopathic dispensaries. Under the policy of Govt. of Delhi, homoeopathic dispensaries shall be established in each upcoming health center and hospitals.

Achievement for 2013-14

- Three new dispensaries have been opened i.e (i) IHBAS, (ii) Dwarka Sector -14, and (iii) Bazar Guliyan
- One re-orientation programmes organized for GDMOs (Homeo) and for Pharmacists (Homeo).
- E-News letters of Homeopathic Wing have been launch on 10/9/2013
- Observational studies in Homeopathic units have been started on various diseases.

Target for Annual plan 2014-15

- Opening of 5 new homoeopathic dispensaries and creation of Posts of GDMO, Pharmacist and class IV.
- To Strengthen the Administrative set up of homoeopathic wing and store.
- To conduct the reorientation programme/seminar for GDMO, Pharmacist staff .
- To improve the quality of Health care in homoeopathic unit.

5.5. Grant-in-Aid to Homeopathic Institutions – DELHI HOMEOPATHIC ANUSANDHAN PARISHAD: ₹ 10 Lakh

During the 11th five year the Directorate has released the Grant in Aid to DILLI Homoeopathic Anusandhan Parishad (DHAP) an autonomous body for undertaking the research in the projects of psychiatry, MDRTB, Sub clinical Hypothyroidism, Gall Stone &Renal Stone, Skin disorders including Psoriasis, Vitiligo, Life Style Diseases, Geriatric diseases, pediatric disease , Female disease, Drug Proving, Respiratory and Arthritis.

Project of Sub clinical trial on Hypothyroids has been completed with the financial assistance of Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India and final report has been submitted.

Achievement for 2013-14

- The ethical committee has been constituted.

Target of A.P. 2014-15

- To Stg. the administrative set up of Dilli Homeopathic Anusandhan Parishad
- To undertake new research activities of life style diseases.
- To organize seminar, workshops and conferences in Homeopathic.

5.6 Grant-in-Aid for providing Homoeopathic Services under PPP in Delhi (New Scheme): ₹ 10 Lakh**AIM AND OBJECTIVE**

To strengthen/establishment of Homeopathic dispensaries under Bhagidari Scheme and establishment of Homeopathic Clinics as Public Partnership Project and improve the quality of the Homeopathic Services in charitable Homeopathic Clinic being run by NGO's in Delhi. Grant-in-Aid released to 10 dispensaries under Bhagidari Scheme.

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- GIA to 20 new NGO's per year for establishment of Homeopathic dispensaries under Bhagidari Scheme
- GIA to establishment of 100 Homeopathic Clinics under PPP project
- Approval of pattern of assistance.

5.7 Grant-in-Aid to Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine (New Scheme): ₹ 10 Lakh**Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15**

To stg. the Board of Homeopathic system of Medicines for initiating paramedical education and evolve a system for effective handling of quackery in the Homoeopathic Stream.

5.8 Development / Strengthening of Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbia College and Hospital: ₹ 1300 Lakh

The college is affiliated to the University of Delhi. At Under Graduate level Tibbia College offers five and half years duration degree courses in Ayurveda and Unani System of Medicine. Besides under Graduate level, College offers 3 years Post Graduation Degree Courses in 06 disciplines.. The annual admission capacity for Under Graduate degree courses is 40 students in Ayurveda and 40 students in Unani whereas in Post Graduation Courses (02 students in Ayurveda and 06 students in Unani). Under this scheme various categories of posts required for college and hospital are proposed to be created as per Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) norms. A 300- bedded hospital is attached with the College. Presently hospital is running 07 OPD in Ayurvedic & 08 in Unani and also running specialized clinics of deities' geriatric & dental.

Targets Annual Plan 2014-15

- Introduction of PG courses in 02 specialties namely shalya tantra, dravya guna.
- Introduction of Para medical courses in Ayurved & Unani, Panchkarma tech. courses.
- C/o Academic block for 28 Deptts (14 each in Ayurved & Unani)
- C/o information –cum- documentation centre building.
- C/o Girl's hostel.
- C/o Mini stadium, sports facilities centre and cafeteria.
- Establishment of Hakim Ajmal Khan Academy and Museum.

5.9 Dr. B.R.Sur Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital : ₹ 500 Lakh

Dr. B. R. Sur Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre was taken over by Government of N.C.T. of Delhi on 1st October 1998. Initially the hospital was started with OPD Services only. Indoor Patient Department was started on 12th September 2000. At present, the hospital is running with the capacity of 50 indoor patient beds and all basic medical facilities.

The Institution is affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi and is imparting five and half years degree course in Homoeopathy, awarding Bachelor of Homoeopathic System of Medicine and Surgery (BHMS). The Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi admitted its first batch of students in August 1999 imparting degree level teaching course in Homoeopathy. The Institution is recognized by the Central Council of Homoeopathy.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- C/o Additional building with a view of increase in admission capacity.
- Up gradation of existing teaching departments.
- To procure the machinery and equipments.
- To start the Computerization of Hospital service.
- Up-gradation of Library
- Creation and filling of posts

5.10. Nehru Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital: ₹ 260 Lakh

Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital was established in 1972, affiliated to Delhi University and imparting five and a half year BHMS with an admission capacity of 100 students per year (including 50 seats added in 2005-2006). Three year P.G. Course in Homoeopathy has also been started with admission capacity of 4 students in each year.

The college has a 100 beds attached hospital which provides medical care facilities and is running its OPD with approx 520 patients per day. The Institute is equipped with modern diagnostic laboratories like, semi-auto analyzer, ultrasound machine, Elisa reader and computer aided library. 44 Posts for Professor and Asstt. Professors and 18 Post of J.R have been created to start PG in 03 new subjects

Achievement for A.P. 2013-14

- RR's to fill up the posts of professor and Assistant Professor has been finalized.
- Fire safety system has been installed. NOC still awaited.
- Pathology Lab has been renovated and upgraded.
- Renovation of College building and hospital.
- Newly constructed block has been Air- conditioned.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Filling up of vacant posts.
- To start 03 new PG course.
- Repair and renovation as per the need of institution.
- Bio-metric attendance system in the institution.

6. DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAY HOSPITAL : ₹ 7000 Lakh

The main aim of the Hospital is to provide medical facilities to the people living in West Delhi in Janakpuri, Uttam Nagar, and Vikaspuri and adjoining rural areas of West Delhi.

6.1 Expansion of DDU Hospital:**Target for Annual Plan 2014-15**

- Strengthening of various departments
- Procurement of essential drugs , surgical items machine and equipments.
- To renovate and give new look to existing old & new ward by HSCC (India) Ltd. (Govt. of India Enterprise)
- To extend the indoor bed strength from 640 to 1000 in near future.
- To establish Medical College under DDU Hospital in near future.

6.2 C/o of building for Medical College in DDU:**6.3 Hospital Waste Management:**

- This hospital has already installed incinerator autoclave and shedder, and successfully followed the guidelines/instructions issued by DPCC in the management of hospital waste.

Achievement of 2013-14

- Procured necessary items as per requirement and to get necessary approvals from appropriate authorities.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- To procure necessary items to implement DPCC guidelines.

6.4 Computerization of Hospital Record and Services:

DDU Hospital is a 640 beds hospital generating huge data base and multiple levels interface with patients. Digitalization of Hospital records and services is required.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Implementation of HIMS
- Procurement of more computers as per guidelines and requirements received time to time.

Thalassemia Control Programme:- (₹ 15 lakhs)

Thalassemia project is already in function since September 1999. Further as per direction of Health & Family Welfare Deptt, GNCTD the activities to be carried out under this programme are as follows:-

1. Screening of ante-natal mothers.
2. Confirmatory diagnosis by HPLC.
3. Confirmatory diagnosis of the couple by HPLC.
4. Genetic counseling
5. Antenatal diagnosis of affected foetus.
6. Comprehensive case (24x7) of registered Thalassemia children in Deptt. of Pediatrics.

Under this programme, DDU also proposed to expand the sphere of areas of implementation through the following 3 phases:-

- Phase 1: Augmentation of Thalassemia control programme in DDU hospital to referred patient from other peripheral hospitals, on wider scale.
- Comprehensive case (24x7) of registered Thalassemia children in Deptt.ofPediatrics.
- Phase 2: PCR with genetic testing
- Phase3: Inclusion of universal adolescent screening in all colleges.

The total financial implication on the Thalassemia project as well as its expansion in DDU mainly comprised for the Man power availability, Laboratory expenses (which includes recurring and non recurring costs on HPLC for Thalassemia confirmation). Under this project, the HPLC machine along with the tests (₹ 300/- per patient) is also proposed to be inducted / purchased during the CFY 2014-15.

Target 2014-15

1. Augmentation of Thalassemia control programme in DDU hospital to referred patient from other peripheral hospitals. Approx 3000 antenatal mothers, their spouses and family studies.

2. Comprehensive case (24x7) of registered Thalassemia children in Thalassemia ward, Department of paediatrics (additional Manpower required)
3. PCR with genetic testing
4. IEC activities such as Training Programme for doctors, Lab Technician.

7. D.D.U. SUPER SPECIALTY HOSPITAL AT JANAKPURI: ₹ 8600 Lakh

The 300 beds Super Specialty Hospital; Janakpuri is constructed on 3.6 Hect. of land. The facilities and services to be provided in this Super Specialty wing will be on the same line as are being provided in G.B. Pant Hospital plus Cancer treatment facilities, as no such facilities are available especially in Government sector in West part of Delhi. Total number of proposed beds strength is 300, which will include private wards & Nursing home facilities. The hospital will provide both indoor and outdoor services. Only referral cases will be entertained in this hospital i.e. this hospital will function as purely tertiary care hospital. The hospital is running its OPD services in the field of Cardiology, neurology, oncology, nephrology along with its supportive services like Diagnostic, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, pharmacy, labs, radiology, etc. As per Cabinet decision, the hospital has been registered under society mode in 2013-14.

Achievement of 2013-14

- OPD services in cardiology, neurology and Nephrology started.
- Lab. Services started.
- Neurodiagnostic services started.
- Society has been registered on 20/09/2013.
- Creation and filling up of posts initiated.

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- All Super Specialty OPD services to function
- Diagnostic services.
- OT's to function
- Commissioning of Cardio-diagnostics, gastro- diagnostic and nephro- diagnostic services.
- Commissioning of cath lab for cardiac procedures.
- NABH accreditation of lab services.
- Strengthening indoor services.

8. G.T.B. HOSPITAL-CUM-MEDICAL COLLEGE: ₹ 13750 Lakh

GTB Hospital is the biggest in Trans-Yamuna Area/East Delhi. It is catering to the Medical needs of East Delhi and adjoining area with attendance of more than one lakh patients per month in OPD and more than six thousand patients in IPD. At present there are 1196 functional beds in this hospital which is still inadequate to meet the ever increasing patient load. Construction of new building for 500 bedded new MCH block is already completed and it is almost ready to accommodate patients for providing better care.

Achievements of 2013-14

- New MCH Block with additional 500 beds completed.
- Inauguration of Two floors as private wards.
- New building for endocrine and metabolic.

Target for Annual plan 2014-15

- C/o Kidney Centre, PMR centre, Casualty block, Trauma centre (250 beds), Dental college and community centre.
- C/o of Effluent treatment plant (ETP)
- Expansion of Diabetes, endocrinology and metabolic unit/ centre at GTB hospital and university college of Medical Sciences.
- Starting of 24 hours Neurology Emergency services.
- Expansion & Modernization of patients care activities like expansion of medical services, modernization of mortuary, increase the IPD/private beds facility
- Purchase of machinery and equipments, furniture for diabetic centres.
- Creation of posts.

University College of Medical Sciences ₹ 6500 Lakh (Rev) (NEW Scheme)

- As per decision of Government, UCMS has been taken over and accordingly GNCTD is funding UCMS w.e.f. April 2014.

Thalassemia Project : (₹ 15 lakh)

(1) **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT :-** Thalassemia is the most common inherited genetic blood disorder in India .More than 36 million people are carriers of Beta Thalassemia Gene. About 100,000 children are born every year in Delhi with Thalassemia screening of the community to know their carrier states is essential for preventing the birth of a Thalassemia affected child.

(2) **Scope :-**To Screen all antenatal mothers attending the antenatal clinic/ OPD in the first trimester for thalassemia .This will help in preventing the birth of thalassemic child.

(3) **Process:-** The antenatal mother will be screened by a NESTROFT (Naked Eye Single Tube RBC Osmotic fragility test) and complete blood counts (CBC) if she is found to be positive then her husband is also screened for the tests .if both partners are found to be positive then confirmed by HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) if both partners are positive then she is referred to a centre for further counselling and management .This will involve testing by chorionic villous sampling (CVS)/ Cordocentesis/Amniocentesis to know whether the baby is affected or not she may further opt for medical termination of pregnancy if the foetus is found to be thalassemic major. The risk of foetus is 25% for each pregnancy.

(4) **Implementation :-** The H & FW department started programme in 1997-98 for screening of antenatal mothers for thalassemia at GTB Hospital subsequently, it was decided to implement this programme on uniform basis in DDUH GTBH & LNH .Since then programme is continuing till day with the help of a team of one each of medical officer,lab technician & lab attendant in each hospital .This is further suggested that screening should be done in all Govt Hospitals under NCT of Delhi where antenatal clinics are running .The hospitals may be attached to three nodal centres namely GTBH,LNH and DDUH for Confirmatory tests

(5) **OUR ACHIEVEMENT** :-Till march 2014 > 34,738 mothers have been screened, 681 mothers were positive for thalassemia and 71 couples were positive .29 fetuses are positive for Thalassemia.

(6) **TARGET:-** The approximate cost for comprehensive management of one thalassemia major child is ₹ 3-4 lacs approximately per year for the whole life plus mental and social trauma to the patient as well as to parents and entire society at large. The main Target is to prevent the single birth of Thalassemia major child.

9. RAJIV GANDHI SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL, TAHIRPUR: ₹ 21000 Lakh

GNCT Delhi approved the proposal for construction of a 650 beds Super Specialty Hospital at Tahirpur on 19-12-2000 at an estimated cost of ₹ 86.66 Crore and the construction of this building at a cost of 99 crore has been completed. Hospital is providing the OPD services for Gastroenterology, Cardiology, Cardio Thoracic Surgery & Neurology with supportive disciplines Anesthesia, Radiology, Lab Medicine-(Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Blood Bank).

The approved allocation under Revenue head includes provision for the creation of new posts of various categories, purchase of Equipments and machinery for different units of the Hospital. As per Cabinet decision, the hospital has been registered under society mode in 2013-14.

Achievement of 2013-14

Endoscopy services and Non Invasive Cardiology services started.

Target of A.P. 2014-15

- Two Cardiac cath labs, 04 Modular Operation theaters, 60 ICU beds and 200 ward beds shall be operationalized.
- All clinical departments such as Cardiology, Cardiac surgery, Thoracic surgery, Vascular surgery, Nephrology, Urology etc. will become functional.
- To purchase the machinery and equipments
- Creation of Posts

10. DELHI STATE CANCER INSTITUTE: ₹ 8700 Lakh

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

Delhi State Cancer Institute is an autonomous institution of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi, established under Societies Registration Act of 1860. Strengthening / augmentation of services under this scheme has been continuing to achieve the defined objectives of creating world class facilities.

Second phase of the Delhi State Cancer Institute was proposed to be taken up in the year 2012-13 so that its bed capacity may be increased from 150 to about 300 beds.

DSCI will be developed into a role model centre of excellence to provide state-of-art facilities for comprehensive management of all types of cancers including screening, early detection, rehabilitation and outreach services under one roof and at affordable cost matching with the standards maintained by some of the best institutions in the field in India and abroad. The institute will commence high-end Academic and Human Resource

Development Programme along with dedicated research labs in collaboration with international fraternity. DSCI aims to set up matching infrastructure to meet all the defined objectives by amalgamating the academic skills of Universities, clinical acumen of the super-specialists, research skills of the international institutions, managerial skills of the corporate world and technology development skills of the industry.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Commencing of Community outreach and Mobile Cancer Detection units.
- Commissioning of latest technology digital Imaging facilities (X-rays, CT Scan, Mammography and Ultra sonography) networked through PACS and LAN
- Commissioning of modern surgical facilities
- Commissioning of additional linear accelerators with IGRT & IMRT facility.
- Construction of additional block for expanding the inpatient facility to 500 beds with matching increase in OPD services, surgical facility, radiation treatment facility, day-care facility and ICU facility.
- Establishing the chain of DELHI STATE CANCER INSTITUTES in other regions of Delhi (WEST/SOUTH/NORTH/CENTRAL)

11. CENTRAL JAIL HOSPITAL: ₹ 200 Lakh

The Central Jail Hospital located in Jail No. 3 is having 150 beds. Besides this, about 90 observation beds are also functional in other jails.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Central jail hospitals & dispensaries provide primary health care to around 11500 prisoners lodged in Central jail complex.
- The total work load consists of around 2000 OPD patients, 40-50 emergency calls in evening in jail.
- In addition, there is 10 bedded medical observations cum inspection room in every jail except Jail no. 1&2.

12. ARUNA ASAF ALI HOSPITAL: ₹ 1217.50 Lakh

ARUNA ASAF ALI HOSPITAL is 100 beds hospital situated at Rajpur Road . This Hospital is providing services like OPD and IPD, 24&7 Casualty services, Labour Room services, Investigation facilities, ENT, Ortho, Eye, dental, Gynae & Obst. Mortuary, Dialysis facility etc. and 60 beds Hospital known as Poor House Hospital situated at Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp is also a branch of this hospital.

Achievement for 2013-14

- Two beds ICU started in casualty.
- Blood Storage centre is functioning for patients.
- Various OPD like Medicine, Ortho and Surgery renovated.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Opening of New Deptt. Like Skin & VD, Microbiology, Psychiatry
- Procurement of new equipments for Blood bank, Anesthesia and X-Ray deptt. etc.
- Addition / Adulteration in the existing buildings.

13. **I.H.B.A.S.**: ₹ 8000 lakh

Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences (IBHAS) is one of the largest super specialties, tertiary care centers in Delhi for neurological and psychiatric illness with equal emphasis on teaching, training and research. Institute provides holistic care to patients through multidisciplinary approach where patients are attended on by a team of experts. It involves not only patient care but also includes rehabilitation, education caregivers and the community. The total number of sanctioned beds in IHBAS is 500. Functional beds are 346 [Department of Psychiatry – 262 beds, Department of Neurology – 54 beds and Department of Neurosurgery – 30 beds].

A. **NEUROSURGERY**

- Expansion of Ph-II of IHBAS
- Special Clinic in OPD like Child and Adolescent Psychiatric, Mental Retardation, Marital and Psychosexual, Tobacco Cessation, Neuro behavior, Drug Abuse Treatment, Movement Disorder, Epilepsy Clinics.
- To start OPD Services catering to all neurosurgical disorders with 54 bedded wards for general neurosurgical, post traumatic and pediatric neurosurgical patients.
- To develop 24 hours emergency services with Operation Theatre.
- Purchase of equipments for Neurosurgery and Anesthesia.
- To start Occupational therapy, Neuro ICU Services and Day Care Services.
- Installation of Digital Radiography System, Digital Mobile X Ray Unit, PET CT Scanner, Echo Color Doppler Machine, PACS, TESLA MRI.
- To start geriatric psychiatry ward (20 beds) to apply for increase in MD (Psychiatry) seats to DU/MCI/GOI.
- To Increase seats in DM (Neurology).

B. **Medical Genetic Laboratory**

To set up a medical genetics lab and to perform molecular biology procedures required for the diagnosis of Neurological and Psychiatry disorders.

C. **Starting of new centers:**

- Centre for human behavior research
- Centre for Ayurvedic and Yoga Research

D. **Emergency Services**

The institute offers 24-hours emergency services in both psychiatry and neurology. 18963 nos. of patients availed the emergency services during the year.

E. Out Reach Services for Homeless Mentally ill Persons

10319 persons from the community attended the mobile clinic. IHBAS provides most of the medicines to the patients attended the clinic, free of cost. Currently community outreach services are extended to five districts across Delhi State i.e. Chattarpur (South), Jahangirpuri (North-West), Dwarka (South-West), Timarpur (North), Motinagar (West) and Mobile Health Clinic for homeless near Jama Masjid.

14. GURU NANAK EYE CENTRE

Annual Plan 2014-15 : ₹ 1125 Lakh

The Eye department was administratively separated from LN hospital on 01/03/1985 with completion of new ward block. At present the total bed strength is 212 which includes 184 general beds + 28 private beds.

14.1 Expansion of GNEC: ₹ 400 Lakh

ACHIEVEMENTS for 2013-14

- 100 patient were treated under Motia Mukti Abhiyan Camp
- Started functioning of new OT and administrative block.
- Started functioning of private ward with 28 beds (A.C & NON A.C)
- Procurement of equipments like microscope, Slit Lamps, Pacoima Machines.
- Upgraded investigation Lab.
- Started functioning of auditorium.

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Renovation of OPD block
- Installation of ETP
- C/o Waiting hall for patients
- C/o GNEC PH-IV Building.

14.2 Staff & Equipments: ₹ 605 Lakh

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Procurement of equipments
- Creation & filling up of posts.

14.3 Establishment of new units/courses: ₹ 75 Lakh

Targets for 2014-15

- Setting up of EDP cell
- Computerization of OPD, IPD, OT Eye Bank and Medical Record of GNEC
- Eye Care Training Centre

14.4 Eye Donation Project : ₹ 20 Lakh**(A) Eye Bank Services Blindness prevention**

Myopia and other refractive errors are the cause of visual deficiencies in young individuals. One fourth of the patients at OPD, GNEC have poor vision due to refractive vision.

(B) Stg. of Eye Donation awareness project

Eye donation project for Delhi is proposed to motivate and to increase the awareness of the need for the eye donation after the death. This may process facilities for actual donation of the much needed eyes and corneas for the Corneal Transplantation.

14.5 Cataract Free Delhi [Motiabindu Mukti Abhiyan] : ₹ 25 Lakh

The main objective of the project would be to reduce prevalence of blindness by culminating the cataract backlog in Delhi. Basically, the scheme is governed by the Deptt. of H&FW, GNCT of Delhi and the same is executed at the end of this Centre after receiving a direction in this regard from H&FW Department.

To improve the quality of cataract surgery and to strengthen the capacity to provide high volume, high quality and low cost cataract surgery through government, non-government and private sector collaboration. The Cataract operations camp is to be organized across Delhi to provide free lenses and surgical facility for cataract eradication.

15. LOK NAYAK HOSPITAL: ₹ 10325 Lakh

Lok Nayak Hospital, formerly known as Irwin Hospital, was established in the year 1936 with bed strength of 320. The present bed strength of this hospital is 1847. The Medical Care facilities in Lok Nayak Hospital have developed from general to specialized and super- specialized.

15.1 Direction & Administration: ₹ 2534 Lakh

Creation & Filling up of posts under the various categories for all deptts. of the Hospital

15.2 Purchase of Machinery & Equipment : ₹ 4025 Lakh

With the use of sophisticated machinery and equipments, the hospital stay of the indoor patients can be reduced substantially resulting the size of waiting list. With the use of latest Equipments, operating time is also reduced.

15.3 Addition and Alternation/Renovation of the Existing Building:

The hospital is functioning in a very old structure, which requires regular maintenance to accommodate new specialties and installation of new machinery. Thus the alternation/Renovation of the Existing Building is essential.

- Inauguration of new OPD Block.

15.4 Transport System: ₹ 50 Lakh

Motor vehicles are required for transportation of patients, Blood donation camps & other administrative purpose.

15.5 Computerization of Hospital Services: ₹ 45 Lakh

15.6 Projects for Waste Management : ₹ 65 Lakh

15.7 Prevention Of Hearing Impairment to School Going Children: ₹ 5 Lakh

Targets of 2014-15

- To create one post of speech therapist & one post of Technician.
- Procurement of equipments.

15.8 Library and Re-Creation Club for Welfare of Hospital Staff: ₹ 1 Lakh

15.9 Construction of 7-Modular OTs for Orthopedic block: ₹ 600 Lakh

15.10 Thalessemia Project/Pediatrics Genetic Research Laboratory: ₹ 15 lakh

In Lok Nayak hospital, Thalessemia project is already functioning. Further as per direction of Health & Family Welfare Deptt, GNCTD the activities to be carried out are as follows :

1. Screening of ante-natal mothers.
2. Confirmatory diagnosis by HPLC.
3. Genetic counseling.
4. Confirmatory diagnosis of the couple by HPCL.
5. Antenatal diagnosis of affected fetus.
6. Comprehensive treatment of registered Thalessemia children.

The single onetime Non recurring cost of the instrument required for screening programme i.e HPCL, Real time PCR and Sequencer are approx. ₹ 220.00 Lakh and recurring cost maintenance of HPLC and consumables to be used are approx. ₹ 44.57 Lakh.

15.11 SHUSHRUT TRAUMA CENTER:

The proposed outlay is to be utilized for purchase of machinery and equipments, to meet the salary expenditure, replacement of old Machine, and other day to day expenditure of the centre and renovation of building.

16. MAULANA AZAD MEDICAL COLLEGE : ₹ 5067 Lakh

Maulana Azad Medical College and Associated Hospitals complex consist of four integral units, namely Maulana Azad Medical College, Lok Nayak Hospital, Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital and Guru Nanak Eye Centre. This College was established 23 years after the commissioning of the Irwin Hospital, a well established general hospital drawing patients mainly from Delhi and from neighboring states. The college made its humble beginning in

hospital block of Irwin (Lok Nayak) hospital in 1958. In 1964, Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital was added to the complex to provide training facilities for Super specialties. The Guru Nanak Eye Centre came into existence on 20th December, 1977 with the commissioning of separate out patient department for ophthalmic diseases. The ward for the indoor patients was added in 1986. The long awaited demand of the residents of Union Territory of Delhi for Dental Wing was met with the establishment of separate Dental Wing in 1983. The steady growth of MAMC is the outcome of sound tradition established by the leadership in the formative years, reinforced with a relentless and continuing struggle by the dedicated faculty and the disciplined students.

16.1 Additional Staff in MAM College : ₹ 1287 Lakh

The Scheme aims at providing adequate additional staff in MAM College according to the norms laid down by Medical Council of India. Since new labs, clinical services etc. have been added, it had thus necessitated proportionate increase in the staff proposed under the scheme.

16.2 Expansion of existing facilities: ₹ 599 Lakh

- Up gradation of Library
- Security Services in MAMC
- Procurement of hi-tech equipments for up-gradation.
- Re-Oriented of Medical Education (ROME)
- Creation of posts.
- Strengthening of Mortuary services.
- Starting of Embalming facility in Anatomy deptt. of MAMC.
- Recreation facilities for staff of the college

16.3 Up-gradation / Modernization of MAM College : ₹ 440 Lakh

- Students Welfare and counseling.
- Communication facilities.
- Computerization of labs and offices
- Modernization of various departments.
- Invitro Fertilization & Reproductive Biology Unit.
- Establishment of Rehabilitation Centre in the Deptt. of Orthopedics and starting of B. Sc OT/PT course at MAMC.
- Setting up of advanced Virology Lab. With H1N1 Diagnostics facility in Microbiology Deptt., MAMC
- Procurement of security scanner
- Creation of Post required for setting up of EDP cell in MAMC
- Filling up new post created for advanced biology lab

16.4 Expansion of Medical Education and Training: ₹ 71 Lakh

- To undertake the training & workshops of the different Deptts. of MAMC.
- Completion of the cadaveric laboratory
- To establish laparoscopic wet laboratory

- To establish human patient simulation laboratory
- To start a journal for PG education-MAMC journal of Medical Sciences
- To start Micro-Surgical skills courses

16.5 Expansion of Medical Research: ₹ 45 Lakh

To continue with the research work being under taken by the faculty / PG students in different departments of the college.

- Medical Research Projects.
- Studies/Research Activities undertaken by the various deptts. of MAMC
- Stipend /Scholarships For PG students

16.6 Additional / Alteration / Renovation of Buildings : ₹ 2590 Lakh

To carry out the required addition/alteration work through PWD for which the Building Maintenance Committee accords its approval.

16.7 Setting up new Neonatology Deptt. : ₹ 2 Lakh

To seek the approval of MCI for starting of DM (Neonatology) course in MAMC.

16.8 Setting up new Pulmonary Deptt. : ₹ 1 Lakh

- Filling up of newly created posts
- To procure equipments to further upgrade the department

16.9 Expansion of MAMC : ₹ 11 Lakh

The college was established way back in the year 1958 with an annual intake of 50 undergraduates which has now gone up to 250 MBBS students. The Annual intake capacity in MAMC for MBBS Courses has been increased to 270 for under graduate course.

For this purpose, the additional inputs will have to be provided in terms of expansion of college building i.e. construction of more Lecture Theatres, Laboratories, Hostels, Auditorium/Conference or Seminar Halls etc. and additional faculty in accordance with the MCI norms.

- Expansion of New Hostel Block
- Construction of New Academic Block
- Anatomy Block with Dissection Hall/Museum/Examination Hall
- Construction of Convention Centre with State of Art facilities
- Expansion of Bank cum Guest House
- Extension of B.L. Taneja Block
- Renovation and beautification of present building of M.A.M. College.
- New Administrative Block
- Car Parking
- Residential Block.
- Construction of additional buildings for the increased MBBS students
- Creation of additional faculty posts and supporting staff

16.10 Child Development Centre : ₹ 15 Lakh

To establish a child development and early intervention centre at MAMC and associated Hospitals for providing the treatment to the children who are suffering like mental retardation, cerebral palsy, ADHD etc. CDC will become centre of training to under graduate MBBS, PG students in pediatric in the field of psychologists, Physiotherapists, occupational and speech therapists, etc.

- C/o building for Child Development Centre.
- Procurement of Equipments
- Creation of posts.

16.11 STG. & UPGRADATION OF MAMC FOR INCREASE OF PG SEATS IN VARIOUS DEPTTS. OF MAMC UNDER CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF GOVT OF INDIA, MIN. OF H&FW. : ₹ 1 Lakh

The budget provision will be made after obtaining the sanction of Govt. of India, M/o H&FW, for central grant under CSS for the proposed project.

Under the new scheme, Govt. of India, Minister of Health & Family Welfare has proposed to provide central grant to all State Govt. Medical Colleges in the country during XIth Five Year Plan with a view to upgrade the teaching facilities for Post Graduate studies by increasing in PG seats/starting of new PG courses in various disciplines in the medical colleges.

As per the funding pattern of Central grant the financial support upto ₹ 50 Crore is provided to each Govt. Medical College to upgrade the infrastructure required for increase of PG seats/starting of new PG course which includes the procurement of modern equipments, up gradation of labs, salary component of additional manpower required under the above Centrally sponsored scheme. The recurring cost towards salary component and AMC's of the equipments procured for these seats for the subsequent years will be borne by the State Govt.

16.12 Up-gradation of Deptt. of Community Medicine (Setting up of school of public health) ₹ 5 Lakh

To move the proposal for sanction of Delhi Govt. for creation of required additional posts for up-gradation of the department

17. Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya : ₹ 6000 Lakh

Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya is being developed as 216 beds Super Specialty Pediatric hospital to provide preventive and curative services to children up to age of 12 years. As per Cabinet decision, the hospital has been registered under society mode in 2013-14. The hospital is planned to be a teaching hospital affiliated to MAM College. In phase-I, Post Graduate students in Pediatric Medicine (10 MD + 5 DCH) and Pediatric Surgery (MCH 2) to be enrolled. Recently Delhi University has affiliated CNBC and given permission to start post graduate courses in MD Pediatrics, MCH Ped surgery. CNBC has been granted NABH accreditation. Every year, hospital is providing the medical services to

about 1 lakh patient in OPD and 6000 patients in IPD. Hospital is also providing Round the Clock Emergency services, IPD with 216 beds with. PICU, NICU, OT , Lab facility with 24&7, EEG & BERA , Blood storage facility , Dialysis services and all kinds of Neo natal & Pediatric surgeries.

Achievements 2013-14

- Maintenance of NABH accreditation status of the hospital.
- Providing quality care to the pediatric patients of Delhi & neighbourhood
- Installation of CR system in Radiology Department.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- C/o on additional plot of land 1250 sq.m allotted by DDA.
- Commissioning of utilized operational theatre and round the clock emergency surgeries after recruiting staff of various categories
- Commissioning of additional NICU beds after recruitment of additional Staff Nurses.
- Up gradation of existing Blood storage centre to Blood Bank.

18. Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences : ₹ 3000 Lakh

The Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences is situated in MAMC complex. It began its humble journey in 1983 as a Department of MAMC when the first BDS batch was started. In 2003, The Dental Wing was separated from MAMC and was granted independent department status under Government of NCT of Delhi and named '**Maulana Azad Institute of Dental College and Hospital**'. It shifted to its newly constructed eight stories building in 2005. In October 2006, it was made an Autonomous Organization of Govt. of Delhi with the name "**Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences**". It celebrated its Silver Jubilee in 2008.

The MAIDS has become the first Dental College & Hospital in India to get the very prestigious 'Accreditation' of NABH. It is also the Second Delhi Government Hospital in Delhi to achieve this distinction. MAIDS has also received the '**FICCI Excellence Award**' for 2011. The cost for construction of IInd Phase building of MAIDS of ₹ 60.68 crore will be met out from the capital outlay allocated to MAMC in 2014-15.

Achievements of A.P. 2013-14

- Civil and electrical works of continuing Dental education deptt. started.
- Maintenance and Renovation of existing building started and E/S of ₹ 229 lakhs issued upto Oct'13.
- Construction work completed for the electric sub-station
- A/A and E/S obtained and construction work starts for 2nd Phase building

Targets for the A.P. 2014-15

- To purchase required equipments and machines
- To purchase Materials and supplies & consumables.
- Land to be acquired for establishment of Satellite centers.
- To purchase simulators and other equipments for Establishment of continuing Dental Education department.
- Maintenance and renovation of existing building.
- Construction work for 2nd Phase building with an estimated cost of ₹ 64.88 crore, approved by EFC.

19. G.B. Pant hospital : ₹ 7810 Lakh

Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital was established in the year 1964 with bed strength of 229 beds as a Tertiary Care Referral Center for Cardiac and Neurological disorders. The present bed strength of the hospital is 622 beds and the bed capacity will be increased from 622 beds to 782 beds which includes 211 ICU beds. G.B. Pant Hospital is the only Delhi Govt. teaching institution for post Doctoral training Programs affiliated to University of Delhi till date. The institution offers Post – Doctoral D.M. Degree in Cardiology, Neurology, and Gastroenterology. Similarly ,it also offers M.Ch. Degree in Cardio thoracic Surgery, Neuro Surgery and Gastrointestinal Surgery.

20.1 & 20.2 Expansion / Renovation of Hospital : ₹ 1300 Lakh

1. Construction of OPD block (G+7) has been completed with an estimated cost of ₹ 64.02 Crore. The date of commencement of construction of this block was Jan. 2006. Now the Beds capacity will be increased from 601 beds to 700 beds.

Achievements of 2013-14

- Construction of OPD block cum Admn. Block, additional parking and connecting corridor are almost completed.
- Up gradation of existing services.
- Completed renovation of ward no. 11
- New 16 slice and 256 cardiac CT have been installed and fully functional.
- New private wards 33,34,35 made functional.
- Procurement of computers , Machinery and equipments.

Targets for the A.P. 2014-15

- To Start the Construction of nurses Hostel cum Training Centre
- To Start the Construction of Community Centre.
- Setting up of Sump well for ETP plant

20.3 Expansion of existing services : ₹ 215 Lakh**AIM / OBJECTIVE:**

To create additional manpower for strengthening the different depts. as well as for addition of other facilities in the hospital.

Achievements of 2013-14:

- Posts have been created for new OPD Block, Radiology and Dietary Deptt.

Target for 2014-15

- Renovation of Ward no. 14 & 15 will be completed.
- Renovation / addition/alternation of the existing structure of the hospital.

20.4 Setting up of EDP Cell: ₹ 50 Lakh

- To provide better management and infrastructure system of the hospital.

Achievements of 2013-14:

Procurement of computers for faculty members and established Academic LAN including Hostel area had the establishment for leased line connectivity with VSNL.

Target of A.P. 2014-15

Continuing of networking component of nodels , UPS & other peripherals and installation of software, implementation of 1st and 2nd phase, formation of HIMS for PIS, Dietary, Patient Admission, MRD, Accounting, Housekeeping, hospital waste management CSSD, Laundry etc.

20.5 Purchase of Machinery & Equipment: ₹ 4850 Lakh

To procure various type of material supply & machinery equipment to keep abreast with the scientific development & ultramodern technical invention in the field of diagnosis & patient care.

Achievements of 2013-14

Being a super specialty hospital cum referral centre, various type of machinery/ equipments have been procured as per the need of hospital.

Targets for A.P. 2014-15

To purchase Material, machinery and equipments to upgrade the facilities of hospital

20.6 Security Cell, Pvt. Sanitation & Laundry: ₹ 970 Lakh**Achievements of 2013-14**

Continued private security system as per AR approval

Targets for A.P. 2014-15

Deployment for remaining new posts as per AR approval in new ODP Block. To outsource the sanitation services for OPD cum emergency and other areas as per requirement.

20.7 Setting up of Liver Transplant Unit : : ₹ 240 Lakh**AIM, OBJECTIVE & JUSTIFICATION:**

Liver transplantation is an established mode of treatment of advances and end-stage liver disease. Thousands of liver transplants have been done with excellent results all over the world. With the "Brain-Death" law being passed by the Indian Government in 1995, liver transplantation has become possible in India too. There is no established Center for liver transplant in India though few case have attempted all over the country. G.B. Pant Hospital has the infrastructure required for starting such a programme. A trained surgical team, intensive care experience and laboratory service exist.

Achievements of 2013-14

- C/o Modular OTs for Liver transplantation Programme.
- Training of various personnel for liver transplantation Programme.
- Procurement of various equipments for liver transplantation Programme

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

To process for creation of posts and procurement of equipments.

20.8 24 Hr. Emergency Services (including CT Scan & MRI Unit) : ₹ 100 Lakh**Achievements of 2013-14**

- New 16 Slice and 256 cardiac CT has been installed and fully functional.
- CT Scan and MRI are an ongoing investigation services.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Creation of additional posts and procurement of other equipment.

20.9 VIP Care Center and Red Alert Department: ₹ 10 Lakh

Routine maintenance and up- gradation of VIP care centre.

20.10 Bio Medical Waste Management Cell: ₹ 75 Lakh

Process for creation of additional manpower & procurement of machines/equipments.

21. Centralized Accident Trauma Services : ₹ 4000 Lakh

Centralized Accident and Trauma Services started pre hospital care ambulance services under Government of NCT of Delhi in the year 1991. It was constituted as a registered society receiving 100% Grant-in-Aid from Delhi Govt. Before Common Wealth Games 2010, CATS was operating with 35 Ambulances only.

However, as of now total available Ambulances with CATS is 152 which includes 31 force motors ambulances comprising of 10 BLS force motors & 21 ALS plus 121 Maruti EECO care ambulances.

110 more ambulances consisting of 100 BLS and 10 ALS will be inducted into CATS in the current financial year. The tender process has already been finalized.

The Central Control Room of CATS work on 24&7 and connected with Delhi Police and Fire Control Room through Wireless connectivity. Each BLS Ambulance is manned by two AAO with wireless communication & Emergency First-Aid. In order to provide the safe and comfortable transportation to pregnant women and to promote institutionalized deliveries CATS had made a special arrangement with DFW under Janani Suraksha Schemes and ASHA. Under these schemes, pregnant women are transported to the hospital of their choice free of cost. For better operation and management of new fleet, the control room of CATS has been upgraded with IT enabled and GPS features.

Achievements of 2013-14

- 14432 pregnant women & 8971 sick new born were shifted from home to hospital from April to Dec'13.
- CATS has received 187105 calls during 2013 out of which only 33631 calls in which no casualty was involved.
- CATS conducted a major rescue operation during the building collapse at Shiv Market , Bara Tooti Chowk in Feb'13.
- CATS has launched a mass awareness programme with a special focus on school all over Delhi.
- Up gradation of Control Room with state of art technology.

Target for A.P. 2014-15

- Induction of 100 ambulances (90 BLS and 10 ALS)
- Reducing call response time from 10 to 15 minutes to 6 -8 minutes
- To provide first-aid and to do emergency management at the site of accident.
- CATS has planned to have its own Headquarter building which will consist of Central Control Room.

22. S.G.M.HOSPITAL : ₹ 4865 Lakh

300 bedded Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital is under special component plan with the objective to provide medical facilities to nearby inhabitants of J.J. Clusters and resettlement colonies of Mangol puri, Sultan puri, Nangloi and many unauthorized colonies. Hospital is providing medical facilities in all major discipline, Round the clock emergency services along with Labour Room, ICU, Nursery, Casualty, Pathological Radiological, and Blood bank OTs etc. Deptt of H & FW has approved for up gradation of this hospital upto 500 beds. The Consultant Appointment committee has appointed the Consultant M/s Hospitech Management Pvt. Ltd to provide the consultancy for c/o additional block of 200 bedded in this hospital.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- To start the construction of new 200 bed block
- To start Computerization of Hospital services through HIMS
- Creation and filling up of posts
- To procure CT Scan, MRI and surgical equipments
- Up gradation of ICU facility
- Procurement of high technical equipment through EPC

23. DR. BABA SAHEB AMBEDKAR HOSPITAL, ROHINI : ₹ 4300 Lakh

Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital is a 500 bedded multi-disciplinary general hospital with facilities of super specialties. The hospital is located on 29.4 acres of land situated at Sector-6, Rohini for providing health care services to the residents of North and North West Delhi. At present the hospital is functioning with 540 beds including 12 bedded ICU & CCU, OTs, Labs, and Blood Banks etc. The House Keeping services, Kitchen services, Security services, Laundry services, Pest control services, Class IV and OPD Registration are being provided through out sourcing. The hospital is providing services like, Out Patient Department, Afternoon Clinics, Emergency Services, Laboratory Diagnostic Facility, Radio Diagnostic Facility, Blood Bank, OT Services with 6 OTs, ICU & CCU, Dialysis Services, Mortuary Services, Ambulance Facility.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Computerization of Hospital services
- To start the Pulmonology, Pediatric surgery, Gastroentology services.
- To install the C T Scan
- Construction of temporary building for medical college
- Starting of construction work of college building/hostel and staff quarter
- Recruitment of faculty and other staff as per posts sanctioned.

23.1 C/o 150 seats Medical College in Complexes of BSA Hospital, Rohini : ₹ 300 Lakh

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

To Start the temporary structure for Medical College. To obtain the NOC from MCI, for starting the construction of Medical college buildings.

Setting up of Metro Blood Bank :

National AIDS Control Program (NACO), GOI, will be coordinating with Delhi State AIDS Control Society (DSACS) for setting up Metro Blood Bank in Delhi. The project will be fully funded and supported by the NACO. Total capital cost for Construction, Manpower, Equipment and consumable and recurring grant for five years is ₹117crores. Out of which the Construction & Architecture cost is ₹ 22crores, cost of equipments is ₹20 crore and rest ₹ 75 crore is the operational cost for five years. Delhi Govt. has to provide land (total area 65000sq ft) in the vicinity of the Medical College alongwith the required utilities like water, electricity, regulatory clearances etc. This Blood Bank will have 21 divisions with a staff of around 190 persons and the main objectives of this includes:

- To collect blood from willing voluntary blood donors
- To collect blood entirely from voluntary non remunerated blood donors.
- To establish academic centre of excellence in the field of Transfusion Medicine for Post graduate courses in Transfusion Medicine, besides teaching program for other undergraduate and post graduate medical students. Etc.
- Full time Blood Bank training to interns, JR, resident physicians etc
- Publication of professional Transfusion Medicine Journal

24. PLANNING & MONITORING CELL IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT : ₹ 200 Lakh

Medical & Public Health Department, now also known as Health & Family Welfare department, is a part of Delhi Government Secretariat and functioning within the administrative control of GAD like other Department of the secretariat. Keeping in view the massive increase in work load of the medical and public health department with the increase in health care infrastructure, a separate plan scheme "Setting up of Planning & Monitoring Unit" was initiated in the year 1995-96.

The work of the Planning & Monitoring Cell has increased manifold due to increase in the number of hospitals/Dispensaries. One post of Joint Director in the pay scale of ₹ 12000-375-16500 along with other supporting staff is also required to be created.

25. **MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS OF DELHI**

25.1 **North Delhi Municipal Corporation :** ₹ 11500 Lakh

North Delhi Municipal Corporation has been providing comprehensive health care facilities to the population of Delhi through its vast network of general hospitals, specialized hospitals, and dispensaries of Allopathy, Homeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani and Naturopathy etc. The Health Department of North Delhi Municipal Corporation also implements various National Disease Control Programs like T.B. Control, AIDS control, Blindness control etc. and other programs under the Five Year Plans.

