



Government of NCT of Delhi

Schemes/ Programmes/ Projects (WRITE UP) 2020-21 VOLUME-II

**Planning Department
6th Level , B-Wing , Delhi Secretariat,
I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002.**

November, 2020



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CHAPTER-1

MEDICAL

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 38 hospitals including 06 super speciality hospitals, 8 autonomous hospitals providing more than 11700 beds and a chain of 241 allopathic dispensaries including 60 Seed Primary Urban Health Centres (PUHC) and 175 AYUSH dispensaries comprising of 46 Ayurvedic, 22 Unani and 107 Homeopathic Dispensaries. The health care delivery services are being managed by over 25000 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 endeavour 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.

Government is striving to enhance the number of hospitals beds. Renovation / Remodelling of already existing hospitals located at different parts in Delhi will provide total 7000 new beds in next 2 years.

The health infrastructure / institutions and beds capacity of various agencies in Delhi is as under (as on 31 March 2020):

Sl. No.	Agencies	Institutions	Beds Sanctioned
1	Delhi Government	38	11770
2	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	51	3505
3	New Delhi Municipal Council	2	221
4	Government of India(DGHS, CGHS, Railway, ESI, Army Hospitals, AIIMS, LRS Inst.)	21	9716
5	Other Autonomous Bodies (Patel Chest Inst., IIT Hospital, AIIMS, NITRD (earlier LRS)	4	2995
6	Private Nursing Homes/ Hospitals/ Voluntary Organizations	1175	29502
	Total	1291	57709

Some of the key Achievements during 2019-20 are as under :

- 483 Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics (AAMCs) started functioning six days a week during 2019-20
- 25 Polyclinics functioning at various locations in Delhi provided specialized healthcare services alongwith diagnostics tests.
- PPP Dialysis –New 20 dialysis machines added through CSS funds under Delhi Govt. hospitals.
- Central Procurement Agency was strengthened with higher allocation of funds and its scope was enhanced with the mandate of purchase of machinery and equipment beside medicines and drugs.

- 2.08 lakh institutional deliveries through ASHA.
- 60222 children under 01 year of age fully immunized through DSHM activities during April 2019 to Feb 2020.
- 309568 children between 9-11 months of age fully immunized under Dte. of Family Welfare.
- 4933 persons living with HIV / AIDS provided monthly financial assistance.

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 (FBO) 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. Total 23864 number of registration issued to FBO in 2019-20.

II. Initiatives/ programmes and Policy Decisions to be implemented during 2020-21 are as under:-

S. No	Schemes	Objective/Targets	Budget allocation
i.	To set up 1000 Mohalla Clinics.	To provide primary health services at the door step of citizens	₹7000 Lakh
ii.	C/o of new Hospitals	4 hospitals are to be established at Sarita Vihar, Nangloi, Madipur and Siraspur.	₹32400 Lakh
iii.	Up-gradation of 94 existing Dispensaries into Polyclinics	The existing dispensaries under Delhi Govt. will be upgraded into Polyclinics with enhanced medical & lab facilities.	₹7000 Lakh
iv	Health Cards	Government has decided to issue health cards to every citizen for availability of treatment across all Government health facilities.	₹2000 Lakh
v.	Financial Incentives to Good Samaritans	To honour samaritans or bystander who helps to rush road accident victims to hospitals for treatment and save the life of victims. Good Samaritans shall be given cash award of ₹2000/- and appreciation letter from the government.	₹60 Lakh
vi	Training & Exchange Programme (Management Skills & Staff Skills	To improve skills of health professionals.	₹500 Lakh
vii	Treatment of accident victims through DAK - facilities of MRI, CT Scan and Surgery	Treatment of accident victims and provision of radiological diagnostics tests like MRI / CT through Delhi Arogya Kosh.	₹10000 Lakh
viii	Mobile Van Clinics for eye & ear care services	Strengthening of Eye and Ear care services at primary level through Mobile Van Clinics for early detection of visual / hearing impairment.	₹500 Lakh

Revised Outlay 2019-20, Exp. 2019-20& Approved Outlay 2020-21 under Medical & Public Health

[₹In Crore]

Sector	Annual Plan 2019-20		Annual Outlay* 2020-21
	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	(* only schemes/ programmes)
Medical	2026	1879	3318
Public Health	545	485	669
Total	2571	2364	3987

The Scheme wise details for the year 2020-21

1. DTE. OF HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Allocation 2020-21*	:	₹205842 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹101841 Lakh
Capital	:	₹104001 Lakh
(*excluding outlay towards establishment expenses)		

1.1 Opening of Health Centers / Dispensaries

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹30253 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹28453 Lakh
Capital	:	₹1800 Lakh

This is a scheme with aim to provide primary health care services to 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. As per Public Health Standards, a PHC will cover approximately 50,000 populations. 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. As per the current policy of Delhi Govt, Delhi Govt. Dispensaries (DGDs) which are functional in Govt buildings are to be converted into Poly Clinics to provide health care services at secondary level and AamAadmi Mohalla Clinics are conceptualised as first time of health infrastructure.

Target 2020-21.

- Multi-specialty Dispensaries/ Polyclinic & Hospitals would be built in phases in due course wherever the plots are allotted by land owning agencies

Following are the achievement in 2019-20 and targets for 2020-21.

Indicators	Achievement 2019-20	Target 2020-21
Number of dispensaries functioning six days a week	183	183
Total Number of patients served by dispensaries (in lakh)	97	95
Average number of tests conducted per day per dispensaries	20	20
Number of polyclinics functioning six days a week	25	25
% of sanctioned staff posts that are filled - medical (sanctioned posts - 2386)	77	100
% of sanctioned staff posts that are filled - non medical (sanctioned posts - 269)	66	100

1.2 AamAadmi Mohall Clinic (AAMC)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹7000.00 Lakh

Delhi Government has decided to set up 1000 such PHCs/ Mohalla clinics in such localities which are not properly covered by existing hospital/dispensary. Following are the specific features of proposed AAMCs :-

Concept - The AamAadmi Mohalla Clinic has been conceptualized as a mechanism to provide quality primary health care services accessible within the communities in Delhi at their doorstep. The setting up of AAMCs has been envisaged in the form of Pre-Engineered Insulated Box Type Re-located Structures which are to be manufactured and installed through PWD or rented buildings.

Set up :- The clinics will be set up in about 50 to 60 sqm built up area, in a plot of about 100 to 150 sqm in a semi-permanent structure built with modern technology and latest design in an economic way. Each AAMC shall be staff with one Medical Officer, a Pharmacist, a ANM and a Lab Attendant

Services to be delivered:-

Basic medical care based on standard treatment protocols which include curative care for common illnesses like fever, diarrhoea, skin problems and referral services. Basic investigations such as haemoglobin, blood sugar, pregnancy test will be carried out in the clinics and for the other tests, the facility will be linked to mother lab/centralized labs where the samples drawn will be transported and the report sent to the patient electronically. All drugs as per the essential drug list shall be provided free of cost to the patients. Preventive services such as immunization, antenatal and postnatal care of pregnant women, assessment of nutritional status and counselling and preventive and promotive component of National/State Health Programmes.