25.2 **Hindu Rao Hospital :** ₹ 3850 Lakh

It is a 980 bedded multi-specialty major referral hospital managed by **North Delhi Municipal Corporation** and it provide tertiary health care facilities to about 20 lakh population of the surrounding areas. It has all the major specialties and specialized departments like a well-equipped C.C.U., Cardiac Lab., I.C.U., N.I.C.U., Renal Dialysis Unit, Burns & Plastic Unit etc. The hospital provides Curative, Preventive and Rehabilitative care in addition to training and teaching.

Achievements

- Medical College has been started with a batch of 50 Students and got affiliated to GGSIPU.
- Upgraded pathology Deptt. with new equipments like Hematology Analyzer, and Microtome
- Up graded ENT, neurology and skin deptt. with new equipments.
- Established Round the clock separate Emergency for Obst. & Gynae Casualty .
- Computerized OPD Registration, Admission & Discharge, Lab Investigations etc.
- Procurement of equipments and Machines.
- Started New CT Scan Services under PPP.

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Medical College hostel for students, ramps for various wards, new OT Block with provision of 60 Operation Theatres
- To start the Construction of Super Specialty Block (estimated of ₹ 160 crore).
- To setup a modern coronary care unit
- Up-gradation of technology for diagnostic & therapeutic and also improvement of examination sections in OPD/indoor and nursing homes etc.
- Augmentation of water supply and Sewage management system of the hospital
- Strengthening and up gradation of existing medical services.
- Setting up Integrated Cancer Clinic with Pathology & Radiology.

25.2 Kasturba Gandhi Hospital : ₹ 1500 Lakh

This is 480 bedded, fully equipped women's and children hospital managed by North Delhi Municipal Corporation. It is a recognized hospital for post graduation courses (D.G.O. & M.D.) in Obs. & Gynae & D.C.H. courses in Pediatrics, D.N.B. in Obs. & Gynae and also for I.C.M.R. projects. It has a recognized Nurses' Training School too. It is proposed to upgrade the various services of the hospital by provision of equipment and man-power.

Achievements

- New OPD Block Started with facilities for Gynae ,Medical and Pediatrics OPD
- Started 04 bedded HDU in Medicine Deptt.
- Started New OPD services in Ophthalmology ,ENT, Skin, and General Surgery.
- Started ICU services in children ward.
- Started services for patients suffering from Celiac disease.
- Up graded the existing medical services

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Construction of 11 story multi-specialty block. This will have about 300 beds.
- Installation of Central AC for various departments.
- Purchase of equipments in various departments.
- Improvement of Labor Room
- Up gradation /expansion of existing services.
- Improvement of existing medical department.
- Setting of integrated Cancer Clinic with Pathology & Radiology.

25.3 G.L.M. Hospital: ₹ 500 Lakh

GLM Hospital situated at Ajmeri Gate, a maternity hospital with 97 beds managed by **North Delhi Municipal Corporation**. It is planned to convert this hospital to Multi specialist General hospital with 250 beds. It conducts a large number of deliveries and Obs. & Gynae surgeries.

In the continuing process of up-gradation of services, it is proposed to set up a N.I.C.U. in the hospital so that new born babies who need nursery care may be admitted. Presently these babies have to be sent to other hospitals.

Achievements

- Started NICU services
- Extended OPD services in medical deptt.
- Started the functioning of Casualty for 24&7 hours.

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- The indoor & outdoor services will also be upgraded by acquisition of equipments like multi para monitor, 500 MA X-Ray Machine, Intensive Labor Monitor, 5 Part Hematology Analyser, Fully Automated Biochemistry Analyser etc.
- Up-gradation of rain water harvesting system, sanitary and water supply system, ware house roof, old kitchen building, passage to 4th & 5th Floor etc. will be taken.
- Up gradation and expansion of hospital services.

25.4 Rajan Babu Instt. of Pulmonary Medicines and T.B. Hospital : ₹ 2000Lakh

The Rajan Babu Institute of Pulmonary medicine and Tuberculosis (Formally RBTB Hospital) established in 1935, is an 1155 bedded referral hospital. under North Delhi Municipal Corporation. Now patients of respiratory disease other than TB such as Bronchial asthma, COPD, Carcinoma Lung, Respiratory allergy etc. are examined and treated. Management of MDR-Tuberculosis has also started. It is also providing diagnostic & curative services to cases of Tuberculosis and other chest diseases. Various services are available like OT, X-Ray. Pathology Lab, PFT Lab, Physiotherapy etc.

It also provides teaching and training facilities for undergraduate students of various medical colleges of Delhi, and post graduate students of M.D.(T.B. & Chest), D.T.C.D. of Delhi University. RBIPMT is a nodal center under RNTCP for management of DOTS plus program of Govt. of India.

Achievements

- New OPD block particularly cases of COPD, Br. Asthma , Allergic RHINITIS.
- Completion of renovation of 2 male, 03 female wards and bronchoscopy unit

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Up gradation of Radiology deptt, PFT Lab, bronchoscope unit
- Purchase of latest equipments like anesthesia work station, Bipap Machine, Ultrasound machine, PFT machine , Video bronchoscope, Automatic hematology analyzer
- Installation of oxygen pipeline.
- Renovation of Bronchoscope room, Conference room- I etc.
- Up gradation of Nursing Room
- construction of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

25.5 Infectious Diseases Hospital: ₹ 500 Lakh

This 227 bedded hospital for isolation of various infectious diseases like Cholera, Plague, Diphtheria, Rabies, Measles etc. also serves as a training centre for undergraduate medical students of various medical colleges of Delhi. It also conducts training programs for medical officers and paramedical staff under National Surveillance Program for communicable diseases.

Achievements

- Hospital Information system has been commissioned
- Procured the equipments like Cardiac Monitor, ECG Machine, Pulse Oximeter, CCTV, PCR system for Lab, Ultrasound machine, HDU for critically ill patients Installed
- ARV Center is fully functional for the animals bite cases.

Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Up gradation and expansion of existing medical services.
- Setting up of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).
- Construction of ramp
- Improvement of ward nos 2,3,4,5,8,and 9
- Construction of roads
- Renovation of nurses hostel

25.6 T.B. Control Program : ₹ 425 Lakh

M.C.D. implements the Revised National T.B. Control Program (RNTCP) in Delhi. This program is implemented through a network of Chest Clinics, DOTS Centers and hospitals. It is proposed to set up Chest Clinics at Shahbad Daulatpur, Najafgarh and Badarpur area so that patients from these areas do not have to travel long distances.

Achievements

- Procured the equipments like bronchoscope, spirometer to chest clinics.
- New Chest Clinic at Bijwasan is ready

Targets for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- C/o Chest Clinic at Shahabad , Moti nagar, Holambi , Sultan puri
- C/o new chest clinics at SPM Marg, Jhandewalan.
- To upgrade the investigative, training and infra-structural facilities by procurement of equipment like Digital X-ray machines, Bronchoscope, Bactec, Computerization of Chest Clinics, Computerized Labs in the Chest Clinics & procurement of 2nd Line TB Drugs for Multi Drugs Resistant Cases and other equipments.

25.7 Colony Hospitals/Polyclinics Primary Health Centers / Dispensaries Etc. : ₹ 1400 Lakh

Achievements

- New polyclinics opened at Shakarpur, Nangloi, Masjid Morh, Narela & Alipur.
- Reconstruction of Bara Hindu Rao Polyclinic, Burari Polyclinic & Bawana Polyclinic. Nursing school at Narela is under construction.
- Dispensaries opened at Siddharth basti, Sarai Kale Khan, Singalpur, Kasturba Nagar, Rajeev Nagar and Hamidpur

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Expansion of Balak Ram Hospital.
- Up gradation of existing dispensaries / polyclinic/ PHC building.
- Procurement of equipments.
- New dispensaries are being established at Shahbad Dairy, Azadpur, Kashmiri Gate, Lal Quana. Fire Fighting system is being installed in all Polyclinics.
- It is proposed to construct 500 bedded modern hospital with multiple speciality at Haiderpur. Land for this propose is already available and feasibility study is carried out.

25.8 School Health Scheme : ₹ 75 Lakh

To provide comprehensive health services to all (about-9.00 lakh) children studying in the schools run by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi with the aim to promote positive health ,create health awareness and provide a healthy environment to prevent communicable diseases by organizing check-up of the children for early diagnosis, quick referral, follow- up and treatment. The Department provides its services by virtue of 12 peripheral units, one in each zone of MCD.

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Expansion of Services through Purchase/hiring of Mobil Vans
- Strengthening of existing Zonal Units
- Purchase of new equipments and public education through extensive IEC (Information Education and Communication) .

25.9 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers : ₹ 625 Lakh

MCD provides Maternal & Child Welfare services viz. Antenatal care, Post natal care, Infant care including complete immunization from 0-5 years, institutional deliveries, domiciliary midwifery services, toddler care and R.C.H. program through a large network of Maternity Homes and M.& C.W. Centers.

To provide the I.E.C. component in all the Maternity Homes, prepare Audio/ Video publicity materials and conduct educational activities through seminars, C.M.Es and workshops etc.

Primary health services are being provided through MTY Home/M&CW Centers of M&CW section. There are 34 Meternity Home, 151 M&CW health centers , 38 Sub-centers , 11 Mobile , 6 PP units, 28 FW Centers , 27 ICDS projects in operation from which the services are being provide i.e Instructional deliveries, Immunization, Family planning methods, Diarrhea/ARI prevention , outreach services at door step.

Achievement for 2013-14

- Construction work of M&CW Centre at Nilothi, Jahangir Puri A Block (MH), Jahangir Puri D Block, Nangloi (MH), Jawalapuri (Integrated Centre) is under process.
- Upgradation at MH Gulabi Bagh, Rana Partap Bagh, Bharat Nagar, Shakurpur, Mangol Puri and Tri Nagar is under process.

Target 2014-15

- Upgradation of existing services
- IEC activities
- Upgradation of lab facility, installation of CCTV Cameras
- Power back up will be provided through purchase of inverter, etc.

25.10 Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals : ₹ 70 Lakh

In order to streamline the functioning and to increase the efficiency of the hospitals, all records of patients, pharmacy, medical stores and other departments are being computerized. Funds would be required for the expansion, maintenance, up-gradation, deployment of manpower etc.

25.11 Project IPP-VIII : ₹ 30 Lakh

A plan outlay is required, for capital works on account for up-grading and expansion of existing health institutions.

25.12 Augmentation of Power, Water supply & Sewerage Treatment capacity in MCD Medical Institutions: ₹ 25 Lakh**25.13 Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH): ₹ 500 Lakh**

It is proposed to upgrade the services in existing dispensaries and Ayurvedic hospitals at Ballimaran, Haiderpur and Panchkarma hospitals at Rohini, Rajender Nagar and Rajouri Garden, Karam pura. And also proposed to operationalise dispensaries at Ayar Nagar, Deputy Ganj under the Homoeopathy. Opening of Unani Dispensary at Jhilmil Colony, Lal bagh Azad pur , Okhla PH-1.

₹ in Lakh

Annual Plan 2014-15				
S.N.	Name	Revenue	Capital	Total
1.	Ayurvedic	70.00	230.00	300.00
2.	Homeo	50.00	50.00	100.00
3.	Unani	50.00	50.00	100.00

Targets for 2014-15

- To strengthen and up gradation of existing AYUSH dispensaries and hospitals.
- Construction of AYUSH Complex at Neelwal, Mundka, Begam Pur
- Construction of Ayurvedic building Tulsi Nagar, Jahangir Puri,
- Establishment of Unani Dispensary at Suleman Nagar, Mundka, Rani Khera, MAJlis Park and Shakur Pur.
- To upgrade the existing Ayurvedic, Homeopathic and Unani centres through reconstruction, purchase of equipment & medicines.
- Strengthening & Upgradation of existing AYUSH dispensaries/hospitals

South Delhi Municipal Corporation : ₹ 1900 lakhs**T.B. Control Program :** ₹ 70 Lakh

Revised National T.B. Control Program is implemented through a network of chest clinics, DOTS centres and hospital at Nehru Nagar.

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Upgradation & Strengthening of OPD Block of TB and Chest hospital, Nehru Nagar
- Training/procurement of equipments/computerization of chest clinic and activities under RNTBCP

Colony Hospitals/Polyclinics Primary Health Centers / Dispensaries Etc. : ₹ 1120 Lakh**Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15**

- To set up 100 bedded hospital at Tilak Nagar, Lajpat Nagar and Kalkaji.
- Up gradation of existing dispensaries at Uttam Nagar / polyclinic / PHC building.
- Procurement of equipments
- C/o Polyclinics at Mehrauli, Munirka, Fatehpur Beri
- Upgradation and augmentation of existing services
- Setting up of central medical store at Colony Hospital, Kalkaji

School Health Scheme : ₹ 40 Lakh**Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15**

- Prevention of communicable diseases by organizing regular check up of children and follow-up
- Inclusion of mobile vans, IEC activities

Maternity & Child Welfare Centers : ₹ 395 Lakh**Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15**

- To set up at least 15 Maternity & Child Welfare centers .
- Up gradation of existing services
- Procurement of equipments.

Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals_:
₹ 50 Lakh**Bio medical waste_:** (₹ 5 lakh)**Augmentation of Power, Water supply & Sewerage Treatment capacity in MCD Medical Institutions :** ₹ 20 Lakh**Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH) :** ₹ 200 Lakh

To established total four new dispensaries of Unani, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic.

₹ in Lakh

Annual Plan 2014-15				
S.N.	Name	Revenue	Capital	Total
1.	Ayurvedic	40.00	70.00	110.00
2.	Homeo	20.00	30.00	50.00
3.	Unani	15.00	25.00	40.00

East Delhi Municipal Corporation : ₹ 4100 lakh**Swami Daya Nand Hospital :-** ₹ 2420 Lakh

This is a 230 bedded general hospital in the trans-Yamuna area and covered under **East Delhi Municipal Corporation**. It provides Medicare services not only to population of East Delhi, but also from the neighboring areas of Uttar Pradesh. It has all the major specialties e.g. Medicine, Surgery, Obs. & Gynae, Pediatrics, Orthopedics, Eye, E.N.T., Dental, Pathology & Radiology services including C.T. Scan. Recently, adolescent clinic & Skin Deptt. have been set up and Blood Bank services have also been upgraded.

Targets for 12th FYP & Annual Plan 2014-15

- Expansion and Up gradation of existing services
- Opening of Nursing school
- To install the Medical Gas pipe line
- Completion and Commissioning of 120 beds ward Block (OBG)

- Up gradation of Blood bank
- Construction of Multipurpose block.
- Purchase of equipments.

T.B. Control Program: ₹ 200 Lakh

- Up grading & strengthening of Chest Clinic at Pahar Ganj.
- Procurement of equipments for Chest Clinic for Shahdara and Pahar Ganj.

Colony Hospitals/Polyclinics Primary Health Centers / Dispensaries Etc.:

₹700 Lakh

- Establishment of allopathic dispensary at Balbir Nagar, Mayur Vihar, Gamari and Sugndha Nursing home .
- To strengthen the facilities in the existing dispensaries, polyclinic and PHC buildings.
- Procurement of equipments.

School Health Scheme : ₹ 40 Lakh

Maternity & Child Welfare Centers: ₹ 400 Lakh

Targets of Annual Plan 2014-15

- To set up at least 15 Maternity & Child Welfare centers .
- Up gradation of existing services
- Procurement of equipments.

Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals :

₹ 40 Lakh

Project IPP-VIII: ₹ 10 Lakh (Revenue: ₹ 4 lakh , Capital : ₹ 6 lakh)

Bio medical waste: (₹ 10 lakh)

Augmentation of Power, Water supply & Sewerage Treatment capacity in MCD

Medical Institutions: ₹ 30 Lakh

Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH) [₹ 250 Lakh]: ₹ 250 Lakh

To established total four new dispensaries of Unani, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic.

₹ in Lakh

Annual Plan 2014-15				
S.N.	Name	Revenue	Capital	Total
1.	Ayurvedic	70.00	70.00	140.00
2.	Homeo	20.00	40.00	60.00
3.	Unani	20.00	30.00	50.00

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.

1. Department of Food Safety

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹ 2450 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: ₹ 2000 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 2013-14

- 921 samples lifted for testing.
- Conducted Training/awareness building activities for consumers & vendors.
- Organized on the spot sample testing facilities for awareness generation.
- Started issuing Licenses for FBO.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Issuing of License/Registration to Food Business Operators -30,000 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 : ₹ 203 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 2014-15

- 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 and purchase mobile laboratories are under process and expected to be achieved in CFY 2014-15
- Up gradation of the existing food laboratory

1.3 EDP Cell (₹ 200 Lakh)

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 207 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.

Achievements 2013-14

- Software module of the department like Sample Analysis Module, e-court module etc are modified as per the requirement of new FSS Act 2006 and as per the changes occurred in the area due to creation of 2 New Districts.

Targets for 2014-15

- 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**Plan Outlay**

Annual Plan 2014-15 : ₹ 40 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 : ₹ 100 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 2013-14

- 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 2014-15

- 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 : ₹ 700 Lakh

3.1 State Health Intelligence Bureau

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 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 2013-14

- 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 2014-15

- 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 2012-13.
- 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 G.I.A. TO NGOs FOR APPROVED PROGRAMMES OF DELHI GOVT

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹ 35 Lakh

Achievements of 2013-14

- GIA provided to 25 NGO's
- 1668 VBD camps organized

Targets Annual Plan 2014-15

- GIA to be provided to 25-30 NGO's
- 1668 VBD camps to be organized

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

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 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.

RE Modified 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.

3.4. Public Health Services

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 650 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, 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 2013-14

- Continuation of 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 patients 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 thallasemics 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 2014-15

- 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 through out door publicity medium in r/o Thallasemia 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.

1. DTE. OF FAMILY WELFARE

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 7500 Lakh

1.1. Special Immunization Programme including MMR , Typhoid and Pentavalent

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 1495 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. During 2013-14, 180402 children have been immunized against MMR, Measles, Mumps and Rubella and Typhoid illness.

1.2. Pulse Polio Programme

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 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. Approx. 23 lakh children under the age of 5 years has been immunized in every Phase of IPPIP and 06 rounds were conducted in 2013-14.

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.

1.3. Delhi State Health Mission

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 6000 Lakh

As per Govt. of India guidelines for implementation of National Rural Health Mission 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 house holds/community toilets.

5450 ASHAs have been approved for 109 Lakh population. There are 3700 ASHA working at present in Delhi. One ASHA is being selected on 2000 population. For their training, master trainer was identified drawing from Health Department who will train 222 units level trainers. Each units 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 are being implemented under DSHM:-

1. Construction of new Dispensaries
2. Repairs and renovation of Delhi Govt. Dispensaries
3. Stg. of Maternity Home
4. Screening for Diabetes and Hypertension in JJ Clusters
5. School Health program
6. C/o Hospital under NRHM
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, 173722 pregnant women and 189496 children have been registered till date.

5. **FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY**

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹ 5700 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 for Annual Plan 2014-15

- Setting up of three more Regional Forensic Laboratories at Sheikh Sarai, Rohini and village Sayurpur , for which land acquisition done. RFL at Chanakyapuri will be made functional from rented premises.
- Proposal to start forensic Crime Division.
- To conduct the proficiency tests/collaborative exercises in forensic science activities at international /national level.
- Providing training to the scientific staff in their respective fields for enhancing their 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 : ₹ 4100 Lakh

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

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹ 3592 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 2014-15

- 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 : ₹ 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 undertaken through various publicity modes 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 entomology 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.

6.1.2. Strengthening and upgradation of Registration of Births and Deaths

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 28 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

6.2. Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 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.

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

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

6.2.1 Rabies Control Program

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 150 Lakh

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- 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 : ₹ 3100 Lakh

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

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 2760 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 2014-15

- Purchase 12 power sprayer tankers for Anti Larval Measures to cover rural and urban areas of Delhi alongwith unauthorized colonies.
- To procure 300 hand operated fogging Machines for vector borne disease control program.
- Construction of entomology 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 : ₹ 82 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 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.

7.1.2. Strengthening and upgradation of registration of births and deaths

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 28 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

7.2. Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 144 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.

7.2.1 Rabies Control Program

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹ 86 Lakh

Target for Annual Plan 2014-15

- 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 : ₹ 2050 Lakh

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

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 1438 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 2014-15

- **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 : ₹ 150 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 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.

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

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 12 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

8.2. Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 370 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 2014-15

- 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.

8.2.1 Rabies Control Program

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 80 Lakh

Target for Annual Plan 2013-14

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

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

1. Delhi Jal Board is responsible for procurement and treatment of allocated raw water to Delhi. Delhi Jal Board makes bulk supply of treated potable water to Delhi Cantonment Board and NDMC for distribution in their areas of jurisdiction respectively. In the area of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Jal Board is responsible for supply of drinking water with its own trunk, peripheral and distribution network.
2. Raw water is being made available to Delhi from Ganga River (240 MGD), Yamuna River (310 MGD), Bhakhra Beas Management Board (140 MGD). About 115 MGD of ground water is being explored through Ranney Wells and Tube Wells of Delhi Jal Board.
3. As per Yamuna Water Sharing Agreement signed in 1994, among the Northern Region States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Delhi, 0.724 BCM Yamuna water was allocated to Delhi. Uttrakhand was part of the Uttar Pradesh at that time. This share is divided into 3 blocks period of the year i.e. July to October, November to February and March to June. Delhi may get its full share of 0.724 BCM (808 Cusecs consumptive) only after construction of 3 new reservoirs in the upper Yamuna Basin Area. These 3 new proposed reservoirs are : Renuka Dam on River Giri, a tributary of Yamuna in Sirmaur District of Himachal Pradesh, Kishau Dam on river Tons, also a tributary of Yamuna river in Uttrakhand and Lakhwar-Vyasi Dam on river Yamuna near Lakhwar village in District Dehradun of Uttrakhand.
4. Govt. of Delhi paid an amount of ₹ 215 Cr. to the HP Govt. for land acquisition for Renuka Reservoir. The DPR of the project has already been prepared and approved. Earlier entire cost of the construction of Renuka Reservoir was to be financed by Delhi Govt. Now Renuka Reservoir project has been declared as a national project and as such the Govt. of India will finance the cost of its construction. However, construction work of this project could not be started as clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest is still awaited. About 275 MGD raw water will be made available to Delhi on construction of this reservoir.
5. The construction of Kishau Dam through Tehri Hydro Development Corporation and Lakhwar-Vyasi Dam through National Hydro Power Corporation are yet to be started.
6. The ground water, the only resource available to fill the gap between drinking water requirement of the National Capital Territory and the raw water available is in a very critical condition as the pace of ground water recharge is far behind the pace of ground water exploration. Delhi Jal Board is very much concern on this scenario of very fast depleting ground water level in Delhi. Delhi Govt. prepared draft Delhi Water Board (Amendment) Bill 2006 which is yet to be approved by Delhi Legislative Assembly.
7. On sewerage front NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board, the two local bodies are responsible for providing sewerage facilities in their respective areas. For the area under jurisdiction of MCD, DJB is responsible for providing sewerage facilities. Since

more than 95% of the total area is within the jurisdiction of DJB, the total sewage treatment is being taken care of by DJB.

8. At present, the sewage treatment installed capacity of all 20 treatment plants is 604 MGD. However, actual treatment capacity utilization is around 330 MGD of sewage only.

Major Achievements made during the year 2013-14

- Improved financial management made it possible for DJB to meet its operation cost from its own resources.
- At the old existing WTPs 8 to 10% water used to go waste in the treatment process. To save water losses, DJB had constructed 4 nos recycling waste water treatment plants at Bhagirathi, Wazirabad, Haiderpur and Chandrawal WTPs. Now about 40 MGD potable water is being produced constantly from the process waste water flows.
- By optimizing all the resources the water production has been augmented by 15-18 MGD and this year a record production of 837 MGD based on surface and ground water resources have been achieved due to which DJB has been able to meet the rise in demand comfortably this summer.
- Works of complete rehabilitation of 100 MGD capacity WTP at Bhagirathi and Chandrawal raw water pump house were successfully accomplished thus peaking the water production efficiency of these plants.
- DJB has implemented the new Revenue Management System (RMS). The new billing system has made it easier to upload recorded meter readings electronically, on the spot generation of water bills as well as acceptance of bill payment and issue of receipts on the spot. All the consumer/bill data can be accessed by the consumers on DJB website. The billing mechanism under RMS is much more consumer friendly.
- This year pipe water facility was further extended to cover 50 more U/A colonies. As on date out of 1639 U/A colonies, now 847 U/A colonies in Delhi are having piped water supply. By extending the pipeline water distribution network in new areas now more than 81% population of Delhi living both in planned and unplanned areas has access to potable water supply.

Key Initiatives/ Major Plan Programs proposed to be taken up/ continued in Annual Plan 2014-15:

- **Externally Aided Project- Improvement of Water Supply system in Chandrawal and Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant Command Area (through JICA/ADB loan funding).**

To achieve equitable and continuous supply of Water, Chadrawal and Wazirabad WTP command Area serving a population of about 48 Lakh persons, projects are being taken up with estimated cost of ₹4000 crore through Loan from JICA and ADB supplemented by budgetary resources by GNCTD of Delhi. This will involve comprehensive rehabilitation and improvement of water production and supply network with focus on creation of DMAs and automation through distribution SCADA.

- **Expansion of piped water to unauthorized colonies**

This year 50 more unauthorized colonies will be covered with filtered water pipeline thus benefitting about 2 lakh people.

- **Augmentation of Water Resources by recycling, rehabilitation and automation**

Based on a study carried out through WAPCO, a project will be taken up in Palla region of Delhi to augment the supply from existing tubewells and Ranney wells by 15 MGD by automating and rehabilitating the whole system.

DJB is also working on another project for construction of 40 MGD tertiary treatment plant with the help of Singapore Government to produce treated effluent which will be as good as raw water.

- **Commissioning of new reservoirs with pumping stations**

In 2014-15, five new reservoirs at Sultanpur Dabas, Qutab Garh, Kirari, Ramlila Ground, Sangam Vihar and near ESI Hospital will be commissioned augmenting the storage capacity by 17 million gallons and benefitting about eight lakh population by way of equitable distribution and improvement in water pressure.

- **Installation of water dispensing machines in water deficient areas**

Based on the success of its pilot project for RO based water dispensing machines(ATMs), ten more such decentralized RO based plants shall be installed in resettlement colonies. DJB plans to replicate the model in other water deficient areas of Delhi where around 500 ATMs supported with ground water/tanker services shall be set up in 2014-15. Hyderabad based Administrative Staff College of India has been engaged as consultant.

- **Displacing use of potable water**

In addition to existing use of around 142 MGD of treated effluent for non potable purposes like irrigation, horticulture, power plant and flushing etc., 10 MLD Tertiary Treatment Plan at Okhla STP shall be commissioned by December this year for using treated water for bus washing and industrial use thus the conserving potable water.

The statement showing Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 and 2014-15:

Particulars	Revised Outlay 2013-14	Funds Released	[₹ In crore]
			Approved Outlay 2014-15
Urban Water Supply	765.90	750.90	1239.20
Rural Water Supply	5.00	5.00	10.00
Urban Sanitation	507.40	507.40	363.00
Rural Sanitation	10.00	10.00	2.50
TYADB	3.00	3.00	2.00
YAP-III	17.00	17.00	25.00
JNNURM	256.50	256.50	358.30
Total	1565.00	1550.00	2000.00
Total Outlay	14700.00	14700.00	16700.00
% w.r.t. Total Outlay	10.64%	10.63%	11.97%

The Scheme-wise details of Water Supply & Sanitation Sector are given below: -

WATER SUPPLY

1. PROVIDING WATER SUPPLY IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 18000 Lakh

Piped Water Supply network has been extended in 847 unauthorized colonies. To give immediate relief to public inpockets/ areas with water shortage, additional tubewells have been bored/ re-bored and about 900 water tankers will be deployed for supplying potable water to far-flung areas, JJ Clusters, rural villages; re-settlement Colonies, unauthorized colonies and deficit prone areas. It is proposed to provide piped water supply in 50 more unauthorized colonies during the year 2014-15.

2. REPLACEMENT OF OLD DISTRIBUTION AND TRUNK TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 21000 Lakh

DJB has undertaken major works for replacement of critical stretches of water main in leakage prone portions especially of pre-stressed concrete (PSC) in a length of approx. 20 Km of various sizes. It is proposed to lay 220 km of new water lines and replace 170 km of old water lines in 2014-15. An amount of ₹ 70.00 crore is kept under Revenue head & ₹ 140 crore under Loan head.

3. IMPROVEMENTS OF EXISTING WATER WORKS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 35500 Lakh

The renovation of coagulation and filtration system at Chandrawal Water Works no.1 and renovation of Bhagirathi Water Works are in progress. Three pilot projects i.e. Mehrauli & Vasant Vihar, Malviya Nagar and Nangloi are in progress for improvement of water service delivery based on PPP Model. A proposal for rehabilitation and augmentation of Raw Water Main of P&V series ranney wells is undertaken. An amount of ₹ 205 crore is kept under Revenue head & ₹ 150 crore under Loan head.

4. RANNEY WELLS & TUBE WELLS IN URBAN AREAS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2000 Lakh

About 115 MGD of ground water is being explored through Ranney Wells and Tube Wells of Delhi Jal Board.

5. STAFF QUARTERS & OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

The work of Construction of Customer Care Centre (CCC) at G.K.-I is in progress. The work of CCC at DJB office at Jal Sadan is proposed to be taken up in this year.

6. LAYING OF WATER MAINS IN REGULARIZED-UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 1 crore has been kept for lying of water mains in regularized unauthorized colonies.

7. RAW WATER ARRANGEMENTS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 7000 Lakh

- a) To bridge the gap of around 300 MGD in raw water needs, DJB has been pursuing the matter of construction of 3 upstream storage dam projects (Renuka, Kishau and Lakshwarvyasi) on River Yamuna in close cooperation with other basin states.

- Of these, the Renuka dam project which will provide Delhi around 275 MGD of water as per 1994 MOU. The project awaits environmental clearance and DJB paid ₹ 214.83 crore to Himachal Pradesh for conducting initial studies and for land acquisition. All the 3 projects have been declared National Projects by the Government of India. An amount of ₹ 50 crore is earmarked for Renuka dam Project.
- b) CWC has submitted the pre-feasibility report (PFR) for additional barrage at Palla. This work will be taken up for projectization through consensus among all basin sites. Such barrage will store monsoon period flows apart from being an anti flood measure.
 - c) A parallel lined Canal from Munak to Haiderpur (102 Kms) is being constructed through Irrigation Department, Government of Haryana at a cost of ₹ 520 cr (as projected by Haryana). This saved water will enable Delhi to run the WTPs at Bawana (20 MGD) Dwarka (40 MGD) and Okhla (20 MGD). DJB released ₹ 414 crores upto date to Haryana. DJB is pursuing the matter with Haryana for commissioning of CLC to achieve savings in seepage losses to the tune of 80 MGD enroute.
 - d) To increase the pondage at river Yamuna on up Stream of Wazirabad Bridge, the work of dredging of silt from River Yamuna is in progress.
 - e) A payment of ₹ 15.72 Crore has already been made on account of Hathnikund Barrage Project by the state as per agreement.

8. DISTRIBUTION MAINS AND RESERVOIRS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 22500 Lakh

For ensuring optimal utilization of available water and its equitable distribution, DJB planned to construct 53 additional underground reservoirs (UGRs). Out of these, 37 UGRs are already commissioned. 9 UGRs will be commissioned during the year 2014-15 subject to availability of additional water from Haryana. The work of 1 UGR has been awarded in 2013-14. 3 UGRs will be awarded in 2014-15. For balance 2 UGRs, DJB is liaising with DDA and DC offices for provision of adequate plots of land. 1 UGR at Mundaka comes under PPP. An amount of ₹ 105 crore is kept under Revenue head & ₹ 120 crore under Loan head.

9. EAP FUNDING- REHABILITATION OF WTP AT WAZIRABAD

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

To achieve equitable distribution of water in Wazirabad WTP Command Area by Improvement of WTP, Water Supply Network including Service connection and Reducing Non-Revenue Water, a Project has been envisaged with tentative cost of ₹2243 Crores and proposed to be funded through Loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB). 70% of the Project cost will be financed through Loan from ADB and the remaining 30% will be funded by GNCT Delhi. The old WTP constructed in three phases will be renovated/rehabilitated/reconstructed along with comprehensive rehabilitation and improvement of water network with focus on creation of DMAs, distribution SCADA

and continuous Water Supply thereby leading to the ultimate objective of upgrading citizen's living standard. The project has been cleared by Screening Committee of Department of Economic affairs (DEA) Govt. of India. Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) has been extended by ADB and the appointment of Project Management Consultant (PMC) is in process. The loan agreement is proposed to be signed in the First Quarter of 2015. All procurement and consulting service are being undertaken through advance contracting actions that will be retroactively financed by ABD loan.

10. WATER SUPPLY IN URBAN VILLAGES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1500 Lakh

Tenders for the work of construction of 6 ML capacity UGR at Mahipalpur and its feeder and peripheral main are proposed to be taken up in 2014-2015.

11. WATER SUPPLY IN RE-SETTLEMENT COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 400 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 4crore has been kept for improvement in water supply in 44 Resettlement Colonies.

12. AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY IN JJ CLUSTER

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 1crore has been kept for water supply in 643 JJ Cluster.

13. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE/CAPACITY BUILDING

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 3crore has been kept for improvement of Revenue Management System through Information Technology.

14. CONSTRUCTION OF 31 MGD WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT PALLA

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 4000 Lakh

The total Estimated cost of the project is ₹ 370 crore. It is proposed to augment supply from a series of tubewells installed earlier by CGWB and operated by DJB, at Palla from 10 MGD to 35 MGD. The studies are being carried out by WAPCOS. The work is to be taken up in the year 2014-2015.

15. WATER QUALITY CONTROL

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 3.00 crore has been kept for testing of Quality of Water for which testing operator have been appointed.

16. METERING AND LEAKAGE MANAGEMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 6000 Lakh

The work of installation of 3 lac Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) and 1 lac non AMR meters under phase -I is in progress. Tenders have been invited for Phase-II comprising of procurement and installation of 3 lacs domestic AMR Water Meter and 1 lac non AMR Water Meters. The work under Phase-I is likely to be completed by 2015.

17. ENVIRONMENTAL GREENERY & LANDSCAPING

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 2.00 crore has been kept for maintenance of plants and filling of land scaping.

18. EAP FUNDING – REHABILITATION OF CHANDRAWAL WTP & ITS COMMAND AREA

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3000 Lakh

DJB, through JICA Technical study, has framed Master Plan for water supply 2021 based on water demand of all areas. The Master Plan has been developed for extension of rehabilitation of water supply facilities (new reservoirs, Treatment Plants, new command areas and transmission network) by considering three water availability scenarios. Further rehabilitation of Chandrawal WTP command area has been proposed which includes rehabilitation of treatment plant, transmission/distribution mains, service pipes and meters. The project cost is around ₹2018 Crore. The project cost will be funded through Official Development Assistance (ODA). The loan from Japan International Co-operation (JICA) to the tune of 85% and the balance 15% cost will be shared by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD). M/s Tokyo Engineering Consultant Co. Ltd. and Consortium has been appointed as project management consultant for the project.

The work of providing consultancy services for JICA assisted Delhi water supply improvement project in Chandrawal Treatment Plant command area has commenced from 22.11.2013. The budget provision for the year 2014-15 has been kept as ₹30 Crore which includes ₹ 25.50 Crore through JICA and ₹ 4.50 Crore from GNCTD.

19. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 10.00 crore has been kept for supply of water through tankers/pipe line in rural areas.

20. WATER CONSERVATION MISSION

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 20 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 20 lakh has been kept for Water Conservation Mission. The objective of the Scheme is to promote rain water harvesting in Delhi for which a subsidy of ₹ 1 Lakh or 50% of the cost of system, whichever is less, is being given to RWA/Housing Societies commissioning rain water harvesting system in their areas.

B. Sewerage Sector**Present Status:**

DJB has 20 wastewater treatment plants (604 MGD installed capacity) which will be increased to 683.72 MGD during 2014-15 after commissioning of Yamuna Vihar (25MGD), Chilla (9MGD), Nilothi (20MGD), Pappankalan (20MGD) and Delhi Gate (15MGD). 20 sewage treatment plants (STPs) are at Okhla, Keshopur, Coronation Pillar, Kondli, Rithala, Vasant Kunj, Yamuna Vihar, Ghitorni, Narela, Pappan Kalan, Najafgarh, Delhi gate nallah, Sen Nursing Home nallah, Rohini, Nilothi CWG village, Molarband, Bakkerwala and Mehrauli. Oxidation ponds have also been made at Timarpur. The industrial wastewater generation is 40 MGD.

DJB has a network of 7000 km of sewers with 192 km of trunk network and about 1508 km of peripheral network. There are 42 major SPSs across Delhi. As the estimated wastewater generation is 680 MGD, ever since inception, DJB has strived to augment sewage treatment capacity which has increased from 334 MGD in 1998 to 604 MGD at present.

The existing 20 sewerage treatment plants (STP) are not currently being utilized to their optimum capacity due to blockage of sewers, settlement of old and deteriorated sewers and extensive unsewered areas. Only about 55 % of the population is connected to the sewerage network. Thus of the estimated 640 MGD of wastewater generation, only 330 MGD is getting treated at 20 wastewater treatment plants which have installed capacity of 604 MGD.

In recent times, the sewerage services have been under strain in wake of explosive unplanned population growth. The obvious manifestations are the increasing generation - treatment gap, poor quality of treatment and low quality of water in river Yamuna. This is also manifested in the Service Level Benchmarks.

PREPARATION OF SEWERAGE MASTER PLAN FOR 2031: A sewerage Master Plan is being prepared by an International Consultant M/s AECOM for 2031 year to assess and map the condition of the existing drainage infrastructures, suggest for creation of additional infrastructures to cater to the sewage discharge in future & preparation of

estimates for providing sewage net work in un-sewered areas. The draft of Master Plan has been submitted.

Proposed Indicator	Benchmark	Status
Coverage of Waste Water Network Services	100%	55 %
Collection Efficiency of Waste Water Network	100%	65 %
Adequacy of waste water treatment capacity	100%	89%
Quality of waste water treatment	100%	94.6 %
Extent of recycling of treated waste water	20%	15 %
Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%	80 %
Efficiency in collection of sewerage charges	90%	85 %

** SLB Handbook of Ministry of Urban Development*

As is apparent, the sewerage services need to be enhanced by improving network coverage, transmission and treatment efficiencies and metering / zonal data. Hence DJB is further working on following initiatives for better sewerage facilities for the capital.

Major Achievements made during the year 2013-14

- Around 100 Kms of Trunk sewers and 30 Kms of Peripheral sewer lines have been rehabilitated desilted till 2014 resulting into more sewage at Sewage Treatment Plants.
- DJB has augmented sewage treatment capacity from 514 to 604 MGD by commissioning of Okhla (30MGD), Kondli(45 MGD), Kapashera (5MGD), Chilla(9 MGD).
- Utilization of STPs has been increased from average 310 to 360 MGD after rectification of sewer lines and removing temporary trolleys diverting sewage from S.W. drains to STPs.
- The laying of Interceptor sewer line has been completed to the extent of 60%.

Key Initiatives/ Major Plan Programs proposed to be taken up/ continued in Annual Plan 2014-15:

- **Yamuna Cleaning:** The ambitious project of Interceptor sewer shall be completed by June, 2015 in a phased manner. After completion of the project, majority of sewage from unsewered areas discharging into major drains and finally into Yamuna shall be trapped and taken to the nearest STPs for proper treatment, thus reducing the pollution level in river water. Action plan for remaining drains is also being prepared and will be implemented in a phased manner.
- **Augmentation of Sewage Treatment Capacity:** Sewage treatment capacity shall be augmented from 604 MGD in 2013-14 to 684 MGD by the end of this year commissioning of plant at Yamuna Vihar, Nilothi, Pappankalan Phase-II and Delhi Gate in 2014-15.

- **Extension of Sewerage system in Unsewered areas:** Sewerage system in another 95 unauthorized colonies shall be laid by the end of this financial year.
- **Rehabilitation of existing sewage infrastructure under YAP-III:** The work for rehabilitation of old STPs at Okhla, Kondli & Rithala shall be initiated this year under YAP-III to enable sewage treatment up to tertiary level i.e. BOD<10 and SS<10 PPM with Power generation.
- **Rehabilitation of Trunk/ Peripheral sewer lines:** Work of rehabilitation of 168 Kms. of Peripheral sewer shall be initiated during this year.

1. TRUNK SEWERS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3000 Lakh

There is a network of 192 km of trunk sewers in Delhi of which 50 km trunk sewers was desilted and partly rehabilitated. Sewer rehabilitation work of around 55 km of trunk sewer and 25 km of peripheral sewer was taken up in 2008. All the sewers have been commissioned. Sewer rehabilitation work of Pitampura, Shakurbasti, C.V. Raman Marg and Rohatak Road etc., is under progress. In phase-II, the remaining peripheral sewer lines have been taken up for rehabilitation.

Following work of rehabilitation of Trunk sewer will be started in 2014-15:

- Trunk Sewer No.5 & Jhilmil Colony sewer sizes varying from 1600-2100mm dia in Kondli Zone.
- Trunk Sewer No.4 & Narwana Road, Anand Vihar & Vikas Marg Sewer of sizes varying 450-1600mm dia in Kondli Zone.

2. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 12000 Lakh

As estimated wastewater generation is 680 MGD, DJB is augmenting capacity by 89 MGD through 9 MGD at Chilla, 25 MGD STP at Yamuna Vihar, 20 MGD at Pappankalan & Nilothi each & 15 MGD at Delhi Gate by 2014 and thereby raising the installed capacity to 683.72 MGD. About 87% of Construction work at Chilla STP, 96% work at Yamuna Vihar STP, 70% at Nilothi STP, 75% at Pappankalan & 55% at 15 MGD STP Delhi Gate has been completed. Work at 10 MLD Tertiary Treatment Plant has been completed to the extent of 30%.

3. RENOVATION OF EXISTING PLANTS & PUMPING STATIONS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 6500 Lakh

99% work of construction of SPS at Possengipur has been completed. 71% at Preet Vihar SPS & 19% work at Kalyanpuri SPS have also been completed.

4. SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN REGULARIZED UN-AUTHORIZED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 9000 Lakh

Out of 567 colonies regularized unauthorized colonies 541 colonies have been provided sewer facilities. provision of ₹ 90 crore has been kept for improvement in sewerage facilities in these colonies.

5. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN URBAN VILLAGES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 250 Lakh

Urban Villages: Out of 135 Urban Villages, 129 villages have been provided sewerage facilities till December, 2013.

6. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN RESETTLEMENT COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 3.00 crore has been kept for improvement in sewerage facilities in 44 resettlement colonies.

7. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5250 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 52.50 crore has been kept for sewerage facilities in 895 unauthorized colonies regularized in Sept. 2012. Out of which the work in 100 colonies has been completed. Laying of sewer lines in 95 colonies shall be taken up in current year.

8. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN RURAL VILLAGES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 250 Lakh

For providing sewerage facilities in the 189 rural villages, sewerage works in 34 villages have been completed. & in remaining villages, the estimate/tenders were under process where land for SPS/STP will be made available by land owing department. M/s AECOM will prepare the scheme while preparing the Master Plan

9. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 2 crore has been kept for Trans Yamuna Area Development Board.

10. JNNURM PROJECTS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 35830 Lakh

(a) REHABILITATION OF TRUNK SEWER

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1410 Lakh

The project - Rehabilitation of Trunk Sewer has been completed. The provision has been made against Agency share.

(b) INTERCEPTOR SEWER

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 29120 Lakh

An innovative solution to deal with the pollution in river Yamuna was evolved by DJB and has been widely endorsed. This involves laying of interceptor sewer along the Najafgarh Drain, Supplementary Drains and Shahdara Drain (total length 59 kms). The interceptor sewer will be laid along these drains below the bed level of the drains and all the drains carrying wastewater from unsewered areas will be trapped and conveyed to the existing STPs. The project has been designed in such a way that the interceptor sewer works as the trunk sewer for the presently unsewered areas in long term. Further DJB has strived to ensure that this project complements with its ongoing and mid-term sewerage projects. The project was appraised by CPHEEO and recommended to the Ministry of Urban Development for sanction of ₹ 1357.71cr under JNNURM. The Expenditure Finance Committee of the central Government has accorded approval for funding in January, 2010 and CCI has also approved in May 2010. The works of 6 packages have been awarded to three different agencies in July, 2011 with stipulated period of completion of 36 months.