Aims and Objective

1. Create capacity to service at least 2.4 crore out patient consultations per year at multiple locations in Delhi at clinics located close to the community.
2. The consultations should address the duress and anxiety of patients and their family members/attendants.
3. The consultations should be affordable, rational, supported by appropriate diagnostics and lead to precise management of health condition.
4. The AAMC prescribe appropriate therapies including medicines which are available at the clinic itself. Situations that are beyond the capacity of basic services of AAMC are referred to higher level facility.
5. One stop services to all patients and whenever referral services are required, complete handholding is provided till the patient gets the required services.
6. Own up the community and maintain preventive, promotive linkages with them at all times.
7. Ensure attainment of goals of State and National Health Programs by maintaining appropriate registries of consumers of services of the programs.

Following are the achievement in 2019-20 and targets for 2020-21

Indicators	Achievement 2019-20	Target 2020-21
Number of pilot AAMCs (including Porta Cabins) functioning six days a week	483	1000
Total Number of patients served by AAMCs (in lakh)	165	200
Average number of tests conducted per day per AAMC	12	12

1.3 Mobile Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2123.50 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. However, services of NGOs were stopped in a policy decision. A brief analysis of MHS is as under:-

- MHS zones are divided into five main zones and teams from each zone have designated essential areas.
- MHS provide basic health care to people living in JJ Clusters / underserved areas / constructions sites, night shelters etc. at their

doorstep regularly but as per schedule all areas covered at least twice a week.

- Every year MHS provides medical coverage to all important events organised in the city as per need or as deemed necessary as mentioned above like Kanwar , Haj, UrsMela, Independence Day celebration and Republic Day celebrations etc.
- MHS take active participation in National Health Programs like Pulse Polio, Measles and other immunization, Dengue control, Family welfare etc.
- MHS provide medical coverage in important institute and at activities and special events
- MHS organise special health camps at underserved areas and JJ colonies and focus groups like workers and laborers.
- Dispensaries are being run by DHS with staff and medicines. DHS is also providing all required consumables, drugs and stationary items to all the Mobile dispensaries from DHS funds.

Achievements 2019-20

- MHS other than the services as mentioned above also conducted health awareness and diagnostic camps in their designated areas, construction areas and welfare homes regularly.
- Contributed towards the various Govt. Health programmes in Family Planning , Leprosy, Blindness Control, Silicosis control and Deafness control
- Creating awareness in its own individual way for various health related international days in its targeted population.
- Conducted MHS Staff Training programmes, Refresher programmes and Discussions.

Targets 2020-21

- Around 300 sites to be covered, 150 Kanwar camps and 150 night shelters are planned for coverage.
- A target of more than 200000 patients are to be covered in 2020-21.
- A target of More than 7000 patients for night shelters are proposed to be achieved for 2020-21.
- Around 50 standalone comprehensive health camps are planned in the population covered by MHS

1.4 School Health Scheme (Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2469.30 Lakh

Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana was started in 2011-12 to provide the free treatment and compulsory check-ups for all children upto the age of 14 years of Government and Government aided schools, MCD/NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board schools. 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 2014-15 which is being continued over these years.

This scheme covers, Tetanus toxoid immunization as per National schedule having Injection Tetanus toxoid at age 10 yrs and 16 yrs. NIDARSHAN programme is implemented for providing free spectacles to all children with refractive error. Mass de-worming programmes also being implemented.

The Health & FW Department has earmarked 60 beds exclusively for in-patient management of juveniles with Drug/Substance Abuse in seven Delhi Government hospitals & health institutions namely; Deep Chand Bandhu Hospital, Dr Baba Sahib Ambedkar Hospital, DeenDayalUpadhaya Hospital, Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital, G B Pant Hospital, Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital & Institute of Human Behaviors& Allied Sciences. Dedicated OPD services for juveniles with drug/substance abuse on at least once a week basis has also been started in these hospitals.

Also, Health Department has issued directions to Directorate of Family Welfare, Government of Delhi to start programme for Prevention, Early identification, and Counselling and Treatment of ‘Out of School Children’ with drug/substance abuse through its 25 clinics operational in Delhi under the Adolescent Reproductive & Sexual Health (ARSH) Programme. In this regard the staff working in ARSH clinics shall be trained at IHBAS soon.

Objectives :-

- Promotion of positive health (Health education).
- Prevention including screening of school children for diseases, deficiencies and disabilities.
- Early detection, diagnosis and treatment.
- Referral and follow- up of children who require Specialist attention at the nearest Delhi Govt. Hospitals/ Dispensary.

Achievements 2019-20& Targets 2020-21

Achievements made during 2019-20 and Targets for 2020-21 are stated in table below:-

S.N.	Indicator	Achievements 2019-20	Proposed targets 2020-2021
1	Number of schools covered for screening of general health/ nutritional status	282	400
2	Number of school children screened	351402	400000
3	Number of children receiving immediate counselling/ treatment for general health/nutritional issues	149441	250000
4	Number of schools covered for screening for diseases of skin, eye and ear	282	400
5	Number of schools covered in survey of school children for substance abuse	282	400
8	Number of children successfully counseled for substance abuse de-addiction through School Health Scheme.	16887	18000
9	Number of schools covered under WIFS programme	1228	1228
10	Percentage of school children covered under WIFS	56 %	75%
11	Number of schools covered under Deworming Programme (Govt. / Aided /PVT / MCD /NDMC/Cant./ KV)	4062	4250
12	Number of school children reached through the deworming programme	2734751	30,00,000

1.5 Establishment of New Hospitals/Health Institutions in Delhi

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹32400 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹100 Lakh
Capital	:	₹32500 Lakh

1.5.1 C/O 768 beds Hospital (G+6) stories building at Burari :Earlier Plan was construction of 200 bedded Hospital. Honble Health Minister decided to increase bed strength from 200 to 768 beds. The PWD has submitted Revised PE of Rs. 265 Cr. for increase in number of beds from 200 to 768. The revised PE for establishment and up gradation of Burari Hospital for enhancement of bed capacity from 200 beds to 768 beds has been approved by EFC on 06.03.2018 and the same has been approved by Cabinet. The medical Director for Burari Hospital has been appointed by Hon'ble LG of Delhi.

The Hospital has already been started for COVID patients as per decision taken by Council of Ministers vide Cabinet Decision no. 2844 Dated 26/06/2020 .

1.5.2 600 beds hospital at Dakshin Puri (Ambedkar Nagar): Proposal for establishment of Ambedkar Nagar Hospital and up gradation from 200 beds to 600 beds at a total cost of RS. 180.95 crores including previously sanctioned Rs. 125.90 Crores approved vide Cabinet Decision No.2055 dated 29/07/13 and an additional cost of Rs. 55.05 crores for addition of 400 beds making total bed strength to 600 has been approved by the Council of Ministers vide Cabinet Decision No. 2434 dt. 22/10/2016. This cabinet decision has also been concurred by Hon'ble LG of Delhi. The Medical Director of Ambedkar Nagar Hospital has been appointed by the Hon'ble LG of Delhi.

The Hospital has already been started for COVID patients as per decision taken by Council of Ministers vide Cabinet decision no. 2850 Dated 15/07/2020 .

Target 2020-21

- 100 percent completion during 2020-21 and start of health care services in 700 beds Indira Gandhi Hospital, Dwarka.

1.5.3 Hospital project at Dwarka: Earlier Plan for said hospital project was 700 bedded Hospital to be constructed. Hon'ble Health Minister, GNCTD, decided to increase beds strength from 700 to 1725 beds. An Expert Committee was constituted by Secretary (H&FW) under chairmanship of Dean MAMC to review plans and drawings for addition of beds. The committee reviewed the drawings in order to increase the proposed bed strength and prescribed changes in the drawings/ plan in accordance to the MCI guidelines and as per prevailing current FAR. As per revised plan 1725 beds are to be accommodated in said hospital project in two phases i.e. (1241 beds in phase I and 484 beds in phase II).

Drawings of 1725 bedded teaching hospital with a separate MCH Block and Medical college with intake of 150 under graduate seats per year approved by Hon'ble MOH. Revised drawings were signed and stamped by Addl. Director (Planning) and forwarded to PWD for further necessary action. The work for revised phase-I i.e. 1241 beds hospital has already been started and in full swing. The present progress of construction for phase-I (1241beds) is 87%. Medical Director for said project has already been appointed. Revised PE for 1241 (Phase-I) is under process.

1.5.4 C/O 200 beds hospital at Siraspur : Hon'ble Health Minister decided to increase beds from 200 to 1500 bedded hospital along with construction of Medical college. The scheme comprised of a 2716 bed Hospital building (Block A 1164 beds+ Block B 1552 beds). In Phase (1) -1164 bedded hospital is being constructed which will have facilities of MCH including trauma & emergency and general. This hospital will provide all its services and medicines to the public free of cost and will have 24X7 free emergency care. PWD has appointed Ms Design Associates Inc. for Consultancy Services for Comprehensive Planning and Designing. The Preliminary estimate amounting to Rs.

487.54 Crore has been approved by EFC on 10/12/2019 for construction of 1164 bedded new hospital work at Siraspur.

Tender has been awarded by PWD on 03/07/2020 for construction of hospital at Siraspur (on EPC mode-I) including all civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Fire Fighting, Horticulture & Medical Services etc.

1.5.5 C/O 200 beds hospital at Madipur : The proposal for 600 beds strength of Hospital project at Madipur is under process as decided by Hon'ble Health Minister in the meeting dated 21/07/17. The proposal for appointment of consultant for hospital project at Madipur has been received from PWD. P.E. for appointment of consultant has been approved by competent authority and conveyed to PWD on 08/03/2018. Consultancy work was awarded to M/s Arcop Associated Pvt. Ltd on 08.11.2018. Drawings/Designs and plans have been approved. The Preliminary estimate has been approved by EFC on 18/11/2019 for construction of hospital.

Tender were invited on 11/12/2019 by PWD. Technical bid were opened on 05/02/2020 and approved by competent authority. Financial bids were opened on 25/02/2020. The work will be awarded after approval of plans from SDMC.

1.5.6 C/O 200 beds hospital at Jwalapuri : The land of hospital project has been handed over to PWD by DSIIDC on 15/07/2016. The proposal for 600 beds strength of Hospital project at Jwalapuri is under process as decided by Hon'ble Health Minister in the meeting dated 21/07/17. The proposal for appointment of consultant for hospital project at Jwalapuri has been approved by competent authority and conveyed to PWD on 08/03/2018. Consultancy work was awarded to M/s Arcop Associated Pvt. Ltd on 08.11.2018 Drawings/Designs and plans have been approved. The Preliminary Estimate has been approved by EFC on 18/11/2019 for construction of hospital. Tender were invited & Processed by PWD. Tender was accepted by competent authority and award letter issued on 14/08/2020.

1.5.7 C/o 225 beds hospital at Chattarpur : The land allotted for this hospital project falls under the Reserve Forest. Now, the file regarding hospital project at Chattarpur is with planning Branch for allotment of substitute land against the earlier allotted 47 Bighas and 9 Biswa land.

1.5.8 C/o 200 beds hospital at Vikaspuri : The land of hospital project has been handed over to PWD by DSIIDC on 15/07/2016. The proposal for 500 beds strength of Hospital project at Vikaspuri is under process as decided by Hon'ble Health Minister in the meeting dated 21/07/17. The proposal for appointment of consultant for hospital project at Hastsal Village, Vikaspuri has been received from PWD. P.E. for appointment of consultant approved by competent authority and conveyed to PWD on 08/03/2018. Consultancy work was awarded to M/s Arcop Associated Pvt. Ltd on 08.11.2018 Drawings/Designs and plans have been approved. The Preliminary estimate has been approved by EFC on 18/11/2019 for construction of hospital. Tender were invited by PWD

on 12/12/2019. Technical bid were opened on 05/02/2020 and approved by competent authority. Financial bids were opened on 26/02/2020. The work will be awarded after approval of plans from SDMC.

1.5.9 C/o 100 beds hospital at Sarita Vihar : Hon'ble MOH has decided to redesign the project as per MPD 2021 FAR has been increased. Due to this number of beds strength has been increased to 300 beds. P.E. for appointment of Consultant for Comprehensive Planning, Designing & Development has been approved by competent authority and conveyed to PWD on 08/03/2018. Consultancy work was awarded to M/s Arcop Associated Pvt. Ltd on 08.11.2018. Drawings/Designs and plans have been approved. The Preliminary estimate for construction of hospital project at Sarita Vihar is under process.

1.5.10 100 beds hospital at Baprolla: A land measuring 3 Bigha was allotted to this Directorate by Gram Panchayat for the construction of 100 bedded hospital at village Baprolla on 13/11/2006. Further, Panchayat Department has allotted additional 6 Bigha and 14 Biswa of Gaon Sabha land at village Baprolla to this Directorate. Therefore, total land measuring 9 Bigha 14 Biswa in possession of Directorate of Health Services for construction of 100 bedded hospital project at Baprolla. A letter dated 30/04/2019 received from Asstt. Director(plg.) Zone regarding change of land use of the allotted Gram Sabha plot for the construction of hospital at Baprolla, New Delhi in which it is stated that as such no change of land use is required from planning point of view.

A letter was sent to EE(West), PWD, to intimate the Maximum number of beds possible for the hospital project at Baprolla as FAR(Floor Area Ratio) has been increase as per MPD 2021. Concerning about aforesaid matter Executive Engineer (West) has provided reply that Accordingly, 100 nos. of beds can be provided in Hospital at Gram Sabha plot at Baprolla which is under process for seeking –In-principle approval.