The work was awarded to M/s Engineers India Ltd. To complete the work in a time bound manner, the project has been divided into six packages. All the six packages of the project have been awarded to three different agencies at the total cost of ₹ 1976 crore which includes 10 years O&M also. The project has been funded under JNNURM. 60% work has been completed.

(c) MODIFICATION OF SEWERAGE PROJECTS- NILOTHI & PAPPANKALAN

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5300 Lakh

Construction of 20MGD STP at Nilothi, Const. of 20MGD STP at Pappan kalan and Const. of 11 MGD SPS at Possingi Pur work is in progress. Sewer line from Janak Puri Distt. Centre to Keshav Pur STP is under process. Work award, P/L/J 2000 M.M. diameter. Sewer Line from Sunil Bakshi Marg to Najaf Garh Drain work awarded,

permission of road cutting awaited, P/L/J 1400 M.M. dia sewer Line from Kirti nagar Metro Stn. to Sunil Bakshi Marg permission for road cutting being perused.

The project wise details of project cost, ACA received & fund released upto March 2014 is given in the following table:-

(₹ in crore)

S. N o.	Name of Project	Cost approved under JNNURM funding	Funding of Cost			Total ACA Received upto March 2014	Fund Released			Fund release d upto 2013-14
			GOI share 35%	State share 15%	Agency share 50%		ACA includin g advance amount	State Share	DJB Share releas ed a loan	
1	Rehabilitation of Trunk Sewer	253.37	88.68	38.01	126.69	79.81	88.68	38.01	112.50	239.19
2	Interceptor Sewerage	1357.71	475.20	203.66	678.86	118.80	257.40	183.75	166.30	607.45
3	Modification of sewerage project - Nilothi Pappankalan etc.	245.44	85.90	36.82	122.72	34.36	85.91	9.20	92.60	187.71
	TOTAL	1856.52	649.78	278.48	928.26	232.97	431.99	230.96	371.40	1034.35

11. YAMUNA ACTION PLAN PHASE- III

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2500 Lakh

MODERNIZATION & REFURBISHMET OF STP / SPS - The STPs at Okhla, Kondli, Coronation Pillar and Rithala as also the SPSs at Kilokri, Ring Road, Haiderpuri, Jagriti and Preet Vihar are quite old. Refurbishment & modernization of existing sewer network and Sewerage Treatment Plants for improving conveyance efficiency of sewer network and for enhancing treatment effectiveness and quality is being taken up in 3 sewerage zones of Kondli, Okhla and Rithala under YAP – III. The STPs at Kondli, Okhla and Rithala for which a proposal of ₹1656 crore has already been approved with JICA funding to the tune of 85% consultants for the project have been appointed who are working on various aspects to that the works can be taken up. Existing STPs will be upgraded as per the norms laid by Ministry of Environment & Forests / CPCB / DPCC. The following projects under YAP-III are to be started:

- Construction of New Okhla phase-I Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) of 136 MLD & power generation on turnkey basis & then demolition of existing Phase-I WWTP
- Rehabilitation & Up gradation of Okhla Phase-II (55MLD), phase-III(205MLD) & Phase-IV(168MLD) WWTPs

HOUSING

1. As per 2011 Census Delhi's population has increased from 138.50 lakh in 2001 to 167.53 lakh in 2011. It is a matter of great relief that decadal population growth rate during 2001-2011 of Delhi has been reported as 20.96% as compared to more than 50% growth rate during 1951 to 1991 in each Census. Even decadal growth rate 1991-2001 was 47.02%.
2. The Housing Sector in National Capital Territory of Delhi is within the domain of DDA only as Govt. of NCT of Delhi has not been allotted the subject like land, land development and public housing. However GNCT of Delhi entered into the housing sector in a limited way during 11th Five Year Plan with the implementation of JNNURM programme. Other major programmes implemented under Housing Sector are construction of Staff Quarters for Delhi Govt. Employees, construction and management of Night Shelters for shelter-less persons. The JNNURM projects approved by Govt. of India for construction of about 68000 EWS flats are being implemented by DSIIDC, DUSIB, NDMC and DDA. The 14844 nos. flats have been completed and remaining flats are at various stage of completion.
3. Since DDA could not develop required Urban Extension Area taking into account and matching with growth of population particularly due to migration in NCT of Delhi, the result is growth of unplanned habitats. However GNCT of Delhi is making its sincere efforts in providing all basic essential civic services in all such unplanned habitats so as to provide better living environment to such EWS and other deprived section/society residing in such unplanned habitats.

The Statement showing Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 and 12th FYP is given below :-

(₹ in Crore)				
Particulars	12th FYP Plan Outlay	2013-14 Approved Outlay	2013-14 Revised Outlay	2014-15 Plan Outlay
Delhi Govt. Quarters	410.00	35.00	55.00	50.00
DUSIB- Night Shelter	30.00	12.00	20.00	15.00
JNNURM	2260.00	413.00	423.00	427.00
Total (Housing)	2700.00	460.00	498.00	492.00
Total Plan Outlay of NCT of Delhi	90000.00	16000.00	14700.00	16700.00
% Outlay for Housing w. r. t. Total Outlay	3.00 %	2.87%	3.38%	2.94%

A. General Pool Accommodation for Delhi Govt. Employees**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5000 Lakh****1. Staff Quarters at Mayur Vihar****Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 400 Lakh**

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	Construction of new staff quarters for the employees of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi.
Outlay [₹ in lakh]		
a. Plan Outlay for Annual Plan (2014-2015)	:	400.00
Physical Targets for Annual Plan [2014-2015]	:	Major repair work in existing flats including construction of balconies and granite work.

2. Re-development of Kalyanwas Housing Complex**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 28 Lakh**

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	Construction of new staff quarters for the employees of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi in place of Old depleted quarters.
Outlay [₹ in lakh]		
a. Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14	:	500.00
b. Plan Outlay for Annual Plan (2014-2015)	:	28.00
Physical Targets for Annual Plan [2014-2015]	:	Construction of 105 type-II and 121. Type III quarters in Phase III will be undertaken.

3. Construction of Staff Quarters at Shalimar Bagh**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 40 Lakh**

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	Construction of new houses for the improvement in the satisfaction ratio of the employees of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi
Outlay [₹ in lakh]		
a. Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14	:	330.00
b. Plan Outlay for Annual Plan (2014-2015)	:	40.00
Physical Targets for Annual Plan [2014-2015]	:	Project has been completed. Provision has been made for committed Liabilities and minor pending payments.

4. Construction of Residential Accommodation at Dheerpur Village**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 30 Lakh**

To make more houses available for the employees of GNCT of Delhi, the staff quarters at Dheerpur will be constructed. Appointment of Consultant M/s Nivedita & Uday Pande has been made. This was communicated by CE's letter dt: 06.11.2013. Accordingly the consultant is working on the conceptual plan. A provision of ₹ 30 lakh is provided for this scheme in Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Minister's Bungalows at Raj Niwas & Attur Rehman Lane**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh**

Minster Bungalow at Rajniwas & Attur Rehman Lane have been constructed. C/o 4 Nos Minister's Bungalows at 8, Raj Niwas Marg, Delhi. The building work completed and others development work is under progress. C/o 2 Nos. Minister's Bungalows at 3, Attaur Rehman Lane, Delhi. The building work completed and others development work is under progress.

A provision of ₹ 100lakh is made in Annual Plan 2014-15 for finishing work of the Bungalows.

6. C/o of Staff Quarters at Vasant Kunj**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 316 Lakh**

A provision of ₹316 lakh is made in Annual Plan 2014-15 for C/o of Staff Quarters at Vasant Kunj

7. C/o of Staff Quarter at Bahapur (New Friends Colony)**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 21 Lakh**

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	Construction of new staff quarters for the employees of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi
Outlay [₹ in lakh]		
a. Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14	:	500.00
b. Plan Outlay for Annual Plan (2014-2015)	:	21.00
Anticipated Achievements during 2014-15	:	The consultant M/s Kapoor & Associates have submitted the final conceptual drawings incorporating suggestion/modification and same has been submitted for approval from the competent authority on 21.10.2013. Presentation was done before Chief Secy. on 12-11-2013. The approval of competent authority is still awaited.

8. Renovation of Staff quarter at Gulabi Bagh**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 3400 Lakh**

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	Renovation of all quarters at Gulabi Bagh
Outlay [₹ in lakh]		
a. Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14	:	1530.00
b. Plan Outlay Annual Plan (2014-2015)	:	3400.00
Targets & Anticipated achievements during 2014-15	:	Completion of 75% of renovation work. Extra Ordinary Repair of 2128 nos of qtrs. at Gulabi Bagh at an estimated cost of ₹ 64.75 crore

9. Construction of Residential Accommodation at Hakikat Nagar**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh**

To make more houses available for the employees of GNCT of Delhi, the staff quarters at Hakikat Nagar will be constructed. Consultant M/s Development Consultant appointed on 30/08/2010. A/A & E/S 1.01 Crores dtd: 04.06.2010. Modified LOP for C/o Type-II- 252 Nos., Type-III-252 Nos., Type-IV-48 Nos. (Total: 552 Nos.) Submitted to MCD on 18.06.12. Objection raised by MCD vide letter no. 85/B/HQ/NDMC/12 dt: 20.11.12. Drawing submitted to DUAC on 31.08.12. DUAC returned the layout plans vide letter no. 23(40)/2012/DUAC dt: 17.12.12 and asked for submission of walk through. Same has been submitted on 24.06.2013 to DUAC. The case has been approved in the meeting dtd: 25.09.2013. Formal approval is awaited. Now the case has been re-submitted to MCD (Bldg. section) for approval on 30.09.2013. The approval is awaited. Clearance from fire department has been received.

10. Staff quarters at Satbari**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh**

To make more houses available for the employees of GNCT of Delhi, the staff quarters at Satbari will be constructed. Land measuring 56 Acre (271 bigha 8 biswa) in village Satbari has been taken over by PWD on 21.05.2010 from Animal Husbandry Unit of Development Department. Which has been allotted for C/o General Pool Govt. Housing. The declaration of Land use for its residential use has been confirmed by DDA on 18.04.2012. PWD Secretariat sent tentative requirements in respect of residential houses conveyed on 17.09.2012. NIT for consultant appointment has been approved by CE, B-1 on 24.05.2013 and tender invited on 30.05.2013 and was due on 17.06.2013. No tender received. It was decided in the meeting on 27.06.2013 to take up the C/o Qtrs. in four phases. It was decided that the planning work is to be done in house. Accordingly the conceptual drawing has been prepared and discussed with E-

in-C on 28.10.2013. Certain modifications were suggested which has been incorporated and Architectural drawings have been submitted to competent authority for approval.

A provision of ₹ 10 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2014-15.

11. Staff quarters at Dwarka, Sector - 30

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 605 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 605 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 for Staff quarters at Dwarka, Sector - 30

B. DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD

1. Night Shelters

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1500 Lakh

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme

The main objective of the scheme is to provide the shelters to the shelter-less population by construction of night shelters and temporary shelters. At present DUSIB is running 185 night shelters. These night shelters have been provided with the basic facility of Sulabh Shauchalayas. In the night shelters, the inmates are provided blankets, jute mattresses and durries for night stay by charging ₹ 6 per inmate w.e.f. July, 1999. This fee includes the payment of ₹0.20 to the agency deployed for maintenance of Jan Suvidha Complexes, which is an in-built facility in most of the night shelters. All these night shelters are equipped with coloured TV sets.

The physical achievement for 2013-14 of construction of one new night shelter at Sultanpuri, repair and renovation of 7 night shelter, work in progress at 4 night shelters.

Physical Targets 2014-15

To complete the on-going construction of Night Shelter at Sultanpuri. To initiate construction work of seven new Night Shelter at Dwarka, Nangloi, Uttam Nagar near Bus stand & Kasturba Nagar. Operation & Management of existing Night Shelter. Up gradation, renovation of existing 185 Night Shelters. Possession of land from DDA is also required to be taken at Kanjahawala, Rohini and Avantika for initialing construction of more Night Shelters.

C. HOUSES FOR WEAKER SECTION

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 42700 Lakh

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been formulated to build infrastructure by improving quality of services and spatial development of the city to bring about qualitative improvements of urban areas and also provision of low cost houses

and up gradation of slums by providing basic services to the urban poor. The aim is to encourage reforms and fast track planned development of the city.

The Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board is nominated as the nodal agency for relocation /rehabilitation of slum and JJ dwellers. The Government has prioritized 52 JJ clusters for relocation and allotment of flats in the 1st Phase. The Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board is finalizing the list of eligible beneficiaries from the above JJ clusters whose annual family income is upto ₹1 lakh with cut-off date of 31-03-2007. The allotment of flats has been started and 585 eligible slum dwellers have been allotted flats at Bawana.

A new scheme named as Rajiv Awas Yojna (RAY) launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India is being taken up by the Government of Delhi. The Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board is undertaking the preliminary activities of this scheme, like house to house survey of slum and JJ dwellers, mapping of JJ clusters and preparation of the action plan for Slum Free Delhi.

A. Houses for Weaker Section (DUSIB)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 24000 Lakh

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	To provide shelters to JJ squatters by constructing houses for weaker sections.
Outlay [₹ in lakh]		
a. Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14	:	15000.00
b. Revised Plan Outlay 2013-14	:	24000.00
c. Plan Outlay (2014-15)	:	24000.00
Achievements during 2013-14	:	Govt. of India has approved 6 projects for the construction of 18204 houses for J.J. Squatters at an estimated cost of ₹ 912.11 crore. Upto 2013-14, 736 flats at site No. 2 and 288 flats at site no.3 in Sector 16-B at Dwarka has been constructed.
Physical Targets for Annual Plan [2014-15]	:	Construction of 17060 houses for JJ Squatters at Dwarka, Savda, Ghevra, Sultanpuri & Jhangirpuri

B. Houses for Weaker Sections: DSIIDC**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 15000 Lakh**

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	To provide residential accommodation to Economically Weaker Section and relocation of Slum Areas to make Delhi as Slum Free Delhi
Outlay [₹ in lakh]		
a. Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14	:	22500
b. Revised Plan Outlay 2013-14	:	10000
c. Plan Outlay (2014-15)	:	15000
Achievements during 2013-14		Government of India has approved 9 projects for construction of 81032 flats for weaker sections at an estimated cost of ₹ 2101.98 crore. Out of 41000 flats now to be constructed 13820 flats completed, remaining flats are in progress.

C. C/o Houses for Weaker Sections by DDA**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2000 Lakh**

To provide shelters to the weaker sections, Government of India has approved one project for construction of 4740 houses for weaker sections at an estimated cost of ₹ 196.06 crore during 2008-09. The construction work has been started after vacation of stay order. DDA has not reported the progress of the project and status of utilization of 1st installment of ACA of ₹ 19.33 crore released in 2008-09 and 2nd installment of ₹19.33 crore was released in 2013-14.

D. Land Cost for EWS Houses : ₹ 200 lakh

A provision of ₹ 200 lakh has been kept in Annual Plan 2014-15 for Land Cost for EWS Houses.

E. Rajiv Awas Yojna – (RAY)**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹1000 Lakh**

Government of India, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojna i.e. Slum Free City Planning Scheme. Under this new scheme, funds will be released by GOI for undertaking preparatory activities of Slum Survey, Mapping the Slums, developing the slum information system, undertaking community mobilization etc. The parameters of the scheme including its funding pattern are being

finalized. A provision of ₹ 10 crore is made for this scheme In-setu Redevelopment at Indira Colony and MGI Labour Colony.

F. C/o Houses for Weaker Sections by NDMC

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

To provide shelters to the weaker sections, Government of India has approved one project for construction of 240 houses for weaker sections at an estimated cost of ₹ 21.89 crore. The construction work will be started very soon at Bakkarwala. The detail of project is as under: -

S. No	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Cost of the project	2188.74
2	ACA Committed	786.55
3.	State Share	139.00
4.	Beneficiary Contribution	144.00
5.	ULB Share (NDMC)	1119.19
	Total	2188.74

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Planned Development of the city may be linked to sifting of Capital from Kolkata in 1911. Imperial Delhi Committee was formed in March 1913 to oversee the construction and management of Civic Affairs of the New Capital. In 1916, it was notified as Raisina Municipal Committee under the Punjab Municipal Act 1911. In March 1927 this Municipal Committee was redesignated as New Delhi Municipal Committee. In 1932 this committee was upgraded as First Class Municipal Committee.

2. MCD Act enacted by Parliament in 1957 and Municipal Corporation of Delhi election were held in 1958. Delhi Development Act 1957 passed by the Parliament. Delhi Development Authority, the agency responsible for planned development of the city. The first Master Plan for the period 1961-81 was prepared by DDA and notified by the Govt of India in 1962. This master plan was revised for the extended period upto 2001 by DDA. It was further revised for the extended period for 2001-2021 notified in 2007.

3. The present setup of NCT of Delhi came into existence with the passage of the NCT of Delhi Act 1991 by the Parliament by way of insertion of Article 239AA through 69th Constitutional Amendment. This NCT Act came into force in 1992. With this new Administrative setup in Delhi a number of organisational and administrative changes have been brought in by the GNCT of Delhi. Delhi Transport Corporation was transferred from the administrative control of Ministry of Road Transport, Govt. Of India to Transport Department of GNCT of Delhi. DESU was re organized as Delhi Vidut Board (DVB) and thereafter unbundled into six companies in 2002. DWS & SDU has been restructured and reorganized as DJB.

4. In place of single District in Delhi, 9 districts with 27 divisions were created in Jan 1997. Now Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been restructured and reorganized into 3 Local Bodies i.e. North Delhi, South Delhi and East Delhi Municipal Corporation. Two new District i.e. Shahdara and South East Districts have been created making total 11 districts now in Delhi

5. Urbanization process in Delhi picked up since 1951. This urbanization process has converted the rural areas into urban with the rapid pace of growth in urban population of NCT of Delhi. This urbanization process has reduced the no. of villages from 300 in 1961 to 112 villages in 2011 in NCT of Delhi. The rural population has reduced from 38.1% in 1951 to 2.5% in 2011.

6. Since DDA could not develop the required urban extension area so as to keep pace with growth of population in NCT of Delhi, it resulted into growth of unplanned habitats/colonies. The Urban Development scenario of the NCT of Delhi may be seen with type of habitats/colonies in NCT of Delhi:

- a. Urbanized Village
- b. J.J. Clusters
- c. J.J Resettlement Colonies
- d. Slums Rehabilitation Colonies
- e. Regularized-Unauthorized Colonies
- f. Approved/ Planned Colonies

- g. Unauthorized Colonies
- h. Walled city/ Notified Slum Areas

7. With the growth of unplanned settlements/ habitats, GNCT of Delhi has to bear the burden of higher cost of providing Civic Services in unplanned settlements. It is evident from the fact that an amount of ₹561.09 crore has already been invested during 11th FYP in providing Basic Civic Services in 567 Un-authorized Regularized Colonies. Further GNCT of Delhi has invested an amount of ₹251.98 crore during 11th FYP in providing Basic Civic Services in J.J Resettlement Colonies.

8. Even after regularization of Un-authorized Colonies in 1977, the emergence of new unplanned settlements continued. GNCT of Delhi has invested ₹2529.70 crore during 11th FYP in providing Basic Services in these Un-authorized Colonies.

Statement Showing Agency Wise Plan Outlay for the year 2014-15

[₹in crore]

Particulars	Approved Outlay 2013-14	Revised Plan Outlay 2013-14	Plan Outlay 2014-15
DUSIB	62.50	60.00	75.00
Unified MCD			
North DMC	301.00	344.00	343.00
South DMC	379.50	354.50	258.00
East DMC	256.50	286.50	273.00
NDMC	45.00	0	2.00
Urban Development Deptt.	790.50	761.80	706.00
Land & Building	5.00	0	5.00
Total (Urban Development)	1840.00	1806.80	1662.00
Total Plan Outlay - NCT of Delhi	16000.00	14700.00	16700.00
% Outlay for UD w. r. t. Total Plan Outlay	11.50	12.29	9.95%

DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD (DUSIB)

1. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS / BASTI VIKAS KENDRAS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

DUSIB is supposed to meet shelter requirement of more than 22 lakh Jhuggie dwellers residing in about 4.20 lakh Jhuggies in about 685 Jhuggie clusters. The squatter settlements have now been recognized as informal arrangement for shelters.

DUSIB is providing the facility of multi-purpose community facilities complexes in notified Slum areas and relocation colonies and that of Basti Vikas Kendras in JJ Clusters and in-situ upgraded Slums. The scope of scheme is proposed to be widen to include all the existing BVK's/ Community Halls / CFC constructed by DUSIB using plan resources other than the said scheme for renovation, repair, redevelopment and up-gradation under the aforesaid plan scheme.

For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of ₹ 1000 lakh was approved for implementation of this Scheme against which an expenditure ₹ 1073.47 lakh has been incurred. In physical terms, construction of 02 BVKs /Community Halls completed while work for 14 BVKs/ C/ Hall remained in progress. Apart from this, A/A & E/S accorded for c/o 4 BVK/Community hall.

For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of ₹ 1000 lakh is allocated. In physical terms the following works are proposed:

- To initiate construction work of 05 BVKs and 03 Community Hall and to complete the on-going works in hand.
- Construction of 08 Additional floors on existing BVKs/C. Hall.
- Up gradation/Renovation Special repairs/ AR & MO/ Allied works in existing BVKs/ C/ Halls.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN SLUMS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1500 Lakh

Urban Slums are those areas which have been notified under Slum Areas (Improvement & Clearance) Act, 1956. These areas are mostly concentrated in walled city and its extensions. Apart from this, large number of JJ Clusters having population of about 22 lakh have to be covered under the purview of this scheme.

The basic amenities to be provided to improve the standard of living of the Slum/JJ dwellers by providing them :-

- Water supply – one tap for 150 persons.
- Sewers – Open drains with the normal out-flow avoiding accumulation of waste water.
- Storm water drains – to drain out the storm water quickly.
- Community bath – one bath for 20-50 persons.
- Community latrines-One lavatory seat for 20-25 persons.

- Widening and paving of existing lanes to make room for easy flow of pedestrians, bicycles and hand-carts etc. on paved roads to avoid mud and slush.
- Street light-poles 30 mtrs apart.
- Community facilities such as community centres, crèche, dispensaries, non-formal education centre, park etc.

Annual Plan 2013-14 the approved outlay is ₹2500 lakh, out of which an expenditure of ₹ 2407.83 lakh has been incurred and 160716 S&JJ dwellers has been benefitted with the facility of brick flooring / CC paving and drains in various JJ cluster.

For the Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of ₹ 15000 lakh is allocated to cover 2.50 lakh slums & JJ dwellers under the scheme of EIUS with the prevailing per capita Norm of ₹ 800/-

3. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF SLUM KATRAS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to provide repairs in Katras/ Properties/ Buildings including repairable properties under the control of DUSIB

At present, DUSIB has 2893 Properties/ Katras with it which is located in walled city and its extensions. Since inception of the scheme, the approach had been to provide repairs for structural safety in those properties which were repairable within certain yardstick and norm for carrying out repairs.

From 1991-92 structural repairs including repairs / replacement of sewerage / water supply system, and other services were therefore, undertaken in properties / katras including repairable properties, where per capita covered space is more than 3.00 sq. mtrs, and the cost of repairs/ part reconstruction does not exceed ₹ 1000/- per sqm, since enhanced to ₹1700/- per sq. mtr.

In the financial year 2013-14 the approved outlay was ₹ 500 lakh out of which an expenditure of ₹ 805.28 lakh has been incurred. Repair work in 41 Pvt katra/ properties & 9 slums properties has been completed while repair work in 33 pvt & 2 Slum properties remained in progress.

For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of ₹ 500 lakh is kept to initiate the following works:

- To provide structural repairs in about 40 Slum Properties / Katras.
- To provide common facilities like sewer lines, RMC, OSD, repairing of toilets in about 15 private katras.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3500 Lakh

The scheme basically intends to take care of the environmental problems generated through mass defecation in open by the Jhuggi Dwellers/Slum Dwellers. The scheme is to cover Slum Dwellers staying in notified slum areas and Jhuggi Dwellers staying in squatter settlements by encroaching public land.

The National Norm under the scheme envisages provision of one W.C. Seat for 20-25 persons and one bath for 20-50 persons. It has not been possible to follow these National Norms in Delhi due to physical constraints.

The Jan Suvidha Complexes are of different capacities (varying from 10 seaters to 100 seaters) to serve basically the population in Jhuggi Cluster/Slum Areas at different locations. These complexes are run on 'Pay & Use Concept' and maintained by such NGOs/ Agencies who are also assigned the responsibility of Planning & Construction.

The expenditure on the Operation & Maintenance of Decentralized Sewage Treatment Plants (4 Mini & 10 Micro STPs) in Squatter Resettlement Colonies of Delhi will also be met out of the provisions made under the scheme.

In 2013-14, an outlay of ₹ 1700 was approved. An expenditure of ₹ 1036.13 lakh has been incurred. In Physical terms, C/o 54 WC seats had been completed whereas c/o 153 seats remained in progress. Apart from this, AA & ES accorded for 126 WC seats. Improvement /repair/ renovation carried out in 7 JSCs whereas work in 5 JSC remained in progress.

In Annual Plan 2014-2015 an outlay of ₹ 3500 lakh has been allocated. In physical terms the following works are proposed:-

- To initiate construction of 340 WC seats & to complete ongoing works.
- To Reconstruct 200 WC seats at Okhla Ph-II site 1 & 2.
- To reconstruct old dilapidated JSC,s to be transferred from MCD
- To renovate 24 conventional & 3 prefab Jan Suvidha Complexes.
- AR & MO/ Allied works in existing jan suvidha complexes.

5. SHISHU VATIKA/COMMON SPACES IN JJ CLUSTERS/ RELOCATION POCKETS/ NOTIFIED SLUMS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 200 Lakh

This scheme is being implemented since 1994-95 with the following objectives: -

- Protection of open available vacant spaces within the Jhuggies Jhompari Clusters and notified Slums by constructing boundary walls for utilising the retrieved spaces for the purposes of establishment of Shishu vaticas/ Tot-lots and or as an open space for common use by the community.
- Instances have come to the notice, where open vacant space located on roadsides or at entries to certain colonies have been further encroached by the jhuggie dwellers and unscrupulous elements by taking advantage of their locations. A few of them are utilizing their Jhuggies/informal shelters for operating commercial/trading activities at the encroached portions. This practice of commercial exploitation of the jhuggie households by the unscrupulous elements will be curbed up to some extent.

During the financial year 2013-14 the approved outlay was ₹ 50 lakh. Apart from this, an Unspent amount of ₹ 243.74 lakh is also available out of which an expenditure of ₹110.42 lakh has been incurred up to Oct. 2013. In physical terms, Development of 04

Shishu Vatikas have been completed while D/o 02 Shishu Vatika are in progress. Apart from this, 09 SVs had been renovated/upgraded.

An outlay of ₹ 200 lakh is allocated in 2014-15. In physical terms it is proposed to initiate the work for development of 10 shishu vaticas. The funds will also be utilised for renovation/ up-gradation/ repair work/ maintenance and horticulture work.

6. TYADB

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 550 lakh

DUSIB is implementing this scheme on behalf of TYADB for the Development of Trans Yamuna Area. Under this Scheme various works like c/o community halls, Balmiki chaupals, Development of parks, improvement of roads, CC pavements & drains etc are undertaken for provision of infrastructural facilities as per recommendation of Board in various colonies of Trans Yamuna Area. For the first time, an amount ₹250 lakh had been released to DUSIB in 2011-12 for initiating various works decided in the 48th Boards meeting held on 25.05.11. the financial status is as under:-

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Years	Funds Released	Expenditure Incurred	Unspent Balance
1	2011-12	250.00	--	250.00
2	2012-13	NIL	120.16	129.84
3	2013-14	--	129.26	--

For the Annual Plan 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 550 lakh is allocated to TYADB.

7. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT/STAFF QUARTERS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 250 lakh

The Scheme envisages construction of Office Buildings, strengthening/ renovation of existing office buildings, construction/repair of staff quarters, repairs of slum tenements and development commercial projects.

The scope of Scheme is as under:-

Office Building:

There is shortage of office accommodation in various circle/ division offices of Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board located in various locations, therefore, scope of this plan head may be extended to construction of office building at other locations also instead of construction of the office building as Headquarter at Sarai Kale Khan. Further, the existing offices are in dilapidated condition. They need extensive repair & renovation. The scope of the sub-head should also be enhanced to cover the repair and maintenance of existing office buildings at various locations besides, office complexes to be taken on rent wherever required. Apart from this, cost of establishment and maintenance of IT infrastructure will also be maintained from this plan fund.

Staff Quarters:

Repair/renovation of all the staff quarter of Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board.

Repair of Various properties:

The scope of this work should be enhanced to cover all the properties of DUSIB in notified Slum Area.

Remunerative Project:

As a pre-project activity safe-guarding the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board land is very essential component, hence the scope of this sub-head should cover all properties/ land/ plots of DUSIB irrespective of the size of the plot for construction of boundary wall & security gates so that the Assets of DUSIB are saved from encroachment.

NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (NORTH DMC)

1. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARISED - UNAUTHORISED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 1000 Lakh

Improvement of Civic Services in Regularized - Unauthorized colonies are carried out by providing civic amenities like MP, BP, Dense Carpet, CC, Kota Stone and Drain. At present stg. and augmentation of existing services in 567 unauthorized regularized Colonies under erstwhile unified MCD is being done. There are 98 Unauthorized - Regularized Colonies in North Delhi Municipal Corporation area.

Physical Targets and Achievements

Engineering Department of MCD generally provide/Construct roads, lanes, paths, drains Imp. of parks, Street Lights and sign boards under this scheme as per site requirement and direction of elected representative of Delhi.

Physical Targets and Achievements

Item	Unit	Achievement 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Targets
Road/Path	KM	12	24
Drain	KM	4	8
Parks	Nos.	3	15
Street Light	Nos.	–	30

An outlay of ₹1000 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2014-15, out of which ₹300 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

2. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN JJ RESETTLEMENT COLONIES:

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2100 Lakh

To improve the basic services in the JJR colonies for the better living conditions in resettlement colonies which were developed by DDA were made functional with Skeleton Services. These 44 Nos. were transferred to MCD by DDA w.e.f. 1.06.88 on lock, stock and barrel basis vide letter No. PS/SECY/L&E/88/273 dated 13.5.88 in pursuance of the decision taken at Raj Niwas in the meeting held on 12.05.88. In the said meeting, it was also made categorically clear that the MCD will be provided with adequate assistance for the following works.

- i. Funds for Annual Repair and Maintenance of these colonies.
- ii. One time special repair to make these services of the colonies functional.
- iii. Stg./Aug. additional facilities to bring these colonies at par with the standard of the Corporation.

In addition to these colonies Govt. of NCT Delhi Urban Development Department vide order No. F.51 (135)2001/UD/16455-16466 dated 3.09.01 has decided that 29 resettlement pockets transit camp developed by the S&JJ Deptt/DDA shall hence forth be maintained by the MCD with the help of plan funds from the major Head 2217-A.9(1)(1)(2) & A.9(1)(1)(8) Plan Scheme "Provision of Additional Facilities in 19 Nos. of JJR Colonies falls in North Municipal Corporation of Delhi"

Physical Targets and Achievements

Item	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Targets
Road/Path	KM	18	35
Drain	KM	5	15
Parks	Nos.	5	15
Community Hall	Nos.	--	5

An outlay of ₹ 1800.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which ₹ 300 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

3. MECHANIZATION OF CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION SERVICES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15

₹ 15000 Lakh

Existing Scenario:-

The National Capital Territory of Delhi is spread over in an area of 1484.46 Sq. Kms. Surrounded by Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. The division of geographical area amongst the local bodies is as under:-

South Delhi Corporation	531.72 Sq. Km.
North Delhi Corporation	531.72 Sq. Km.
East Delhi Corporation	335.82 Sq. Km.
N.D.M.C.	42.40 Sq. Km.
Delhi Cantonment	42.80 Sq. Km.

The functions of the sanitation department of North Delhi Corporation can be broadly divided into two parts:-

- a. Solid Waste Management
- b. Management of Storm Water Drainage System

The funds are required for the following components of the scheme:-

- a. De-silting of storm Water Drainage System
- b. P.P.P. Project for Solid Waste Management.
- c. Involvement of Private Entrepreneurs in transportation of garbage or through some innovative appropriate techniques:
- d. Other components excluding Desalting & P.P.P. Project like
 - i. Provisions of bins of different size
 - ii. House to house collection system
 - iii. Providing source collection system for residential areas.

E-Governance by introducing GIS/MIS System in Sanitation Services and Operation & Maintenance of STMS System I/C procurement of GPS devices/improvement of system at SLF.

Re-modeling of existing nallahs, construction of peripheral drains and improvement of existing nallahs by providing pitching, fencing, projection walls, gratings and re-charging of underground water through drains

Operation, maintenance, augmentation and procurement of machinery for SW Pumping Stations and construction of new Pumping Stations.

Strengthening of Communication and Public grievances system, Strengthening of administrative machinery, Establishment, Accounting system, Contingency, hiring of Mechanical Sweepers, Wages/Salary of the Staff and Purchase of furniture and office equipments.

iv. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT THROUGH HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

Horticulture Department, North DMC is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. These efforts are showing the desired results thereby increasing the greenery throughout Delhi. A greener Delhi will meet all the challenges of climate change effectively and comprehensively.

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievement are as under:

S. No.	Name of Item	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Targets 2014-15
1	No. of Old Parks Improved	500	500
2	No. of New Parks to be Developed	50	50
3	No. of Civil Works	18	18

v. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES/BARAT GHARS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2000 Lakh

The community centre shall be multipurpose and are intended to be designed in such a way so as to cater to the needs of the society as Barat Ghar, while the upper floor thereof shall be used as reading room and for meeting other social activities and requirement of the community services deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment has refrained the civic body from allowing Municipal Park for marriages etc. after June 97 in a phased manner. It has, become imperative for the civic body to come forward and discharge its discretionary functions in an effective manner for arranging space for marriages. On account of further ceiling of farm houses and closure of Banquet Halls from residential area it is necessary to provide Community Hall at appropriate location to fulfill the need of Society for marriages.

An outlay of ₹ 2000 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2014-15 for to start and completing 10 Community Centers/ Barat Ghars.

vi. SANITATION IN J.J. CLUSTER

Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 400 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to maintain the sanitation services in JJ Cluster. In order to guard against unhygienic environment in the said areas, which are prone to various infectious diseases, it is necessary to undertake sanitation therein as well.

Taking into consideration the above, it is estimated that expenditure for the following component shall be required during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 400 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which ₹ 80 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

vii. SANITATION IN UN-AUTHORISED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3500 Lakh

North DMC has taken up sanitation work like sweeping of roads, cleaning of drain and removal of garbage in these colonies on urgent basis. The sanitation work in some unauthorized colonies (partially falling on private land is already in progress by the

North DMC, these colonies are where the development work has been undertaken by the North DMC as well as DSIIDC. The deployment of Safai Karacharies in these colonies was made prior to delimitation of the ward in various zones.

viii. DEVELOPMENT WORK IN APPROVED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 9500 Lakh

In the approved colonies under the jurisdiction of North Delhi Municipal Corporation has not been able to under taken dev. Work such as improvement/up-gradation of roads, storm water drains road side berms/lanes, St. lighting, park etc. prior to 1998 due to scarcity of funds as such the corporation started to undertaken dev. work in these colonies after 1998. There are 728 Approved Colonies falls in North Delhi Municipal Corporation for which development works are under taken.

Physical Targets and Achievements

Item	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Targets
Road / Path	KM	120	200
Drain	KM	40	100
Parks	Nos.	10	50
Street lights	Nos.	-	60

An outlay of ₹ 9500 lakh has been allocated in Annual Plan 2014-15. This includes provision for Development of Narela township also.

ix. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh

To improve the condition of the Dhobi Ghats by providing clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall etc. for the Welfare of washer particularly in Civil Line Zone, Karol Bagh Zone, S.P. Zone, & City Zone.

10. COVERING OF DRAIN OF RAMESH NAGAR

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

Drain on Kirti Nagar Furniture Block and Ramesh Nagar Drain, are of arch barrel type / RCC Pipe almost blocked, and submerged below the existing water level due to the blockage by garbage dumping in the downstream side. Accordingly, it was proposed to remodel and cover this drain and the work is in progress at an estimated cost of ₹ 107.25 crore. An amount of ₹105 crore has been released upto 2013-14. Thus only ₹100 lakh is kept in Annual Plan 2014-15.

day to day garbage with capital innovative machinery involve huge investment. The modernizations of fleet size, handling system and improvement of overall Solid Waste Management system has to be taken up in one go.

The funds are required for the following components of the scheme;-

- a. De-silting of storm Water Drainage System
- b. P.P.P. Project for Solid Waste Management.
- c. Involvement of Private Entrepreneurs in transportation of garbage or through some innovative appropriate techniques:
- d. Other components excluding Desalting & P.P.P. Project like
 - i. Provisions of bins of different size
 - ii. House to house collection system
 - iii. Providing source collection system for residential areas.

E-Governance by introducing GIS/MIS System in Sanitation Services and Operation & Maintenance of STMS System I/C procurement of GPS devices/improvement of system at SLF.

Re-modeling of existing nallahs, construction of peripheral drains and improvement of existing nallahs by providing pitching, fencing, projection walls, gratings and re-charging of underground water through drains

Operation, maintenance, augmentation and procurement of machinery for Sewerage Pumping Stations and construction of new Pumping Stations.

Strengthening of Communication and Public grievances system, strengthening of administrative machinery, Establishment, Accounting system, Contingency, hiring of Mechanical Sweepers, Wages/Salary of the Staff and Purchase of furniture and office equipments.

An outlay of ₹ 13000 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT THROUGH HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

Horticulture Department, North DMC is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. These efforts are showing the desired results thereby increasing the greenery throughout Delhi. A greener Delhi will meet all the challenges of climate change effectively and comprehensively.

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievement:

S. No	Name of Item	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Targets 2014-15
1	No. of Old Parks Improved	145	250
2	No. of New Parks to be Developed	15	50
3	No. of Civil Works	--	15

5. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES / BARAT GHARS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 (South DMC): ₹ 600 Lakh

The community centre shall be multipurpose and are intended to be designed in such a way so as to cater to the needs of the society as Barat Ghar, while the upper floor thereof shall be used as reading room and for meeting other social activities and requirement of the community services deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment has refrained the civic body from allowing Municipal Park for marriages etc. after June 97 in a phased manner. It has, become imperative for the civic body to come forward and discharge its discretionary functions in an effective manner for arranging space for marriages. On account of further ceiling of farm houses and closure of Banquet Halls from residential area it is necessary to provide Community Hall at appropriate location to fulfill the need of Society for marriages.

An outlay of ₹600 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 to start and completing 10 Community Centers/ Barat Ghars.

6. SANITATION IN J.J. CLUSTER

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1100 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to maintain the sanitation services in JJ Cluster. In order to guard against unhygienic environment in the said areas, which are prone to various infectious diseases, it is necessary to undertake sanitation therein as well. The target for 2014-15 is to make payment of Salary for 1257 Safai Karamcharies, ASIs, SI's, CSIs, LDCs/BCs and Drivers.

Taking into consideration the above, it is estimated that expenditure for the following component shall be required during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 1100 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which ₹ 100 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

7. SANITATION IN UN-AUTHORISED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5000 Lakh

This department has taken up sanitation work like sweeping of roads, cleaning of drains and removal of garbage in these colonies on urgent basis. The sanitation work in some unauthorized colonies (partially) falling on private land is already in progress by the South Delhi Corporation, these colonies are where the development works have been undertaken by the South DMC as well as DSIIDC. The deployment of Safai Karamcharies in these colonies was made prior to the delimitation of the wards in various zones.

8. PROVISION FOR ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3000 Lakh

There are 1639 unauthorized colonies in Delhi, which are proposed to be regularized in the coming years. In accordance to High Court in the PIL CWP No. 4771, HD Shourie V/s U.O.I. on hearing dated 17.8.98, Delhi Govt. has granted permission for carrying out works relating to the construction of road, and drainage in the colonies which has come up by 31.3.93 on private lands or land now vested in Gram Sabha. In accordance with the direction of UD department GNCTD, the South Delhi Municipal Corporation has taken up development works in unauthorized colonies on private land or land now vested in Gram Sabha.

Physical Target and Achievement

Item	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Annual Plan 2013-14 Targets
Road/Path	KM	10	10
Drain	KM	5	5

9. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

To improve the condition of the Dhobi Ghats by providing clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall etc. for the Welfare of washer.

EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (EAST DMC)**1. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARISED-UNAUTHORISED COLONIES**

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3300 Lakh

Improvement of Civic Services in Regularized-Unauthorized Colonies are carried out by providing civic amenities like MP, BP, Dense, Carpet, CC Kota Stone and Drain. At present stg. and augmentation of existing services in 567 unauthorized-regularized Colonies under erstwhile East DMC is being done. There are 253 Unauthorized-Regularized Colonies falls in East Delhi Municipal Corporation.

Physical Targets and Achievements

Item	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Targets
Road/Path	KM	40	40
Drain	KM	18	18
Parks	Nos.	15	15

An outlay of ₹ 3300 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which ₹ 300 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

2. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN J.J. RESETTLEMENT COLONIES:

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1900 Lakh

To improve the basic services in the JJR colonies for the better living conditions in resettlement colonies which were developed by DDA were made functional with Skeleton Services. These 44 Nos. were transferred to MCD by DDA w.e.f. 1.06.88 on lock, stock and barrel basis vide letter No. PS/SECY/L&E/88/273 dated 13.5.88 in pursuance of the decision taken at Raj Niwas in the meeting held on 12.05.88. In the said meeting, it was also made categorically clear that the MCD will be provided with adequate assistance for the following works.

- i. Funds for Annual Repair and Maintenance of these colonies.
- ii. One time special repair to make these services of the colonies functional.
- iii. Stg./Aug. additional facilities to bring these colonies at par with the standard of the Corporation.

In addition to these colonies Govt. of NCT Delhi Urban Development Department vide order No. F.51 (135)2001/UD/16455-16466 dated 3.09.01 has decided that 29 resettlement pockets transit camp developed by the S&JJ Deptt. /DDA shall hence forth be maintained by the MCD with the help of plan funds from the major Head 2217-A9 (1)(1)(2) & A.9(1)(1)(8) Plan Scheme "Provision of Additional Facilities in 19 Nos. of JJR Colonies falls in East Municipal Corporation of Delhi"

Physical Targets and Achievements

Item	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Targets
Road/Path	KM	21	25
Drain	KM	6	20
Parks	Nos.	10	15

An outlay of ₹ 1900 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which ₹ 300 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

MECHANIZATION OF CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION SERVICES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 6500 Lakh

Existing Scenario:

East Delhi Corporation 335.82 Sq. Km.

The functions of the sanitation department of East Delhi Corporation can be broadly divided into two parts:-

- a. Solid Waste Management
- b. Management of Storm Water Drainage System

The funds are required for the following components of the scheme:-

- a. De-silting of storm Water Drainage System
- b. P.P.P. Project for Solid Waste Management.
- c. Involvement of Private Entrepreneurs in transportation of garbage or through some innovative appropriate techniques:
- d. Other components excluding Desalting & P.P.P. Project like
 - i. Provisions of bins of different size
 - ii. House to house collection system
 - iii. Providing source collection system for residential areas.

E-Governance by introducing GIS/MIS System in Sanitation Services and Operation & Maintenance of STMS System I/C procurement of GPS devices/improvement of system at SLF.

Re-modeling of existing nallahs, construction of peripheral drains and improvement of existing nallahs by providing pitching, fencing, projection walls, gratings and re-charging of underground water through drains

Operation, maintenance, augmentation and procurement of machinery for Sewerage Pumping Stations and construction of new Pumping Stations.

Strengthening of Communication and Public grievances system, Strengthening of administrative machinery, Establishment, Accounting system, Contingency, hiring of Mechanical Sweepers, Wages/Salary of the Staff and Purchase of furniture and office equipments.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT THROUGH HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

Horticulture Department, East DMC is making all efforts to improve environment of Delhi by providing the green cover over Delhi. These efforts have to be reciprocated into greener and clean East Delhi. In this regard, satellite survey has showed that Delhi

had 19% of its total area under forest cover – A five times jump from 1998. A greener Delhi will meet all the challenges of climate change effectively and comprehensively.