1.5.11 Following Hospital projects are under planning stage.

1. 100 beds Hospital project at Deendarpur , Delhi
2. 200 beds hospital at Keshavpuram , Lawrance Road, Delhi.
3. Office complex at Raghubir Nagar.
4. Construction of hospital at Sangam Vihar, Delhi

.Targets 2020-21

- To achieve 100% physical progress.
- To complete the project by 31.3.2021.

1.6 Remodelling Of Existing Hospitals

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹40000 Lakh (Capital)

Delhi Govt has decided to remodel around 18 existing Hospitals so as to enhance

number of existing beds as per FAR norms. Around 7000 new beds will be added due to planned remodelling of these existing 18 Hospitals. The status of 15 projects of remodelling considered by Expenditure Finance Committee is as follows-

STATUS OF HOSPITALS TO BE RE-MODELED / EXPANDED

S. No.	Name of Hospital	P.E./ Cost (₹in Crore)	Bed in existence	Proposed new beds	Total beds after remodeling / expansion
1	Bhagwan Mahavir	172.79	300	384	744
2	Acharya Shree Bhikshu	94.38	100	270	370
3	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	194.91	500	463	963
4	Deep Chand Bandhu	69.36	284	281	565
5	RTRM	86.31	100	270	370
6	Guru Govind Singh	172.03	100	472	572
7	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial	117.78	300	362	662
8	Aruna Asaf Ali	55.36	100	51	151
9	Shree Dada Dev	53.44	106	175	281
10	New Mother & Child Block-LBS Hosp	143.73	-	460	460
11	SRHC Hosp	244.35	200	600	800
12	Jag Pravesh Harish Chandra Hosp	189.76	339	221	560
13	Lok Nayak Hosp (Casualty Block)	58.71	190	194	384
14	New Block, L.N.Hospital	533.90	-	1570	1570
15	Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan	210.24	200	350	550

1.7 Human Resource Training Centre

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹40 Lakh

The scheme meant for keeping abreast medical and paramedical personnel of 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- 665 Medical and Para- Medical personnel were trained/ deputed for various programmes/ conference / training etc.

Targets 2020-21

- Training of 1000 (All Type) medical &personnal for various training/ conference/ programme/ seminar etc.
- Organization of CME/Workshops/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 of appropriate medical, nursing and paramedical personnel for higher education through distance education.
- Conduction of induction training and in-service refresher training of health department staff.

1.8 Central Procurement Agency (CPA)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹45000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 30000 Lakh
M&E	:	₹15000 Lakh

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

As per policy decision taken by H&FW Department, 75% outlays under M&S of most of allopathic hospitals under Delhi Govt has been reduced and the same has been added to the allocation of Central Procurement agency which will single headedly deal with the procurement of essential drugs and medicines to all allopathic hospitals under H&FW on need basis. Hence, ₹30000 lakh has been allocated under Revenue head of CPA under DHS for the CFY 2020-21. It has been decided to procure all item under EDL list. Machinery and equipment shall have been procured under CPA with budget allocation of ₹15000 lakh for further supply to health institutions under GNCTD in CFY 2020-21.

The status of various items under CPA as per outcome budget 2020-21 is detailed as follows

Indicator	Achievement 2019-20	Target 2020-21
Number of medicines in Essential Drug List (EDL)	706	1120
Number of major equipments (cost > Rs 10 lakhs) for which request received by CPA	6	6

1.9 Bio-Medical Waste Mangement in Delhi

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹15 Lakh

As per DPCC report, Delhi is generating approximate 14 tons of bio-medical waste per day 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 Nilothi through Joint Venture Plant with the private sector/NGO.

Targets 2020-21

- Training of MO and Para medical personnel in Bio medical Waste Management & procurement of stationery items.
- Organizing awareness events and camps including Training, State Seminars, workshops etc.
- IEC activities through various medias like printing, outdoor and electronic etc.
- Monitoring and evaluation of Bio Medical Waste Management in all the districts of Delhi by DLMC.

1.10 Computerisation of DHS (HQ)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹30 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 2020-21

- Strengthening of Computer Cell to Implement the programs in DGHS (HQ) and subordinate office through creation of posts in view of increase of work and addition of more computers and others peripherals.
- Renewal of AMC of Existing computer Hardware and Peripherals.
- Up gradation of Server Hardware to NIC Cloud migrations or to purchase Server.
- Up gradation of DHS intranet software S/W
- All branches of DGHS will make Wi Fi enabled.

1.11 Disaster Management Cell in DHS (HQ)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹40 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 is the responsibility of every department.

Aims & Objectives

To operationalize Medical Response & Trauma Care in crisis situation as per the mandate of Delhi Disaster Management Authority.

Achievements 2019-20

- Training on Emergency Medical Response as part of creation of 1st responders is one of the prime activity. Training on uses of AED were conducted for the healthworkers posted on health centre in the District Court premises.
- As part of medical rehabilitation of victims arising out of crisis situation in the past, the victims undergoing treatment were being provided with support for medical rehabilitation.
- Pro active steps taken during fire incident on 5th June 2019 in DHS HQ building
- Participation in Mock Drills
- Issued guidelines on regular bases to update the three arms of care for effective delivery of Medical Response & Trauma Care.
 - Pre-Hospital Care
 - Transit Care
 - Hospital Care

Targets 2020-21

- Capacity building of human resource & Lay rescuers on Emergency Medical Response
- (Pre Hospital Care)
- Medical Rehabilitation of victims arising out of crisis situation
- Participation in Mock drills

- Issuance of guidelines on Emergency Medical Response during crisis situation
- Awareness generation on CPR & How to attend collapsed victims

1.12 Re-organization of Directorate of Health Services

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹3698.85 Lakh

The Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi was established in the year 1970. The population of Delhi has increase many fold in the recent past, as a result of which the Health care services by the Govt. Sector needs to be revamped & reorganised to meet the ever increasing demand of quality health care services by the populace of Delhi. Keeping this in view, the health care delivery system has been re-organised as per order dated 25.07.2015 as under:-

- Mohalla Clinic (Aap Ka Swasthya Kendra)
 - Multi Speciality Clinic (Polyclinic)
 - Multi Speciality Hospital (earlier called Secondary Level Hospitals)
 - Super Speciality Hospital (earlier called Tertiary Level Hospitals)
- Mohalla clinics (Aap Ka Swasthya Kendra)

Accordingly, till the end of last Financial year, 483 number of AAMCs were opened all over Delhi. Besides, cabinet approved remodelling of 94 DGDs into polyclinics for which sanction to Rs. 168.58 Crore given to PWD, work for these started by PWD at various locations. The three new upcoming hospitals at Dwarka, Burari and Ambedkar Nagar are nearly completion. Sanction has been given for remodelling of existing hospitals by PWD.

Entire area of NCT of Delhi reorganized in 5 regions having merged earlier 11 districts as stated below:-

S.No.	Region	District covered
1	North	North, North West
2	Central	Central
3	West	West, South West
4	East	East, North East, Shahadra
5	South	South, South West , New Delhi

Regional Director of Health Services are posted in 4 regions and the post of Director Health Services upgraded as DGHS.