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievement:

S. No.	Name of Item	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Targets 2014-15
1	No. of Old Parks Improved	60	300
2	No. of New Parks to be Developed	--	10
3	No. of RCC benches to be provided	2458	2500

4. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES/BARAT GHARS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

The community centre shall be multipurpose and are intended to be designed in such a way so as to cater to the needs of the society as Barat Ghar, while the upper floor thereof shall be used as reading room and for meeting other social activities and requirement of the community services deptt. like holding of classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games etc

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment has refrained the civic body from allowing Municipal Park for marriages etc. after June 97 in a phased manner. It has, become imperative for the civic body to come forward and discharge its discretionary functions in an effective manner for arranging space for marriages. On account of further ceiling of farm houses and closure of Banquet Halls from residential area it is necessary to provide Community Hall at appropriate location to fulfill the need of Society for marriages.

5. SANITATION IN J.J. CLUSTER

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1150 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to maintain the sanitation services in JJ Cluster. As per survey conducted by the East DMC through its Slum Wing, there were 1080 JJ Clusters containing around 6.00 lakh Jhuggies. In order to guard against unhygienic environment in the said areas, which are prone to various infectious diseases, it is necessary to undertake sanitation therein as well. The target for 2013-14 is to make payment of Salary for 3309 Safai Karamcharies

Taking into consideration the above, it is estimated that expenditure for the following component shall be required during the Annual Plan 2012-13.

- a. Purchase of Insecticides, Tools and Plants.
- b. Payment towards improvement and augmentation of pumping station along with civil work including payment of electricity charges & wages for deployment of labour.

- c. Payment towards the operation and maintenance of vehicles/equipments.
- d. Hiring of trucks, bulldozers/loaders etc., under emergency situation.
- e. Construction of Dallaos.
- f. Repair and renovation of Dustbin and Dalloos.

An outlay of ₹ 1150 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which ₹ 250 lakh has been kept for SCSP Component.

6. SANITATION IN UN-AUTHORISED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1800 Lakh

East DMC has taken up sanitation work like sweeping of roads, cleaning of drain and removal of garbage in these colonies on urgent basis. The sanitation work in some unauthorized colonies (partially falling on private land is already in progress by the East DMC, these colonies are where the development work have been undertaken by the East DMC as well as DSIIDC. The deployment of Safai Karacharies in these colonies was made prior to delimitation of the ward in various zones.

7. DEVELOPMENT WORK IN APPROVED COLONIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2500 Lakh

In the approved colonies under the jurisdiction of Delhi Municipal Corporation has not been able to under taken dev. Work such as improvement/up-gradation of roads, storm water drains road side beams/lanes, St. lighting, park etc. prior to 1998 due to scarcity of funds as such the corporation started to undertaken dev. work in these colonies after 1998. There are 90 Approved Colonies falls in East Delhi Municipal Corporation for which development works are under taken.

Physical Targets and Achievements

Item	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Targets
Road/Path	KM	15	28
Drain	KM	5	22
Parks	Nos.	5	15

An outlay of ₹ 2500 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHABI GHATS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 150 Lakh

To improve the condition of the Dhobi Ghats and staff quarters by providing clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall etc. for the Welfare of washer particularly in i/c ETP at Jhilmil, Trilokpuri and Khichripur.

9. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 8000 Lakh

For development of Trans Yamuna area in a proper, speedy and sustained manner, Trans Yamuna Area Development Board (TYADB), an advisory Board was constituted in 1994. The Board approves and recommends works for the development of infrastructure in Trans Yamuna Area. After the inception of Board, most of the activities relating to the development of infrastructure in Trans Yamuna area are coordinated by the Board.

For various developmental works in Trans Yamuna Area through the recommendation / approval of Trans Yamuna Area Development Board funds has been kept under the Scheme.

An outlay of ₹ 8000 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 against pending liabilities.

10. IMPROVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK MARKET AT GHAZIPUR

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

In the matter of Laxmi Narayan Modi Vs Union India WPC No. 309/2003, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 27.08.2013 had directed the Commissioner, EDMC to file a status report indicating the step taken by them to comply with the various directions issued by the Ministry of Environment for slaughter house in compliance of the Hon'ble Court order dated 10.10.2012.

Accordingly, a status report was filed by the Commissioner, EDMC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court to apprise the work of different units at Ghazipur slaughter house. Further affidavits were also filed by the head of the department before the Hon'ble Supreme Court elaborating the various works to be undertaken at Ghazipur live stock market as proposed below:

- Construction of additional toilet blocks at live stock markets- 02 nos.
- Construction of underground reservoir at slaughter house and live stock market- 02 nos.
- Providing and laying CC flooring in the live stock markets.
- Construction of boundary wall of live stock markets is required for proper safety of animals and traders.
- Construction of additional sheds of adequate capacity for animals to protect from weather.

- Installation of piping system of carrying out the blood from Ghazipur slaughter house to rendering plant.
- Construction of parking adjacent to SLF Ghazipur.
- Street lighting from live stock market to cremation ground Ghazipur.
- High mast lights in live stock market.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (NDMC)

RE-DEVELOPMENT OF CONNAUGHT PLACE (JNNURM)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 200 Lakh

Govt. of India has approved a project at an estimated cost of ₹253.78 crore for the re-development of the Connaught Place under JNNURM being implemented by NDMC. A provision of ₹200 lakh has been approved for the scheme under Annual Plan 2014-15.

SCHEMES OF UD DEPARTMENT

1. Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojna / NULM

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 475 Lakh

SWARAN JAYANTI SHAHRI ROZGAR YOJNA is being implemented through eleven revenue districts of Delhi in the targeted areas of persons living below poverty line, especially in slum and JJ Cluster. Over the years the need was felt to revise certain aspects of guidelines of the scheme under the components of USEP, UWSP, Skill up-gradation, Community Structure and IEC components. The Govt. of India has revised the guidelines in 2009, which is assisting in the effective implementation of SJSRY. The total estimated cost of the project during 2012-17 is likely to be to the tune of ₹ 125.00 crore. It is proposed to upgrade the skills of 60000 unemployed youth from the vulnerable sections under the Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) which will open up several employment opportunities.

Funding under SJSRY will be shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 75:25. State share during 2012-17 is estimated to ₹ 31.25 crore under plan. The scheme SJSRY has an expenditure ratio for five components is as – A&OE (5%), IEC (3%), and ratio for balance fund – USEP (20%), UWSP (20%), STEP-UP (30%), UWEP (20%) and UCDN (10%). However, the Govt. of India, Min. of HUPA, grant flexibility to the State/UTs will be given flexibility to distribute the funds in the various components of SJSRY as per their requirement and also subject to meeting the physical components has been bifurcated in STEP-UP and UCDN components as per requirement and physical targets. On the very lines of Govt. of India, Min. of HUPA, GNCTD has given the mandate to emphasize upon Training of the scheme rather than chasing banks to disburse loan to beneficiaries under SJSRY. A recent study made by CAP-WDI (Technical Skill and Programme Support Agency responsible for the monitoring and assessment of the VTEP programmes rendered by the programme implementation Agencies to the urban poor under SJSRY Scheme) indicates that there is a huge gap between demand and supply with respect to skilled workers in the capital.

Hence, to serve the urban poor in true spirit, the budget proposal is as under with modified ratio of expenditure under the components of SJSRY.

Components:

- i. Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- ii. Urban Women Self- Help Programme (UWSP)
- iii. Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)
- iv. Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)

An Outlay of ₹475 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2014-15 which includes ₹307.50 lakh GIA general, ₹67.50 lakh as GIA salary, as State Share and ₹100 lakh for establishment expenditure.

2. Strengthening and Augmentation of Infrastructure i.e. Roads, Streets, local parks, street lights etc. in each Assembly Constituency (Known as MLALAD Scheme)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 28000 Lakh

Under this scheme of "Strengthening and Augmentation of Infrastructure facilities in each Assembly Constituency", commonly known as MLALAD Scheme each MLA can suggest small works of capital nature to be done in their constituencies upto the tune of ₹ 4 crore in a year with each individual project cost not exceeding ₹ 2crore.

Salient Features

The works recommended under this scheme should confirm to the general pattern of programmes and projects being implemented by the local bodies/ departments of Govt. of Delhi. These works will be sanctioned and implemented in the same manner, as the other works of these bodies are being sanctioned and implemented.

Wherever required technical and administrative sanction of the works falling within the scope of this scheme and for which the MLAs have exercised their choice will be given after following the normal departmental procedures applicable to the local bodies and other Government Departments and the actual expenditure should in no case exceed the sanction.

The works under this scheme shall primarily be durable asset creation works on Government / Local Bodies land and only such works will be taken up which can be executed / completed within one or two years time schedule. No purchase of inventory equipment etc. or revenue expenditure will be allowed except purchase of computers for schools and provision of ambulances & refuse collectors only for the Government institutions.

This is a project/location specific scheme where the expenditure on each project / location is not going to exceed more than ₹ 2crore under the guidelines issued by the Delhi Govt. from time to time.

Procedure for Proposal and Release of Funds:

- a) The MLALAD Fund of ₹4 crore per MLA per year prevalent at present will be divided into two parts, i.e., the Mandatory Fund and the Discretionary Fund of ₹ 1 crore and ₹ 3crore respectively.
- b) The GNCTD has decided to release ₹ 1crore earmarked as the mandatory fund out of the total allocation of ₹ 4 crore per annum per Assembly Constituency under MLALAD Scheme to DJB instead of MCD, for water and sanitation works as per the recommendation of the Area MLA except in NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Areas. The Mandatory fund will be directly released to DJB, NDMC and DCB for execution of developmental works as may be proposed by Hon'ble MLA's of the respective constituencies. Thus ₹ 68 crores will be released to DJB, ₹ 1 crore will be released to NDMC and ₹ 1 crore will be released to DCB as Mandatory Fund of MLALAD Scheme as per the number of Assembly Constituencies predominantly falling in their respective areas.
- c) The mandatory fund of ₹ 1 crore per annum in respect of Assembly Constituencies falling within the jurisdiction of NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board will be released to the respective Local Authorities viz., NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board, for taking up works/projects as per the recommendations of the MLA;
- d) The balance amount of ₹ 3 crore per annum will be released by Urban Development Department to a designated executing agency for undertaking an approved work/project as per the recommendations of the Area MLA, subject to a maximum allocation of ₹ 2 crore per work/project.

3. Beautification of Entry Points of Delhi

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 400 Lakh

Under this scheme, a memorial in the name of Shri Guru Teg Bahadur at Singhu Border, Delhi has been constructed and developed by DTTDC on land measuring 14.85 acres with a cost of ₹ 24.69 crore. The memorial is being maintained by DTTDC and funds are being provided by UD Deptt. as per MOU signed between DTTDC & Deptt. of Urban Development. To attract more tourist, it is proposed to install Light and Sound System at GTB Memorial at an estimated cost of ₹ 12crore (approx.). An outlay of ₹ 400 lakh is being kept for 2014-15.

4. Development of Urban Villages

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 5500 Lakh

Till 2011-12 MCD has been carrying out various developmental works in the Urban Villages out of the funds provided by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. However, the up-gradation of civic amenities remains a distance target. Therefore, the Cabinet vide decision No.1887 dated 10.05.2012 has decided that the scheme for taking up development works in urban villages should be replaced by another scheme to be administered by the UD Deptt. of GNCTD which will permit construction by either land owning agency or any other agency after following due process.

Under the scheme “Development of Urban Villages” (following activities/projects would be undertaken on priority to upgrade the existing civic infrastructure facilities in the Urbanized Villages :-

- i. Construction/Improvement of Roads.
- ii. Construction/Improvement of Drains.
- iii. Construction/Improvement of Street Lighting.

In case the executing agency is not the land owning agency, the proposal may be submitted alongwith the NOC from the land owning agency by the concerned MLA to UD Deptt. so that the funds could be released. An outlay of ₹ 5500.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme for the year 2014-15.

4.a. Renovation/Improvement of Chaupals & Development of Water Bodies

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

The pace of urbanization in Delhi is of highest order resulting into conversion of rural villages into 135 urban villages. As a result, the chaupals which were the Centre of all the social and cultural activities in rural villages were neglected and, thus, the conditions deteriorated and dilapidated. Keeping in view this fact, the Govt. of Delhi, in February-2000, decided to initiate renovation/improvement works of chaupals located in urban villages. The criteria for renovation/reconstruction of chaupals is that it should be located on Government / Gram Sabha land and construction work limited to 400 sq. meters. and within ₹ 50 lakh.

An outlay of ₹ 1000 lakh is approved for the year 2014-15.

5. JNNURM – Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 25 Lakh

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India has released Grant-in-Aid of ₹ 20 lakh each for setting up Project Management Unit and Project Implementation Unit during 2008 under the Scheme of “Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor(BSUP)” of the JNNURM. Further, in the year 2011, an amount of ₹ 20 Lakh has also been released for Project Implementation Unit.

In 2013-14 ₹ 10 lakh was released to DUSIB for establishment of PIU.

Under this Scheme an outlay of ₹ 25 lakh has been approved for the year 2014-15.

6. Provision of Essential Services in Unauthorized Colonies

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 34500 Lakh

i) As per decision, public notices were issued in November 2007, February 2008 & March 2008 for inviting applications for regularization from those unauthorized colonies existing as on 31st March, 2002. Total 1639 applications received were sent to various agencies such as DDA, MCD, and DISCOMs etc. for scrutiny and land status report. Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 8th February, 2007, approved the proposal for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Further, the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India issued notification on 24th March, 2008 regarding

regulations for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Subsequently, another notification dated 16th June, 2008 amending the notification dated 24th March, 2008 was issued authorizing Govt. of NCT of Delhi to issue provisional regularization certificates to unauthorized colonies soon after fulfilment of clause 4.0 of the regularization dated 24//03/2008. In pursuance to the notification dated 16/06/2008, provisional regularization certificates were issued to 1218 unauthorized colonies in October 2008, those which fulfilled the required conditions and the process for final regularization is in progress. The 895 colonies have been regularized in September, 2012. The process is on to regularize the remaining colonies.

ii) Govt. of NCT of Delhi is providing basic civic amenities like construction of roads and drains, water supply, sewerage, sanitation. The funds are provided to the executive agencies MCD's, I&FC & DSIIDC, DJB, PWD and DISCOMS since 1998 for providing these facilities in unauthorized colonies. It is now proposed to also cover shifting of the HT/LT lines in the unauthorized colonies through Power Department, since the knowhow & technicalities are available with them. However, the funds would be released by UD Department.

In financial year 2014-15, there is an approved allocation of ₹ 345.00 crore for providing civic amenities in un-authorized colonies by different executing agencies. For the 12th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ₹ 2002 crore is approved. From 2012-13 onwards, PWD has also been allowed to work in un-authorized Colonies. The agency/department-wise break-up is given below:-

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Name of Agency	Proposed Outlay (2012-17)	Annual Plan Proposed Outlay (2014-15)
1	UD Department	2.00	10.00
2	DSIIDC	500.00	150.00
3	I&FC	500.00	150.00
4	PWD	1000.00	35.00
TOTAL		2002.00	345.00

7. SPV for Redevelopment of Walled City/ Shahjahanabad

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 500 Lakh

Shahjahanabad Redevelopment Corporation will provide ducts along all major roads in the Walled city area so that cables of electricity, telephones etc. may be channelised through these ducts only and the historic walled city appear neater and more aesthetic.

The following works will be executed by SRDC during the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Redevelopment of Jama Masjid Precinct.
- Redevelopment of Chandni Chowk.
- Cultural Mapping of Shahjahanabad.
- Restoration of Qutab Ki Baoli.

- e. Restoration of Librery at Fatehpuri Mosque.
- f. Restoration of Monuments.
- g. Heritage Walks & Cultural activities.
- h. Preparation of specific projects under the overall development of special area of Shahjahanabad and formulation of redevelopment and conservation projects and then implementation.
- i. Guidelines & Standards.
- j. Revitalization of connection between Shahjahanabad and Yamuna riverfront.

An outlay of ₹ 500 lakh is allocated for this scheme for the year 2014-15.

8. Construction of Socio-Cultural Centre at CBD Shahdara

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 100 Lakh

The UD Department had purchased a plot of land measuring 16267 sq. mtrs. from DDA for the development of Socio Cultural Centre at CBD Shahdara. The DTTDC were authorized to initiate process for the development of socio cultural centre at CBD Shahdara on BOT basis. However, no concrete development could take place upto July-2008. The above project was discussed during a meeting convened on 02nd July 2008 and on 17th October 2008 in the Chamber of CS, Delhi wherein it was decided that the above-mentioned project would be executed by UD department on PPP module. M/s CRISIL has been appointed as consultant. Site assessment report and feasibility report has been prepared by M/S CRISIL.

Hon'ble Minister of UD has desired that this project may be entrusted to DSIIDC. The DSIIDC will develop this project on the pattern of India Habitat Centre, Lodi Road.

9. Directorate of Local Bodies

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 100 Lakh

Due to trifurcation of MCD, Directorate for Local Bodies was setup. 38 nos. of new posts of different categories have been created in the Directorate of Local Bodies. An outlay of ₹ 100 lakh is approved for this scheme for the year 2014-15.

LAND AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

10. Contribution to NCR Development Fund

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

In order to sustain the pressure of population in Delhi, the Regional Plan envisages harmonious and integrated development of National Capital Region through township and infrastructure projects. Such projects are required to be financed through state budgetary resources and through joint financing by the NCR towns through public sector jointly by NCRPB and State Govt.

An outlay of ₹ 5 crore is allocated for the Annual Plan 2014-15 towards contribution to 'NCR Development Fund'.

WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES

1. The Directive Principles of the State Policy provide to promote with special care, the educational and economic interests of the target groups. To achieve the objectives of "Equality" with many facets, Govt. of India as well as State Govt. has been striving for socio-economic development of the people of these communities through administrative orders and plan process. No doubt, there has been perceptible changes in the social and economic condition of the target group but unfortunately the measures taken so far have not been able to eradicate illiteracy, poverty and above all the social stigma attached, because the approach so far has been in the shape of few schemes of ameliorative nature which could not make sufficient transformational impact and, therefore, much still remains to be done.

2. Up to the year 1997 Department for welfare of SC/ST/OBC/minorities was required to look after only the Welfare of SC/ST population of Delhi but with the reorganization of OBC as a separate group of population, welfare activities relating to OBC, which forms quite big chunk of the population was also assigned to this department. In the starting of 21st century welfare activities relating to Minorities was also assigned to this department.

3. POPULATION SCENARIO

- **Schedule Caste Population:** As per 2011 *census*, total population of NCT of Delhi was 167.88 lakhs, out of which the SC population is 28.12 lakhs which comes to 16.75%. Due to fast process of urbanization the population in the urban areas has been increasing rapidly as 97.08% of the total population of the SCs reside in urban areas and only 2.92 % is in rural areas. Out of the total urban population of 163.69 lakhs the SC population is 27.30 lakhs i.e. 16.68% and of the total rural population of 4.19 lakhs, the SC rural population is 0.82 lakh i.e. 19.57 %. This shows that the SC population is predominantly residing in urban area.
- **Scheduled Tribes Population:** - In Delhi, no scheduled tribes has been notified since none of the ST originally belongs to Delhi but a small population migrated for service and other purposes from the other states. As such the RGI is not collecting any data in respect of STs, however, it is expected that 2% of the total population of Delhi may be STs.
- **Other Backward Classes Population:-** The RGI is not collecting data in respect of OBC in the census. As such population of OBCs as per census record is not available. However, Govt. of NCT of Delhi constituted a state level commission for other Backward Classes in 1992 to identify the OBCs in Delhi. The Commission in its report has opined that about 48% of the Delhi population belongs to OBC.
- **Minorities Population:-** As per 2001 census the population of minorities was 24.92 lakh.

From the year 2012-2013 all the activities relating to Minorities has been transferred to Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities, which was previously looked after by Home Department. Further, the work regarding allotment of press Thadas has been transferred to Department of Urban Development w.e.f. February 2014.

4. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan

As per guidelines issued by Govt. of India, the outlay for SCSP should be at least in proportion to SC population to total population of that State. The Scheduled Caste population, as per 2011 census, was 16.75% of the Total population of Delhi. The size of SCSP in Annual Plan 2007-08 to 2013-2014 is given here under:-

[₹ in crores]				
Sl. No.	Five Year/Annual Plans	Approved Outlay for GNCT of Delhi	Flow For SCSP	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
	11th Five Year Plan			
1.	2007-08	9000.00	1534.06	17.04%
2.	2008-09	10,000.00	1808.69	18.08%
3	2009-10	11,300.00	1782.38	15.77%
4.	2010-11	11,400.00	1901.56	16.68%
5.	2011-12	14,200.00	2419.95	17.04%
	12th Five Year Plan			
6.	2012-13	15,000.00	2760.46	18.20%
7.	2013-14	16,000.00	3003.25	18.77%

5. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Besides the Annual Plan and SCSP, Government of Delhi is implementing the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes also:-

1. Coaching & Allied Schemes (Pre-Exam Training).
2. Post Metric Scholarship to SC/ OBC.
- 3.a. Implementation of Civil Rights Act 1955 and the SC/ST prevention of atrocities Act 1989.
- 3.b. Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage.
4. Special Central Assistance for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP).
5. Merit cum means based Scholarship for students belonging to the Minority Communities (Students pursuing technical or professional courses at under graduate/ post graduate level).
6. Post Metric Scholarship for students belonging to the Minority Communities. (Students pursuing higher education, from Class XI up to Ph.D. and technical and vocation courses of Class XI and XII level).
7. Pre- Metric scholarship scheme (Minority).
8. Multi- sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minority.
9. Pre-matric scholarship for OBC

6. DEPARTMENT FOR WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES

Plan Outlay 2014-15 ₹ 34000 Lakh

Educational Development

6.1 Financial Assistance for Purchase of Stationery to SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities Students (class 1st to 12th):

Plan Outlay 2014-15 ₹ 11200 Lakh

Objectives:

The literacy rate amongst the Scheduled Caste population is low, as compared to overall literacy rate, which needs to be improved. One of the measure through which education can be further spread, is to help the poor students by providing them financial assistance for purchase of stationery so that their parents do not feel any burden in sending their children to schools. From the FY 2011-2012, the scheme has been extended to cover students studying in primary section also i.e. classes Ist to Vth.

Amount of Financial assistance :

Class	Rates
I st to V th	₹100/- per month for 10 months.
VI th to VIII th	₹100/- per month for 10 months.
VI th to VIII th	₹200/- per month for 10 months.

Eligibility:

- Under this scheme, financial assistance for purchase of stationery is given to those SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students, who are studying in the Central Govt./Govt. of Delhi/Aided/Recognized/Local Bodies schools etc. through the Principals of the respective schools and whose family income does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum.
- The attendance should not be less than 70% in the preceding year.

Implementation

This scheme is being implemented by Education Department, GNCTD except in recognized public schools/ Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and schools under Delhi Municipal Corporations /NDMC/DCB.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 9489.40 lakh has been incurred and 762847 students have been benefitted.

6.2. Scholarship/Merit Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities Students (Class I to XII)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10500 Lakh

This scheme is being implemented through Education Department. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the literacy rate and promote education among the SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students. From 2011-12, the amount of scholarship for the Class XI and XII has been enhanced and if a student who has secured 55% & above marks gets scholarship under Post Matric Scheme i.e. Centrally Sponsored Scheme, a supplementary scholarship to bring the amount to ₹ 3000 or ₹ 4500 per annum as the case may be, shall be given from Govt. of NCT budget so as to bring at par with Delhi Govt. Scheme in his marks range.

This scheme consists of the following three parts:

(a) Scholarship to SC/ST/Minorities Students:

Rates:

Class	Students belonging to	Unit	Amount of Scholarship (in ₹)
I to VIII	SC/ST/Min.	Per annum	1000

Eligibility:

- (i) All Students [mentioned in 6.2(a) above] studying in class Ist to VIIIth in Central Govt./ Govt. of Delhi/ Aided/ Recognized/ Local bodies schools are eligible.
- (ii) Family income limit is not applicable in case of SC/ST students. But family income should not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum in case of Minorities students.
- (iii) A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State Plan Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme, whichever is beneficial to him/her and should inform the awarding authority through the Head of the institution by mode of a declaration.
- (iv) No percentage marks of previous classes are required for class I to VIII.

(b) Merit Scholarship to OBC Students (Class VIth to XIIth)

Rates:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Existing rates of Scholarship (in ₹)
(a)	For scoring 55% and above but less than 60% marks in the previous exam		
(i)	Class VI to VIII	Per Annum	600

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Existing rates of Scholarship (in ₹)
(ii)	Class IX to X	Per Annum	1620
(iii)	For scoring 55% - 70% marks		
	Class XI and XII	Per Annum	3000
(b)	For scoring 60% and above marks in the previous exam.		
(i)	Class VI to VIII	Per Annum	720
(ii)	Class IX to X	Per Annum	2040
(iii)	For scoring marks above 70%		
	Class XI and XII	Per Annum	4500

Eligibility:

- i) Students studying in class VI to XII in Central Govt./ Govt. of Delhi/ Aided/ Recognized/ Local bodies schools are eligible.
- ii) Family income limit should not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum.
- iii) A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State Plan Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme, whichever is beneficial to him/her and should inform the awarding authority through the Head of the institution by mode of a declaration.

(c) Merit Scholarship to SC/ST/Minorities Students (Class IX to XII):**Rates:**

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Existing rates of Scholarship (in ₹)
(a)	For scoring 55% and above but less than 60% marks in the previous exam.		
(i)	Class IX and X	Per Annum	1620
	For scoring 55% - 70% marks		
(ii)	Class XI and XII	Per Annum	3000
(b)	For scoring 60% and above marks in the previous examination		
	Class IX to X	Per Annum	2040
	For scoring marks above 70%		
	Class XI and XII	Per Annum	4500

Eligibility:

- i) Students [mentioned in 6.2(c) above] studying in class IX to XII in Central Govt./ Govt. of Delhi/ Aided/ Recognized/ Local bodies schools are eligible.
- ii) Family income limit is not applicable in case of SC/ST students. But family income should not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum in case of Minorities.
- iii) A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State Plan Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme, whichever is beneficial to him/her and should inform the awarding authority through the Head of the Institution by mode of a declaration.

Implementation

This scheme is being implemented through Education Department except in recognized public schools/ Kendriya Vidyalaya and schools under MCD/NDMC/DCB. Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. will disburse the scholarship to the students of Kendriya Vidyalayas(KVs) and Recognized public schools.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 8103.97 lakh has been incurred and 703492 students have been benefitted.

6.3. MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO COLLEGE/PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS STUDENTS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/ MINORITIES

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 563 Lakh

Objectives:

The objective of the scheme is to encourage SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students to continue their studies at college level by providing them a scholarship so as to reduce financial burden on their parents, because spread of higher education alongwith development of merit amongst the SC/ST communities is one of the priority programmes of the Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi.

Rate of scholarship:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Existing rates of scholarship (in ₹)
1.	Group "A"		
	i. Degree courses in Medical/ Engineering/B.Sc.(Agri.)/ B.V. Sc / B.F. Sc./ Higher technical and professional studies		
	ii. Degree level courses in Indian medicine B.A.M.S. & comparable courses in Ayurvedic, Unani/Tibbia and Homeopathy system of medicine.		

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Existing rates of scholarship (in ₹)
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	900
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1620
	Post graduate courses, other technical & professional courses		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	960
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1860
2.	Group "B"		
	Diploma level courses Diploma level courses in Indian medicine B.A.M.S. & comparable courses in Ayurvedic, Unani/Tibbia and Homeopathy system of medicine. Diploma level course in Engg. Technology, Architecture, Printing Technology, Over-sear, Draftsman, Surveyor, Hotel Management, Catering, Applied Nutrition, Commercial Pilot License Wireless & T.V. Operator, Sound Recording & Engineering, Photography, Film Direction, Editing, Acting, Screen-play Writing, Post graduate courses in Science subjects.		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	720
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1110
3.	Group "C"		
	Certificate courses in Engg. Technology, Architecture & Medicine Diploma & certificate course in Agri./Vet. Sc./ Fisheries / Dairy Dev. /Public Health/Sanitary Inspector/ Rural services /Library science/Sub-officers course in National fire service college, Nagpur Degree/ Post graduate Diploma & Post Graduate courses in teachers training/ Library Sc./Physical Edn./ Music/Fine Arts/Law/Craft Instructor/ Passenger Transport Management/ Associate degree in Pharmacy		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	630
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	930
4.	Group "D"		
i.	General courses up to graduate level		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	420
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	840
ii.	Post graduate studies in Arts & Commerce subject.		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	630
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1110

Eligibility criteria:

- i) A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State Plan Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme, whichever is beneficial to him/her and should inform the awarding authority through the Head of the Institution by mode of a declaration.
- ii) The SC/ST/OBC/Minority students getting stipend from the institutions/ Government during the course of study are also eligible to get the merit scholarship.
- iii) Only those SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students are eligible who will obtain 60% or more marks in previous examination and get admission in recognized college / professional / technical institutions.
- iv) Scholarship will be granted to students of 03 year degree courses, post graduate studies at college level and professional courses of degree and post graduate level and diploma studies. The duration of the professional course may vary from course to course.
- v) There shall be no limit for the income of the applicant/ parents/guardians for grant of scholarship in respect of SC/ST students. However, family income limit of ₹ 2 lakh per annum is applicable for the OBC/ Minorities community.
- vi) Students should have SC/ST/OBC/Minorities certificate issued by the competent authority of Delhi i.e. Deputy Commissioner, Delhi. However, on the basis of a meeting held in the chamber of Chief Secretary on 04.11.2011, there should not be any discrimination on the basis of Caste issuing authority and benefit of the scheme is to be provided to all SCs residing in Delhi whether they are original residents or migrants from other States. Further, where the student is not having Caste Certificate in his own name, his father's Certificate may be accepted for availing the benefit.
- vii) The rate of scholarship will be reduced to 50% if a student failed in the annual examination, but continues studies except in cases where the student failed to appear in the annual examination on medical grounds or due to natural calamities or any other reason beyond his/her control.
- viii) Intentional non appearance in the annual examination will disqualify the student from the grant of scholarship during the next academic year.
- ix) Government of NCT of Delhi has approved the proposal for consideration of applications of eligible students for this scheme who are having gaps in educational continuation up to three years but not on account of failure in the examination of previous course/ class. This provision is with effect from 2008-09 onwards.

Implementation

This scheme is implemented by Dept. for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 580.16 lakh has been incurred and 7163 students have been benefitted.

6.4. VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS

Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 40 Lakh

Objectives:

In the present days of technological development technical education plays a significant role and in the coming years not only the scope of employment for technical personnel will be better but at the same time it will help the students to become self employed. Therefore, emphasis is being laid on promoting technical education amongst the SC/ST/OBC/Min. boys and girls so that they do not lag behind others.

Rates of Scholarship

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Name of the Scheme</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Existing rates of scholarship (in ₹)</u>
(a)	Day Scholars	P.M.	210
(b)	Hostlers	P.M.	360

Eligibility

1. A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State Plan Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme, whichever is beneficial to him/her and should inform the awarding authority through the Head of the Institution by mode of a declaration".
2. SC/ST/OBC/Minority Students receiving technical education in various Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) being run by Govt. of NCT of Delhi and whose family income does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum.

Implementation

This scheme is implemented through Directorate of Training & Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 14.33 lakh has been incurred.

6.5 HOSTEL FOR SC/ST/OBC/Min. BOYS AT DILSHAD GARDEN

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 207 Lakh

Objectives:

It has been seen that in most of the cases dwelling units of the Scheduled Caste people in Delhi are very small and do not have adequate space to provide congenial study environment for the students. This retards their studies. With a view to provide better study environment, scheme of Hostel for SC Boys was introduced so that the SC/ST boys, who wish to pursue studies but do not have congenial study environment at home, could get admission in the hostel, being run by this Dte. at Dilshad Garden complex. Its intake capacity is to accommodate 100 students.

Conditions of eligibility for admission to the hostel:

- (i) Hostel is available for the poor SC/ST/OBC/Min. Students studying in class-XII and above in Government or recognized school or Colleges.
- (ii) The income limit of the parents of the students, who seek admission in the hostel for SC/ST/OBC/Min. boys as well as girls should not be more than ₹ 2 lakh per annum.
- (iii) The student who has been given regular admission in the school or college in Delhi, is allowed to avail the facility of the hostel by producing a Scheduled Caste / Tribe Certificate from the competent authority of that particular State from where he has come for education in Delhi.
- (iv) All the facilities in the hostel are provided free of cost.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 127.99 lakh has been incurred to accommodate 103 students.

6.6. HOSTEL FOR SC/ST/OBC/MIN. GIRLS AT DILSHAD GARDEN

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 26 Lakh

The 1991 Census had revealed that the overall literacy rate in Delhi has been increasing constantly and the literacy rate amongst the Scheduled Castes also has increased over the last decade but the literacy rate amongst the females is still on a very low side because congenial environment for studies is not generally available in their small houses and as compared to boys, the girls have to perform daily home chores also and thus much of their time goes therein with the result their studies are adversely affected. This state of affairs needs to be corrected. Therefore, objective of the scheme is to provide congenial study environment to the SC/ST/OBC/Min. girls by providing them hostel facilities, where they could devote their full time and energy in pursuit of education. The family income limits as prescribed for SC/ST/OBC/Min. boys hostel is applicable in case of girls hostel also.

Achievements:

There was lack of response and number of inmates has been below 30 in year 2001-02. To augment in the intake the services of the voluntary organizations and others were availed so as to prompt the parents of the SC/ST girls to send their girl wards to this hostel. This has resulted in positive. Efforts are also being made to accommodate OBC/Minority girl students. During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 21.15 lakh has been incurred to accommodate 60 students.

6.7. PRE- EXAMINATION COACHING FOR SC/ST/OBC/MINORITY

Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 10 Lakh

At present only one Pre- Examination Coaching Centre is providing Coaching facilities to SC/ST/OBC/MIN. for various, Group -B & Group-C job oriented course under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for obtaining jobs in Central Govt./Delhi Govt./Semi Govt./Under Taking/Banks etc. This is a unique coaching centre in Delhi which is situated in Karol Bagh and run by NCT of Delhi, through its department i.e. Deptt. for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC/MIN.

Pre Examination coaching Centre at Karol Bagh is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme but from the year 2006 no fund was released by GOI. However, the expenditure is being met under Non Plan.

6.8. DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR STATE AWARD FOR THE TOPPERS AMONGST THE SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL/ TECHNICAL DEGREE COURSES

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 4 Lakh

Objectives:

The objective of the scheme is to encourage the students belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities communities for distinguished academic achievements in each field of professional and technical studies.

The State awards is given to those students belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities who top in the final year exams of their respective studies, in various professional/technical degree courses of the following institutions either sponsored or run by the Govt.:

(a) Delhi Technological University [earlier Delhi College of Engineering], (b) Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology (earlier Delhi Institute of Technology), (c) Maulana Azad Medical College, (d) University College of Medical Sciences, (e) Delhi Institute of Pharmacological Science & Research (DIPSAR) Delhi College of Pharmacy, (f) College of Art, (g) Nehru Homeopathic College and Hospital, (h) Jamia Millia University, (i) Hamdard University, (j) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, (k) Indian Institute of Agriculture research, (l) Dr. Sucheta Kriplani Medical College, (m) A&U Tibbia College, (n) Indira Gandhi National Open University, (o) GGS I.P. University.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The student should belong to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities category and in support thereof must produce Caste certificate issued by the competent authority of Delhi. However, benefit of the scheme is being provided to all SCs residing in Delhi whether they are original residents or migrants from other States. Further, where the student is not having Caste Certificate in his own name, his father's Certificate may be accepted for availing the benefit.
2. The student must have passed his/her 10th and 12th class from Delhi.
3. The award is given to a student, who tops in each discipline of the professional/technical degree course.
4. The topper student is awarded only once after passing out of the final examination of the course.
5. The award is conferred among the toppers of all professional / technical courses conducted by the institution/ universities.
6. Being a merit based award, no family income limit has been laid down.
7. Students receiving scholarship under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Post Matric Scholarship' or any other scholarship are also eligible for award under this Scheme.
8. The award is available separately for each community.
9. The Working group, Planning Commission while discussing the draft Annual Plan 2008-09 of NCT of Delhi on 7.4.2008 opined that:-

"The ongoing schemes of "merit scholarship and "state awards to toppers" are great boon to attract the students belonging to SCs. This will not only improve the performance of SC boys and girls but also keep their ambition high. Therefore, the students should not be debarred to get merit scholarship in addition to the stipend being provided by the Government in general to all the students and in particular to Scheduled Castes".

Accordingly, the students getting stipend from the institution / Government during the course of study are also eligible to get the award.

An amount of ₹ 8000/- is given as award to each topper of various disciplines of professional/technical degree courses. The list of awardees is collected from each institution and the amount of the award is released by this Department to head of the respective institutions for further distribution to the students.

6.9 REIMBURSEMENT OF TUTION FEE TO THE STUDENTS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/MINORITY STUDYING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1400 Lakh

Under this component, talented/meritorious students of SC/ST/OBC/Min. communities who are either already studying or wish to seek admission in recognized public/convent schools as day scholars on the strength of their merits but

whose parents find it difficult to cope with their educational expenses due to financial constraints, will get reimbursement of their school fees including tuition fee, sports, science, lab, co- curricular/admission fee etc. The repeaters in a particular class will not be eligible for such benefits for that particular year.

The SC/ST/OBC/Min. students studying in Ist to Vth will be entitled to get reimbursement of tuition fee and other compulsory fee irrespective of the percentage of marks, keeping in view the policy of the Govt. for promoting all students from class I to V. But in case of students studying VI to XII tuition and other compulsory fee will be reimbursed to only those students scoring 50% and above marks and having attendance not less than 80% in the preceeding years.

The reimbursement is 100% to the students whose family income do not exceed ₹ 60,000/- per annum. In case of students whose family income is more than ₹ 60,000/- & below ₹ 2 lakh per annum, 75% of the fees is reimbursed.

As per recommendation of the Working Group constituted for formulation of 11th Five Year Plan, the benefit of this scheme are extended to OBC and Minority students also. Terms and conditions which are applicable to SC/ST will be the same for OBC and Minority students.

The Department of SC/ST/OBC/Min. Welfare will free to get the implementation of the scheme approved/evaluated through its own staff or reputed private/Government institutions after regular intervals and carry out such modifications/changes as may be necessary to improve the performance or even discontinue the scheme, if warranted.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 1800.08 lakh has been incurred and 15442 students have been benefitted.

6.10 CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS FOR SC/ST STUDENTS AT KASTURBA BALIKA VIDAYALAYA, ISHWER NAGAR

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 45 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to construct an hostel at Kasturba Balika Vidyalaya, Ishwer Nagar for SC Girls students in partnership with an NGO of repute in the academic field.

Proposal has been approved by GNCTD to construct a hostel at Kasturba Balika Vidyalaya, Ishwer Nagar for SC Girls students. An amount of ₹ 414.00 lakhs as the total cost of the project has been sanctioned vide sanction order dated 13.10.2009. The work started w.e.f. 01.04.2011 and completed in 2013-14.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 40.60 lakh has been incurred.

6.11. MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICT- STATE GOVT. SHARE

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 250 Lakh

Under the scheme, North-East District has been identified in NCT of Delhi as Minority Concentrated District and Multi Sectoral Development Plan of Ministry of Minority Affairs of Govt. of India is being implemented in North- East District of Delhi for improvement of Backwardness parameter of the District.

The following projects were approved by the Empowerment Committee, Ministry of Minority Affairs:-

- i. Construction of additional Class Rooms in Seven Sec./ Sr. Sec. Girls Schools.
- ii. Construction of separate toilet blocks/improvement of existing ones for girls in seventeen government school.
- iii. Construction additional class rooms, toilet, staircase etc in Sr. secondary school at Sunder Nagari.
- iv. Procurement of equipment and tools for ITI, Nand Nagri.
- v. The Vocational Courses in Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School.
- vi. Strengthening of water supply scheme at Saboli Bagh.
- vii. Strengthening of water supply scheme at Welcome.
- viii. Construction of secondary school building at Sunder Nagri .
- ix. Construction of secondary school building at Jafrabad.
- x. Construction of dispensary building at Buland Masjid.
- xi. Procurement of four mobile vans for Health services.

The following table gives information of the said scheme and the status of the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme in the North-East District are as follows:-

STATUS OF MULTI SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSDP)
Dist. North East, Delhi as on 30/06/2014

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Year of Sanction & Name of Project	Name of Implementing Deptt.	Total cost of Project	Central Share	State Share	Physical/ Financial Progress
	2009-10					
1.	Construction of 80 classrooms in 07 Secondary/ Sr. Sec. Govt. Girls Schools.	Education	725.12 lakh Project 1&2	₹ 310 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 155 lakh was released by Ministry on 29-03-2010 but after revalidation the amount released to DSIIDC on 01-12-2010 U.C. of 1 st installment submitted on 16-10-2012 2 nd installment of Central Share ₹ 120 lakh was released on 30.03.2013. The same was released to Education on 27-08-2013 after revalidation. Clarification of Construction of 10 Toilet Blocks instead of 17 Toilet Blocks was already sent to Ministry on 19-08-2013. Reply awaited.	₹ 415.12 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 55 lakh was released on 01.10.10 Escalated cost of ₹ 180.06 lakh was released to DSIIDC on 29.03.12 UC Submitted on 25-02-2013 2 nd installment of State Share of ₹ 150 lakh was released on 30.03.2013 and revalidated on 09/07/2013	Work / Project Completed The DSIIDC has shown a pending balance of ₹ 47.20 Lakh, against the projects which is yet to be verified by the Education Department
2.	Construction of 17 toilet blocks in Government Girls Schools	Education	Sharing Ratio 1-(75:25) 2- (70:30)			
	2010-11					
3 & 4	Strengthening of water supply scheme in Saboli Bagh and Welcome	DJB	₹ 30 lakh (Sharing Ratio (75:25))	₹ 97.50 lakh 1 st Installment of ₹ 48.75 lakh was released by the Ministry on 06.01.2011 and released to DJB on 21.06.2011	₹ 32.50 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 16.25 lakh was released to	Work/Project Completed

Sl. No.	Year of Sanction & Name of Project	Name of Implementing Deptt.	Total cost of Project	Central Share	State Share	Physical/ Financial Progress
				U.C. of 1st installment submitted on 10-01-2013. DJB does not require 2 nd installment.	DJB on 31.03.2011	
	2011-12					
5	IT Cell	Education	₹ 20 lakh Sharing Ratio (100:00)	₹ 20 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 8.32 lakh was released by Ministry on 07.09.2011.	Nil	Physical Progress :- Two Computers purchased and two Asst. Programmer appointed Financial Progress: 12%
6	Construction of Sec. School Building at Sunder Nagri. (52 Class Rooms 8 Toilets)	Education	₹ 550.46 lakh Sharing Ratio (75:25)	₹ 412.84 lakh 1st installment of ₹ 206.42 lakh was released by Ministry to us on 29.11.2011 and the same was released to Education Department on 13.08.12. UC of ₹ 206.42 lakh submitted on 06.01.2014 . 2nd Installment was released on 07-03-2014 but the fund has to be revalidated for FY 2014-15 as the approval of Delhi Govt. received after the closing of the FY 2013-14	₹ 137.62 lakh 1st installment of ₹ 68.80 lakh was released to Education on 13/08/12.	Work/Project Completed

Sl. No.	Year of Sanction & Name of Project	Name of Implementing Deptt.	Total cost of Project	Central Share	State Share	Physical/ Financial Progress
7	Construction of Sec. School Building at Jafrabad. (32 Class Rooms & 5 Toilets)	Education	₹ 388.66 lakh Sharing Ratio (75:25)	₹ 291.50 lakh 1st installment of ₹ 145.75 lakh was released by Ministry to us on 29.11.2011 and the same was released to Education on 13.08.12. UC of ₹ 145.75 lakh submitted on 06.01.2014 . 2nd Installment was released on 07-03-2014 but the fund has to be revalidated for FY 2014-15 as the approval of Delhi Govt. received after the closing of the FY 2013-14	₹ 97.16 lakh 1st installment of ₹ 48.58 lakh was released to Education on 13/08/12.	Work/Project Completed
8.	Construction of Dispensary Building at Buland Masjid	DHS	₹ 441 lakh Sharing Ratio (75:25)	₹ 374.85 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 187.43 lakh was released by the Ministry on 29.02.2012 and the same was released to DHS on 13.08.12. The request for revalidation has been sent to Ministry on 28-01-2014. The Ministry has revalidated the fund for 2013-14 on 17-02-2014 but the fund has to be revalidated for FY 2014-15 as the approval of Delhi Govt. received after the closing of the FY	₹ 66.15 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 33.06 lakh was released to DHS on 13/08/2012.	Physical Progress: Building Plan approved by MCD on 09-12-2013. Construction not started. Financial Progress: NIL Target Date: 31 March, 2015

Sl. No.	Year of Sanction & Name of Project	Name of Implementing Deptt.	Total cost of Project	Central Share	State Share	Physical/ Financial Progress
				2013-14		
9.	Vocational Training Courses in 10 Government Girls Sr. Sec. Schools of North East District	Education	₹ 283.37 lakh Sharing Ratio (100:00)	₹ 283.37 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 141.68 lakh was released by Ministry to us on 29.02.12 and the same was released to Education Dept. on 13.08.2012. The Ministry has revalidated the fund for 2013-14 on 17-02-2014 but the fund has to be revalidated for FY 2014-15 as the approval of Delhi Govt. was received after the closing of the FY 2013-14	N/A	Physical Progress: NIL Financial Progress: NIL
	2012-13					
10.	Construction of women wing in ITI Nand Nagri.	Training and Technical Education	₹ 294.18 lakh Sharing Ratio (100:00)	₹ 294.18 lakh Initially total cost of ₹ 158.94 lakh was approved and 1 st installment of ₹79.47 lakh was released on 21.09.2011. Thereafter the T&TE revised the proposal and Ministry approved the revised proposal of ₹ 294.18 lakh and released the 1 st installment of ₹ 145.77 lakh on 5.10.2012 and revalidated ₹	N/A	Physical Progress: 90% work done. Financial Progress: 131.91 Lakh Target Date: Work is almost complete. Finishing work will be done after getting the 2 nd installment of the project from Ministry.