Targets 2020-21

Operation and management of the Health facilities under DGHS including DGDs and AAMCs.

1.13 Cancer Control Programme

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹40 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Awareness generation on Common Cancers (do's/dont's, early detection)

Targets 2020-21

- Encourage opportunistic & Population Based screening/counselling of Common Cancers (Oral / Breast / Cervical) through Health facilities & Camp based approach.
- Initiation of Population Based Screening in 5 another districts
- Augmentation of NCD clinic in hospitals .
- Procurement of logistics (Diagnostics & educational material) for screening, counselling & early detection of activities.
- Training of human resources at all levels focusing on lifestyle diseases
- Information generation activities, participation in national days, participation in health congregation/melas etc.

1.14 Leprosy Control Programme Cell

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹50 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 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 had 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 0.99 per 10,000 populations by March 2020 and still this Directorate proposes to further bring down this rate during 2020-21.

Achievements 2019-20

- Grade 2 Disability case percentage decreased to 12
- Activities like:-

- Workshop for Medical and Paramedical staff
- Review Meetings
- State Level training was conducted
- IEC activities- Sparsh Leprosy Awareness Campaign was conducted successfully in all districts of Delhi
- Leprosy case detection campaign (LCDC)- A total of 47 cases were detected through LCDC
- Chemoprophylaxis are being provided to the contact persons of newly diagnosed LAP
- Grade 2 Disability cases are interviewed for analysis of community behaviour
- Asha Bases Surveillance of Leprosy cases in the Districts
- Field level monitoring in leprosy colonies by DLOs

Targets 2020-21

To achieve a

- PR <1
- Grade II Disability – <12 %
- 100% treatment rate
- Case Detection Activities at Hotspot
- RCS – 120

1.15 Tobacco Control Programme

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹20 Lakh

About 8 – 9 lakh person 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Sensitization workshop for Tobacco Vendors, RWA members, Civil Society members, Media Personnel etc was conducted for DRY DAY for TOBACCO.

- Tobacco Control programme was strengthened at Educational Institution level as per Tobacco Free School Policy.
- Survey/ Impact Assessment study was conducted.
- Informative material, literature in terms of Pamphlets, posters, standees, booklets etc guideline, Law enforcement manual etc were developed.
- On occasion of World No Tobacco Day 2017 district & state level activities were conducted for fortnight.
- Tobacco Free Delhi Project further strengthened and various activities going on in four selected departments.
- Capacity building /sensitization workshop has been conducted for district level officers.
- Dry Day for tobacco campaign strengthened.
- Chewable Tobacco were banned in Delhi with the efforts of State Tobacco cell
- Fortnight awareness cum enforcement campaign was celebrated on the occasion of World No Tobacco Day from 24/05/2019 to 08/06/2019 in which 140 Health, 28 Police, 50 Educational Institutes and 22 Transport Departments were covered.
- E-Cigarettes have been banned throughout country via promulgation of the prohibition of E-Cigarette Act-2019.

Targets 2020-21

- IEC regarding relation of Tobacco use with transmission and severity of COVID-19.
- 31ST May 2020 will be observed and focus will be done on awareness activities regarding harmful health effects of tobacco in general and its relation with transmission/severity of COVID-19
- Apart from State Level main programme awareness generation activity will also be undertaken at all the district level during.
- World No Tobacco Day 2020 will be celebrated with No Tobacco Events.
- Advocacy, sensitization/ training workshop, meeting etc for different government departments etc. will be organized.
- Tobacco free campaign will further be strengthened.
- Conduct regular raiding for monitoring of Tobacco Control Laws through district level raiding squads (District Tobacco Awareness and Enforcement Team).
- Coordination between different government department for implementation of tobacco control laws and follow up of already implemented significant policy measure like Ban on Gutkha and other all Chewable Tobacco Products., Ban on Hookah Bar, Ban on selling tobacco products with in the vicinity of educational area Ban on loose cigarette, Ban on E cigarette.
- Strong advocacy will be made at higher level for VAT/ Tax hike on all tobacco products so that the end point price of tobacco products can gradually increased
- Strategic media Plan/ IEC programme will be initiated to counter the aggressive advertisement tactics of tobacco companies. The IEC / Outdoor advertisement will be conducted through Delhi Metro premises, Newspaper Advertisement, Website Advertisement, Rent Free Hoarding etc; various IEC materials will be developed.
- Counseling and Pharmacological support will be provided through these TCCs to the persons willing to quit tobacco habit.
- All the TCCs will be equipped with required manpower (Psychologist/ Counselor and Social Worker), infrastructure (Computer etc) IEC material and Medicine Support.

- TOBACCO FREE DELHI PROJECT has been launched and activity will be implemented in stringent manner initially in Four Department like Delhi Police, Education, Transport and Health department under GNCTD.
- Advocacy / Sensitization training programme will be organised for the staffs under these four departments.
- All the building / premises under these departments will be declared TOBACCO FREE. IEC / Display material for all the buildings will be made available. IEC/ Awareness campaigns. Through various media will be done.
- DRY DAY for TOBACCO CAMPAIGN with the aim observe last day of every month as DRY DAY for TOBACCO. Newspaper Advertisement, other IEC programme through different medium will be continued under this campaign.
- Sensitization workshop for Tobacco Vendors, RWA members, Civil Society members, Media Personnel etc will be conducted for DRY DAY for TOBACCO.
- Survey/ Impact Assessment study being conducted.
- Informative material, literature in terms of Pamphlets, posters, standees, booklets etc guideline, Law enforcement manual etc will be developed.

1.16 Public Health Campaign

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹100 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 2020-21

- IEC Activities.
- To organize Workshops/Seminar for MO and other staff.
- Sensitization of stake holders and target group.
- Procurement of IEC Materials.
- Coordination with other stakeholders and departments for facilitating treatment and rehabilitation of new cases of Silicosis

1.17 State Award to Service Doctors & Other Serving Paramedical Staff of GNCT of Delhi

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹80 Lakh

Doctors work in various dispensaries/health centers/hospitals in an atmosphere having distressed and ailing humanity and also involved in the Implementation of various national/state health programmes. State Awards to Service Doctors working in Delhi was first started in the year 1997-98. Under this scheme 20 Service doctors from Allopathy, Homeopathy and Indian System of Medicine who are working under Govt. of NCT of Delhi for the last 15 years or more with excellent services to the people of Delhi are conferred with the State award, every year.

The purpose of state award is to motivate the medical and paramedical staff for better quality service to the population of Delhi. In the award function held on 29th August 2006, Hon'ble Chief Minister announced that this award should also be given to Paramedical staff. The award seeks to recognize work of any distinction and is given for distinguished and exceptional achievements/service in all fields of activities/disciplines, such as Medicine, Social Work, medical research, Public health, etc.