Sl. No.	Year of Sanction & Name of Project	Name of Implementing Deptt.	Total cost of Project	Central Share	State Share	Physical/ Financial Progress
				144.45 lakh which was released to T&TE on 13.09.2013.		
11.	Machinery, Tools & Equipments in ITI Nand Nagri (Without 22 split AC's)	Training and Technical Education	₹ 60 lakh Sharing Ratio (100:00)	₹ 60 lakh 1st installment of ₹ 30.00 was released by Ministry to us on 17.11.2011 and revised the estimates on 5.10.2012. The Ministry has revalidated the fund and released to T&TE on 13.09.2013	N/A	Physical Progress: Procurement of Machinery tools and Equipment is linked with the construction of ITI Wing and the same will be Procured when the construction work will be completed.
12.	Procurement of 4 MMUs by Health services	DHS	₹ 72 lakh Sharing Ratio (85:15)	₹ 61.20 lakh Initially the total cost was ₹ 228 lakh on the request of DHS the Ministry approved revised proposal of ₹ 72 lakh and released the 1 st installment of Central Share of ₹ 30.60 lakh on 5.10.2012. On the request of DHS Ministry has revalidated the fund on 13.09.2013. The implementing agency couldn't utilize the funds during 2013-14. The funds have yet to be revalidated by the Ministry for 2014-15.	₹ 10.80 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 5.40 lakh released on 01.02.2013. On the request of DHS the Finance Dept. has also revalidated the State Share on 16-12-2013.	Physical Progress: 2 MMUs purchased. Payment yet to be made by the DHS. Registration of MMUs under process. Financial Progress: NIL Target Date:-, 30 th September 2014

Sl. No.	Year of Sanction & Name of Project	Name of Implementing Deptt.	Total cost of Project	Central Share	State Share	Physical/ Financial Progress
	2013-14					
13	Construction of 20 Additional Class Rooms, 2 Toilet Blocks 4 Labs, 3 Staircases in Sr. Sec. School Sunder Nagri	Education	₹ 307.98 lakh Sharing Ratio (85:15) & (70:30)	₹ 229.85 lakh 1 st installment of ₹ 83.75 lakh was released by Ministry on 08-03-2013 and the same was released to the Education on 23.08. 2013.	₹ 78.13 lakh 1 st installment of ₹26.05 was released by us on 23.08. 2013.	Physical Progress:90% Financial Progress: ₹ 83 lakh Target Date: Work is almost Complete. Finishing work will be done after getting the 2 nd installment from Ministry.
		Total	₹3272.77 lakh	₹ 2435.295 lakh [Released ₹ 1382.94 lakh]	₹ 837.475 lakh [Released ₹583.19 lakh]	

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 150 lakh has been released under state share.

6.12. Setting up of Educational Hub for Scheduled Castes at Village Bakarwala

Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 200 Lakh

The Planning Commission, Government of India in the year 2006 issued guidelines for implementation of SCSP suggesting to set up Educational Complex and Training Colleges for Vocational Courses like Nursing, ANM, Physiotherapist, Technician and Radiologist etc. The Government of NCT of Delhi found that there is sufficient land gaon sabha at Village Bakkarwala previously allotted to Transport Department for setting up of a DTC Depot . Later on, this idea was dropped by Transport Department. On the subject matter, series of meeting were convened by the the Chief Secretary Delhi. In the meeting held on 30.12.2010, it was decided that out of 20 acres of land allotted to DTC and Transport Department, 10 acres would be allotted to SC/ST Department subject to their submitting a note to the Revenue Department about the need of land for the project and another 11 acres be allotted to TTE Department for setting up an ITI. Accordingly, Revenue Department was requested to take necessary action for allotment of land to this department and intimate the cost of the same. Further, vide letter dated 24.01.2012, the Director (Panchayat), has conveyed the approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi for allotment of 53 Bigha 16 Biswa of Gaon Sabha Land in Village Bakkarwala (District West) to this department for setting up of composite project for SC/ST training subject to the terms and conditions as specified in the above said communication for Director (Panchayat). As per terms and conditions, this department

shall pay premium of ₹ 8,97,82,000/- calculated ₹ 81.62 lakhs per acre and ground rent of ₹ 22,44,550/- calculated @2.5% of premium money per year before taking possession of land and the payment shall be made in favour of gaon sabha, village Bakkarwala, District – West. But due to encroachment on the land, the Deptt. has not taken possession of the land. The chief secretary, Delhi had made a visit at village Bakarwala on 18/05/2013 and directed the BDO(West) to modify the allotment after adjusting the encroached land but the same has not yet been done by office of BDO(West).

6.13 Residential School for Weaker Section of SC/OBC/Minorties/Orphans at village Ishapur in collaboration with KISS, Bhubneswar(Odisha).

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 700 Lakh

On the pattern of a residential school for tribal children being run by Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences(KISS), Bhubneswar, Delhi Govt. vide cabinet decision no. 1981 dated 31.01.2013, decided to Set up a residential school for SC/OBC/Minorities/Orphans at village Ishapur, Delhi in collaboration with KISS, Bhubneswar. The renovation of abandoned school building and construction of hostel building has been executed by Public Works Department in consultation with Education Department as well as KISS, Bhubneswar. The scheme will be based on a “Operations, maintenance and management agreement between Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities and Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences”, signed on 27.06.2013. The School was inaugurated on 11.09.2013 and has start functioning from class Ist to IIIrd, which is proposed to be extended up to class IV during 2014-15 with 100 students in each class.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 883.64 lakh(₹ 250 lakh- Revenue + ₹ 633 .64- Capital) has been incurred. 269 Students have been enrolled from the class I to III during 2013-14.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

6.14. Financial Assistance/ Loan to SC/ST/OBC/Min./Safai Karamchari/ Handicapped for self-employment / training through DSFDC

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 55 Lakh

This Corporation was set up by the Govt. of Delhi with the main objective of all round economic development and upliftment of members of Scheduled Castes Community living in NCT of Delhi.

Delhi Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities and Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation Limited (D.S.F.D.C.) is a state owned Corporation to formulate and implement income generating schemes for all round upliftment and development of the target group beneficiaries. This Corporation has also been designated as State Channelizing Agency (SCA) in National Capital Territory of Delhi for National Apex Corporations viz. NSFDC, NSTFDC, NBCFDC, NMFDC, NSKFDC and NHFDC. Hence, any eligible prospective beneficiary can apply for

financial assistance under any scheme for income generating purposes. Accordingly, DSFDC has set-up an Entrepreneur Guidance Cell at the Head Office which functions from 10: A.M. to 3:00 P.M. for dissemination of information in the most precise and lucid manner. Forms are issued “free of cost”, from all the three Zonal/Branch Offices under all Schemes and under Delhi Swarojgar Yojana the cost of the form is ₹ 100/-.

The forms are available from:

- Br. Office West Zone Mangolpuri, A-33-38, B-Block Lal Bldg., Near Police Station, Mangol Puri, Delhi. Ph. No. 27916225 (catering to West District, South West district and North West District, prominent areas covered are Mangol Puri, Sultan Puri, Rohini, Bawana, Nazafgarh etc.)
- Br. Office East Zone located at A-Block, First Floor, Bunkar Complex, Dy. Commissioner office (North East), Near Gagan Cinema, Nand Nagri, Delhi. Ph. No. 22137953 (catering to area falling predominantly under Trans Yamuna i.e. covering East District and North East District).
- Br. Office Central Zone located at 2, Battery Lane, Rajpur road, Delhi 110054. Ph. No. 23925477 (Central District, New Delhi District, Sought District and North District, prominent area covered are Azad Mkt., Gole Mkt., Ambedkar Nagar and Timar pur etc) and at Head Quarter5 (Ambedkar Bhawan, Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi).
- Br. Office Ambedkar Bhawan, Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi

The details of activities being performed by DSCFDC are as under:-

EDUCATIONAL LOAN SCHEME

Objectives: DSCFDC launched a new Education Loan Scheme for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Handicapped students for pursuing professional and technical education through recognized institutions in the country and abroad. The salient features of the scheme are given below:

Eligibility:

- a. The applicant must be a permanent resident of Delhi and should belong to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority community for which a caste certificate issued by the Office of the SDM concerned shall be required.
- b. Parents/guardian should have regular source of income and in case of Government servant, he/she must have 15/20 years of service left and shall have to submit a certificate from his/her Department to this effect.
- c. Annual income of parents/guardian should be below ₹ 5,00,000/- (Rupees five lakhs only) for which an income certificate issued by the Office of the SDM concerned shall be required.
- d. The applicant must have got admission in recognized/Govt./Technical Institution anywhere in India. The applicant shall have to submit all relevant certificate and documents as per check list to be provided along with loan application form while submitting the same with DSFDC.

Type of Loan:

Term Loan.

Borrower:

Students and parent/guardian jointly.

Amount of Loan:

Need based finance subject to the repaying capacity of the parents/students with the following ceilings-

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| i) | Studies in India | - | Maximum ₹ 7.50 lakhs |
| ii) | Studies abroad | - | Maximum ₹ 15.00 lakhs |

Promoter's Contribution:

- | | | | |
|------|--|---|-----|
| i) | Upto ₹ 4.00 lakhs | - | Nil |
| ii) | Above ₹ 4.00 lakhs for course in India | - | 5% |
| iii) | Above ₹ 4.00 lakhs for courses abroad | - | 15% |

Rate of Interest:

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| i) | Upto ₹ 50,000/- | Nil |
| ii) | Above ₹ 50,000/- and upto ₹ 5.00 lakhs | 6% |
| iii) | Above ₹ 5.00 lakhs | 8% |

Repayment of Loan:

- i) The loan to be repaid within 10 years after commencement of repayment or the date of employment whichever is earlier.
- ii) The repayment as per repayment schedule would commence 6 months after the date of scheduled completion of the course or on getting the job whichever is earlier.
- iii) Interest on term loan would be charged from the date of disbursement of loan.
- iv) The beneficiary will submit a copy of marks sheet after every term/semester to the DSFDC.

Eligible Courses:

- i) The course of study should have good potential in the job market.
- ii) The duration of the course should not exceed 5 years, however, shorter duration courses will be preferred.
- iii) The College/Institute should have offered the courses for at least 3 years and should be recognized by the Central/State Government or by appropriate authority such as AITCE.

Purpose of the Loan:

Loan will be admissible for expenditure on the following items:

- i) Admission fee and tuition fee.
- ii) Cost of books, stationery and other instruments required for the course.
- iii) Examination fee.
- iv) Boarding and lodging expenses.

Terms of Release of Loan:

The loan will be released in the beginning of each trimester/semester/year **on first come first serve basis**. The portion of payment required to be made to the college/institute will be released directly through cheque in the name of the institute/college on production of demand note within 10-15 days and the remaining sum will be paid to the candidates through cheque as and when due.

For availing loan in the subsequent term, the candidate will approach the DSFDC with a letter from the institute/college stating that he/she has successfully completed the last term and has been admitted in the subsequent term. The details of estimated expenditure for the new term under consideration will also be enclosed with the letter. DSFDC will release portion of the funds required to be released to the institute through cheque and provide the remaining sum to the candidates through cheque.

Pattern of Financing

The scheme will be 100% funded by Delhi Government. In case of candidates belonging to the physically handicapped, the scheme will be implemented in collaboration with National Handicapped Financial & Development Corporation respectively as per their terms & conditions of eligibility etc. in those cases the scheme will be 100% funded by their respective Apex Corporation.

Moratorium Period:

The repayment of interest & principle amount would start after a moratorium of 6 months from the date of completion of the course or getting employment whichever is earlier.

Security:

1. Parent/guardian of the applicant will be taken as co-borrower.
2. Approved securities equal to the value of the loan such as UTI/NSC/Public Sector bonds etc.

OR

Creation of mortgage of immovable property equal in value of loan amount.

OR

Personal surety of permanent employee working in government/PSU/Banks/Autonomous Bodies. The employees should have sufficient years in service to cover the amount being sanctioned as loan. A certificate will be obtained from the surety provider that in the event of default, the repayment would be made by him or her.

3. Post dated Cheques towards repayment of loan.

In FY 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 25 Lakh was released to DSFDC under Education Loan Scheme.

COMPOSITE LOAN SCHEME

The Corporation is implementing Composite Loan Scheme, upto the loan limit of ₹ 1,00,000/- wherein the loan is sanctioned/disbursed at the earliest subject to completion of required formalities prescribed by the Corporation in persons of all categories viz SC/ST/OBC/Minorities, Safai Karamcharis & Handicapped who are living below the poverty line in the NCT of Delhi. The loan is provided on need based for various income generating activities viz. Grocery Shop, Kiryana Shop, Cable TV, Bakery etc. The annual family income of the applicant should not exceed ₹ 55,000/- under all loan schemes except handicapped scheme where in the income ceiling is ₹1.00 lakh per annum in urban and ₹ 80,000/- per annum in rural area. The Age of the applicant should be between 18-50 years. DSCFDC has revised the pattern and prepared the scheme activity-wise during 11th Five Year Plan. Loan is to be recovered in 45 monthly installments spread with a moratorium of 6 months period.

PATTERN OF FINANCING:

Particular	SC/ST	OBC/MINORITIES/ SAFAI KARAMCHARI
Term Loan (NSFDC)	70% @ 6-9%	85% @ 6-7%
Margin Money (DSCFDC)	20% @ 4%	10% @ 4%
Applicant Share	10%	5%
Subsidy	10,000 (only to SC Candidate)	-

B. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURPOSE OF LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

The main objective of this scheme is providing financial assistance in the form of loan to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Safai Karamcharis persons for purchase of light Commercial vehicles like LCV/DLY Taxies, Tata – 407, Tempo Travelers, Passengers vehicle (CNG), Loading Vehicles etc. to help them become self-employed at a very nominal rate of interest. Age of the applicant should be between 18 years to 45 years. The annual family income of the applicant should not exceed ₹ 55,000/-. Loan is recovered in 60 monthly installments spread over a period of 5 years & 6 months including a moratorium period of six months at the beginning.

The applicant must have a commercial LMV driving license & badge in his own name.

PATTERN OF FINANCING

Particular	SC/ST	OBC/MINORITIES/SAFAI KARAMCHARI
Term Loan (NSFDC)	70% @ 6-9%	85% @ 6-7%
Margin Money (DSCFDC)	20% @ 4%	10% @ 4%
Applicant Share	10%	5%
Subsidy	10,000 (only to SC Candidate)	-

C. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURCHASE OF CNG THREE -WHEELER SCOOTER

The objectives of the scheme is to provided financial assistance to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Safai Karamcharis persons for purchase of CNG Three Wheeler Scooters so as to help them become self employed at a very nominal rate of interest subject to availability of permission and permits provided by of the Transport Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Age of the applicant should be between 18 years to 45 years. The annual family income of the applicant should not exceed ₹ 55,000/-. Loan is recovered in 60 monthly installments spread over a period of 5 years & 6 months including a moratorium period of six months at the beginning. The applicant must have a commercial driving license & badge in his own name.

Loan is recovered in 60 monthly installments spread over a period of 5 years & 6 months including a moratorium period of six months at the beginning.

PATTERN OF FINANCING:

Particular	SC/ST	OBC/MINORITIES/SAFAI KARAMCHARI
Term Loan (NSFDC)	70% @ 6-9%	85% @ 6-7%
Margin Money (DSCFDC)	20% @ 4%	10% @ 4%
Applicant Share	10%	5%
Subsidy	10,000 (only to SC Candidate)	-

D. BIG LOAN/INDUSTRIAL LOAN/SERVICE SECTOR LOAN PROJECT COSTING UPTO ₹ 5 LAKH

The objectives of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Safai Karamcharis persons for setting up various economic activities as mentioned below at very nominal rate of interest:

- Agriculture & Allied Activities: Dairy farming, Poultry Farming, Horticulture, Pig Farming, Mushroom farming, Floriculture, Nursery.
- Traditional Occupation: Washermen, Tailoring, Manufacturing of Handicraft item, Shoe Making.
- Small Scale and Tiny Industries: Any small scale industry.
- Other income generating activities like Tent House, AC workshop, Hardware shop, Beauty Parlour/Sallon etc.

Under this scheme, age of the applicant should be between 18 years to 50 years. The annual family income of the applicant should not exceed ₹ 55,000/-. The applicant should have a valid permission like SSI Certificate, Pollution Control Certificate, etc. Loan is recovered in 60 installment spread over a period of 5 years and 6 months including a moratorium period of six months at the beginning.

In the above mentioned scheme of DSCFDC, the following Pattern of financing has been adopted for granting loan/assistance.

Particular	SC/ST	OBC/MINORITIES/SAFAI KARAMCHARI
Term Loan (NSFDC)	70% @ 6-9%	85% @ 6-7%
Margin Money (DSCFDC)	20% @ 4%	10% @ 4%
Applicant Share	10%	5%
Subsidy	10,000 (only to SC Candidate)	-

E. Providing Vocational Training to youths belonging to economically backward Classes including SC/ST/OBC/Min./SKs under Rehabilitation Programme

The DSCFDC implement introduced a scheme Vocational Training for persons belonging to SC/ST/OBC/MIN/SKD to develop their skills and knowledge in particular trades with a view to make them competent for wage employment as well as self-employment. During the past few years the Corporation had been imparting training to the SC Youths in Computers Software, Electrical component, Beauty Parlours, cutting & Tailoring, Scooter & Motor Cycles Repairing, Electrical Gadgets, Repair of Refrigerator and Air Conditioning etc. through various reputed institutions as well as NGOs. DSCFDC has been providing training to SC/ST/OBC youth in collaboration with Apex Corporations and in tie up with Government institutions like ATDC, NSIC and CIDC etc. The average expenditure per trainee varies from ₹ 8000/- to ₹ 21000/-. In the financial year 2007-08, one time grant of ₹ 30 lakh was given to DSCFDC for procurement of sophisticated machinery and equipments for setting up an Apparel Training and Design Centre (ATDC) by the Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) in the premises of DSCFDC. The objective of this training centre is to provide skill, training and up gradation. The Apparel Training & Design Centre run courses for different duration ranging from 3 months to one year for benefit of candidates from all over Delhi including Savda Gherva slum dwellers for which it was originally planned. Through CIDC vocational courses in 8 different trades of 3 months duration are run. However, in the first instance only three to four vocational courses are taken up through NSIC.

During the financial year 2013-14 an amount of ₹ 51 lakh has been released to DSCFDC for providing vocational training.

6.15. Dilli Swarojgar Yojna for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities**Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3700 Lakh**

The Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities, GNCTD has launched a new plan scheme for providing opportunities for employment to the SC/ST/OBC/Min. The scheme known as “Dilli Swarojgar Yojna for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities”. Under this scheme a loan up to ₹ 5 lakh is provided to an entrepreneur willing to start a venture in Delhi. The eligibility criteria of the scheme has been finalized and a proposal is under process to relax the terms and conditions of the scheme i.e. relaxation with regard to government guarantor.

During the FY 2012-13, an amount of ₹ 50 crore was released to Delhi SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Handicapped Financial & Development Corporation (DSFDC). The scheme has already been taken for implementation by DSFDC. The implementing agency will create corpus fund of the amount released by the government and the loan to the beneficiaries will be given out of the interest income of the corpus fund created for the purpose.

The main objective of introducing of this scheme is to provide financial assistance/loan to the members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes and Minorities, whose annual family income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum, at a concessional/subsidized rate of interest for starting any income generating non-polluting permissible activities.

The eligibility criteria under the scheme is that the applicant must belong to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority group must be a resident of Delhi at least for last five years and should be between the age from 18 to 50 years. Further, to start the proposed activity, proper place either own or rented or allotted and should not have been declared defaulter under any of the schemes being implemented by the Corporation.

The funding pattern under the scheme is as under:

Particulars	Amount (in ₹)	% age
Term Loan	4,40,000	88%
Borrower's Contribution	50,000	10%
Subsidy	50% of the loan or ₹ 10,000/- whichever is less	02%
TOTAL	5,00,000	100%

The term loan shall have to be returned in 60 equated monthly installments with simple/reducing rate of interest @ 6% p.a. after a moratorium period of six months. In case of prolonged default of more than 4 months, penal interest of 2% p.a. shall also be charged on default amount and the recovery shall be made as Arrears of Land Revenue.

During the financial year 2012-13, ₹ 5000 lakh has been released to DSFDC as a loan. No fund released during 2013-14. One applicant has been benefitted under this scheme during 2013-14.

6.16. Improvement of living condition of SCs. In rural/urban areas ("Funding Of 50% Share By The Government Towards Development Charges For electrification of un-electrified house-side/colonies allotted under 20 Point Programme)

Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 10 Lakh

As per Government of Delhi for electrification of house sites allotted under the 20 Point Programme no development charges are to be recovered from original allottees. It was originally decided to place the funds at the disposal of Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min.

As per details of the scheme, the DISCOMS after receiving the verified list and development charges from Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. shall immediately provide electricity connection to the allottees. Advance Consumption Deposit @ ₹ 2000 and Security Deposit @ ₹ 600 per allottee shall be separately charged by DISCOMS.

6.17. DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR RATAN AWARD

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5 Lakh

This is an ongoing scheme, in the memory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. "Dr. Ambedkar Ratan Award" includes an amount of ₹ 1 lakh, a citation and a shawl. The award is given to an eminent personality or institution, who has done pioneering work in the field of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Caste in Delhi. A committee is constituted to decide the name of the person or institution(s) to whom this award will be given. The member of the Committee himself would not be entitled for the above said award. Further, member of the Committee is also not authorized to forward the application of a citizen/organization with his recommendation on the application form. On the eve of award distribution function on 1st October, 2012, it was desired that in future **Commendation Certificate** may also be given besides cash award, citation and a shawl as defined above. During Annual Plan 2014-15, it is proposed to distribute award for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14.

6.18. IMPROVEMENT OF SC BASTIES

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3500 Lakh

This is one of the on-going schemes. Its objective is to improve the living conditions in basties predominantly habituated by scheduled castes people by carrying out civil works such as repair of chaupals, construction of common bathrooms & community latrines, repair/relying of drains & pavements, construction of bituminous roads or C.C. flooring approach roads or kharanjas as per requirement, repair of SC Dharamshalas etc. This is one of the most popular scheme under this sector and has gone a long way in improving the living conditions in scheduled castes clusters. These works will be carried out in authorized areas/colonies and, if permitted by law, in unauthorized areas/colonies also.

As per CAG recommendations, the scheme has been revised. Revised scheme is being implemented from September, 2005. Guidelines for processing the cases for improvement works are as under: -

A1. Improvement works in the SC Basties will be taken up on the request of MLAs, residents or their associations in such Basties, that are certified as SC Basties by the Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities on the basis of the 2001 census and local inquiry by the field staff. Prospective beneficiaries will be actively involved in the planning of the works.

2. The community is over a wide range in the Delhi region and over all percentage of the community is around 17-18% in a dispersed pattern of habitation in an urban agglomeration. The basties which have a population of 33% or more of SCs as per the Census Report 2011 will be considered as SC basti including resettlement colonies.

3. The Area/Basti where such improvement works is proposed to be undertaken may be either on private land, Lal Dora/extended Lal Dora or Government land allotted under 20 Point Programme with at least 60-70% built up area .

4. No improvement work shall be recommended / executed in unauthorized SC Basties on public/government land.

B. 1. After verification of the position in regard to the points listed under 'A' the Department will send a formal requisition to the Executive Department i.e. Irrigation and Flood Control Department for preparation of formal proposal for the works to be undertaken in a particular area and for submission of estimates of the proposed works. Such requisition should ordinarily be made within 20 days after verification.

C 1. On receipt of the estimate, Administrative Approval/Expenditure Sanction shall be conveyed by the Department to the Executing Department within a period of three weeks after site inspection and examination of the same from the point of view of scope and nature of the works, technical specification, the rates and the total cost as well as the duration of the execution.

D 1. The task force to be constituted by the department for supervision and monitoring of execution of works will include besides officials of the concerned departments, a representative of Resident Welfare Association/Registered Society/Local committee as the case may be of the concerned SC/ST basti and the Executing Department should supervise and monitor the execution of the works periodically for ensuring smooth and timely execution of the works. No payment will be made to the contractor unless a report is received from the task force that the work has been completed satisfactorily.

2. The physical and financial progress of the works shall be reported to Planning / Finance Department for the purpose of monitoring plan expenditure.

3. On completion of the work, the executive agency will furnish a Completion Certificate to the Department for that particular work containing the amount of A/A & E/S, actual expenditure Incurred and details of deviations, if any .

4. The Executing Department shall also display the details of the development work under this scheme for public information through a display board on the site.

The details to be displayed are as under:

1. Name & cost of the work
2. Date of commencement.
3. Target date for completion.
4. Name of the executing agency.
5. Name of the Executive Engineer with telephone number.
6. Name of the contractor with telephone number.
- E.1. The Department shall carry out an impact evaluation of the implementation of this scheme in every Plan period so as to objectively assess the benefits that have accrued to the Target Groups during that particular Plan period. This evaluation study shall be taken up by the Department of its own or through Govt. Department/ Organisation or private institution/body/organization.
2. The Department shall maintain an asset register as per GFR, which shall be made available for inspection by; the designated officers or the Audit Team.
3. The following civil works may be under taken under the scheme:-
 - Repair/Construction of common bathrooms and community latrines.
 - Repair/relaying of side drains and pavements.
 - Kharanja/repair of kucha roads (Brick edge soiling).
 - C.C. flooring of approach roads or Kharanjas.
 - Repair/construction of community centre/chaupal.

Number of building of Community Centers/ Chaupals to be constructed in any constituency will be decided by the Department in consultation with Urban Development and Panchayat Department.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 3986.61 lakh has been incurred. 13 Chaupals has been completed.

6.19. Scheme for providing Financial Assistance under Matri-Shishu Suraksha Yojna to SC/ST pregnant woman during last trimester of her pregnancy

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

The Council of Minister, Government of NCT of Delhi vide Cabinet Decision no. 1816 dated 31.10.2011 had considered and approved the said scheme for implementation during Annual Plan 2011-12 and subsequent plan periods.

Objective

The scheme will provide financial assistance to SC/ST pregnant woman during last trimester of her pregnancy for promoting healthy nutrition and improving the neonatal survival and to bring down maternal mortality rate (MMR) and infant mortality rate (IMR). This will help to reduce premature or underweight babies, as it has been scientifically proved that maximum weight gain in the developing fetus occurs in the last trimester of pregnancy.

Quantum

The cash amount of ₹ 1000/- during the last trimester of the pregnancy of the target group, which will be in addition of ₹ 600/- being paid under Centrally funded Janani Suraksha Yojna Scheme (JSY).

Eligibility Criteria for beneficiaries under the scheme/ other terms & conditions

- The beneficiary should belong to SC/ST.
- The pregnant woman should not be less than 19 year of age.
- The pregnant woman should not have more than one living child.
- Family annual income should not be above ₹ 2.00 lakh for which self certification from the beneficiary would be required.
- The beneficiary should possess valid caste certificate issued by the competent authority. In case of Minority, the beneficiary would be required to submit an Affidavit that she belongs to Minority.
- The Department of Health and Family Welfare may also impose such further conditions, in consultation with the Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities as is considered necessary for effective administration of the Scheme.

Implementing Agency

The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of NCT of Delhi would implement this scheme through Delhi State Health Mission (DSHM) for which funds will be provided by Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. directly to the implementing agency i.e. Delhi State Health Mission (DSHM).

Procedure

Applications forms for financial assistance shall be prescribed by the Department of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with the Department for welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities. Furthermore, the Department of Health & Family Welfare shall also lay down detailed guidelines for receipt, processing and decision on the applications. Adequate safeguards shall be ensured towards verification of caste/minority status and income criteria. The forms shall also be made available at the website of the department & Department of Health & Family Welfare. The beneficiaries shall be allowed adequate time for application.

During 2012-13, ₹ 10 lakh was released to Delhi State Health Mission.

6.20 Scheme for providing ante-natal care and institutional delivery to SC/ST women through recognized private health establishments.

Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 100 Lakh

The Council of Minister, Government of NCT of Delhi vide Cabinet Decision no. 1817 dated 31.10.2011 had considered and approved the said scheme for implementation during Annual Plan 2011-12 and subsequent plan periods.

Objective

To encourage and promote institutional delivery to bring down maternal mortality rate (MMR) and infant mortality rate (IMR). The scheme includes at least three antenatal check ups with all necessary investigations including ultrasound of pregnant woman registered under the scheme, provision of injection TT and Iron Folic Acid tablets to all pregnant woman as per RCH Schedule, emergency obstetric care to all regd. pregnant woman, essential new born care to the new born including of birth doses of vaccines to newborns and one postnatal checkup within first week of delivery but not later than 14 days.

Quantum

₹ 7000 will be provided to the private hospitals providing comprehensive care to pregnant woman which includes all the health care services as specified above. There are also part packages for only institutional delivery where by nursing home will be given ₹ 5000 only and if only Antenatal care is given then ₹ 3000 will be given to nursing home. The beneficiary will also be entitled to financial assistance to pregnant woman as being given presently under “Janani Surksha Yojna” and any other scheme for post-natal benefits as applicable from time to time, unless specifically excluded.

Eligibility Criteria for beneficiaries under the scheme/ other terms & conditions for the Hospitals/ Nursing Home

- The beneficiary should belong to Scheduled Caste community/ST.
- The pregnant woman should not be less than 19 year of age.
- The pregnant woman should not have more than one living child.
- Family annual income should not be above ₹ 2.00 lakh for which self certification from the beneficiary would be required.
- The beneficiary should possess valid caste certificate issued by the competent authority. In case of Minority, the beneficiary would be required to submit an Affidavit that she belongs to Minority.
- The private hospitals/nursing homes should be registered under the Delhi Nursing Home registration Act.

- The Department of Health and Family Welfare may also impose such further conditions, in consultation with the Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities as is considered necessary for effective administration of the Scheme.

Implementing Agency

The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of NCT of Delhi would implement this scheme through Delhi State Health Mission (DSHM) for which funds will be provided by Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. directly to the implementing agency i.e. Delhi State Health Mission (DSHM).

Procedure

Applications forms for financial assistance shall be prescribed by the Department of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with the Department for welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities. Furthermore, the Department of Health & Family Welfare shall also lay down detailed guidelines for receipt, processing and decision on the applications. Adequate safeguards shall be ensured towards verification of caste/minority status and income criteria. The forms shall also be made available at the website of the department & Department of Health & Family Welfare. The beneficiaries shall be allowed adequate time for application.

6.21. "Scheme for Financial Assistance to Scheduled Caste Slum dwellers being relocated by Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board. (DUSIB) under Rajeev Ratan Awas Yojana"

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

Council of Ministers, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide Cabinet Decision No.1810 dated:19/09/2011 has considered and approved the said scheme for implementation during Annual Plan 2011-12 and subsequent plan periods:-

1. Govt of NCT of Delhi, in pursuance of Cabinet decision No 1613, Dated the 3rd February 2010, notified a scheme for relocation/ rehabilitation of slum dwellers, as per which eligible slum dwellers are to be relocated through provision of alternative housing as per specified terms and conditions. The scheme was subsequently modified in pursuance of Cabinet decision No 1670, Dated the 12th July 2010, and cabinet decision No 1733, dated the 24th Jan 2011. As per the latest scheme guidelines for relocation, eligible beneficiaries will be relocated by providing an alternative flat as per specified terms and conditions, the breakup of approximate cost of which is indicated as under:

Govt of India contribution	=	₹ 1,19,000
Beneficiary contribution	=	₹ 60,0000
Land owning agency contribution	=	₹ 93,000
Delhi Govt contribution	=	₹ 62,000
Total	=	₹ <u>3.34.000</u>

2. Beneficiary contribution of ₹ 60,000 is applicable only in case of persons residing in the slum on or before 31.03.2002. In case of beneficiaries who have settled between 1.04.2002 and 31.03.2007, additional beneficiary contribution equivalent to the state share i.e ₹ 62,000 is required to be paid (total beneficiary contribution of ₹1,22,000). Furthermore, if the slum undergoes in-situ development, the beneficiary is also required to additionally pay an amount equivalent to the share of the land owning agency i.e ₹ 93,000 (total beneficiary contribution of ₹ 1,53,000). Maximum Beneficiary Contribution of ₹ 2,15,000 will be applicable in case of beneficiaries who have settled between 01.04.2002 and 31.03.2007 and the slum undergoes in-situ development.

3. It is proposed to provide subsidy/re-imbursement to SC slum dwellers who have been selected for relocation by providing alternative housing under the scheme of relocation being operated by DSUIB. The financial assistance will be provided to meet the total amount of beneficiary contribution required under the relocation scheme. The scope, quantum, conditions for grant of subsidy and procedure for disbursement of subsidy will be as under:

SCOPE

The subsidy will be available only to such slum and JJ dwellers who are identified for relocation and belong to SC communities. All such identified persons will be eligible for subsidy.

QUANTUM

The subsidy will cover the entire amount of beneficiary contribution, including the enhanced demand in case of slum dwellers who have settled after 31.03.2002, and in cases covered by in-situ development.

CONDITIONS FOR GRANT OF SUBSIDY

1. The subsidy will be granted for meeting the beneficiary contribution towards the cost of housing as provided in the relocation scheme.
2. The applicant should belong to SC category and possess a valid caste certificate issued by a Competent Authority of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
3. The applicant should follow the terms and conditions laid down by DUSIB, in respect of possession and retention of housing. In case the terms and conditions of the relocation scheme, as laid down by DUSIB are violated, the applicant shall be liable for refund of the subsidy.
4. The beneficiary applying under this scheme should not have obtained subsidy against beneficiary contribution under any other scheme.
5. Other eligibility conditions relating to income criteria, residence requirement etc. shall be the same as for the original relocation scheme of DUSIB.

PROCEDURE

1. The disbursement of the subsidy amount shall be made by DSUIB. For obtaining funds, DSUIB shall, in the beginning of each financial year, calculate the requirement of funds for this scheme. For the preliminary estimates, the number of SC beneficiaries may be taken as 25% of the total households proposed to be relocated. However, if the proportion is found to be significantly different on basis of field data, the percentage may be fixed in consultation with the Department for welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities. On basis of projected fund requirements, demand may be placed for allocation of funds. Funds shall be sanctioned and placed at disposal of DSUIB, initially to the extent of 80% of projected requirement.

2. The number and details of SC slum residents shall be ascertained at time of survey made for enumerating the eligible population for relocation. If the list is not made at time of initial survey for some reason, it should be done afterwards as soon as practical. Application forms for subsidy, as prescribed by the Department of Welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities shall be distributed to all beneficiaries by DUSIB, which should also make adequate publicity of the scheme. The forms shall also be made available at the websites of the department and DUSIB. The beneficiaries should be allowed adequate time for application.

3. Filled up forms shall be submitted to the DUSIB by the beneficiary. DUSIB shall verify all the details, especially the genuineness of the caste certificate, if necessary by making back reference to the issuing authority. Thereafter, the subsidy amount shall be adjusted against the beneficiary's contribution.

4. DUSIB shall furnish quarterly progress reports which should include the list of persons provided subsidy. A consolidated list should also be furnished along with the Utilization Certificate.

5. The list of beneficiaries detailing the names, original address, relocation address and the amount of subsidy will also be furnished to the department monthly. Such list shall be publicized on the website of DUSIB and the Department.

6. Further guidelines for smooth operation of the scheme may be issued from time to time after obtaining approval of Competent Authority.

During FY 2011-12 , ₹ 18 crore was released to DUSIB.

6.22 Prohibition of Employment of Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation (New Scheme).

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Introduction: Implementation of Prohibition of Employment of Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (MS Act, 2013) has come into force w.e.f. 6.12.2013 in the whole country except Jammu & Kashmir. Government of NCT of Delhi has declared the department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. as a Nodal Department for Implementation of said Act in Delhi as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The definition of Manual Scavenger as well as insanitary latrines as envisaged in the Act are re-produced as under:-

- i. 'Insanitary latrines' means a latrine which requires human excreta to be cleaned or otherwise handled manually, either situ, or in an open drain or pit into which the excreta is discharged or flushed out before the excreta fully decomposed.
- ii. 'Manual Scavenger' means a person engaged or employ at the commencement of this Act or any time thereafter by an individual or a local authority or an agency or a contractor, for manually cleaning, caring, disposing of, or otherwise handling in any manners, human excreta or insanitary latrines or in an open drain or pit into which the human excreta from which the insanitary latrines is disposed off.

Methodology of the Scheme:- As per Section 4 of the Act, the Local Authorities have to carry out the survey of insanitary latrines existing within their jurisdiction. The Local Authorities i.e. 3 MCDs as well as New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) have conducted a survey of insanitary latrines in their jurisdiction and reported the insanitary latrines as per details as under :-

i)	North Delhi Municipal Corporation	9568
ii)	South Delhi Municipal Corporation	6121
iii)	East Delhi Municipal Corporation	11117
iv)	New Delhi Municipal Council	NIL
	Total	26,806

Further, as per section 11 of the Act, the Local Authorities are also supposed to carry out survey of Manual Scavengers in their jurisdiction, the report of which is awaited from 3 MCDs, however, as per report of New Delhi Municipal Council, there is no Manual Scavenger exists in its jurisdiction.

Section 7 of the Act prohibits any person for hazardous cleaning of a sewer/septic tanks.

Actually, the implementation of the Act, is to be made by Local Authorities as well as Revenue Department. The Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. is responsible only to monitor the implementation of the Act by the above said authorities/department.

To sum up, as per Act, the State Government can provide the Financial Assistance on the following components:-

- To make budget provision for construction of Sanitary Community Latrines in the areas where insanitary latrines have been found (Section 4(1) (c) of the Act).
- State Government may give assistance for conversion of insanitary latrines into sanitary latrines to occupiers from such categories of persons and on such scale, as it may be by notification (Section 5(2) of the Act).
- To make budget provision for construction of Sanitary Community Latrines to eliminate the practice of open defecation (Section 4(2) of the Act).
- To make budget provision for rehabilitation of identified Manual Scavengers (Section 13 of the Act).
- To provide financial assistance, incentives and otherwise the use of modern technology for cleaning sewers etc. (Section 33(2) of the Act).

Since, Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. is the Nodal Department for the implementation of the Act, it is, therefore, proposed that to meet out the expenditure on the above said components as well as other related work, budget provision for the above said purpose is made. A provision of ₹ 10.00 Crore is kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 under this Scheme for the above said purposes.

6.23 DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 285 Lakh

Under the scheme expenditure is incurred for pay allowances, T.A., D.A., L.T.C., medical bills, furniture, and office equipment, office expenses etc.

The expenditure under the above said scheme will also include the expenditure on creation of additional post as the work relating to minorities has been transferred to this Department from Home Department. A proposal to create additional posts viz one Joint Director (Planning), one Dy. Director (Planning), two Asstt. Director (Planning), one Statistical Officer, six Statistical Assistant, two Stenographers, eight D.E.O. and nine Peon (through out sourcing) has already been submitted by the Department during 2014-15 which is pending in A.R. Department for work study.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 202.61 lakh has been incurred.

LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE

The Labour Department implements Labour legislations with the aim of providing not only mandatory benefits like minimum wages, overtime, bonus, compensation to the workers but also ensure their health and safety and sound security during the course of employment. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has notified the Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2002 which envisage that every employer is required to pay the Cess @ 1 % of the cost of construction to the Delhi Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board for the welfare of construction workers. ₹ 163 crore approx was collected as cess during 2013-14. 50 camps were organized during 2013-14 for registration of construction workers with Delhi building & other Construction Workers Welfare Board and 1,97,486 number of construction workers have been registered with the board up to 31-03-2014, out of which 1,06,225 are live members as on 31-03-2014.

There are 17 Industrial Training Institutes (ITI), 01 Basic Training Center (BTC) managed by Training and Technical Education Department and 61 privately managed Industrial Training Centres imparting training in engineering and non-engineering trades. The Craftsmen & Apprenticeship Training programmes provides for skill up-gradation of the students in ITIs/BTCs, introduction of new trades having employment potential as per industry requirement, modernization of machinery, equipments, tools etc. In the XII Five Year Plan, Skill Upgradation has been envisaged as one of the major programme under Delhi Skill Development Mission. A World Class Skill Up-gradation Centre is being set up in collaboration with the ITE Singapore. Govt. of India has also decided to set up a Regional Skill Development Centre in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Emphasis is being given to improve the employability of the educated youth for which new programmes are proposed to improve the soft skills through efficiency in English Speaking, Computer Literacy, Personality Development with right Aptitude, Inter-personal Skills and confidence level. These measures will be taken up at the first stage for ITI, Poly-technique and Engineering Institution students of the Government.

Overall allocation for this sector in the Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 99 crore.

I. LABOUR DEPARTMENT

1. Rescue, Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Child Labour

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh

Issue of child labour is of National importance. Elimination of child labour is a major concern and commitment of the Government. National Policy on Children Resolution adopted in August, 1974 developed the ideas of protection of children. It set out a policy framework for providing free and compulsory education to children up to the age of 14 years as also measures for protecting children against neglect, cruelty and exploitation. This has now been converted into a right with the introduction of the Act on Right to Education.

The Government of India had conceptualized the National Child Labour Policy, approved by the Cabinet on 14th August 1987. The Policy was formulated with the basic objective of suitably rehabilitating the children withdrawn from employment thereby reducing the incidence of child labour in areas of known concentration of child labour. The policy consists of three main ingredients:-

Legal Action Plan – With emphasis laid on strict and effective enforcement of legal provisions relating to child labour under various labour laws;

Focusing of General Development Programmes – Utilization of various ongoing development programmes of other Ministries/ Departments for the benefit of child labour, wherever possible;

Project Based Plan of Action – Launching of projects for the welfare of working children in areas of high concentration of child labour.

Achievement under this scheme:

- Total number of 808 child labour have been rescued during the period Jan'2013 to Dec'2013.

Activities proposed under the scheme

- A survey of child labour would be done on an annual basis for estimation of the number of child labour in Delhi. Funds have to be provided to get the survey done through professional agencies. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Save the Childhood Foundation V/s. Government of Delhi and others (2069/2005 Criminal) has also directed that community workers be assigned the task of conducting surveillance for identification of child labour.
- Identification and rescue of children working in occupations and processes prohibited in schedule appended to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and initiation of legal action including the recovery of rehabilitation amount from the employer and contribution by the Government;
- Repatriation of children belonging to other States to their respective State, in collaboration with the respective State Government through the Resident Commissioner, after the directions of Child Welfare Committee. Children whose parents/guardians i.e. living in Delhi will be rehabilitated in Delhi through Transition Education Centres (TEC) and Vocational Training Centres. Rehabilitation of destitute children through Residential Bridge Centres (RBC) run under Sarv Siksha Abhiyan by the Education Department or in the Shelter Homes of the Social Welfare Department.
- Convergence and Rehabilitation of children who are Delhi based :
- State Resource Cell (SRC) to assist the Project Director and State Project Steering Committee (SPSC) has to be constituted to coordinate and monitor all the activities. The SRC is to function as the Secretariat for the S.P.S.C.
- The DCLRWS has to work in close collaboration with the Education Department, specifically the UEE Mission, Development Department, Dy. Commissioner (Revenue)

of all the Districts, Medical and Health Department, Social Welfare Department, Department of Information and Public Relations, Police and Trade Unions and Civil Society. Mission Convergence will be requested to share its data of child labour. The Hon'ble High Court has, in its order dated 15.07.2009, in Save the Childhood Foundation V/s. Government of Delhi and other cases, broadly defined the role of various Departments.

- The TECs however would be broadly set up on the lines of TECs of the Government of India with slight modification. The existing TECs have been conceptualized by the Government of India with rural bias. Delhi is a metro Centre and therefore the requirements are proportionately more.

The children in TECs would be given the following :-

- Education which would include books, teaching materials;
- Mid-day meal at enhanced rates @ 10/- per day per child, in order to provide nutritious meals;
- Uniform: The existing budget from MCD could be reassigned failing which the expenses would be borne by the DCLRWS;
- Excursions: At least one in every quarter broadly @ ₹ 400/- per year per child;
- Stipend @ ₹ 500/- per child out of which ₹ 150/- would be paid by the Central Government rest by the DCLRWS.
- Children of the age group of 5 to 8 years would be enrolled in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan School, if functional. Otherwise they would be part of TECs. Children beyond the age of 8 years and below 14 years would be part of TECs.
- Vocational training would be explored for children, who reached the age of 14 years and have completed their courses in TECs. The children in Vocational Training Centre would be given a kit in trades like carpentry, masonry, electrician etc., on completion to the training if they want to be self employed.
- The stipend granted will continue for even when the child is admitted into a regular school, subject to the child putting 70% attendance (on a monthly basis). The stipend would be paid even if the attendance is less than 70% provided the child was hospitalized. This stipend would continue till the child completes his/her education upto 8th standard and would continue for a vocational course also.
- The rescued child labour and their families in Delhi would be extended the benefit of all social security and similar schemes of the Government of Delhi. They would be deemed to be BPL for the purpose of Rashtiya Swasthaya Bima Yojana. The initial premium of ₹ 30/- would be paid by the DCLRWS.

Destitute Children

Destitute children will be provided comprehensive care in the shelter homes run by WCD. However, they would be paid stipend and would be given same additional benefits as may be determined in consultation with WCD. It is proposed to extend the benefits of TECs and VTC to children in the age group of 14+ to 18. The Govt. of India is considering

enhancing the age defined in various laws, for 14+ to 18. Stipend/scholarship for children in the age group of 14+ is proposed to be ₹1000/- a month.

Other activities :

- Apart from direct rehabilitation of working children, it is also necessary to prevent fresh entry of children to work by awakening the community consciousness of the public against the evils of child labour. In order to achieve this objective, continuous and sustained awareness generation programmes will have to be carried out on regular basis. In addition to the awareness generation for the Civil Society, it would be necessary to organize regular training programmes for the members of the Task Force. Some general programme would be considered for elected representatives and others to sensitise them to the issue. Training would be done in-house i.e. organized by the Labour Department either on its own or in collaboration with UTCS , V V Giri National Labour Institute or other organizations. The officers may be sponsored to attend training programmes conducted by eminent Training Institutions.
- It has also been proposed to set up the Delhi Academy for Human Resource Studies at the Girinagar Centre and/or at Vikas Bhawan II. The objective of the Academy is to equip all the stakeholders with knowledge of the subject so that industrial peace is maintained, human resources are nurtured and economy growth takes place so that the fruits of growth can be shared equitably. Academic courses in HR such as Diplomas in Child Labour, Occupational Safety and Health, Labour Welfare, etc. will be introduced. The Delhi Academy for HR Studies would impart training in HR matters and labour laws to the officers of the Delhi Government. The scope would be expanded to Managements, Workers and Trade Unions. Initially, programme will be organized on a monthly basis. Later, Seminars, Workshops and Conferences would also be organized. Research would be an integral part of the Academy. This could be done in-house or assigned to expert bodies. It would not be out of place to mention that a number of States already have their own Training Institutes. Some of them are – Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Odisha, etc. The Labour Welfare Centres will be renovated and new offices may be constructed, wherever necessary.

2. Dilli Swavalamban Yojna

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

The Govt. of India has formulated "The Unorganized Workers Social Security Act 2008" for providing various Social welfare security benefits to the workers engaged in unorganized sector. In this context, Govt. of Delhi has launched "Dilli Swavalamban Yojana (DSY)" in September, 2013 to provide pensionary benefits to the workers of un-organized sectors which includes domestic workers, street vendors, auto and taxi drivers, anganwadi workers and helpers, ASHA workers and helpers, Rickshaw pullers, hawkers, rag pickers, BPL workers. Persons who are not member of ESI, PF etc, falling under above mentioned categories and between the age group of 18 to 60 years are eligible to become member of the scheme. The beneficiary must be a resident of Delhi for last 3 years at the time of enrolment for getting the benefit under DSY. Under the scheme, the beneficiary is required to contribute minimum amount of ₹1000/- subject to maximum of ₹12000/- per annum

during the financial year. Central Government contributes @ Rs 1000 per person per annum for 04 years and GNCT of Delhi will contribute ₹1000 per person per annum for 25 years or till the person reaches the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier. Under the scheme, Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) in respect of each beneficiary is opened by empanelled aggregator registered with Pension Fund Regulatory Development Authority (PFRDA) and all three contributions are credited to the PRAN account of the beneficiary which eventually shall have Aadhar details of the beneficiary. The beneficiary can withdraw 60% amount from PRAN account on attaining the age of retirement i.e. 60 years and balance 40% amount shall be annuitized invest with Annuity Service Provider(ASP) empanelled with Pension Fund Regulatory Development Authority from which the beneficiary shall draw his fixed monthly pension. During 2013-14, about 4500 persons were registered under Dilli Swavlamban Yojna.

II. DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING & TECHNICAL EDUCATION **(Craftsmen & Apprenticeship Training)**

1. Modernization and Restructuring of ITI's / BTCs.

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 350 Lakh

There are lot of machinery consisting of lathes, milling machines, shapers, slotters, electric generators, motors etc. besides light to heavy tools which have outlived their normal life and needs replacement. Consequent upon the revision of syllabus by Govt. of India from time to time, tools and equipments those are obsolete, unserviceable or deficient in service are required to be replaced /procured as and when required.

The objective of this scheme is thus:

- i) To remove the obsolescence.
- ii) To provide I.T.Is Tools, Machineries & Equipment.
- iii) To replace the unserviceable Tools, Machineries & Equipment.

Besides above a large no. of machinery & equipments are lying unutilized due to lack of routine maintenance and repairs. To avoid any unnecessary breakdown/idling of machines & equipments, wherever possible each institute shall enter into Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) preferably with the manufacturers or their authorized dealers.

To strengthen and improve the overall functioning of ITIs/ BTCs, It is proposed to provide sufficient number of computers, printers, CD writers and Internet facility in each Institute. The work of Data Entry in the Institute will be outsourced.

2. Diversification & introduction of new courses in emerging skills/disciplines for improving quality of training.

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹588 Lakh

As per the industry requirement, change in modern technology, the Industrial Training Institutes are required to adopt the systematic automation using the latest machinery & equipments. Conventional systems of production using only skilled labour is losing its relevance due to high labour & production cost and stiff competition from the manufacturers. Thus there is the need to diversify and introduce new courses and to hone modern skills as a part of the industry requirement.

As a result, the Institutes are required to add new emerging discipline, to introduce new trades, as well as to replace the obsolete trades with other trades considering the employment potential and market demand.

DGE&T, Ministry of Labour has already identified various trades out of which following trades have been introduced during 11th FY Plan: Architectural Assistant, Craftsman food Production (Gen), Data Entry Operator, Dental Lab Technician, Digital Photographer, Front office Assistant, Health and Sanitary Inspector, Mechanic computer Hardware, Mechanic Consumer Electronics, Steward, Food Processing etc. More section in ITIs will be commenced and new trades will be introduced during the 12th FY Plan like: Building Maintenance, Driver cum mechanic, Health and Sanitary Inspector, Institution House Keeping, Mechanic Auto, Electrical & Electronics etc.

Targets:

More new trades are to be introduced. Upgradation of Commercial & Secretarial Institute (CSI) now known as Institute of Basic Business Studies (IBBS) presently running at BTC Pusa. The institute is imparting certificate level training in Book-Keeping & Accountancy, Salesmanship & Marketing and Store Keeping and Purchasing.

An independent building is needed for ITIs all round development. Teaching Posts are to be created for the various programmes. The courses will be affiliated to Board of Technical Education. The courses will be employment oriented as well as having scope for further studies in management stream.

3. Expansion of Short-Term and Part-Time Courses for Self Employment in the Various Industrial Training Institutes.

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Most of the courses/trades running in the Industrial Training Institute, at present, are having duration extending from six months to three years with eligibility educational qualification 8th, 10th and 12th passed. It has, however, been felt that due to hard economic conditions, some students do not join these courses, as they cannot afford to wait for a period of one/two/three years, due to their family conditions. Marginal farmers and landless labourers families who are also occupied in farm activities are also not willing to attend long duration courses. Short duration courses to make them capable of self-

employment have, therefore, been introduced in the ITIs during morning/evening hours. The short duration courses on Part-time basis in the disciplines of Electrical household Appliances Mechanic, Welding, Repairs and Maintenance of Fridges, T.V. Mechanic, Tailoring, Embroidery, Bakery, Beautician have already been introduced in I.T.I. Arab-ki-Sarai, Siri fort, Sir CV Raman ITI, Pusa and Malviya Nagar . It is proposed to extend these courses to all the ITIs. New course shall be introduced like: AUTO CAD 2010 & latest version-Lathe Machine Operator, Milling Machine Operator, Grinding Machine Operator, CNC Lathe Machine Operator, CNC Milling Machine Operator, Wheel Balancing / Wheel Alignment, Industrial Piping, Oxy-Acetylene Gas Welding, Electric Arc Welding, TIG & MIG Welding, Spot Welding, Plasma Arc metal cutting etc.

4. Welfare Programme for SC/ST Student- SCSP

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 30 Lakh

There are two components under the scheme, which are as under:

To impart training to SC / STs. As per the existing facilities the trainees are given stipend @ ₹ 230.00 per month. Tool kit costing ₹ 800.00 is provided to all the passed out trainees by the Directorate for the welfare of SC/ST. It is proposed to open such self-employment oriented new courses in more number of ITIs so that SC/ST could be benefited. Short term training courses of 3 months duration are introduced in the trade of Plumbing, scooter mechanic, gas welding etc. in ITI Nand nagari, Jahangirpuri, and Khichripur.

Coaching-Cum-Guidance facilities are provided to SC/ST Students. Some more Coaching- cum-Guidance centers will be opened for SC/ST candidates registered with the Employment Exchanges which may enable them to increase their representation in public services and promote their employability. It was thus decided to conduct regular training in typing and stenography including General Knowledge and English for these candidates and to provide them guidance for career planning and confidence building by arranging special lectures. The training is now being imparted under SCVT for twelve months duration for full day. Two batches are running concurrently with an intake capacity of 20 students each.

Other Provisions of the Schemes: i) The Training is free of cost, ii) Stipend @ ₹ 75/- per month per trainee is paid, iii) Free stationery is provided to the trainees, iv) Vocational guidance is provided to the trainees by arranging special lectures.

5. Setting up of New ITI's and Renovation of ITI's

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2500 Lakh

The buildings of six, out of the sixteen I.T.Is., were constructed before 30 to 45 years and need improvements, additions and alterations to cope up with the expansion and modernization programme being undertaken as a part of the Craftsman Training Scheme. Environment improvement is also required to be given attention for the campus of these

old ITIs so as to provide a congenial atmosphere for training of trainees of the ITIs. Landscaping and horticulture work also to be carried.

The existing workshops blocks and administrative block of ITI Shahdara are in dilapidated conditions. The construction of the new building of the ITI Shahdara has been proposed.

The workshops of ITI Jahangir Puri and Pusa are not suitable in the rainy season due to heavy seepage of water through broken asbestos sheets. . The workshops remained extremely hot in summer and cold in the winter season. These conditions make the training environment very harsh. Similarly the buildings of ITIs at Gokhle Road (Women) and Tilak Nagar (Women) are made up of asbestos sheets roofs in the year 1950 for rehabilitation of refugees after partition. The department is in process of reconstruction of the old building in four storeyed new building.

It is proposed that the present workshops at ITI Pusa, Jehangir Puri having asbestos sheets roof would be converted into multistoried building having RCC workshop on ground floor and other light engineering trades on upper floors. This will also enable the department to increase the seating capacity for utilization of land available.

The department is also having the staff quarters. Renovation of the old quarters which are 25-30 years old is required. For major alteration / renovation of the quarters, the funds are required. Besides, these residential campuses as well ITI buildings require continuous maintenance and renovations in the Labs / Workshops like providing false ceiling, sound proof partitions, providing of Bus-bars, repairs of electrical installations and various other civil works.

Setting up of new Industrial Training Institutes

The existing sixteen Industrial Training Institutes & one Basic Training Centre (BTC) in Delhi, which are imparting training under the Craftsmen Training Scheme of DGE&T, Govt. of India are functioning in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. To overcome the scarcity of the skilled manpower in the coming years, it is proposed to set up new I.T.I.s in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Keeping in view the population of NCT of Delhi, the assessed requirement of intake is of about 15000 trainees. The settings up of three ITIs at Ranhola village, Chhattarpur Village and ITI at Mangolpuri are under process. The construction of ITI Mangolpuri at a cost of ₹ 21.53 crore has already been approved in the month of August, 2013. Likely date of completion of construction of building is March 2015. 25% work completed. The department has also requested DDA to allot additional land (1.18 acres) in adjacent to the 0.4 hectare already allotted for setting up of ITI Mangolpuri.

6. World Class Skills Development Centre

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5600 Lakh

The Government of NCT of Delhi decided to set up a world class skill development centre at Jonapur, Delhi in collaboration with Institute of Technical education, Singapore.

The project was approved by Delhi Cabinet on 12-06-12 and MoU has already been signed with ITE, Singapore on 11th July 2012. The project, on completion will train around 15000 trainees per annum.

The main aim of setting up World Class Skill Centre

- To enhance the training skills of aspirants in Delhi and create skilled manpower as per the requirement of Indian and global industries.
- To enhance the training standards and upgrade the skill of the trainees.
- To cater the need of the population of Delhi as well as rest of the country.
- To change the mindset among the aspirants and to provide a methodological approach towards vocational training in Delhi.

The following courses shall be offered at the centre

• Hospitality and Tourism	• IT & IT Enabled Services
• Health Care	• Automobile
• Retail Merchandising	• Logistics
• Production & Manufacturing	• Accounting ,Banking & Finance
• Electronics	• Food Processing etc

The Center has started functioning from its temporary campus at ITI Vivek Vihar in two sectors i.e. Hospitality operations and Retail Services .

About ₹ 50 Crore will be utilized for construction of building for the center and about ₹ 6 Crore will be utilized towards examination, certification of students, training of trainers and management staff at Singapore.

7. Entrepreneurship development and interfacing with industries

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1 Lakh

Despite all out efforts of modernization, the quality and relevance of training programs has not kept pace with industrial development taking place in the Country and the World, with the result that the students coming out of our Institutes are not able to meet the standards of the Industry. To develop the skill in the institutes as per the requirement of the industry, it is necessary to interact with the industries for up-gradation of the training techniques and machineries etc. to reduce skill gaps.

Industry Institute interaction activity is one of the thrust areas identified in National Education Policy. There are sufficient component which needs to be stepped up for the appropriate growth of the skilled workers programme. This activity is thus proposed to be given a boost in the 12th Five Year Plan period. It is proposed to take up the following activities:

- Conduct of Guest Lectures by inviting professionals from Industry on specialized topics. Visit of the students to the industry for training on specialized and sophisticated Machinery & techniques.
- Deputation of faculty to various Teachers Development Programme.
- Collaborative agreements at unit level could also be drawn and finalized at Institute's level.
- Signing the MoA/MoU with the industries for cooperation in imparting the training to trainees as per the global requirement.

All the expenses on payment of Guest Lecturers, conveyance and remuneration to them and conveyance paid to the staff and students for visit to industrial establishments etc will be met from the plan budget allocated under the scheme.

8. Awards for Trainers of ITIs.

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1 Lakh

There is about 750 instructional staff in 81 disciplines /trades, which includes Crafts Instructors, Group Instructors besides other supporting staff. Government is to reward the best employees as at present there are no motivating factors for those who maintain best standards.

The state level and India level Skill competition is being held annually and amount of ₹ 1000/- (State level) & ₹ 6000/- (all India level) on each occasion is awarded to the trainer if his trainee stood first in the competition which is very less amount.

So further motivate the trainer and effective use of machineries and equipments for the training there is a need to identify best trainer and suitably awarding him so as to not only create awareness but also motivate fellow trainers.

9. Takniki Shiksha Sansthan Kalyan Samiti (TASSKS).

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

A committee in all institutes has been constituted through participation from local industrialist, Principal, student, senior staff, and other personalities to look after the day to day work of the respective institutes such as: Minor repair of Building of the institutes, Minor repair of electrical work of the institutes, Maintenance of Equipment, tools, machineries, Purchase of raw material required urgently, Repair of signage boards, replacement of window panes, repair of furniture viz. dual desks, chairs, tables etc. It is proposed to provide ₹ 2 Lakhs (ceiling) per institute / ITI for this purpose.

10. Technical Education Community Outreach Scheme (TECOS)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

A list of approximately 200 courses is prepared and these courses are run in participation with NGO in the field of basic needs of the community and funds are given to NGOs for each course for 50 students (2 batches of 25 students per batch). Each course is of 3 months duration. Some of the areas are as under, as on date:

- A. Computer fundamental, M.S Office, Internet and soft skill
- B. Tailor ladies
- C. Make up artist
- D. Basic sewing operator
- E. Banking and Accounting
- F. Fire and rescue operator etc.

During 2013-14, 17 NGOs imparted training under the scheme. 3732 trainees got trained.

11. World Bank Assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 40 Lakh (State share)

The objective of the scheme is to upgrade selected ITIs under a Centrally Sponsored project, entitled **Vocational Training Improvement Project** with financial assistance from the International Development Association within the World Bank through DGE&T, Ministry of Labour, by introducing new multi-skilling modular courses, improving physical infrastructure facilities, adopting new training methodology with close involvement of industry and other stakeholders; and, empowering ITIs by providing adequate managerial, administrative and financial autonomy, building up partnership with the nearby industries and setting up of Institute Management Committees.

Four ITIs have been upgraded into Centre of Excellence in different Sectors under Domestic Funding of DGE&T Ministry of Labour, Government of India. These are ITI Pusa (Automobile Sector), ITI Arab-Ki-Sarai (Production and manufacturing Sector), Sir CV Raman ITI (Electrical Sector) and ITI Jail Road (Information Technology Sector).

ITI Pusa was upgraded with domestic funding of DGE&T, Ministry of Labour and other three ITI have been upgraded with World Bank Assistance released through Ministry of Labour. Under another scheme "Up-gradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs", with World Bank Assistance programme, following ITIs are being upgraded by constituting the Institute Management Committee (IMC) of respective institute (ITI): In this scheme funds of ₹ 2.5 Crore are released directly to the IMC and IMC shall stand responsible for development of the institute, operation, improvement of training, closing and opening of the trades, etc. Directorate General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour has given interest free loan of ₹ 2.50 Crore to the society for up gradation of the concerned ITI. The funding pattern as per the existing scheme is 75% of the total expenditure would be reimbursed by DGE&T, under World Bank Project. DGE&T so far has released Central assistance to tune of ₹ 521.42 Lakhs for three ITIs & SPIU. The scheme was formulated by Govt of India for 5 years, so only

matching share of unspent balance will be required.

12. GIA to Delhi Skills Mission Society (DSMS)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 20 Lakh

"Delhi Skills Mission Society" (DSMS) under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Chief Minister has been set up as a part of National Skill Development Programme. State level Skill Development Mission is to provide inter-sectoral co-ordination at the state level. The aim of the "Delhi Skills Mission Society" is to contribute to Delhi's development and to contribute to Delhi's inclusive economic growth through skill up-gradation in the areas having high market demand thereby contributing and generating self-employment. The Delhi Skills Mission will also ensure time-bound training to the targeted number of high quality skilled personnel, across the strata of society and among the disadvantaged sections. The mission is to provide skill development training to the Students passing out from schools, Unemployed youth and school drop-outs, Informal sector workers.

In order to achieve the vision envisaged in the preamble the Delhi Skills Mission will have the following objectives:

- To generate marketable skills and to enable 25% of the needy population to become skilled in three years and to have 50 % of the needy population skill empowered in five years. Other objectives are:
- To upgrade the existing Industrial Training Institutes into Centers of Excellence by suitably upgrading the infrastructure facilities, revamping obsolete programmes and introducing new programmes of relevance and demand.
- To encourage establishment of new Industrial Training Institutes as fully autonomous entities - having administrative, financial and academic autonomy,
- To encourage private participants to establish skill and vocational training centers, so as to train larger numbers of needy youth.
- To develop skills training providers to conduct programmes under multiple modes like, modular employable Skills programme, entrepreneurial skill programmes, etc.
- To support institutions and organizations both in the Government and Private sectors, to conduct Modular Employable skills training programmes. To encourage all concerned entities to train the youth towards Self Employment and Entrepreneurship skills, with emphasis on bankable skills and to encourage formation of Self Help Groups /Multipurpose Job Clubs; to provide necessary subsidies to the trainees, where there is a viability gap in the funding available to self-help groups of trainees.

- To bring all the Government initiatives related to vocational/skill development training programmes and related activities under the common umbrella of the Skills Mission, like the initiatives of the Departments of Training and Technical Education, Social welfare, Industries, Labour, SC/ST/OBC/ Minority Welfare and other vocational training providers (Private Initiatives), so as to achieve a coordinated target within a specified timeframe and to support /supplement / subsidize such initiatives.
- To establish linkages with evaluating/certifying agencies (Third party) like NCVT,SCVT, BTE and international certifying agencies, like City & Guilds to ensure quality and uniformity in certification so as to make the certified candidates acceptable for wage employment nationally as well as globally.
- Linking Delhi skill development activities to employment abroad: One of the major drivers behind the Skill Development Mission is the demand supply gap of skilled workers, internationally. It is proposed to develop ITIs to international standards in collaboration with various country partners. Development of these ITIs to international standards would be planned, funded and implemented through the Delhi Skills Mission.

The department has launched a scheme namely "Earn While You Learn" for maintenance of Government buildings by the ITIs of Delhi as a Pilot Project under Delhi Skills Mission Society.

SOCIAL WELFARE

In order to have more inclusive growth and development with a human face, Government of Delhi is giving more emphasis on (i) streamlining the delivery mechanism of the existing schemes and programmes (ii) increasing the spectrum of target groups (iii) reorienting the focus of some schemes / activities and (iv) evolving and adopting need felt programmes. Government of Delhi is thus making concerted efforts to ensure that the weaker sections of the society, disadvantaged groups and physically challenged persons get better care and support on one hand and on the other, through another batch of schemes and programmes, the Government would continue to march ahead towards economic empowerment of women and providing social security to the aged and other vulnerable groups and creating an enabling environment for children so that child right is not violated and the child have a healthy atmosphere to grow and stand on its own.

2. Keeping the above objectives in view and also looking to the needs of giving more focused attention towards women and children, Government of Delhi in November, 2007 decided to have a separate department for Women and Child Development (WCD). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) deals with matters regarding senior citizens and Physically challenged persons and other vulnerable groups of our society, with undivided attention.

3. The Department of Social Welfare aims upliftment and rehabilitation of various socially unprivileged and vulnerable sections of the society such as destitute, physically and mentally handicapped, beggars, needy Sr. citizens etc. through implementation of the under mentioned social legislations

- a) The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959
- b) The Probation of Offender's Act, 1958
- c) The Persons With Disability (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and free Participation) Act, 1995
- d) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

EDUCATION & WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED:

8.1 Mass Media, Education and Studies:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

The aim of this scheme is to create awareness regarding available services for the welfare of deprived and differently-abled through workshops, meeting on social issues, and to generate public opinion towards various issues concerning handicapped and to sensitize the society regarding social problems. The Department proposes to get some video spots / short documentaries on the old age, beggary, prohibition etc.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 8.48 lakh has been incurred.

8.2 Residential Care Programme for Mentally Challenged:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 315 Lakh [PWD]

The aim of the scheme is to provide residential care to the mentally challenged for their education, training, guidance, medical care and rehabilitation. A piece of land measuring 7.69 acres is available at Narela and construction of home for mentally challenged persons (children & adults) is proposed to be built up.

There are about 906 mentally challenged inmates of all age group admitted against the intake capacity of 350 inmates at Asha Kiran, a Delhi Government's center for their care and rehabilitation. In year 2014-15, it is proposed to set up 3 more new homes for such challenged persons at different locations in Delhi.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 323.46 lakh has been incurred.

8.3 National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Under the provisions of the "Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of rights and Full Participation) Act 1995", following categories of Disabled persons are covered:-

- (i) Persons with disability (Visually Impaired)
- (ii) Persons with Disability (Low Vision)
- (iii) Leprosy cured Persons
- (iv) Persons with Disability (Hearing Impaired)
- (v) Persons with Disability (Locomotor Disability)
- (vi) Mental Retardation
- (vii) Mental Illness

The Act provides for formulation of scheme for ensuring employment of persons with disabilities by Government and local bodies, for training and welfare of persons with disabilities, relaxation of upper age limit, regulation of employment, creation of congenial work environment and constitution of authority responsible for administration of such schemes. This Act has cast full responsibility on the Government to make all out efforts for the persons with disabilities and to fulfill the responsibilities as envisaged under the provisions of the Act.

Under this scheme, General Disability Camps are organized in all the districts of Delhi where in Disability certificates by authorized hospitals, identity cards by DC office, DTC passes etc. are being issued to the Differently-abled persons. Disability Camps are also organized in each district in collaboration with Bhagwan Mahavir Viklang Samiti in which artificial limbs, aids & appliances are provided free of cost.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 20.79 lakh has been incurred.

8.4 State Programme of Events for Socially & Physically Disadvantaged persons

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5 Lakh

The aim and objective of the scheme is to make the Socially & Physically disadvantaged groups to be a part of the community and display the skills and expertise in their respective crafts or traditional occupational vocations. Under the scheme exhibition will be held displaying the goods prepared by them in the stalls. This programme will create massive awareness in the community regarding the need and capabilities of the disadvantaged groups. The Voluntary organization will be assisted for their specific project for holding of the events on State and National / International Level.

During the financial year, 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 1.34 lakh has been incurred.

8.5 Financial Assistance to Differently Abled Persons:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 8500 Lakh

As per the notification vide "Financial Assistance to Persons with Special Needs (Handicapped Pension), 2009 dated 04-11-2009, the Disability Pension has been extended to all the disabled persons with disability of 40% and above (mentally retarded disabled having 35 % and above) in the age group of 0-60 years and having residence proof in Delhi for minimum 5 years prior to application, with family income not more than ₹75000/-per annum. From the financial year 2012-13, financial assistance is provided @ ₹1500/- p.m., remitted quarterly in to the bank account of the beneficiary.

During the financial year 2013-14, ₹ 7581.72 lakh has been incurred and 45471 persons were benefitted.

8.6 Free supply of Text books & Uniform subsidy to deaf & dumb students:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 12 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to support the deaf and dumb students financially in schools run by Social Welfare Department by way of providing text books free of cost and uniform subsidy.

With the advancement of science and technology, better prospects for the prevention, physical restoration, special education and rehabilitation of the disabled have emerged. The Dept. of Social Welfare, GNCT of Delhi is running 03 primary schools at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini and one secondary school at Delhi Gate for the deaf and dumb students. All these schools are also having pre-primary classes of 04 year's duration. Special education is provided to the students in these schools. Lodging facilities for boys and girls separately is also available at Delhi Gate, New Delhi. Govt.

Lady Noyce School came into existence in the year 1931 and later on it was taken over by the Department of Social Welfare in the year 1959. Admission in these schools is open to only those deaf children whose sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life. Apart from education, knowledge of craft, tailoring, computer education etc. is also imparted in these schools. Special trained teachers are deployed in these schools besides vocational teachers/instructors. Accommodation to these deaf and dumb students is provided by Department free of cost and expenditure on food is borne by the students.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 10.31 lakh has been incurred and 1067 students were benefitted.

8.7 Up-gradation of school for deaf & dumb students :

Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 50 Lakh

With the advancement of science and technology, better prospects for the prevention, physical restoration, special education and rehabilitation of the disabled have emerged. The Deptt. of Social Welfare, GNCT of Delhi is running 03 primary schools at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini and one Secondary School at Delhi Gate for the Deaf and Dumb. All these 04 schools are also having pre-primary classes of 04 years duration and are co-educational. Special education is provided to the students in these schools being deaf & dumb. The boarding facilities for boys and girls separately are also available at Delhi Gate, New Delhi. The Secondary school known as Govt. Lady Noyce School came into existence in the year 1931 and later on it was taken over by the Department of Social Welfare in the year 1959. Admission in these schools is open to only those deaf children whose sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life. These children do not hear/understand sound at all. Apart from education, knowledge of craft, tailoring, computer education etc. is also imparted in these schools. Special trained teachers are deployed in these schools besides vocational teachers/instructors. Department provides accommodation free of cost to these deaf and dumb students who reside in hostel and expenditure on food is borne by the students.

Govt. lady Noyce School for deaf is the only school, which is functioning according to the Central Board of Secondary Education Pattern. Examination is also conducted by CBSE.

On demand of the parents of deaf students, the level of the middle school of Govt. Lady Noyce School was upgraded to secondary school level in the year 1974. Since then GLNS is the only school in India which is functioning upto secondary school on the pattern of CBSE. The special examination of class Xth is also conducted by CBSE. During the last three years the result of the Xth standard was 90 %,93% and 98%. In the Exams conducted by CBSE in March, 2010, 58 students appeared in Xth Standard and the result was 98%. School at GLNS Complex was affiliated up to XII standard with CBSE in the year 2009-10 and 09 students were appeared in class XII in 2011. In the year 2012-13,99% students passed in class XII.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 2.56 lakh has been incurred.

8.8 Office of the Commissioner for Disability:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 80 Lakh

An independent commissionerate has been established to look into the rights for persons with disabilities and also for redress of the cases under section 61-62 of PWD Act. Legal aid services has also been provided to persons with disabilities. With the appointment of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities ministerial staffs have also been provided.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 65.17 lakh has been incurred.

8.9 Construction of Half Way/Long Stay Homes:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1473 Lakh

The Half Way Home project is to provide a facilitating mechanism for rehabilitation of persons whose mental illness is treated and controlled after their discharge from mental hospitals.

The aim and objective of the scheme is to provide social integration and socio-economic rehabilitation of mentally improved patients (for 1-2 year stay period for half way home inmates and no period for long stay home).

The need for such Half Way Homes is felt, as the community at large is still hesitant in accepting such persons into its fold. The project is aimed at providing vocational training to such treated and controlled mentally ill persons as well as counseling for them and their families to facilitate reintegration with the family/society. The project is expected to also provide medical advice/treatment relating to their illness so that periodic or occasional psychiatric disturbances can be managed. It is expected that the inmates would be able to get integrated into normal life within a reasonable period of time.

There is a need for separate residential rehabilitation facility for persons with psychological disability due to the following reasons:

- Years of neglect to the person with psychological disability.
- Differential need for such groups.
- Most marginalized, highly disabled and disempowered section of the society.
- Ensuring development of residential rehabilitation facility for psychological disabled people on the lines of homes for destitute, children and women as this is the most marginalized and disabled group.

GOALS OF REHABILITATION IN MENTAL HEALTH:

- Necessary for mentally ill for incorporation back into society
- Ensure smooth transition from acute treatment to rehabilitation back to society
- Provides phase wise application of different type of services for patient/family.
- Should be available, accessible and affordable for all sections of society.
- Prevent Deficit State, Vegetative Existence (in any setting)
- Prevent Homelessness related to mental illness
- Promote self-reliance
- Reduce the family's burden

The Construction work is in full swing at all five units/sites in Delhi i.e. 01 at Dwarka, 02 at Rohini Sector -III , 01 at Rohini Sector- XXII and 01 at Narela. The cost of the project is ₹47.63 crore. A piece of land has also been earmarked at Dallupra to construct Half Way Home/Long Stay Home and cost of the land has been paid to DDA.

During the financial year 2013-14, ₹ 1476.02 lakh has been incurred under this scheme.

8.10 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

The Department is running one Hostel for college going blind students at Sewa Kuteer, Kingsway Camp, Delhi. Need has arisen to construct one more hostel to decongest the existing hostel. It has also been felt that during the coming years the number of blind students will increase. This is regarding setting up of a Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys) Phase-II at a vacant plot measuring 5900 sqm at Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp, Delhi. Prior to this, this land was considered for construction of Hostel for 100 College Going Blind Students (Girls). There were some objections against the construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls) in the vicinity of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys) in the same complex at Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp.

The Conceptual Plan already prepared and submitted by the PWD for Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls) will now be utilized after making some modifications for construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys). In-principle approval' obtained for construction of Hostel for College Going visually handicapped Students (Boys) Phase-II at Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp, Delhi. Lay out plan approved by the Competent Authority. PWD is in the process of taking permission/NOC from different local bodies.

During the financial year 2013-14, ₹ 1.31 lakh has been incurred under this scheme.

8.11 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide protection and proper shelter to the College going blind girls. There is a pressing demand from various social organizations for construction of Hostel for College going Blind Students. A large number of blind girls are migrating and getting admission in various colleges of Delhi. The hostel will be constructed in the existing structure of Bal Sadan, Timarpur which is required to be demolished for construction of proposed Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls) [Area 3752 sqmt]. The survey plan of the land has been prepared by the PWD and proposal for demolition of existing pucca structure is in process for seeking approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi to make the site available for construction of new building. PWD has been asked to prepare the conceptual plan for the said hostel which is expected shortly.

During the financial year 2013-14, ₹ 1.89 lakh has been incurred under this scheme.

8.12 Construction of Home for Mentally Challenged Persons

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

During 1983, Revenue Department, GNCTD had handed over the land at Narela, measuring 47 Bighas 13 Biswas out of which the new Home is proposed to be constructed at the land measuring 7.72 acres. The problem relating to demarcation of land has been now sorted out with Revenue Department, PWD and DSIIDC. The PWD has already completed the work of leveling and construction of boundary wall of the land.

A lay out plan has been handed over to DSIIDC to whom the project work is entrusted with. The DSIIDC is in process for engagement of the Consultant after completing all codal formalities. DSIIDC has been requested to prepare conceptual plan and give presentation to go ahead with the project.

Besides above, possession of plots and further development on the plots at Salempur Majra, Burari and Usmanpur for the construction of school for Mentally challenged children, is expected to be executed during the year.

During the financial year 2013-14, ₹ 4.25 lakh has been incurred under this scheme.

WELFARE OF SENIOR CITIZENS

8.13 Pension to Senior Citizens

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 60000 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide Social security by way of financial assistance @ ₹ 1000 per month to destitute, old and disabled persons age of 60 to 69 years and @ ₹ 1500 per month age of 70 years & above, who are without any means of subsistence. The quantum of Financial assistance to senior citizens age of 70 years and above was enhanced from ₹ 1000/- to ₹ 1500/- p.m. from October, 2011. From 2012-13, beneficiaries belonging SC/ST and Minority communities are being provided additional financial assistance of ₹ 500/-p.m. besides the usual pension amount.

Senior Citizen Pension is remitted on quarterly basis in the saving accounts of the beneficiaries maintained either in the bank or Post Office, through Electronic Clearing System(ECS) of RBI. In addition to remitting pension through ECS, the SW Department has also begun the process of Aadhar Enabled Payment System(AEPS) for beneficiaries who submitted their Aadhar number. Gradually entire ECS would be phased into AEPS.

The pensioner should be resident of Delhi for 05 year with proof, age of 60 yrs & above and having family income less than ₹ 60,000/- per annum. The income does not include income of independent sons and daughters. The recommendation of the area MLA / MP/ Gazetted Officer of State /Central Govt. is necessary. The applicant must have an ID proof as listed in notification.

In Budget 2013-14, it has been announced that 'Differentially- Abled Persons' and 'Women in Distress' will continue to get enhanced financial assistance of ₹ 1500 per month w.e.f. April 2013 on attaining 60 years of age and transferred to the Scheme "Pension to the Senior Citizens".

During the financial year 2013-14, ₹53787.26 lakh has been incurred and 375708 Sr. Citizens were benefitted. During Annual Plan 2014-15, about 4.30 lakh senior citizens are proposed to be benefitted under this Plan Scheme.

Brief about the Plan Scheme" Pension to Sr. Citizens": The scheme was being implemented under Non-Plan till 1993-94 and from the year 1994-95, it is being implemented under Plan scheme.

The year wise number of beneficiaries and amount paid under this scheme is as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries#	Rate (₹ per month)
1	1993-94	11237	100
2	2001-02	104095	300 (w.e.f. Jan. 2002 rate enhanced from 200 to 300)
3	2002-03	124970	300
4	2003-04	189680	300

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries#	Rate (₹ per month)
5	2004-05	150000	350 (w.e.f. August, 2004)
6	2005-06	150000	350
7	2006-07	167887	400(w.e.f. April, 2006)
8	2007-08	184176	600 (w.e.f. April, 2007)
9	2008-09	230356	1000 (w.e.f. April, 2008)
10	2009-10	250000	1000
11	2010-11	338000	1000
12	2011-12	391000	1000 for Sr. Citizen aged 60yrs to 69 yrs 1500 for Sr. Citizen aged 70yrs & above, (w.e.f. October,2011)
13	2012-13	386000	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.12
14	2013-14	375708	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.12

Source- Statistical Hand Book(s) of Delhi.

8.14 Recreation Facilities for Senior Citizens:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 250 Lakh

The aim of this scheme is to provide facilities for relaxation, avenues of Social & Cultural activities during leisure time of Senior Citizens by setting up Recreation Centers all over Delhi. Setting up of Recreation Centers, selection and identification of suitable NGO/senior citizen Association in the field, release of Grants (Non-recurring) for setting up of recreation centers then release of Recurring grant in two half yearly installments. 95 recreation centers have been set up.

Eligibility:

1. Senior Citizen Organizations/RWAs and those NGOs who are exclusively working on the issues related to the Welfare of the Senior Citizens.
2. The Organization should at least have three year old Registration under Societies Registration Act/ Registrar Cooperative Societies which can be relaxed in case of Organization of Senior Citizens themselves.
3. It should have at least 50 registered members with it.

Pattern of Assistance:

Non Recurring Grant: One time grant to the tune of ₹ 75,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand only) to the organizations having space available for of Chairs, tables, cupboards, Television, Indoor Game items, coolers, water coolers, curtains etc. as per the need.

Recurring Grant: of ₹ 20,000/ (Rupees Eighteen Thousand only) for covering operational expenses, which includes payments for the attendants, rent, minor repairs in case of owned building, organizing tours, health camps/ yoga camps, discussions and seminars, celebration of National and religious festivals, purchase of news papers,

magazines, periodicals, payment of water and electricity charges and other incidental expenses.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 157.40 lakh has been incurred.

8.15 Old Age Homes:

Plan outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1065 Lakh

The aim and object of setting up of Old Age Homes is to provide a place to Senior Citizens where they may live gracefully in a congenial atmosphere. They will be provided residential care including free boarding & lodging facilities, health care, reading room, recreation facilities, common prayer place & discourses etc. The Govt. has established two old age homes- one at Bindapur being run by the Department (54 persons are staying) and another at Lampur in collaboration with Delhi Brotherhood Society, an NGO (17 persons are staying).

Possession of Land has been taken for construction of new Old Age Homes at Chitranjan Park, Wazirpur, Kanti Nagar, Paschim Vihar, Rohini, Chhatarpur, Janakpuri and efforts are being made to take possession of land at Janakpuri, Krishna Nagar, Sarita Vihar, Shakur Basti and Vasant Kunj. Laying of Foundation stone of Old Age Home at Chhatarpur done on 11.09.2013.

Old Age homes for which possession of land has been taken:-

- i. **Kanti Nagar:-** Department is going to construct an old Age home on the vacant plot measuring 1550 sqm. at Kanti Nagar, Delhi. Conceptual plan has been approved by the Competent Authority and detailed plans are being finalized by PWD.
- ii. **Rohini Sector IV :-** Department is going to construct an old Age home on the vacant plot measuring 3575 sq.mt. at Rohini Sector IV. The Conceptual Plan has been approved by the Competent Authority and detailed plans are under finalization.
- iii. **Chitranjan Park:-** The Department has taken over possession of plot measuring 1237 sq.mt. from DDA. Conceptual plan has been approved by the Competent Authority. The plot has been handed over to PWD for construction of boundary wall. PWD is under process of receiving NOC/permission from different local bodies.
- iv. **Chhatarpur:-** The Department has taken over possession of plot measuring 2 bighas 10 biswas and further handed over to PWD. PWD is to submit conceptual plan.
- v. **Paschim Vihar:-** The Department has taken over possession of the plot measuring 2265 sqm and further handed over to PWD. PWD is to submit conceptual plan.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹365.22(₹334.29 lakh- Deptt.+ ₹30.93 lakh- PWD) lakh has been incurred.

8.16 Welfare Programme for the Senior Citizens:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 60 Lakh

The primary objective of the scheme is to re-enforce & strengthen the commitment of the family to provide care to old persons and for providing care to destitute & elderly. The objective has further been integrated with the objective of the state policy for the old persons formulated by the Delhi Govt. in 2006. The state policy has a wide scope to cater to the needs of the senior citizens in the areas of financial security , protection of life and proper social care, health care, and research, education and awareness generation in the areas concerning the elderly.

The Delhi Govt. has constituted the state Council for senior citizens with objective of overseeing the implementation of the State policy for senior citizen , improving coordination among various stake holders, increasing awareness about issues relating to senior citizen, setting minimum standard for services to senior citizens etc.

The Delhi Govt. has constituted the maintenance Tribunals under the provisions of the "Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007" wherein the parents and senior citizen in distress can seek relief in the form of maintenance allowance from their children through the Maintenance tribunals. Besides it, the Appellate Tribunals has also been notified. For providing better facilities to Senior citizens, 11 Maintenance Tribunals & 11 Appellate Tribunals have been constituted.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 16.02 lakh has been incurred.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

8.17 Direction & Administration Including UBS and Automation of Social Welfare Department

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 383 Lakh

The Department of Social Welfare has increased its programmes and activities manifold with the expansion of Social Welfare Institutions & Services. Thus, there is a dire need for strengthening of the Direction and Administration machinery by establishing of some new units, creation of additional posts of various categories. This scheme also includes the requirement of funds for Urban Basic Services Scheme (UBS) transferred from Urban Development Dept. and Automation of the Department of Social Welfare.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 268.32 lakh has been incurred.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**8.18 Construction of Sewa Kutir Complex:**

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 427 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to cater to the beggars needing custodial care. For redevelopment of the Sewa Kutir Complex, the PWD has been requested to prepare the building plans for redevelopment of the Sewa Kuteer Complex.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹249.23 lakh has been incurred.

8.19 Security – Internal and External and Augmentation of Sanitation:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 190 Lakh

The objective is to provide round the clock strict watch & ward vigil to reduce escapes & untoward incidence in the homes/institutions and to bring it to Nil. Security (external and internal) and sanitation work had been outsourced, Under the scheme, payment is made to the private agencies for security and sanitation services in the homes / institutions being run by the Dept. of Social Welfare .

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹132.81 lakh has been incurred.

GIA & Others**8.20 Provision of Additional Facilities in Existing Building**

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1100 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide all civic amenities & facilities in existing buildings of all institutions like proper lights, amenities, ventilation and properly developed area for external activities. Addition / alteration / maintenance through PWD or other departmental agencies. Out of ₹ 1100 lakh , ₹900 lakh is kept for PWD(capital) and ₹200 lakh is kept for Department(capital).

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹651.64 lakh (₹34.41 lakh- Deptt +₹617.23 lakh- PWD) lakh has been incurred.

8.21 Grants to Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, NGO Delhi Branch for construction of Multi Purpose Centre for the welfare of Leprosy Affected Persons

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1 Lakh

The Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh is functioning in the field of leprosy welfare since 1961 and has conducted a social survey of living conditions of leprosy affected & the social problems related to their rehabilitation. With a goal to provide better services,

Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh have acquired Gram Sabha land measuring 14750 sq. yards in village Alipur to set up a suitable building to achieve its aims and objectives by providing model cottage home, Nursery school, Rehabilitation center and Administration Block.