It was proposed that the award may be given to 20 Doctors and 31 Paramedical & Nursing staff each Year. Hon'ble Chief Minister confers these awards to the meritorious candidates. At present each Doctor is given a cash award of Rs.100000/- and each Nurse/Paramedical staff is given Rs.50000/-. Now awards for the year 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 will be conferred this year

Targets 2020-21

No. of Awards each Year

Doctors = 20

- (i) Teaching= 5
- (ii) Non-teaching=3
- (iii) General cadre = 8
- (iv) MCD=1
- (v) NDMC=1
- (vi) ISM&H=1
- (vii) Dental=1

Nurses – 11 (Nurses, PHNs, ANMs)

Pharmacist/ Technician/ Supervisor /- 10

Peon /SCC/ NO/Drivers & other Staff – 10

Total awards Each Year = 51

1.18 Grant in Aid to Indraprastha Vyavasyik Evam ParyavarneeyaSwasthya Samiti (IVPSS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹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.

1.19 Special Programmes for Geriatric Population

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Priority Treatment for senior citizens in Delhi Government Hospitals, Polyclinics Dispensaries arranged. They have been issued instructions to provide priority treatment to senior citizens. Separate registration, pharmacy & Central Laboratory Sample Collection counters for Senior citizen
- Sunday Clinics in all Multi Specialty Delhi Government Hospitals are functioning.
- Observation of International Day for Elderly People as fortnight campaign was organized
- IEC / Awareness Generation Programme held
- Help desk for Senior Citizens have been set up in most of Delhi Government Hospitals
- Some hospitals have reserved few beds for geriatrics patients.
- Health facilities have earmarked some days for geriatrics patients exclusively.
- Dispensaries – Every Thursday (2 – 4 PM)
- Polyclinic – Every Wednesday & Saturday (2-4 PM)
- Distt Hospitals – Sunday Clinic & Daily Geriatrics Clinic (Some hospitals have started)

Targets 2020-21

- Priority Treatment for senior citizens in Delhi Government Hospitals, Polyclinics Dispensaries arranged. They have been issued instructions to provide priority treatment to senior citizens. Separate registration, pharmacy & Central Laboratory

Sample Collection counters for Senior citizen

- Sunday Clinics & daily Geriatrics Clinic to be started & strengthened in all distt hospitals.
- Organization of Health Camps in various occasion
- Observation of International Day for Elderly People.
- IEC / Awareness Generation Programme- mass media & mid media(Print, outdoor, website & others etc)
- Help desk for Senior Citizens have been set up in most of Delhi Government Hospitals to be strengthened.
- Reservation of 10 beds for senior citizens in each distt hospital & earmarking some days exclusively for geriatrics patients in each health facility to be further strengthened
- Reporting system to be further strengthened
- Supervision / Monitoring / training activities to be strengthened & for this monthly Vehicle support, One Laptop, one printer with scanner & necessary manpower like one DEO & one Medical Officer needs to be arranged at State Cell

1.20 Financial Assistance to affected/infected AIDS/HIV persons and double orphan Children (DSACS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1500 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 vide Cabinet Decision no.1838 dated 7/12/11 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.

People living with HIV/AIDs (PLHAs) require lifelong Anti Retroviral Treatment to prevent severe life threatening opportunistic infections due to their compromised immune system and also require extra nutrition, in addition to balanced diet, to cope up with their special needs. Most of these PLHAs are poor and may not be in a position to meet the cost of transportation for visiting the ART centre regularly for Anti Retroviral treatment. Currently 33376 (by the end of March 2020) People Living with HIV/AIDs (PLHIV) are on Anti Retroviral Treatment (ART) in Delhi at the 12 ART centers located in the Major Government Hospitals in Delhi, run under National AIDS Control Programme(NACP). Of these registered patients, there are 76 double orphans (32 infected with HIV/AIDs, 44 Infected Destitute.

Aims & Objectives:

- Increasing access Anti Retroviral Treatment- Money provided for transpiration cost to access Anti Retroviral Treatment. This will help achieve > 95% drug adherence and prevent emergence of drug resistance and need for costly second line treatment.

- Improving nutritional status and physical capacity of the person to earn livelihood.
- Help Orphan children in accessing anti retroviral treatment, treatment of other infections that they are at risk, nutritional support, education and skill building.

(i) Existing criteria for Financial Assistance to People living with HIV/AIDS

- Annual family income of the beneficiary should not be exceeding ₹ 1 Lakh.
- Should be a resident of Delhi for last 03 years.
- 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 ART Centers in Delhi.
- Financial Assistance to eligible PLHA's will be provided @ ₹2000/- per month.
- The assistance to the eligible people living with HIV/AIDS will be continued till they live.

(ii) Financial assistance to double orphan/destitute 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/- per month
- Double orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (Age- 0-18 years) ₹1750/-per month
- 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 2019-20

4933 beneficiaries are enrolled in the scheme under DSACS up to March 2020.

• Persons/Children Living with HIV AIDS	- 4831
• Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS (OCI)	- 32
• Orphans Children (destitute) infected by HIV/AIDS (OCI)	- 44
• Orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (OCA)	- 26
Total	- 4933

Targets 2020-21:

• Persons/Children Living with HIV AIDS	- 6000
• Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS (OCI)	- 50
• Orphans Children (Destitute) infected by HIV/AIDS	- 55
• Orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (OCA)	- 45
Total	- 6150

Status of DBT: Presently the financial assistance is being disbursed to 3387 active beneficiaries through 100% Aadhaar based DBT and consolidated reports are regularly being uploaded on DBT portal.

1.21 Establishment of new Medical College, Medical University and Paramedical Institution:-

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1 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 was taken on 15.6.11. There are plans for c/o building- civil, electric & sanitary work of development work, bulk services, c/o boundary wall, green building provisions, staff quarters, boys & girls hostels and faculty rooms etc. and appointment of Consultant.

1.22 PPP Dialysis

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹700 Lakh

To provide access to high quality Haemo dialysis under PPP mode at low pricing to the entire populace of Delhi and free of cost to the poor and other identified patients.

Achievements 2019-20

Indicators	Target	Achievements in F.Y. (2019-20)
Number of patients who received Dialysis services under State's Project	7,020	6,312
Number of patients who received Dialysis services under CSS	2,700	2,467
Number of Dialysis sessions done under State's Project	57,500	57,171
Number of Dialysis sessions done under CSS	27,000	20,801

Targets 2020-21

- Number of patients to receive Dialysis services under State's Project =7,020
- Number of patients to receive Dialysis services under CSS = 2,700
- Number of Dialysis sessions to be done under State's Project =57,500
- Number of Dialysis sessions to be done under CSS=27,000

1.23 Health Project Division

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1 Lakh

The health Department, GNCTD has decided to set up a Health Project Division for Planning and execution of all health sector projects of Deptt of Health & Family Welfare, GNCTD. This will ensure timely, efficient and cost effective delivery of health services by coordinated and synchronized planning, execution and commissioning of health sector projects.

1.24 Health Helpline

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹100 Lakh

The Government intends setting up an inbound Medical Helpline for the convenience of the general public. This call center will function as a public 24X7 Toll- free helpline providing information about queries in the following areas.