8.22 Construction of Building of Department of Social Welfare:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 400 Lakh [PWD]

Department of Social Welfare was established in March, 1959 as a separate Department in Delhi Administration and four institutions were taken over from the Directorate of Education. Since then the programme and activities have expanded considerably in last 5 decades. Department of Social Welfare started constructing its own buildings to run the institutions/services smoothly and suitable for institutional requirements and for proper development of personality of its inmates.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 221.70 lakh has been incurred.

8.23 National Family Benefit Scheme:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 314 Lakh

The objective of this scheme is to provide assistance to poor households on the event of the death of the breadwinner. Amount of benefit is ₹10,000/- in case of death of primary breadwinner, irrespective of the cause of death viz. natural or accidental. The families are eligible who are having family income upto ₹ 60000/- p.a. and are residents of Delhi for last 5 yrs or more. Under the scheme of National Family Benefit Scheme one – time assistance of ₹ 10000/- is given to poor households in the event of the death of the breadwinner.

The Government of India has enhanced the one time assistance from ₹ 10000/- to ₹ 20000/-. The Social Welfare Department, GNCTD has taken initiative for adopting revised norm.

Eligibility

- Family income should not be more than 60,000/- p.a.
- Ration Card or Election card
- Death certificate of the bread earner
- Age of the applicant between 18-64 yrs.
- Death of bread earner should not be prior to 01-08-98
- Applicant must be a resident of Delhi for 5yrs.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹282.70 lakh has been incurred benefitting 2827 beneficiaries.

8.24 Financial Assistance to Transgender Community

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 40 Lakh

In year 2013-14, Delhi Govt. announced this scheme for the transgender community as they are amongst the most vulnerable sections of our society, socially ostracized and economically vulnerable. It was decided to provide financial support of ₹1000 per month to those transgender who are living in Delhi for at least 03 years.

U.D. DEPARTMENT

8.25 Urban Basic Service Programme:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 45 Lakh

The Urban Basic Services(UBS) Programme being implemented by Department of Urban Development, Govt. of Delhi, was initiated in Delhi as per the guidelines issued in May, 1985 by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. The programme involves planning for the betterment of the individual Basties at the grass root level.

The above provision also includes expenditure towards existing UBS staff in plan side & ancillary expenditure for this Cell.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹41.25 lakh has been incurred.

A R DEPARTMENT

8.26 Mission Convergence (Samajik Suvidha Sangam):

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 600 Lakh

Samajik Suvidha Sangam, a flagship programme of the Government of NCT of Delhi, has initiated a major governance reform programme and seeks to deliver welfare entitlements to the vulnerable and the needy. It is a Registered Society, under the provisions of the Societies Act, 1860, established to provide an institutional mechanism for unifying social policies impacting the poor and to welfare, establish, manage, operate, maintain and facilitate the integrated delivery of welfare entitlements to the under-privileged citizens in an efficient, transparent, convenient, friendly and cost effective manner, with special focus of women's empowerment Programmes.

Mission Convergence strives to bring about the right balance of partnership between people, community based organizations (CBOs) and various Government Departments in such a way as to reap maximum benefit on its road to empowerment of community and individuals.

To supervise the Mission Convergence at state level an apex body Governing Council has been constituted that consist of Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries/ of all the converging departments as members and the Chief Secretary of Government of NCT of

Delhi, as the Chairman. Similarly District Convergence Forums are also set up at the District level which are headed by the Deputy Commissioner of the respective revenue districts. Project Management Unit (PMU) headed by the Mission Director is state level body which is instrumental in the implementation of the programme. Similarly District Managements Units (DMU) are established for coordination of the activities at district level. District level activities are managed by staff of NGOs to whom the District Repourse Centers (DRCs) are assigned for running.

Health, Urban Development, Food and Civil Supplies, Social Welfare, Women and Child Development, Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minority, Education and Information Technology are the converging departments under Mission Convergence project.

At the grass root level, the Mission has placed community structures (GRC-Suvidha Kendra) for every 15,000-20,000 households. The overall target population of the GRS-SK is families residing in notified and non-notified slums, resettlement colonies and Jhuggi Jhoppri(JJ) clusters. These centers are run by Non Governmental Organizations(NGOs) and cater to various components namely information desk an facilitation in scheme enrolment, health services, legal awareness and rights, empowerment through vocational training and skill development, promotion and strengthening of self help groups, nutrition, non formal education and social empowerment. The NGOs running the GRC-SKs are provided grants by the Mission. Similarly for homeless people, SSS has 6 Homeless Resource Centers which are also run by NGOs under the supervision of Mother NGO i.e St. Stephen Hospital. Activities of GRC-SKs & HRCs are supervised and mentored by MNGOs and officers of PMU.

Sl. No.	GRC (Programme)	Unit	Beneficiaries Covered (2013-14)
1.	Health (Health camps+ Health Mega Camp + Health Clinic)	Beneficiaries	371325
2.	Nutrition	Beneficiaries	38942
3.	Menstrual Hygiene	Beneficiaries (Sanitary napkin packs)	330353 (Women received Sanitary Napkins)
4.	Legal	Beneficiaries	120395
5.	Self help Group(SHG) formation	No. of SHGs	1187(SHG)
6.	Literacy (Non-Formal Education)	Beneficiaries	13736
7.	Vocational Training & Skill Development	Beneficiaries	28158

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Department of Women & Child Development has made concerted efforts to provide welfare services and development programmes to a wide range of beneficiaries i.e. women in distress, institutional and non-institutional services/programmes for the care, treatment, rehabilitation and protection of the children, and further initiating steps for the economic empowerment of women.

2. With the expansion and focus on matters concerning the development of women and children, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in November 2007 decided to have a separate Department for Women and Child Development.

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR WOMEN

3.1 DELHI STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 425 Lakh

Women & Child Development Department is the administrative Department for Delhi commission for Women (DCW) which takes up cases of violation of safe- guards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws. The Commission shall perform following main functions:

- Investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguard provided for women
- Present to the Govt. annually and all at such other times as the commission may deem fit. Reports upon the working of the safeguard.
- Take up the cases of violation of the provision of the constitution and of their laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities
- Call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women and identify the constraints so to recommend strategies for their removal
- Participate and advise on the planning process of a socio economic development of women
- Inspect or cause to be inspected, a jail, remand home, women's institution or other place of custody where women are kept as prisoners, or otherwise and take up matters with the concerned authorities for remedial action, if found necessary
- Fund litigation involving issues affecting a large body of women

Delhi Commission for Women with the help of NGO is working in the area of formation of Self Help Groups. Under their project of 'Sahyogini', they have legal advisors and their panel of members provides counseling for family disputes and reconciliation opportunities to avoid litigation. They have been able to provide immediate help to women help line. They have also taken up a initiative of 'Mahila Panchayat' which is a community based programme for economic and legal empowerment of women.

The Commission consists of a Chairperson, five members to be nominated by the Govt. and Member- Secretary, an Officer who is a member of Civil Services.

During the financial year 2013-14, ₹ 375 lakh has been released to the women commission.

3.2. STRENGTHENING OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN INSTITUTIONS

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 65 Lakh

The Department of Women and Child Development is maintaining and running 26 Institutions for providing care, protection and rehabilitation of the juveniles and women. Through this Programme, the concept of creating social security to the target groups gets translated into reality. The WCD proposes to modernize the Institutions / homes by automation, eco-friendly technology such as solar lighting, solar heater etc. and training on modern management & orientation.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 41.82 lakh has been incurred.

3.3. WORKING WOMEN HOSTEL

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 105 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide a dignified and affordable shelter to women who are employed and do not have any living accommodation in the city. The present number of Working Women's Hostels are full and not in a position to accommodate the large number of Women who are waiting for such residential admission. Hence, there is an increasing need for constructing more Working Women Hostels. DDA has allotted land at Dheerpur, Najafgarh, Basant Village, Ranibagh, Tughlakabad, Dilshad Garden, Narela, Bawana and Dwarka. Payment of land has been released to DDA for Dheerpur, Najafgarh, Basant village, Ranibagh and Tughlakabad. For other lands, identified & feasibility reports are being obtained and a survey is also proposed to be conducted for assessing the need of the areas. DDA has given in possession lands only at Tughlakabad and Basant Village. All out efforts are being made for taking possession of land from DDA so that projects can be immediately started.

At present 2 working women's hostel constructed by Govt. of NCT of Delhi at Rohini and Bishwas Nagar are providing safe and comfortable hostel facilities to the working women. Keeping in view of the large number of needy women, it is proposed to set up 6 more such working women hostels under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in 2014-15.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 50.04 lakh has been incurred.

3.4 PENSION TO WOMEN IN DISTRESS

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 22900 Lakh

The Department is implementing the scheme of '*Pension to Women in distress*' to provide social security by way of financial assistance to widows, divorced, separated abandoned deserted or destitute women in the age group of 18 to 59 years who have no adequate means of subsistence and are poor, needy and vulnerable. The rate of pension is ₹ 1500/- per month, which is remitted quarterly in their bank accounts.

Eligibility:

A women in distress as defined in clause (G) of rule 3 shall be eligible for financial assistance under this scheme if:

- She has been identified as an entitlement holder by SSS
- She has been residing in Delhi for more than 5 years preceding the date of application
- She has a 'singly operated ' account in any bank for receiving the payment through electronic clearing system
- She is not receiving any pension from Central Govt./State Govt./ Delhi Municipal Corporations and NDMC or any other source for this purpose
- She is not receiving any maintenance allowance from spouse by any judicial order
- Her income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 60,000/- per month

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 22813.40 lakh has been incurred and 126478 women were covered under this scheme.

3.5. CRISIS INTERVENTION CENTERS FOR GIRLS/WOMEN

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 30 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide protection and respite to women in distress within their reach through short temporary shelter. The strengthening of complex Nirmal Chhaya, a protective home in Delhi run by Department of Women & Child development is under progress along with setting up of a Counseling Centre/Mental Health Unit to provide counseling, referral and rehabilitative services to women, victims of atrocities in the family, society.

3.6 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LACTATING AND NURSING MOTHERS BELONGING TO WEAKER SECTION OF SOCIETY

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the mothers of newly born children belonging to weaker section of society for nourishing meals, who cannot afford to have balanced diet after delivery because malnutrition is widely prevalent in poor families. This assistance is meant for providing good nourishment to the lactating mothers throughout the period of lactation. The quantum of assistance will be ₹ 500/-only and will be restricted to the mother for one child only.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 1.06 lakh has been spent and 199 women were covered under this scheme.

3.7 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO POOR WOMEN IN DISTRESS FOR PERFORMING MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTERS AND ORPHAN GIRL

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 990 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide financial assistance of ₹ 30,000/- to the poor women in distress for performing marriage of their daughters and also to orphan girls for their marriage. The family income ceiling is enhanced from ₹ 48000/- to ₹ 60000/- per annum from April 2009. This assistance is paid up to two daughters only. The applicant should be permanent residents of Delhi for the last five years. This scheme was transferred from the Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. to the Department from financial year 2006-07.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 907.26 lakh has been spent and 2966 women were covered under this scheme.

3.8 BHAGIDARI: NEW INITIATIVES IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2500 Lakh

Under this Plan Scheme, the expenditure are incurred on the following three projects/components :-

- i. GRC Projects
- ii. Awaz Utho Project
- iii. Operation of two shelter homes (Jahangirpuri and Sarai Rohilla) for destitute, pregnant and lactating women.

The objective of the scheme is to improve the services through effective management with participation and collaboration with other departments and NGOs, RWAs etc. and to provide package of services in the area of empowerment of women, care of elderly etc.

i. Gender Resource Centre Project (GRC)

Gender Resource Centre is a programme run for women Empowerment and a sequel to Stree Shakti Programme, shifting from the camp based approach to permanent set ups in the neighborhood, of the community. The GRCs, are envisaged as instruments to bring about health, socio-economic, literacy & legal empowerment of women particularly those belonging to the under privileged sections of the society. Presently, there are 135 GRC-Suvidha Kendras covering 11 districts of Delhi. The Department of Women & Child Development sanctions Grant-in-Aid to support NGOs to run need based Skill Development trainings and awareness programmes on health, nutrition and legal issues.

Samajik Suvudha Sangam/ Mission Convergence: The project GRC, is under the administrative control of SSS/ Mission Convergence. Samajik Suvidha Sangam/ Mission Convergence was awarded the CAPAM (Commonwealth Associations for Public administration & Management). The network of 135 GRC-SKs is reaching out to huge population that had for one reason or other been denied the fruits of development. Special emphasis is being laid on holistic empowerment of women under its various programmes like Literacy, Skill Development, Livelihood, Legal Awareness, Health & Nutrition etc.

ii. Awaz Utho Project – The Awaz Utho campaign was included under this Plan Scheme and launched in Delhi on 8th March, 2011 on the occasion of international Women's Day to address the safety concerns of women and girls in the city. The WCD Department releases grant to SSS/Mission Convergence for managing 'Awaz Utho Project' in Delhi. The Department also monitors the function of the project. The 'Awaz Utho Campaign' are implementing in 50 GRC-SKs. Awaz Utho Project will be renamed as "Mahila Surakshya Dal". As Mahila Surakshya Dal (MSD), the Awaz Uthao Groups will be further strengthened both in terms of composition and functioning.

iii Operation of two shelter homes- The two shelter Homes for destitute, pregnant and lactating women are functional at Jahangirpuri and Sarai Rohilla having the capacity to house 10 and 14 women respectively. These Shelter Homes are functional since February, 2011 and are being managed by the YWCA, Delhi. The fund for running these homes is being provided by the WCD department. The estimated expenditure for running these shelter homes is ₹ 63.00 lakh per annum. The aims and objectives of these Institutions are :-

- a. To provide safe and secure shelter for destitute women. Here “destitute women” means Pregnant or Lactating women who are not having any shelter in the NCT of Delhi.
- b. To provide pre-natal, natal and post-natal medical services through the professionals.
- c. To provide pre-nutritious/wholesome food to the inmates including mother and child. And shall also provide clothing and other materials necessary for subsistence of the mother and child.
- d. To provide counseling as well as training for parenting their children in a better manner to make them useful productive citizens of future.
- e. To provide life skills, vocational trainings as per the education and aptitude of the women. It is expressly agreed that YWCA shall be responsible.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 2229.74 lakh has been incurred under the said Scheme ‘Bhagidari: New Initiatives in Social Development’.

3.9 ADDITIONAL HONORARIUM TO ANGANWARI WORKERS AND HELPERS

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 4540 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to pay additional honorarium to 11090 sanctioned Anganwari Workers and 11090 helpers for the work and the records they prepare in an Anganwari particularly pertaining to nutrition programme and nutrition health education. However, presently 10897 AWW and 10897 AWH are working.

The State Govt. is providing the honorarium of ₹ 2000/- per month to Anganwadi workers and ₹ 1000/- per month to Anganwadi Helpers. The State Govt. also paid 10% of Govt. of India’s share of honorarium i.e. ₹300/- to Anganwadi worker and ₹ 150/- to helper. The state Govt. has also decided to supplement the best Anganwadi Worker award. The details of honorarium to AWW and AWH with sharing ratio between Central Govt. and State Govt. from 07.11.2012 are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	GOI share [90%]	State Share [10% of GOI]	State additional share	Total (P.M.)
1.	AWW	2700	300	2000	5000
2.	AWH	1350	150	1000	2500

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 4458.98 lakh has been incurred.

3.10 GIA TO DELHI SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD FOR HONORARIUM TO ANGANWARI WORKERS & HELPERS

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 25 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to pay honorarium to 60 Anganwari workers & 60 helpers for the work & the records they prepare in an Anganwari which is run by NGO's particularly pertaining to nutrition programme and nutrition health education. The rate of honorarium is same as reflected in above mentioned Scheme in Para-3.9.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹21.35 lakh has been incurred.

3.11 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 2005

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 45 Lakh

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 has come into force from 26.10.2006. The Act is aimed at providing protection to wife or female live-in partner from violence at the hands of the husband or male live-in partner or his relatives. The Law extends protection to women who are sisters including adopted sisters and mothers. Domestic violence under the Act includes actual abuse or threat of abuse, whether physical, sexual, verbal, emotional or economic. Harassment by way of unlawful dowry demands to the women victim or her relatives would also be covered under the definition of Domestic violence. The Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Delhi is the Nodal Department for the implementation of provisions under the Act. For effective implementation, the major duties and responsibilities of the Protection Officer under the Rules are as under:-

- Appointment of Protection Officers in each district as per section 8 of the Act and provide them with necessary infrastructure to enable them to start functioning
- Publish the names and addresses with telephone number of the Protection Officers and the service providers.
- Wide publicity to the provisions of the Act.
- To assist the aggrieved person in making a complaint under the Act
- To assist the aggrieved person and her child in obtaining medical aid at a medical facility including providing transportation to get the medical facility

The Department of Women and Child Development has presently appointed 18 Protection Officers on contract basis who are attached with the various Mahila Courts. The Protection Officers shall be under the control and supervision of the Magistrates and perform the duties given by the Magistrates {as per Section 9(2)}. The Protection officers are functioning from the Office of the District Social Welfare Officer.

The implementation of the Act provides for effective coordination and correspondence between Protection Officers, Police service providers, aggrieved persons and their family/relatives. Upto Dec.2013, 16,500 complaints of Domestic Violence have been received in various Mahila Courts in Delhi.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 39.28 lakh has been incurred.

3.12. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION OF HDR REPORT/CHAIR ON GENDER STUDIES

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5 Lakh

The provision of ₹5 lakh has been made for incurring expenditure for improving working Programme which is highlighted in the HDR report

3.13. ICDS (TRAINING) -STATE SHARE

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

ICDS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through States. Since 2009-10, Sharing pattern between Center and State is 90:10 in respect of the component ICDS(Training).

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 8 lakh has been incurred.

3.14. ICDS (GENERAL)- STATE SHARE

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1230 Lakh

ICDS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through States. The salary of staffs, honorarium to AWWs& AWHs, Rent of AWCs, Kits, Contingencies and POL, ect. are being covered under ICDS(General) Programme. Since 2013-14, Sharing pattern between Center and States is 90:10 for the items- salary of staffs, Rent of AWCs, Rent of AWCs, Contingencies of AWCs; and 75:25 for the items-Petrol,Oil & Lubricant(POL),Equipment/Furniture(Non-recurring-once in 5 years) and new items[ECCE day, Construction of AWC Building, Maintenance of AWC Building, Upgradation of AWC Building, Grading & Accreditation etc.] under restructured ICDS.

The Hub centers have been established by Delhi State for ICDS activities for a cluster among 10 Aganwadi centers to provide and demonstrate quality ICDS services in coordination with the concerned aganwadi workers. The objective is to bring a positive change in all the six services i.e. supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check up, referral services, pre-school education and nutrition and health education of ICDS scheme.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 822.96 lakh has been incurred.

3.15. GIA TO DELHI SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD UNDER ICDS (GENERAL) - STATE SHARE:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2 Lakh

ICDS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through States. The State is providing the 10 % share for salary, rent of Anganwadi centers and contingency for 60 Anganwadi centres which is run by NGO. In addition to this sharing pattern, 25% of the cost is borne by the State Govt. from the year 2013-14 for new components under restructured ICDS.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹1.52 lakh has been incurred.

3.16 Indira Gandhi Matriya Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)- State Share (New Scheme)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹148 Lakh

The Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana(IGMSY) is a CSS Plan Scheme and as per existing cost norm, it is 100% funded by GOI. Under this scheme, a cash incentive of ₹ 4000/- is provided, in three installments, directly (bank/post office account) to the women 19 years and above for the first two live births subject to the women fulfilling specific conditions relating to maternal child health and nutrition. Presently, it is implementing in two districts (North West & West) in Delhi. In accordance with the National Food Security Act. 2013, entitlement of maternity benefit of IGMSY have been revised from ₹ 4000 to ₹ 6000 and cash benefit to IGMSY beneficiaries will be disbursed in two installment (₹ 3000 each) with effect from date of implementation of the National Food Security Act. 2013 i.e. 5th July, 2013.

As per provision of Planning Commission's OM No. M.12043/03/2013-PC dated 11.07.2013 regarding restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) in the XIIth Plan, for each new CSS, at least 25% fund may be contributed by the General Category States and 10% fund by special category states from 2014-15. Accordingly, a token provision of ₹148 lakh has been made in BE 2014-15 as state share under IGMSY.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

3.17. GIA TO STATE CHILD PROTECTION SOCIETY (earlier juvenile shelter homes)-STATE SHARE

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to implement Integrated Child Protection Scheme(ICPS) developed by Govt. of India. It provides Grant-in-aid to the State Child Protection Society as State Component for its activities such as running of Shelter Homes, open shelter, innovative Programmes, Awareness Activities, IEC etc. To develop infrastructure, State Child Protection Unit, District Child Protection Units, State Adoption Resources Agency, Salary, Maintenance of Homes, Consultancy, GIA to NGOs , Rent, etc.

The society was formed in 2010 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Integrated Child Protection Scheme(ICPS)” The Scheme will continue to incorporate more programme and develop infrastructure to achieve the objectives of ICPS. The Constitution of State Child Protection Society, State Adoption Resources Agency provides GIA to 6 NGO run Shelter Homes & 11 Open Shelter for children, 12 adoption centers, 02 DCIUS and child protection related services.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 55.91 lakh has been incurred.

3.18. FOSTER CARE HOME SERVICES

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1 Lakh

The concept of Foster Care Services involves a substitute family for a temporary period till the child’s own family is in a position to accept them in the family. This will help in the restoration of children & would provide children suitable families. The NGO’s will also do counseling of the families & supervise the child once placed.

3.19. IMPLEMENTATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT-2000

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 700 Lakh

The Juvenile Justice Act 2000 received the assent of the President of India on 30th December 2000. The Act provides for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent children and also spells out the machinery and infrastructure required for this. The Juvenile Justice Act 1986 has been replaced. Some of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act 2000 have been amended through the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006, which received the assent of the President of India on 22nd August 2006.

The department has already taken the Initiatives for Implementing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006.

Under the Act it is incumbent upon the dept. to set up Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees, Children Homes, Observation homes, Special Home and place of safety. Three Juvenile Justice Boards and four Child Welfare Committees are functioning. The Department of WCD is running 21 children homes, 4 observation homes, 1 place of safety, one special home to provide a child friendly environment and also ensure rehabilitation of children in conflict with law and those requiring protection and care by providing vocational training and restoration to the family.

CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEES (CWCs)

Under the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000, in order to ensure speedy and timely decisions on matter pertaining to care, protection and rehabilitation of children in need of care & protection and Juvenile in conflict with Law has constituted six Child Welfare Committees and three Juvenile Justice Boards.

WELFARE OF CHILDREN/JUVENILES

The Department of women & Child Development has setup 27 children Institutions under the various provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 to cater to the Children in need of Care & Protection and also to the juveniles in conflict with law. These Institutions include [i] 03 Observation Homes for Boys; [ii] 01 Observation Home for Girls; [iii] 01 Place of Safety, and [iv] 01 Special Home for Boys and 21 Child Care Institutions.

The Department is encouraging NGO participation and has recognized NGOs who run Children Homes and Shelter Homes u/s 34 and 37 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. At present there are 54 NGOs running child care institutions.

Out of the outlay 2014-15 of ₹ 700 lakh, an amount of ₹ 350 lakh is kept under Revenue head and ₹ 350 lakh is kept under capital head. During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 484.94 lakh has been incurred under revenue as well as capital head.

3.20 Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR):

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 170 Lakh

The Commission for Protection of Child Right Act, 2005 came into force in the year 2006. The Department of Women & Child Development has created Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights in September, 2008 in accordance with Section 17 of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005. The Commission deals with the issues related to education, child health, and child development, Juvenile Justice, care of neglected/marginalized children, children with disabilities, and children in distress, child psychology and laws relating to children. The State Govt. has also by notification made Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights Rules, 2008 to carry out the provisions of this Act on the basis of model rules framed by Government of India. The Department has notified the Courts of Addl. Sessions Judge -01 at each police district as Children's Court for trial of offences against children or of violation of child rights in terms of Section 25 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.

The Commission is empowered as a civil court to undertake Inquiry into complaints and to take suo -motu notice of matters relating to: (i) Deprivation and violation of child right(ii) Non-implementation of laws providing for protection and development of children (iii) Non-compliance of policy decision, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating hardships to ensuring welfare of the children and to provide relief to such children to such children or to take up the issues arising out of such matters with the appropriate authorities.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 161.49 lakh has been incurred.

3.21. LAADLI YOJANA

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹11600 Lakh

The scheme was introduced w.e.f. 01.01.2008. The main objective of this Plan Scheme is to promote socio-economic development of the girl child by providing education-linked financial assistance. Eligibility conditions are that the girls child should be born in Delhi. Her parents must be resident of Delhi for at least 3 years prior of filling the application and the annual family income should not exceed ₹1.00 lakh per annum. Under this scheme, the amount of financial assistance at different stages is as under (i). ₹ 11000/- are deposited in the name of the girl child if she is born in a hospital/Nursing Home in NCT of Delhi on or after 01.01.2008 and ₹ 10000/- are deposited in the name of the girl child if she is born on or after 01.01.2008 other than the hospital and (ii) ₹ 5000/- is also deposited in the name of the girl child on

admission(@₹5000/- in each class) in classes I, VI, IX, and passing X and on admission in Class XII. The maturity amount can be claimed when the girl child attains 18 years of age and passes class X as a regular student or takes admission in class XII.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 11228.97 lakh has been utilized and 186908 girls were covered during 2013-14.

3.22 Protection Aid to the Children of Incarcerated Parents

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

With reference to High Court case matter Crl. Appeal No. 927/2002, Delhi Government has approved a scheme for financial assistance namely “ Protection Aid to Children of Incarcerated Parents” in CFY 2014-15. The functional guideline will be prepared and finalized by the WCD Department.

The children of Incarcerated Parents face very difficult situation, therefore in the budget 2014-15 Govt. of NCT of Delhi has proposed to provide financial support to two children of such parents till they (children) attend the age of 18 years or till their parents are released, whichever is earlier.

3.23 DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 99 Lakh

An amount of ₹99 lakh has been kept under the Plan Scheme Direction & Administration for 2014-15.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹81.42 lakh has been incurred.

OTHER SCHEMES

3.24 MASS MEDIA, EDUCATION & STUDIES

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹275 Lakh

The aim of this scheme is to provide awareness regarding available services for the welfare of deprived and disabled through workshops, meetings on social issues, and to generate positive public opinion towards various issues concerning protection of girl child, handicapped and women etc. and to sensitize the society regarding the existing social problems. The Department proposed to get some video spots / short documentaries on the right of child with particular emphasis on the girl child and women.

Awareness Campaign for Bhagidari initiatives and workshops would be arranged. Provision for undertaking studies on various issues is also included under the scheme.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 200.13 lakh has been incurred.

3.25 STATE PROGRAMME OF EVENTS FOR SOCIALLY & PHYSICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹100 Lakh

The aim and objective of the scheme is to make the Socially & Physically disadvantaged groups to be a part of the community and display their skills and expertise in their respective crafts or traditional occupational vocations. Under the scheme, exhibitions will be held displaying the goods prepared by them in the stalls. This programmes will create massive awareness in the community regarding the need and capabilities of the disadvantaged groups. The Voluntary organizations are assisted for their specific project for holding of the events on State and National/ International Level.

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 3.76 lakh has been incurred.

3.26 SECURITY - INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AND AUGMENTATION OF SANITATION

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 700 Lakh

The objective is to provide round the clock strict watch & ward vigil to reduce escapes from institutional homes, escort inmates from institutions to other agencies/ school / hospital etc and to prevent untoward incidence in the institution/ homes. From 10th Five Year Plan, Security (external and internal) and sanitation work has been outsourced. Under the scheme, payment is made to the private agencies for security and sanitation services in the homes/institutions being run by the Department of Women & Child Development.

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 557.79 lakh has been incurred.

3.27 PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN EXISTING BUILDING

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 180 lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide all civic amenities & facilities in Departmental buildings of all homes/institutions run by the Department. The works are proper lights, amenities, ventilation and properly developed area for external activities, Addition/alteration/maintenance of the building through PWD or other departmental agencies. Out of the outlay 2014-15 of ₹180lakh, an amount of ₹90 lakh is kept for PWD(Capital) and ₹90 lakh is kept for Department (capital).

During the financial year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 131.04 lakh has been incurred.

NUTRITION

Govt. of India adopted the National policy for Children in 1974 taking into consideration that the country children are its supreme important assets and to nurture them for overall development of children as human resource. The responsibility has been cast on the state as its primary duty to ensure provision of adequate service and equal opportunities, for their full physical and mental development, by orienting its programme for their cause and welfare before and after their birth as per the Constitution of the India, Article 47 which includes raising the level of Nutrition, Health and raising the level of standard of living. Department of Women & Child development, GOI formulated National Nutrition Policy, which has been adopted by the govt. in 1993. All state govt. have been advised to draw its Nutritional Policy, as there is still very high rate of malnutrition among children and women and programme have to be implemented to provide supplementary nutrition with object of removing deficiencies in the diet of children and women. WCD dept. is implementing the nutritional programme in the nutrition sector through ICDS projects.

2. Mid- day Meal programme run by Education Dept. also forms the part of the Nutrition sector. Mid-day Meal in schools has had a long history in India. 1990 onwards a no. of states had implemented the Mid- day Meal program in their states with the own resource and it was established that school Mid- day Meal assert a positive influence on enrollment and attendance in school.

3. Under this programme a nutritional support is provided to children of primary and upper primary section in govt. and govt. aided school with the objective to meet the nutritional deficiency, to prevent children from purchasing unhygienic food from the hawkers during recess time and to reduce the absentee in the classes.

4. SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION [DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT]

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 11300 lakh

Integrated Child Development Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented through State Govt. since October, 1975, aims at holistic development of children (0-6 years) and pregnant and lactating mothers from disadvantaged sections. It provides integrated services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health checkup, referral services, pre-school non-formal education and health & nutrition education. Over 35 years of its operational, ICDS has been expanded. At present in Delhi, out of 11150 sanctioned Anganwadi centers, 10897 Anganwadi centers are operational in the financial year 2013-14.

4.1 Supplementary Nutrition Programme:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 9761 lakh

The aim of the scheme 'Integrated Child Development Services' is to look after the welfare of children, which includes supplementary feeding for children in the age group of 0-6 years and for expected women and nursing mothers. Since 01.07.2006, the State is providing cooked food and weaning food and morning snack through Self Help Groups (SHGs) by involvement of NPOs/NGOs as facilitators.

The nutritional and feeding norms for supplementary nutrition as prescribed by GOI are 500 calories and 12-15 grams of protein of children between the ages of 6 months to 6 years, 600 calories and 18-20 grams of protein to pregnant and nursing mothers and 800 calories and 20-25 gm. of protein to malnourished children. The supplementary nutrition was provided @ ₹ 5 per child, ₹ 5.50 per pregnant & nursing mother & ₹ 6 per mal-nourished child per day till 30.06.2013.

Considering the price escalation during the period after last revision, the GOI has revised the cost norms of Supplementary Nutrition Programme under the ICDS Mission. The revised cost norms are ₹ 6 per child per day, ₹ 7 per pregnant and nursing mothers per day and ₹ 9 per malnourished child per day. As per govt. of India's directions, the restructuring/revised norms of supplementary nutrition is rolled out in 06 Districts (East, North East, South, South West, West and North West) of Delhi from the year 2013-14. The revised norms are implemented in these 6 districts *w.e.f. 01.07.2013* and the costs sharing between centre and state is 50:50. *In the two more Districts (Central and North) of Delhi, the restructuring and thereby revised Supplementary Nutrition Norms will be implemented from the year 2014-15.* In view of universalization of ICDS Scheme, there are no eligibility criteria for registration of beneficiaries for supplementary nutrition but presently, more than 10 lakh beneficiaries are covered under 95 ICDS projects.

The following table gives the rates and sharing cost between Center & State for Children, Severely Underweight children & Pregnant and Nursing Mother, which are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme / Component	GOI Share	State Share	[in ₹]
				Total
1.	Children (7 months to 6 yrs)	3.00	3.00	6.00
2.	Severely Underweight Children	4.50	4.50	9.00
3.	Pregnant & Nursing Mothers	3.50	3.50	7.00

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 9000lakh has been utilized against RE of ₹ 9480.00 lakh and 13.01 lakh beneficiaries were covered.

4.2 Kishori Shakti Yojna (Scheme of Adolescent girls)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 106 lakh

The scheme for adolescent girls was put into operation w.e.f. 1st November, 1991. Further, the scheme renamed as Kishori Shakti Yojna(KSY). The KSY is a CCS implemented through states. The scheme was implemented in 34 ICDS projects with the administrative approval of Govt. of India. The scheme has been merged in Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls(RGSEAG)SABLA in North West, North East and East District of Delhi. Now, the KSY scheme is continued in 19 ICDS projects and 5078 beneficiaries to be covered under the Scheme. The girls will be equipped with information on Health & Family Welfare hygiene and guidance on existing public

services. The expenditure on *non-nutrition components* is borne by Govt. of India. From 01.07.2013, the supplementary nutrition is provided by State @ of ₹ 7 per adolescent girl per day.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 91.71 lakh has been incurred as against Modified RE of ₹ 99 lakh and 5078 beneficiaries were covered.

4.3 GIA to Delhi Social Welfare Board for SNP

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 133 lakh

The WCD Department handed over one ICDS project, with 60 Anganwari Centers under the ICDS scheme, to Delhi Social Welfare Board(DSWB) for providing Supplementary Nutrition to the malnourished children, lactating and nursing mothers, health check-up, referral services and pre-school education for which GIA is released to DSWB.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 121 lakh has been incurred as against Modified RE of ₹ 121 lakh.

4.4 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme For Empowerment Of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)- 'SABLA' (State Govt. Share)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1270 lakh

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – 'SABLA' is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This has been approved by the Ministry of Women Child Development for Adolescent Girls (11-18Years). This Scheme has replaced the existing Kishori Shakti Yojana(KSY) and National Programme for Adolescent Girls(NPAG) and implementing using the platform of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) of ICDS. The Scheme is being implemented in 47 ICDS Projects of North West, North East and East District of Delhi on pilot basis.

In this Scheme, the provision has been made for providing supplementary food @ ₹ 5.50 per Adolescent Girl/day containing 600 K Cal. and 20-25 gms. of Protein to the out of school Adolescent Girls in 11-14yrs. of age and both out of school and in school girls in 15-18 yrs. The Expenditure is incurred on sharing basis by State Govt. and Central Govt. on 50:50 and the Expenditure on non-nutrition component are borne by GOI.

The scheme SABLA aims at empowering Adolescent Girls of 11-18 years by improving their nutritional and health status by health check-up and nutrition & health education, up gradation of home skills, life skills and vocational skills by training/counselling. The girls will be equipped with information on Health & Family Welfare, hygiene and guidance on existing public services.

During the financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 1188.82 lakh has been incurred and 1,24,044 girls were benefitted.

4.5 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme For Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-SABLA Other than Nutrition Component- (State Govt. Share) [New Scheme]

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 30 lakh

The WCD Department has proposed to provide ₹30 lakh as state Share in CFY 2014-15 for the CSS Scheme 'Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment Of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-SABLA Other than Nutrition Component'. Presently, the Expenditure on non-nutrition component is borne by GOI and GOI is to reduce their share on non-nutrition component in FY 2014-15. In anticipation to this, a token provision of Rs.30.00 lakh has been made for non nutrition component as state share.

5. MID DAY MEAL PROGRAMME

Plan Outlay 2014-15 [State Share] : ₹ 5100 Lakh

Mid day meal in schools has had a long history in India. In 1925, a Mid Day Meal Programme was introduced for disadvantaged children in Madras Municipal Corporation. By the mid 1980s three States viz. Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the UT of Pondicherry had started a cooked Mid day Meal Programme with their own resources for children studying at the primary stage. By 1990-91 the number of states implementing the mid day meal Programme with their own resources on a universal or a large scale had increased to twelve states. After that 1990 a number of states had implemented the Mid Day Meal Programme in their states.

With a view to enhancing enrollment, retention and attendance and also improving nutritional levels among children, the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) was launched as a centrally sponsored scheme on 15th August 1995, initially in 2408 blocks in the country. By the year 2002 this programme was extended of all blocks of the country and covered not only all the children of primary classes of Govt., Govt. Aided & local body schools but also children studying in non formal education centre. In October 2007, the scheme has been further extended to cover children in upper primary (classes VI to VIII). From 2008-09 i.e. from 01.04.2008, the programme covers all children studying in Government, Local Body and Govt. aided primary and upper primary schools and non formal education centre across the country.

National programme Mid-day Meal consists of the following general components: -

- a. Cooking Cost,
- b. Cost of Food Grains,
- c. Cost of Transportation of Food Grains,
- d. Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (MME) and
- e. Honorarium to Cook-Cum Helpers.

However, in year 2013-14 GOI has provided the fund for procurement of un-subsided Gas Cylinders for cooking of food. The cost – sharing between Central and State are as under:-

- a. **Cooking Cost** – Cost sharing between Central and State is 75:25.
- b. **Cost of food grains** – 100% by Govt. of India..
- c. **Cost of Transportation of Food Grains** - 100% by Govt. of India..
- d. **Honorarium to Cook-Cum Helpers** – ₹ 1000 p.m. per Cook-Cum Helpers on consolidated basis is given, for this ₹750 p.m. is provided by GOI and ₹250 p.m. is provided by State Government (Delhi). In Delhi, around 18450 Cook cum Helpers are engaged under Mid Day Meal in 2013-14. The same has got deployed 50% in schools and 50% with the service providers (NGOs)
- e. **Management, Monitoring and Evaluation(MME)**- As per guideline issued by Ministry, Central Assistance will be utilized for management, monitoring and Evaluation. It will be 1.8% of total recurring central assistance given for i.e., (a) Cooking Cost, (b) Cost of Food Grains, (c) Cost of Transportation of Food Grains, and (d) Honorarium to Cook-Cum Helpers.

5.1 Directorate of Education:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2907 Lakh

The scheme was implemented in Delhi in the year 2003 in 410 schools run/aided by MCD. Further the scheme was implemented in primary classes of Sarvodaya schools under Directorate of Education in April, 2004.

The cooked meal is serving in all schools of Govt. of Delhi including Aided Schools. The scheme is also implemented for primary schools run by Delhi Municipal Corporations, NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board. All implementing agencies in Delhi i.e. DOE, Delhi Municipal Corporations, NDMC & DCB are also providing cooked Mid Day Meal in their upper primary classes also where exists. Delhi govt. had introduced Mid-day-meal in upper classes from July 2008 onwards in all Govt. schools and school aided by Directorate of Education along with NDMC.

Instead of the practice of centralized implementation (Procurement & Distribution) of the scheme has been decentralized. Now, the preparation and distribution cooked mid day meal is implemented through NGOs who have their own set up of preparation of MDM and its distribution of network.

Up to the year 2009-10 the cost of food grains was paid by MHRD to FCI directly. But, w.e.f. 2010-11 the required funds in this regard has been provided to the State Government to be reimbursed to the FCI according to the lifted quantity of the food grains. There is no sharing of the State Government in this component (food grains) of the mid day meal.

The rates of Cooking Cost of Mid Day Meal for primary & upper primary classes are as under:-

Year	Primary [Amount in ₹]			Upper Primary [Amount in ₹]		
	Centre Share	State Share	Total	Centre Share	State Share	Total
2010-11	2.02	0.67	2.69	3.02	1.01	4.03
2011-12	2.17	0.72	2.89	3.25	1.08	4.33
2012-13	2.33	0.78	3.11	3.49	1.16	4.65
2013-14	2.51	0.83	3.34	3.75	1.25	5.00
2014-15	2.70	0.90	3.60	4.03	1.35	5.38

During the financial year 2013-14 an expenditure of ₹ 2491.50 lakh has been incurred.

5.2 Delhi Cantonment Board

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3 Lakh

Through this scheme GIA is provided to Delhi Cantonment Board for Mid Day Meal Programme in their primary and upper primary schools.

5.3 Municipal Corporations[North, South & East Delhi]

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2100 Lakh

To supplement the nutritional deficiency of the school children, the Education Dept. Of Zonal Municipal Corporation is implementing the Mid-Day Meal Programme for the children studying in Zonal Municipal Corporation schools where cooked meal is being provided to all the children studying in Zonal Municipal Corporation run/ Zonal Municipal Corporation aided schools. This programme also aims at universalization of Primary Education, regular attendance of children and minimizing the rate of drop-outs, wastage & stagnation.

5.3.1 North Delhi Municipal Corporation

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 860 lakh

Under this scheme GIA is provided to North Delhi Municipal Corporations for Mid Day Meal Programme in their primary and upper primary schools.

5.3.2 South Delhi Municipal Corporation

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 760 lakh

Under this scheme GIA is provided to South Delhi Municipal Corporations for Mid Day Meal Programme in their primary and upper primary schools.

5.3.3 East Delhi Municipal Corporation

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 480 lakh

Under this scheme GIA is provided to South East Municipal Corporations for Mid Day Meal Programme in their primary and upper primary schools

5.4 New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 85 Lakh

The NDMC is providing cooked meals to its students having requisite 300 calories and 8-12 gms. of protein through NGO's/caterers from Nursery, primary and upper primary.

5.5 Social Welfare Department

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5 Lakh

Mid Day Meal is to provide the deaf and dumb students in the schools run by Social Welfare Department Govt. of Delhi.

JAIL

The problems associated with Indian prisons are not less grave. Overcrowding, lack of healthcare facilities are causes of concern. There are ten Prisons (nine in Tihar Complex and one District Jail, Rohini) at present which are highly overcrowded. The sanctioned capacity is of 6250 prisoners but about 13,000 prisoners are presently lodged. On an average about 1000-1100 prisoners go to attend various courts everyday. Around 300 to 350 prisoners are admitted and an equal number of prisoners are released daily. It leads to about 1,00,000 - 1,25,000 prisoners visiting the Delhi Prisons yearly.

With a view to reforming the prisoners and enabling them to start a normal and financially rewarding life after release, the prison administration has started several reform and correctional measures. The ten prisons are undertaking various activities including adult education, formal education, games, counseling, law, health, vocational, meditation, reformation, factories production. The prison administration has provided facilities for education of inmates by getting affiliated with the Indira Gandhi National Open University and the National Open School.

As a part of community participation in the reformation and social integration of prisoners after release, a large number of respectable members of non-governmental organizations, retired Generals, Professors of I.I.T. Delhi, Eminent Psychiatrists, Psychologists, Principals and Teachers of various educational institutions have been conducting various activities in the jail. These programmes have very sobering and positive impact on the psyche of the prisoners, who have shown the positive and constructive approach to life after interaction with them. Some of the NGOs have trained selected prisoners on various trades and have provided job for them against payment of remuneration. They also rehabilitate these prisoners after their release. It shows that force is always not necessary to control and correct the prison inmates. The manner in which the Tihar administration has taken up the system of rehabilitation, it becomes important for other prisons of the nation to follow suit.

Various trades are taught to convicts in the Jail Factory itself in Jail No. 2. Taking this objective a step forward, there is a Jail Factory with state-of-the-art machinery. A diverse range of products are manufactured in the factory with the use of best quality ingredients. The items are produced in the most hygienic conditions. This gives products a touch of excellence. TJ is a unique brand with a wide range of products which are manufactured by the prison inmates in Tihar Jail Factory. TJ's has a variety of products such as Bakery products, Handloom & Textile, Apparel, Furniture, Pure Mustard Oil, Recycled hand-made paper products, paintings, designer candles & lamps, Jute bags, herbal products and many more.

The space congestion has created unprecedented problems of health, hygiene, sewerage, management control, discipline etc. This has serious adverse effect on human rights of persons. All efforts are, therefore, being to construct new jails. National Human Rights Commission, High Courts and Supreme Court are taking keen interest in decongesting of jails in Delhi. In order to decongest the existing prisons there is a plan to construct new jails at Mandoli, Narela and Baprola. Land for jail at Mandoli has already been acquired and construction work is on full swing.

An outlay of ₹110 crore is allocated for Jail Sector under Annual Plan 2014-15 against ₹102.60 crore allotted for 2013-14.

1. Construction of District Jail at Mandoli, Shahdara

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹7500 lakh

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	To decongest the existing jails and to accommodate more prisoners (3776).
Cost of Scheme/Project	:	Initial cost ₹168.51 crore dt. 23.02.2005 Revised cost ₹340.56 crore dt. 14.12.2012
Expenditure Incurred	:	₹259.63 crore upto March 2014.
Year of commencement/ target date of completion	:	For Mandoli Jail, possession of 78.62 acres of land was taken over. All the targets are under process towards completion. Physical achievement – 88% (approx.) March 2014.
Physical Target	:	To complete the project in 2014-15.

2. Setting up of Control Room / IT Infrastructure

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹1000 lakh

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	The basic objective of the scheme is to purchase security equipments like CCTV/ Cellular Jammer system to strengthen the security arrangements.
Physical Target	:	CCTV / Cellular jammer System, Computers, Camera and various other office items to be purchased and installed in all Prisons for smooth functioning.

Proposed Activities under the scheme:-

Security Systems: In order to improve and strengthen the security system in Tihar Jail Complex (Houses 9 Jails), Distt. Jail Rohini and Mandoli Jail Complex (Houses 6 Jails , to be commenced shortly) so that the smuggling of prohibited items like surgical blades, tobacco, narcotics, knives , mobile phones etc. can be stopped. Various security equipments are needed. The details of such security equipments are as under:

- Cell Phone Jammers: For security measure, there is requirement of installation of jammers in each jails. The matter is already being pursued by Hon'ble High Court, Delhi vide, case WP (Crl) No. 1151/2009 titled as Court its own motion V/s State.
- X-Ray Baggage Scanner Machines: For security purpose of screening the articles brought into the jails by the prisoners, there is proposal for purchase of X-Ray baggage scanners.
- X-Ray based Full Human Body Scanners: The Prisons authorities are facing security problem as number of inmates are indulging in smuggling of prohibited items like Cell Phone, Blades, knife, narcotics etc, in their body cavities. For the purpose there is urgent need of installation of X-Ray based Human Body Scanners.

- Multizone Door Frame Metal Detector (MzDFMD): Each person is required to be searched thoroughly at the time of entry in the jail. For the purpose MzDFMDs are required to be installed for detecting smuggling of prohibited items.
- Deep Search Metal Detector: For search of prohibited items concealed under the earth and in wall, there is need for Deep Search Metal Detector. There is proposal of procurement of Deep Search Metal Detector.
- Hand Held Metal Detectors (HHMD): At the time of physical checking of inmates, HHMDs are required for the purpose.

3. Developmental Works in Central Jail Tihar & Distt. Jail Rohini

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹2000 lakh

The objective of the scheme is to carry out various developmental works like construction of roads, accommodation, electricity, drinking water, sewer lines, construction of barracks, sanitation services etc. in the Tihar Jail Complex.

4. Additional Staff for Existing and New Jail

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹500 lakh

It is a staff oriented scheme. The basic objective of the scheme is to strengthen the administrative wing of existing and new jails for better administrative control and management efficiency. Various posts are proposed to be created based on norms and standards of management of jails.

PUBLIC WORKS

Under this sector, Public Works Department is implementing the schemes relating to renovation/addition/alteration of Delhi Govt. Offices, construction of New Buildings both for Delhi Govt. Offices & for Court Building also. Apart from this various Delhi Govt. Departments having Capital Outlay for Construction/Renovation work are also covered under this sector.

For 12th FYP, an Outlay of ₹700 crore is allocated for construction of various New Court Buildings and Lawyers' Chambers, and Construction of New Office Building at 5, Sham Nath Marg.

The statement showing Approved Outlay, Revised Outlay for 2013-14 & Plan Outlay for 2014-15.

[₹ In Lakh]			
Programmes	Approved Outlay 2013-14	Revised Outlay 2013-14	Plan Outlay 2014-15
Office accommodation	1400.00	1600.00	1030.00
Court Building	8000.00	6500.00	9200.00
Dte. Of Civil Defence & Home Guards	100.00	300.00	300.00
Registrar Cooperative Societies	35.00	35.00	50.00
Civil Supplies	800.00	600.00	1235.00
Weight & Measures	55.00	15.00	415.00
NCC	150.00	150.00	1000.00
Labour Department	100.00	10.00	50.00
Employment Department	120.00	40.00	170.00
Trade & Tax Department	3300.00	700.00	2400.00
Delhi Archives	40.00	50.00	50.00
Total	14100.00	10000.00	15900.00

The Scheme-wise details of Public Works Sector are given below:

1. DELHI GOVT. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1030 Lakh

a. MSO Building at IP Estate

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

Repair & Rehabilitation of external façade of the building and seismic retrofitting of the building Repair and rehabilitation of Tins and Chhajjas on external façade and seismic retrofitting.

b. Renovation, additions and alteration at Raj Niwas.**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 380 Lakh**

Renovation/Development of Office Accommodation at Raj Niwas. An outlay of ₹3.80 crore is allocated for the above scheme.

c. Delhi Sachivalaya at IP Estate**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh**

To meet the past liability and other maintenance and up gradation work.

d. Vikash Bhawan and Other Office Building**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 150 Lakh**

To meet the past liability and other maintenance and up gradation work in other office building.

2. COURT BUILDING**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 9200 Lakh****a. District Court at Shahdara****Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 800 Lakh**

An Outlay of ₹ 8 crore is allocated for District Court at Shahdara.

b. District Court at Rohini & other related works**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh**

An Outlay of ₹ 2 crore is allocated for District Court at Rohini & other related works

c. District Court at Saket**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh**

Construction of new court building for providing better facility to public in disposing the court cases. The EFC has approved this project on 06.08.2004 at an estimated cost of ₹94.14 crore which was revised to ₹313.02 crore. Court building is complete and functional.

d. High Court Building**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2700 Lakh**

Additional facility in the High Court Building. Construction of 84 nos. Lawyers' Chambers, Ancillary works and 12 court rooms, additional work.

e. Improvement at Tis Hazari Buildings

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 880 Lakh

Improved space for better working environment for Judiciary, Renovation / maintenance work.

f. District Court Dwarka

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 80 Lakh

An Outlay of ₹ 80 lakh is allocated for this scheme.

g. Setting up of Delhi Judicial Academy Dwarka

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

Providing Judicial officers training facility. Construction of the other part of the Judicial Academy will be completed. The academy is being constructed at an estimated cost of ₹ 107.48 crore.

h. Construction of District Court at Rouse Avenue

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2000 Lakh

A plot measuring 5 acres for construction of New Delhi District Court Complex was allotted by M/o Urban Development, GOI vide Memorandum of Agreement letter No.L-II-11(665)/324 dated 05.11.2004. Payment of the land premium amounting to ₹110 lakh made to M/o Urban Development, GOI by the PWD, GNCTD vide letter No.54(416)/PWD-31/A/87 dated 8.3.2007. Apart from this Law Department has also paid an amount of ₹41,17,918/- to M/o Urban Development, GOI towards interest amount due to delay in payment of land premium for the period from 5.11.2004 to 8.3.2007. The possession of the land was taken over on 16.11.2007. A/A & E/S amounting to ₹45.24 lakh for construction of boundary wall was accorded on 06.01.2009. The clearances from DUAC, MCD, DFS and Airport Authority of India have already been received. The proposal of construction of New Delhi District Court Complex on the plot allotted by M/o UD, GOI at Rouse Avenue was approved by Council of Ministers vide Cabinet Decision No. 2075 dated 18.09.2013 at a cost of ₹305.82 crore. The sources of funds for this project would be from Delhi Govt.'s plan head as well as the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) viz. "Infrastructural facilities for Judiciary". PWD is the executing agency, tender of the above work is under acceptance and the work is likely to be started very soon. Project is likely to be completed in 2018.

i. District Court Saket Judges Quarters

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

An Outlay of ₹ 10 lakh is allocated under this scheme.

j. Construction of Judicial Quarters at Rohini**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1350 Lakh**

To construct 48 residential quarters, out of which 32 nos for types V and 16 nos type VI quarter for judicial officers at Sector-26, Rohini. Land of 7047 sqm was taken over from DDA on 7.6.1996 at a cost of ₹2.40 crore. The estimated cost of project is ₹21.28 crore approved by EFC on 22.06.2007. The revised cost of ₹40.79 crore, prepared by PWD, got approved by EFC on 27.05.2014. Project is likely to be completed by 2017.

k. Residential quarter for Judicial Officers at Sector- 19, Dwarka**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 480 Lakh**

To construct 70 residential quarter, out of which 38 nos for types V and 32 nos type VI quarter for Judicial Officers at Sector-19, Dwarka. Land of 2.5 acre was taken over from DDA on 10.9.2000 at a cost of ₹1.21 crore. The preliminary estimated cost of project is ₹27.05 crore as per EFC approved in 17.01.2007. Now, the revised cost of ₹48.07 crore, prepared by PWD, got approved by EFC on 27.05.2014. Project is likely to be completed by 2017.

l. Construction of Hostel for National Law University Delhi at Sector-14, Dwarka**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh**

Law & Justice Department has proposed this scheme for which land is required to be purchased from DDA on payment of ₹18.40 crore for construction of Hostel for students for National Law University at Sector-14, Dwarka.

2. DTE. GENERAL OF HOME GUARDS**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh**

Improvement in the building of Home Guards and renovation work. Addition/Alteration of the existing facilities and renovation.

3. REGISTRAR COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES**Construction of Sehkari Bhawan****Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh**

A semi Permanent Building of RCS has been constructed by PWD during 2010-11. The target for 2014-15 is to provide partition in the rooms and modular furniture, Augmentation of main panel besides the maintenance of the building.

An outlay of ₹50 lakh is kept for this scheme in Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. FOOD & SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1235 Lakh

The department of Food Supplies and Consumer affairs is implementing Plan Schemes relating to establishment of Consumer Grievances and Redressal Forums and State Commission, Renovation, Construction & purchase of buildings for Food and Supply Department, streamlining of public distribution system.

a. Renovation, Construction and Purchase of Buildings for Offices of Food & Supplies Department

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 700 Lakh

Main objective of the scheme is to renovate, construct and purchase of buildings for smooth functioning of the department. The Department of Food and Civil Supplies deals with the Public Distribution System. The Officers of the Food & Civil Supplies Department have a large interface with the public, as these are public dealing offices related to public distribution system. Very important records are maintained in these offices relating to consumers and shops. There is a need to provide safety and security of the records, for which proper record rooms are required to be provided in Circle Offices. Also some of the AC offices require renovation. A large no. of public visits the office of Assistant Commissioners, Food Supply offices in connection with renewal/cancellation/ Fresh ration Cards, and as such, the department requires well maintained offices in respect of security, sanitation, public utilities and other infra structure.

During the Annual Plan 2014-15, it is proposed to take a renovation/ construction of spill over works of circle offices and construction of office building, where the land has been acquired by the Department. Hence an Outlay of ₹ 700 lakh has been kept under Annual Plan 2014-15.

b. Providing of Accommodation for District Forums

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 535 Lakh

Main objective of the scheme is to maintain and renovate existing buildings of the District Forums .The Directorate of Consumer Affairs, State Commission and 10 District Forums are functioning under this division, out of which, one district forum is functioning in rented premises of Transport Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi at Kashmirigate. An estimate of ₹ 8.60 crore was submitted by the Consumer Affairs Branch for renovation of offices of 9 district forums under in 2013-14. An Outlay of ₹ 535 lakh has been kept under Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. WEIGHTS & MEASURES DEPARTMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 415 Lakh

An amount of ₹ 415 lakh is allocated to start construction work of Zonal office Building at Shahdara, Vishwas Nagar.

6. NCC DEPARTMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

National Cadet Corps (NCC) is the premier youth organization of the country. It aims at developing leadership, character, sportsmanship and ideals of service. It also aims at creating a force of disciplined and trained manpower, which would be a great assistance to the country in emergencies. The estimated cost of project for the construction of NCC Bhawan is ₹55.79 crore as per EFC approved in 2014. The project is likely to be completed by June 2016.

The objective of the proposed building is to create a multipurpose facility for NCC activities, to improve quality training to NCC cadets of Delhi, accommodation of trainees and office space of administrative machinery of seven (7) out of total 19 units of Delhi Directorate, Department further assured the committee that the created spare will suffice the need of the department over the period.

It was also informed that the current proposal is for construction of G+ four (0) storeyed building with one basement at an estimated cost of ₹ 55.97 crore.

An Outlay of ₹1000.00 lakh is allocated for this scheme in 2014-15.

7. LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

At present, Labour Welfare Centre and Districts Offices are being run by the Department in different parts of Delhi. In order to extend these facilities to some more areas, it is proposed to set up more Welfare Centres in newly developed areas having cluster of small scale industries and other commercial establishment. It is proposed to set up such centers at Narela, Rohini, Pritampura, Badli, Siraspur, Najafgarh and Libas Pur and fast developing Trans-Yamuna Areas for which DDA will be approached to allot land for construction of building.

During Annual Plan 2014-15, following works are to be completed/started:- Renovation of East/NE, West and North West District Offices, Retrofitting of C & D Block at HQ Office for safety from earth-quake under DC office complexes. Out of existing 7 Labour Welfare Centers, only four are being run from their own building. It is proposed to construct more buildings in phased manner. The possibility is also being explored with the land owning agencies for locating suitable sites in close proximity of the industrial areas of the Delhi to construct buildings for new Labour Welfare Centers.

An Outlay of ₹50 lakh is provided for Labour Welfare Centres in 2014-15.

8. DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹170 Lakh

Construction of Building of Employment Exchange, Renovation/Repair of Existing Building of Employment Exchanges: - Detailed proposals for the construction work at East, North East, West and North West District.

9. DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & TAXES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2400 Lakh

a. Vyapar Bhawan Annexe

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1900 Lakh

To construct new building on the land adjacent to Vyapar Bhawan. Construction will start after approval from MCD and completion of other codal formalities.

b. Renovation and Maintenance of Building

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

The work for Renovation / Maintenance of building has already been started. Renovation/replacement of lifts, Renovation of floors and Misc. repairs etc.

10. DEPARTMENT OF DELHI ARCHIVES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

The scheme of Delhi Archives relates to survey, acquisition and proper preservation of cultural heritage of Delhi in the shape of documents, manuscripts, rare books, maps and others records/ materials for the administrative use as well as for historical research purposes. Scheme provide centralization, proper housing, preservation, maintenance and servicing of all more than 25 years old records of permanent nature belonging to Offices/Departments of Government of NCT of Delhi. Apart from this, survey, listing and acquisition of old records of historical research value available in private custody are also covered under this scheme. The Scheme provides for construction of a functional building for preservation of records on archival and scientific lines.

To implement the above scheme, an outlay of ₹ 50 lakh is kept in Annual Plan 2014-15.

25. OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

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

[₹ in crore]

SN	Year	Plan Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Exp.
1.	2007-08	110.30	125.98	109.67
2.	2008-09	125.45	100.83	77.71
3.	2009-10	93.50	95.00	70.19
4.	2010-11	97.75	124.92	87.23
5.	2011-12	151.05	128.19	101.73
6.	2012-13	288.10	235.35	173.58
7.	2013-14	373.00	260.02	206.97
8.	2014-15	336.00	--	--

DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING: UNION TERRITORIES CIVIL SERVICES (UTCS)

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 500 Lakh

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

Proposed targets under Annual Plan 2014-15

1. Continuation of Institutional Training for IAS Trainees
2. Continuation of Foundation Training to DANICS Probationers
3. Mandatory mid- career training programmes for DANICS Officers
4. Refresher/orientation programmes as per the yearly calendar
5. Special/on demand training program
6. Upgradation of Library services
7. Upgradation of Hostel facilities
8. Purchase of office/training equipments
9. Setting up and upgradation of computer Lab
10. Yearly publication of newsletter/magazine and also the Annual Report
11. Establishment of Disaster Management Cell & upgradation thereafter
12. Installation of 2X630 KVA sub- station and KVAR APEC Panel at UTCS complex
13. Construction of room for installation of electric equipment and renovation old pump room in UTCS Complex.

In addition, the Directorate also plans to hold workshops and panel discussion on topical issues relating to governance. The purpose is to enlist wider participation of officers and senior functionaries in the government for appropriate feed back on the thrust and focus of the training programs etc.

ELECTION DEPARTMENT

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 2547 lakh

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

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

2. Application of advancements in field of Information Technology in the Electoral Process:-

This scheme aims to keep watch the pace of the advancements taking place in the field of Information technology, incorporating these developments in electoral process and provide services to the citizens of Delhi equipped with latest technology. All the polling stations of Delhi have been link with Google map. The online SMS facility is being provided to check the status of enrollment of electors. The implementation of this scheme will cover following activities:

- a) Implement the ERMS (Electoral Roll Management Information System) as per the guidelines given by ECI. Further improvement is necessary by upgrading hardware third party software & providing online facility to the public (work related to EPIC and electoral roll up to date).
- b) Preparation of GIS Maps of Parliamentary Constituencies, Assembly Constituencies up to Polling Stations level in accordance with the Notification issued by Delimitation Commission of India in respect of NCT of Delhi.
- c) Setting up of Grievance Monitoring System with minimum human interface by implementing IVRS system, SMS system and accepting grievances through website of the CEO, Delhi.
- d) To digitalize the electoral rolls records of previous years in order to preserve it for issue of certificate of entries in the electoral rolls.

- e) To provide faster internet connectivity to all the VRECs by using MTNL Tri-Band DG Plan/other service provider with the central server of ERMS. Stand-by connectivity or alternative connectivity to be arranged at VREC level to get 100% connectivity to the Central Server. Software of the real time connectivity with ERMS will be of continuous nature (like queries, reports, modules etc. to be incorporated).
- f) To replace timely the equipments which have completed their normal life. Annual Maintenance Contract shall be arranged for the equipments.
- g) To hire IT personnel for providing advice to the department on the hardware/software requirements & updating of software for Electoral Roll Management, preparation of EPIC in accordance with the instructions issued by the Commission from time to time.
- h) To maintain and upgrade the website of the department and to create software wherever required.
- i) To introduce web based monitoring of all Government staff deputed to election duty.
- j) To spread online e based facilities (such as enrolment) to reduce delay and multiple human interface and enhance transparency in the process.
- k) Outsource certain election related services and where considered essential, take staff on contractual basis from the open market for conceptualizing and implementing these services.

3. To Conduct Voter Education Programme:

The objective of this scheme is to motivate the eligible citizens of Delhi to get their names registered in the Electoral Roll of Delhi, to get issued Elector's Photo Identity Cards (EPIC) and use their franchise as duty as well as their right at the time of elections. In NCT of Delhi, it has been observed that the 18 -19 age group, women and homeless are significantly under represented in the Photo Electoral Roll and also there are some sections of society who do not respond to the campaigns of election department for enrollment in the Electoral roll and issue of electors Photo Identity Card. Special Camps for women, Youth, Minorities, homeless and marginalized sections of the society have been organized last year during Special Summary Revision of Electoral Roll. As per direction of Election Commission of India every year round the clock, campaign for registration of electors is being done through Special Summary Revision programme and various SVEEP (Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation) activities.

4. Setting up and running of Voter Centers (VCs) :

The objective of this scheme is to provide round the year services to the citizens of Delhi for inclusion of names in the Electoral Rolls and issue of Photo Identity Cards to the electors from a single point i.e with the establishment of Voter Centers (VCs), one in each of the 70 Assembly Constituencies. But after implementation of delimitation of 70 Assembly Constituencies in 2008, VCs of 15 have been got redundant; therefore, action has been initiated in the year 2010-11 to set up the VCs in 15 Assembly Constituencies.

At present there are seven Assembly Constituencies where VCs are to be set up. One Voters Center at Geeta Colony is likely to be started shortly. The proposal for setting up of Voters Centers in remaining six ACs is to be initiated.

Following public related services are being made available to the citizens:

- (1) Inclusion of names in the Electoral Roll through Application Form No. 6
- (2) Objection to the existing entry in the Electoral Roll through Form No. 7
- (3) Modification of the existing incorrect entry in the Electoral Roll through form No.8
- (4) Transposition of entry in the Electoral Roll through Form No. 8A
- (5) Preparation & issue of Photo Identity Cards to the new elector
- (6) Preparation & issue of Duplicate Photo Identity Card to the elector
- (7) Issue of certificate of entry in the Electoral Roll for current year or for the previous year
- (8) Inspection of entries in the Electoral Rolls

Besides above activities, each VCs is also responsible in respect of its area falling in the Assembly Constituency for smooth and successful conduct of election related activities ordered by Election Commission of India from time to time. These centers will also coordinate the interaction with the Booth Level Officers (BLOs) appointed by the EROs for their Assembly Constituency.

5. Training Cell in Election Office :

Govt. of NCT of Delhi and Election Commission of India has approved the setting up of Voter Centre (VC), one in each of the 70 Assembly Constituencies in NCT of Delhi. Each VC will be manned by 8 officials. These officials and staff of District Election Office, EROs Office and CEOs Office are required to be trained on all the provisions of election process, instructions/guidelines issued by Election Commission of India from time to time. Similarly, at the time of Annual revision exercise of Electoral Rolls of all the 70 Assembly Constituencies in NCT of Delhi ordered by Election Commission of India, more than 10,000 officials are deployed in case of Summary Revision and similar numbers officials are deployed in case of Intensive Revision on diverted capacity to Election Office. These officials are also required to be trained on the guidelines/instructions issued by the Commission for that revision exercise. In addition to this, during the conduct of General Elections to Assembly Constituencies or Parliamentary Constituencies in NCT of Delhi about 60,000 officials are deployed in the formation of Polling Parties, Sector Officers, Asstt. Returning Officers, Returning Officers, Counting Officials etc. A Training Cell has been set up at CEO (HQ).

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 19600 lakh

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

**1. Direction and Administration (Strengthening of District Offices & HQ) :
₹ 4600 lakh**

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

The broad function of each District administration by and large covers following areas viz:-

1. Revenue Administration.
2. Judicial work.
3. Relief and rehabilitation work.
4. Planning statistics.
5. Computerization.
6. Sub-Division Offices for various certifications, affidavits etc.
7. Registration of property documents.
8. Collection of Stamp duty.
9. Co-ordination with various local bodies / departments / agencies for proper administration.
10. Land Acquisition.
11. Nazarat Branch.
12. District Development Committee.
13. Execution of works and activities under the scheme "My Delhi I Care Fund".
14. Disaster Management.
15. Bhagidari meeting and workshops.
16. District Public Grievance Cell.
17. Implementation of centrally sponsored scheme.
18. Child Labour/bonded labour related matters.
19. SC/ST related matters & monitoring Committee.
20. Ground water extraction matters.
21. Food safety matters.
22. Solemnization and registration of marriages.
23. Defacement of property matters.
24. Aadhar Enrolments.

The Revenue Department also proposes to redevelop/ refurbish/ repair/ construct their building(s) keeping with the image of the department and its other offices with best of amenities and facilities. The Department proposes to establish new buildings for each district and sub division. These buildings will be closer to public and easily accessible as well. The Department is also launching web based e-calculator to know quantum of duty to be paid on different instruments.

Revenue Department has put up 25 services in e-SLA system, thereby, ensuring that the certificates/documents are delivered to the public in time bound manner. In order to make these services user friendly, the department in e-district project is giving options to the public to file documents through system only and they will be informed about the status of the application on daily basis, as well as through SMS alert.

As a result of active follow-up and close monitoring, almost entire population of Delhi has been covered with Aadhar. Aadhar have already been issued to approx. 177 lakh persons and approx. 188 lakh persons have been enrolled with Aadhar. Delhi is only state with highest Aadhar penetration in the country.

2. District Development Committees (Minor Works) :

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 300 lakh

Delhi Government constituted a two-tire structure vide order dated 15.11.1999 comprising Apex Committee at the State level and 9 District Development Committees. Now, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide notification dated 11.09.2012 has created two additional Districts and formed in total eleven (11) Distt./Session Divisions and thus formed 11 Districts Development Committees to provide a responsive and responsible administration by involving elected representatives of the area, Resident Welfare Associations, Deputy Commissioners and District Development Officer of other Department. The broad objectives of the Committee were to involve the people directly as well as through elected representatives in the process of planning, execution and monitoring of various schemes, projects and policies. Besides this, they are to provide and ensure balanced development of and equitable access to various facilities among the districts. In the process, it is to ensue empowerment of the officers of all departments including district administration with better control, supervision and monitoring of various schemes and accordingly lead to provide single window approach to the public with regard to various problems being faced by them and minimize delays on account of the multiplicity of authority in Delhi.

District Development Committees are to mandatory meet at least once in a month to review the progress of works with regard to the present schemes and programs listed out for the district and to prepare District level plans for future implementation based on the needs of the area. The Committee comprises Chairman, to be elected from amongst the MLAs in the District, other MLAs as Members and the representatives of various Departments such as MCD, NDMC, DVB, DJB, PWD, Education, Transport, Health and Social Welfare etc. as Members of the Committee.

The Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) is the Convener of the Committee and is also to exercise the powers of Chief Executive Officer of the District with regard to review and monitoring schemes, once approval of the scheme has been obtained by respective departmental Heads.

There are a number of cases being brought before the DDCs relating to urgent minor works such as provision of tube lights on small stretch of roads, replacement of doors / toilet sheets in a Government school scheme, repair of storage tanks, construction of culverts or any other work related to that activity, which are of emergent nature, but not expected to be covered in the plan schemes being formulated by various Departments. However, for individuals / RWA coming to the DDC, such work assumed great importance and a need to be attended to on emergent basis.

In order to ensure equitable distribution of the resources among various Legislative Constituencies, the individual DDC could be allocated funds to the tune of ₹10 lakh per year to each MLA. In the light of the various problems of civic / developmental nature being brought before the DDC, it could make an assessment of the problem and recommend for execution of the work. As the representatives of the various Departments are present in the DDCs, NOC relating to such works is required to be taken from such representatives during the meeting itself. In the light of the recommendations of the DDC it would be open to the Deputy Commissioners to take further steps for execution of the work with grant of administrative approval / expenditure sanction. The work would be executed through the departmental representatives attending the DDCs.

3. My Delhi I Care Fund (Citizen Care for Habitat Fund):-

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 5500 lakh

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹400 lakh

Objectives:-

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

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

5. Disaster Management:-

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 2400 lakh

Disasters are the grim reality of human life. The approach to the Disaster Management earlier was search & rescue and relief activities after the incidence of a disaster. This has now changed to preventive disaster management. The preventive disaster management is possible through various activities which result in an aware and prepared community, citizens, government departments, various stakeholders etc. The preventive disaster management results in reducing the impact and losses occurring due

to disasters. Awareness, preparedness and capacity building requires a range of activities like organizing awareness programs, workshops, seminars, nukkad natak, publicity through media, training and mock drills. The purpose of these activities is to have orientation, conditioning of and coordination between the government departments, various stakeholders and the community to enable them to take preventive action as well as to respond quickly and effectively to any situation of disasters.

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

Key programmes of Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

- a) Institutionalization of disaster risk management system at all levels.
- b) Development of multi-hazard preparedness, response and mitigation plans for disaster risk management at state, district and ward level.
- c) Organization of mock drills to enhance preparedness, coordination and effective response mechanism.
- d) Establishment of appropriate techno-legal regime for multi-hazard safety.
- e) Awareness generation programmes for disaster mitigation and preparedness.
- f) Establishment/strengthening of Emergency Operations Centers at State and district level.
- g) Capacity building of disaster management teams at all levels in the field of first-aid, shelter management, rescue and evacuation, damage assessment etc.
- h) Training of engineers, architects & masons in disaster-resistant technologies.
- i) Knowledge networking on effective approaches, methods and tools in developing and promoting policy frameworks for Disaster Risk Management (DRM).
- j) Training and capacity building of administrative functionaries and other stakeholders in different facets of disaster management.
- k) Inclusion of disaster management in the school curriculum.
- l) Strengthening Public-Private Partnership for awareness generation and disaster preparedness and mitigation planning.
- m) Collaboration with professional bodies and associations for mainstreaming DM.
- n) Promotion of volunteerism for prevention, mitigation and preparedness [Civil Defence, NSS, National Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) etc.].
- o) To launch a media campaign on the 'Preparedness of Earthquake'.
- p) Any other work relating to the activities of DDMA.

Institutional Mechanism and Systems

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

(i) Strengthening of Emergency Operation Centers (EOC):

DDMA has set up a 24x7 disaster helpline (1077) to coordinate disaster response efforts. At present 10 Emergency Operation Centers (9 in Districts & 1 in HQ) are operational in Delhi. One State EOC is functioning at DDMA (HQ) 24 hrs x 7days and 09 EOCs are functioning in 9 districts with additional charge of districts South-East and Shahdara of Revenue Department of Govt. of Delhi. There is a need of establishment of two new EOCs at newly created districts South-East and Shahdara of Delhi. The DDMA is working on transforming these EOC's into modern GIS based Emergency Operations Centers.

(ii) Establishment of State Disaster Response Force (SDRF):

The proposal for setting up of State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) on the lines of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) is under consideration. For establishing the State Disaster Response Force, as a first setup, the acquisition of land is required. Simultaneously, the manpower, creation of posts for different units etc is being worked out. DDMA is working towards development of a modern GIS based Emergency Operation Centre for increased effectiveness in disaster response.

The Ministry of Home affairs vide their letter dated 30.05.2013 has allocated funds to the tune of ₹5 crore for the creation of "State Disaster Response Funds". This fund will be in the nature of revolving funds which will be at the disposal of State Disaster Management Authority to ensure that different department of the State Govt. and the Districts Authorities take appropriate preparedness measures and provide rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance to the victims of any disaster.

(iii) Disaster Mitigation and Prevention:

To create "State Disaster Mitigation Fund" and construction of Delhi Institute of Disaster Management (DIDM)

(iv) Emergency Flood Response and Rescue Centre:

To meet the futuristic demand for more boats, divers, safety equipments and need for housing disaster related infrastructure, proposal for renovation and modernization of existing boat club as an Emergency Flood Response and Rescue Centre has been approved by Hon'ble Lt. Governor. Department is in the process of improving its preparedness for an effective and efficient response and to take a number of measures including year round training of personnel for rescue and relief work during floods, sailing and land training, storage & maintenance of large fleet of Boats and trained personnel etc. A Central Flood Control Room has been established in District East on 24x7 basis alongwith deployment of Nodal Officers from all the line departments on rotational arrangement basis for the first time.

- (v) Quick Response Team (QRT) Vehicles
- (vi) Procurement of 2 helicopters
- (vii) Setting up of DDMA Secretariat
- (viii) Techno- Legal Regime
- (ix) Modernization of the Disaster Management centers setup by Municipal Corporations of Delhi (MCD), NDMC etc.
- (x) Disaster Management (DM) Lanes
- (xi) Retrofitting of Life line building

Preparedness and Response

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

Construction of Warehouses:

Under this activity, 04 State Level Master Warehouses are required to be constructed – one each in East/Trans Yamuna, North West Delhi, near the airport and Okhla / Badarpur area at an estimated construction cost of ₹ 34 crore for each warehouse. The purpose of these warehouses is to store medicine, major equipments and other materials to be used at the time of major disaster and to provide space for training of the officials of State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) at the time of disaster. The DDMA in collaboration with NDMA and UNICEF is working on the project of establishing master level and district level warehouses in Delhi. As per study done by UNICEF, it is estimated that around 10 to 22 acre plot will provide adequate space for a master warehouse with sufficient potential for expansion as required. The plot of land includes provision of minimum 6M setback for fire service and parking lot for 30 to 40 tracks, space for adequate maneuvering space for training ground and office space. Besides 4 major Warehouses, 33 sub-divisional warehouses are also required to be constructed one in each of the 33 sub-divisions of Delhi to serve the purpose at the time of disaster.

6. Grant-in-Aid to Delhi State e-District Implementation Society for e-District Project:-

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 300 lakh

“e-District” is one of the 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), with the Department of Information Technology (DIT), Govt. of India as the Nodal Department, to be implemented by “Delhi State e-District Implementation Society (e-IDS)” over a period of 4 years. This MMP project aims at electronic delivery of identified high volume citizen centric 26 services, which are not part of any other MMP, to citizens at their door steps at district and sub-district level. “e-District” has been envisaged by Govt. of India as automation of workflow and internal processes of district administration processes with the possibility of seamless integration of various services covered under the project like Certificates, Redressal of

Right to Information, Ration Card/PDS, Social Welfare Services, Dues & Recoveries, NOC, Marriage Registration and Relief & Rehabilitation. Eleven certificates have been redesigned and Business Process Reengineering (BPR) has been developed. The e-District application will be integrated with the databases of the other line departments to ensure easier and faster validation of citizen information. An Executive Committee has been formed to monitor the performance of the Project.

State Level e-Governance Society has been set-up at the District and State level. The project aims to provide citizen services online and through a single window system at the customer service centers.

This project has been approved by GOI at a total estimated cost of ₹3152.57 lakh out of which DeitY (Department of Electronics & Information Technology, GOI) share will be ₹2364.94 lakh & ACA (Additional Central Assistance) amount will be ₹787.63 lakh to be received from Ministry of Communication & Information Technology, GOI. DeitY contribution would be released as Grant-in-Aid to be met from e-Governance Head.

However, the total amount proposed by Divisional Commissioner's Office for this project is ₹3259.53 lakh. Therefore the difference amount of ₹106.96 lakh is to be borne by GNCTD. A provision of ₹3 crore has been made in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under new plan scheme "GIA to Delhi State e-District Society for e-District Project". The funds will be released on receipt of ACA installments and corresponding share of differential amount after receiving of ACA.

7. Renovation / Modernization and Relocation of SR / DC & SDM offices (by Department through DTTDC, I&FC and DSIIDC):-

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹4400 lakh

The Revenue Department in its endeavor to ensure best kind of administrative practices proposes to have the following activities during the year 2014-15:-

- (i) Redevelopment /Renovation of Buildings /Offices:** The department proposes to establish new buildings for each district and sub division with the best of amenities and facilities. These buildings will be closer to public and easily accessible as well. The quality of amenities and facilities will provide better environment for the public and also enable better service delivery system.
- (ii) Expansion of district offices:** Districts are the executive organs of Revenue Department which have maximum interface with public and perform field functions. Two new districts namely Shahadra and South-East have also been created vide notification dated 11.09.2012. For these two new districts and six sub-division/Tehsils, purchase of the land from DDA and construction of two new districts has been proposed.
- (iii) Independent offices of SDMs:** SDMs are the key functionaries at sub-division level performing multifarious functions including judicial functions with emergent kind of role-set. Over the years, a need has been felt to strengthen the office of this functionary at the sub-division level.

- (iv) Up-gradation of existing SR Offices and creation of more SR Offices:** Office of Sub-Registrar is a very important and prominent office interacting directly with the public for the purpose of registration of various kinds of documents including sale deeds. These offices are also a major revenue earner for the government by collection stamp duty and registration fee. First SR office started in 1860 at Kashmiri Gate in Delhi. At present there are 17 SR offices. In order to meet the requirements, the department plan to establish more SR offices in each sub-division making the total number of 33. All these SR Offices shall be set up with accompanying building (i.e. land and construction), infrastructure and requisite staff.

The Department has already upgraded/created 11 SR offices as e-SR upto 04.07.2014 namely Hauz Khas (Mehrauli), Rohini, Vivek Vihar (Nand Nagari), Janakpuri-Basai Darapur, Kapas-hera, Preet Vihar, Nangloi, Narela and Kanjhawala. Besides, 05 SR offices are in pipeline for up-gradation/modernization/creation as new e-SR office, namely Libaspur, New Delhi at Palika Bhawan at R. K. Puram, Najafgarh, Bhalaswa and Gandhi Nagar. Given the changing profile of the city, infrastructural development, creation of more residential and commercial spaces by private organization as well as government agencies, the work related to registration of documents is bound to increase manifold in coming years.

- (v) Decentralization of Nazarat Branch:** At present there is one centralized District Malkhana / Nazarat Branch functioning under the control of Head Quarter of Revenue Department. The decentralization of Malkhana to each district will facilitate the public / police as well as revenue officers / staff. In addition, the security of these buildings needs to be looked after by the paramilitary organization like CISF, ITBP etc.

DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL DEFENCE

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹1700 lakhs

The Civil Defence in India started in the year 1962 passed through several phases before coming of age in 1985. The Civil Defence is to be organized as an integral part of the Defence of the country with the aims of (a) to save life (b) to minimize to damage property (c) to maintain continuity of production and (d) to keep up the high morale of public. The Lt. Governor of NCT of Delhi vide notification No. F.No. 1/50/20089/HG-913-23 dated 05.03.2009 separated the Directorate of Civil Defence from Directorate of the Home Guards and placed it under the control of Divisional Commissioner, Delhi w.e.f. 01st January 2011. The above said notification also empowered the Divisional Commissioner to be the commanding and controlling authority for all purposes and for the purposes of the Civil Defence Act. 1968 and rules made there under in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Keeping in view the growing attachment of common man and identification of the Civil Defence activity by them the department proposes the following programs and activities to strengthen the same during Annual Plan 2014 – 15.

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

In the present scenario, the basic requirement of Civil Defence is to have its own Central Training Institute (CTI) at centralized, headquarter and district level. At present 70,000 Civil Defence Volunteers are enrolled and this number is increasing day by day & to cater training schedules of these volunteers various advance training programmes are being carried out throughout the year. Keeping in view necessity of separate Central Training Institute for Civil Defence, a land measuring 97 bigha (approx.) has been allocated at Village Bajitpur (North District) to the Civil Defence at a cost of ₹17 crore (approx.), against initially proposed 136 bigha land, for the construction of Central Training Institute (CTI). Out of this an amount of ₹5 crore has already been paid to Director Panchayat and remaining will be paid during CFY 2014-15. Boundary wall on this land is proposed to be constructed by DTTDC at an estimated cost of ₹247.77 lakh.

Besides development of Central Training Institute are also required to be developed in 11 Civil Defence Districts and 52 Zones of Directorate of Civil Defence Delhi. The broad functions of each District of Civil Defence office by and large cover following area viz.:

1. Enrolment of Civil Defence Volunteers/ Wardens.
2. Conduct Basic training.
3. Organize mock drill.
4. Awareness programme at RWA/ Market Association/ College etc.
5. Mustering exercises.
6. Meetings.
7. Rescue/ Relief operations.
8. Deployment of Civil Defence volunteers.
9. Establishment and Administration.
10. Dress/Band Equipment/ Jacket.

To meet out above mentioned requirement i.e. development of Central Training Institute and District Regional Training Centers a sum of ₹1400 lakh is proposed under Capital Head for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

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

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

3. Training Equipments required for Central Training Institute & District Training Centers

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

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

4. Vehicles required for Central Training Institute, Headquarter & District Training Centers

Civil Defence volunteers/ wardens are earmarked as first responder during any kind of disaster (manmade/ natural). This purpose cannot be fulfilled without availability of transportation/ vehicles. Hence it is proposed to provide all the 11 Districts & CTI/ HQ with the appropriate vehicles so that Civil Defence volunteers/ staff may be able to reach at incident place as and when required.

DELHI FIRE SERVICE

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹7000 lakhs

The Delhi Fire Service is providing fire prevention and safety services to the people of national Capital territory of Delhi through 56 fire stations and functioning under the Administrative Control of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. However, the growth in population and infrastructure besides trades / industries, high rise buildings has resulted in the extension of the urban area and increase in the quantum of fire risk. Ever high standard of living has further increased the fire load, total number of vehicles on road thereby requiring a bigger infrastructure for the fire service to cope up with the increasing number of fire accidents. Keeping in view, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi has decided to increase the number of fire stations from 56 to 70 in the 12th five year plan and strengthen & modernize the existing resources to cope up with the complex operational requirements.

CAPITAL WORKS:-

During the year 2014 – 2015, construction work of fire stations & staff Quarters is likely to continue at the following locations:

- 1 Annad Parbat
- 2 Jasola Badar Pur
- 3 Geetanjali Enclave (Malviya Nagar)
- 4 Dwarka Sectro – 3
- 5 Dwarka Sector – 20
- 6 Vasant Kunj
- 7 Yamuna Vihar
- 8 Chandrawal Water Works
- 9 Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar
- 10 Geeta Colony Workshop Fire Station

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

1. Mahipal Pur
2. Shalimar Bagh
3. Pitam Pura
4. Golden Park Rohtak Road
5. Udyog Nagar Industrial Area
6. Saket District Centre

Dallu Pura Fire Station completed in 2013-14 and start functioning. Delhi Fire Service also proposes to construct a fire training centre to fulfill its statutory obligation under section 29 of Delhi Fire Service Act 2007 (Delhi Act 2 of 2009) at Budanpur, North-West district, Delhi. A piece of about 15 acres of land has been identified belonging to the Goan Sabha and land is allotted to Delhi Fire Service. The proposed training facility shall have state-of-art training facilities including several indoor and outdoor training to prepare the firemen for the likely future challenges in industries, high-rise structures, malls & multiplexes, large hospitals, multilevel parking, underground and elevated metro rail stations, oil & gas fires etc. In 2014-15, it is proposed to construct boundary wall on the plot of land and further obtaining statutory clearances from the various agencies viz. MCD, DDA etc.

Delhi Fire Service also proposes to upgrade and modernize its communication facilities and opening of 3 Fire Control Rooms One each for the 3 Fire Zones as per the Delhi Fire Service Act 2007. In 2014 – 2015, the preliminary work would be done concerning technical feasibility, equipment / system requirement, man power requirement and obtaining necessary approval of the Competent Authority.

REVENUE PLAN:-

Recruitment of Fire Operators and promotion of Sub-Officer & Leading Fireman to be completed during 2014 – 2015. Beside this General Admn. Staff, Academy Staff & Fire Prevention Wing Staff will also be required for smooth running and functioning of all District Offices as well Headquarters of Delhi Fire Service. The staff is also required for computerization of entire Delhi Fire Service.

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

- (i) Hydraulic Platform / T.T.L
- (ii) Water Tenders including Chassis
- (iii) Small Water Tenders including Chassis
- (iv) Water Bourse
- (v) Multi Outlet Breathing Apparatus Compressor
- (vi) Hydraulic Cutting Tools For Disaster Management
- (I) Hydraulic Platform / T.T.L.
- (II) Crash Tender
- (III) Portable Pumps

It is proposed for procuring the Global Positioning System (GPS), Computers and Software, digitization of personnel & fire risk data, deployment of resources data, personnel protective fire resistant gears viz. fire resistance protective clothing, fire fighters gum boots, helmet with visor, FR gloves, foam compound, dry powder, small gears & other materials required for firefighting along-with day-to-day repairs and maintenance of fire fighting vehicles including re-furbishing.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 200 lakh

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

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

Matter regarding construction of Development Centre and Excise Control Laboratory at the above mentioned Govt. property has been taken up with the DSIIDC. DSIIDC has framed estimate coasting to ₹22.19 crore for construction the complete building (Basement, Ground floor, 1st floor and 2nd floor). Finance Department has accorded its approval. An amount to ₹ 2 crore under Annual Plan 2014-15 has been allocated in order to initiate the development of the said property.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 2510 lakh

I. High Court

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 200 lakh

The components of the scheme are as under:-

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

II. Family Court

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 1200 lakh

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

III. Computerization of District Courts

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 210 lakh

Government of Delhi has been providing funds for the computerization of District and Session Court under plan. The stationery for the same will be provided out of the plan funds of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. It is proposed to establish 12 e-courts, hiring of manpower, purchase Dictaphones, purchase of digital signatures for judicial officers, purchase of computers, and enhancement of leased line, etc.

IV. DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 500 lakh

The components of the scheme are as under:-

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

- 6) Full furnishing of the new building including Judicial Hostel and installation of equipments at Sector-14, Dwarka and shifting of the Delhi Judicial Academy from Karkardooma Courts Complex to Dwarka Complex

V. Delhi Dispute Resolution Society

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 400 lakh

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

The components of the scheme are as under:-

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

DELHI SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD (DSSSB)

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹1240 lakh

The Board was created by the Government of Delhi vide Resolution dated 4.10.1996. The Board commenced its functioning from July, 1997. The board was entrusted for the recruitment of all Group 'B' non-gazetted and Group 'C' posts of all the Departments of Delhi Government and Local/Autonomous Bodies under the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. Recruitment of B and C posts of MCD, NDMC and TRANSCO and GENCO along with preparation, moderation, printing of question papers and evaluation of examinations is also assigned to the Board. The Board has been incorporated with the purpose of recruiting capable, competent, highly skilled individuals by conducting written tests, professional tests and personal interviews wherever as desired. The Board is committed to develop selection and recruitment procedures that confirm to the global standards in testing, and promise selections by all

fair means, of the most competent, capable, and skilled individuals for user departments. Result processing with document scanner with integrated software has been adopted for ensuring accuracy. Online Job Application Recruitment Process (OJARS) as approved by IT Department has been started.

General Administrative Department (GAD)

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹ 3 lakh

This amount of ₹ 3 lakh is allocated for purchase of new books/journals for Delhi Secretariat Library.