1. Information Directory for tracking health services providers/institutions diagnostic services, hospitals etc.
2. Complaint Registration about person/ institution relating to deficiency of services, negligence corruption, etc. in government healthcare institutions.
3. Advice on long term ill conditions like diabetes, heart issues etc.
4. Response to health scares and other localized epidemics
5. Counseling and advice (stress, depression, anxiety, post-trauma recovery, HIV,AIDS/RTI, STI)
6. Health and symptoms checker (initial assessment, flu advice, pregnancy related information etc)
7. First aid information/advice
8. Any other health related services

The service is proposed to be made available in two languages, viz. Hindi and English. Doctors/ paramedics appointed by the service provider will respond to the callers.

- To provide health advice, information on health care and counseling to the needy people.
- To assist the people particularly in Rural and Interior areas who are facing difficulties in getting information on health problems and access to a qualified doctor.

Counseling of patients especially the vulnerable i.e. the old, women, children and poor.

- Speedy and Effective redressal of complaints /grievances of general public against any government medical institution /service/person etc.
- Providing much wanted transparency in the area of redressal of public grievances
- Creation and maintenance of database

1.25 Tele-Radiology

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹200 Lakh

Diagnostic services play an important tool in the delivery of quality health care. Today, Radiology diagnostics is an important component in health care and is widely acknowledged as the seat of medicine. Most critical treatment decisions are based on radiology results. Though a wide range of health care services are being provided by Delhi Government and in huge volumes, a lot is desired to be done especially in the realm of radiological diagnostic services. The reach and the range of radiological services need to be expanded to improve the delivery of quality health care services to the population at large in an affordable, accessible and rational manner.

Targets 2020-21

- Provision of Tele Consultation Units in govt. Hospitals and access of Tele-Radiology services to patients of Delhi.
- Monitoring and control of services by installation of appropriate monitoring and supervision systems.

1.26 Aam Admi Dental Clinics

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 2 Lakh

Objective

Oral and dental health remains by and large a neglected domain with a limited access to the general population. But over the years, it has been observed that the changing lifestyles and food habits has shown a significant negative impact on oral health. There has been a marked rise in the prevalence of dental diseases due to common risk factors i.e., periodontal diseases, dental caries and early childhood caries in adults, malocclusion, missing teeth, oral cancer etc. The main objective to establish AAM ADMI DENTAL CLINICS is enabling access to quality dental services

Targets 2020-21

- Number of private dental clinics empanelled as AADCs
- Delivery of Tele-Radiological services to the general populace of Delhi.
- Monitoring and control of services by installation of appropriate monitoring and supervision systems.

1.27 Financial Incentive to Good Samaritans

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹60 Lakh

Objective

One serious road accident in the country occurs every minute, 16 die on Indian roads every hour and 58 are injured every hour in India due to road accidents. Among all cities of India, Delhi has the highest number of fatal accidents and road crash deaths with 5 deaths per day. It is an ironical fact that about 8000 accidents occur on Delhi roads per year killing 1700 people every year. This fatality rate is highest in the country and therefore needs an urgent and dedicated policy to minimize the same.

Every road accident victim should instantaneously be given medical treatment to save his/her life and thereafter the procedural criminal law should be allowed to operate in order to avoid negligent death. Keeping in view the increasing global concerns about the growing impact of road traffic accidents, it is strongly recommended that people of Delhi should be motivated and encouraged to help the victims and rush them to the nearest doctor/hospital to avoid any negligible death or impairment. The main objective is enabling transport of RTA Victims to reach medical facility within the golden hour

Targets 2020-21

- Good Samaritans who help rush accident victims to hospital for medical treatment and save life of victim shall be awarded with ₹2000 and a appreciation letter of GNCTD for his generous act.

1.28 Training of Auto Drivers on Adult First Aid

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5 Lakh

Department of Health & Family Welfare, GNCTD proposes to motivate , encourage and also facilitate this initiative of Good Samaritans and have identified that one of the effective ways to propagate, disseminate and popularise this concept would be through roping in the numerous three wheeler auto rickshaw drivers whose presence is found in every nook and corner of Delhi and one of the common modes of public transport. They are available and operational round the clock.

These drivers would require to be trained in basic First Aid Care for ensuring safe transport of injured persons due to road traffic accidents.

Targets 2020-21

- First Aid Trainings for Auto Drivers
- Auto Drivers to be incentivised under Good Samaritan Scheme.

1.29 Skill Development Cell

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5 Lakh

To inculcate the skills and update knowledge of all Health care providers (HCW) of Hospitals/ Health care facility working under Govt. of NCT of Delhi by means of trainings at Institutional level and DGHS (HQ) level.

Targets 2020-21

- Conducting 1 skill trainings per month including training of approx.50 Health care workers per month.
- Procurement of mannequins for skill training

1.30 Lab Facility through PPP

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1800 Lakh

Diagnostic services play an important tool in the delivery of quality health care. Today, laboratory is an important component in health care and is widely acknowledged as the seat of medicine. Most critical treatment decisions are based on laboratory results and with the advent of Information Technology and computers; people are becoming more and more health conscious. Other “lifestyle diseases” which require diagnostic and therapeutic interventions are also on the rise. Though a wide range of health care services are being provided by Delhi Government and in huge volumes, a lot is desired to be done especially in the realm of diagnostic services. The reach and the range of laboratory services need to be expanded to improve the delivery of quality health care services to the population at large in an affordable, accessible and rational manner.

Targets 2020-21

- To make provision of Health Facilities with outsourced lab diagnostics.
- To provide patient centric quality free equitable access to OPD laboratory diagnostic services to the vast populace of Delhi.

1.31 Delhi Government Employees Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹27000 Lakh

The objectives of DGEHS to provide comprehensive health care to beneficiaries of Delhi Govt. which includes Hon’ble Ministers, MLAs, Ex. MLAs, Pensioners of GNCT of Delhi and Judges of Hon’ble High Court of Delhi.

Achievement 2019-20

- Approximately, 100 % of pensioners availed of cashless treatment.
- Around 50000 pensioners availed treatment in OPD, ID, diagnostics under DGHS empanelled hospitals.

Targets 2020-21

- Cashless OPD, IPD, diagnostic services through private empanelled medical centres to 100% pensioners/ beneficiaries of Delhi Government.
- Requests by many Autonomous bodies for membership.
- Smart cards for proper monitoring of scheme.
- Proposal for further relaxation to DGEHS beneficiary especially residing outside Delhi
- Proposal regarding cashless facility to all serving beneficiary of DGEHS is under process.

1.32 Directorate of Health & Medical Education

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1 Lakh

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 man power.

HOSPITALS

1. Attar Sain Jain Eye & General Hospital (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹1056 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹1006Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 50 Lakh

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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 8550 & 115 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 100 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- Strengthening of Retina Clinic and Glaucoma Clinic.
- Procurement of equipments like Phaco Machine, SLIT LAMPS-2, Eye Operating Microscope.

2. Acharya Bhikshu Government Hospital at Moti Nagar

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹6500 Lakh
Revenue :	₹6400 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 100 Lakh

ABGH is 150 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. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity of 376 beds

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 83500 & 855 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 200 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- C/o of new hospital block with 270 new beds under scheme of Remodelling of existing hospitals.
- To increase OPD registration counter and pharmacy counter.
- Installation of Compactors in MRD.
- Installation of Solar panel.
- Procurement of ambulances.
- Strengthening of Radiology Department.

3. Aruna Asaf Ali Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹5047 Lakh
Revenue :	₹4972 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 75 Lakh

Aruna Asaf Ali Hospital is 110 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 SewaKutir, Kingsway Camp is also a branch of this hospital.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 32075& 3066 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 136 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- Procurement of new equipments for Blood bank, Anaesthesia and X-Ray deptt. etc.
- Addition / Adulteration in the existing buildings.
- 51 new beds under scheme of Remodelling of existing hospitals.

4. BJRM Hospital at Jahangirpuri

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹6263 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹6113 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 150 Lakh

BJRM Hospital is a secondary level multi specialty general hospital situated in the North-West district of Delhi was started with OPD service at 1993 to provide the prevention and curation services to people of resettled colonies of Jahangir Puri. Presently, it is 100 bedded hospital. 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 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 56873& 3435 respectively.

Targets 2020-21

- To establish a Medical Gas Pipe Line System.

- To renovate casualty department, hospital kitchen, and chest clinic, ward II, conversion of big hall behind the kitchen for provision of ICU/Blood bank as per feasibility.

5. Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital at Pitam Pura

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹6601 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹6501Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 100 Lakh

200 beds Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital at Pitampura was established to provide comprehensive medical care facilities and secondary level health care to the residents of North-West Delhi. Today, the hospital has 325 beds indoor facility with 24 hours service such as 10 beds ICU, 12 beds Nursery, Labour room, casualty, Emergency OT, Emergency Lab, Blood Bank etc with three polyclinics attached at Rani Bagh, SaraswatiVihar and Paschim Viar.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased were 50227&1608 respectively.
- Average number of new surgeries per month was245.

Targets 2020-21

- Up gradation of existing services of hospital with round the clock casualty, Labour room, Level III Nursery, ICU & Operative Services.
- Launch of dialysis unit on PPP mode for 25 beds. (Presently 08 beds functioning.)
- Expansion of hospital service in terms of number of beds (744 beds).

6. Deep Chand Bandhu Hospital at Ashok Vihar

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹7030 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹6780 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹250 Lakh

The hospital has been dedicated to late Deep Chand Bandhu, who represented Wazirpur Constituency in the Legislative Assembly. Chief Minister Sheila Dixit, inaugurated OPD services of 200-bedded Deep Chand Bandhu Hospital at Kokiwala Bagh, Ashok Vihar. OPD started wef 22/12/2013 & 24 hrs. Casualty alongwith 200 bedded IPD wef. 17/9/2015. The OPD services have started w.e.f.22.2.13, Casualty service (12 hrs.) started w.e.f. 01.01.2015. Triage and Flu OPD corner work round the clock. 2 Covid test centre also work round the clock.

Achievements 2019-20

- 24 hours casualty services have become operational along with lab services are operational.
- 06 bedded ICU has been functional.
- 10 bedded Isolation ward has been set up for COVID 19 patients.
- Blood storage centre has start.
- 02 bedded Triage area have been created and Resuscitation room with ventilator for critically sick patients has been functional.
- De-addiction ward with 30 beds has been started w.e.f. 16.5.2017 for admitting children & adolescent is functional.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased were 72580 & 5719 respectively.
- Average number of new surgeries per month was 181.

Targets 2020-21

- Hostel Block will be made for available to the resident doctors.
- To Strengthen ICU with 10 beds.
- Four OTs i.e. Emergency, eye, General surgery and Obst. & Gynae alongwith post up ward will be functional and Neonatal ICU with 04 beds will also set up.
- To Start Labour Room and Level 2 New Born Nursery.
- Pathology Services shall be augmented by starting Histopathology Deptt. & Microbiology Deptt.

7. Shri DadadevMatriAvumShishuChikitsalayaat Nasir Pur(SCSP)

It is a 106 bedded hospital situated at Dabri, New Delhi. It is providing on mother & child health care services.

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 4645 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹4495 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹150 Lakh

Achievements 2019-20

- Electronic card access system, Mobile portable digital radiography ray machine, digital X-Ray and new natal ventilator has been installed.
- Ambulance services, Lab services and Labour room with nursery functional with (24x7).
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 18601 & 1211 respectively.

Targets 2020-21

- Up-gradation of library services.
- Creation of Micro Biology Department.
- Blood donation camp and NSV camp will be held
- To provide the ambulance services to needy patients for 24x7.
- Constructions of new block by way of remodelling and expansion.

8. DeenDayal Upadhyay Hospital

Budget allocation 2020-21 :	₹34112 Lakh
Revenue :	₹33112 Lakh
M&E :	₹1000 Lakh

DDUH was started in 1970 as a 50 bedded hospital which was extended upto 500 beds in 1987. At present, it is 640 bedded hospital.

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.

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 112028 & 5548 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 1134 per month.

8.1 Expansion of DDU Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹32037 Lakh
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8.2 C/o of Building for Medical College in DDU

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹50 Lakh
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The government is converting the Medical hospital into Medical College cum hospital with modern facilities.

8.3 Hospital Waste Management

Budget Allocation 2020-21:	₹15 Lakh
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This hospital has already installed incinerator autoclave and shedder, and successfully followed the guidelines/instructions issued by DPCC in the management of hospital waste.

Achievements 2019-20

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

Targets 2020-21

- To procure necessary items to implement DPCC guidelines.

8.4 Computerization of Hospital Record and Services :

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10 Lakh

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.

Targets 2020-21

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

Thalassemia Control Programme under Pathology deptt.

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:-

- Screening of ante-natal mothers.
- Confirmatory diagnosis by HPLC.
- Confirmatory diagnosis of the couple by HPLC.
- Genetic counseling
- Antenatal diagnosis of affected foetus.
- Comprehensive case (24x7) of registered Thalassemia children in Thalassemia ward by the couple.

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).

Targets2020-21

- Augmentation of Thalassemia control programme in DDU hospital to referred patient from other peripheral hospitals. Approx 3000 antenatal mothers, their spouses and family studies.
- Comprehensive case (24x7) of registered Thalassemia children in Thalassemia ward, Department of paediatrics (additional Manpower required)

- PCR with genetic testing
- IEC activities such as Training Programme for doctors, Lab Technician.
- Creation of regular posts under this project.

9. **Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital at Karol Bagh**

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 2770Lakh
Revenue	:	₹2660Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹110 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- 12 hours emergency services provided and round the clock fever clinic is started.
- Upgraded Diagnostic & Lab Services
- ETP Plant has been installed.
- Average number of major surgeries per month increased upto 51.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 25641 & 122 respectively.

Targets 2020-21

- Strengthening of enquiry & registration services and family welfare services.
- Strengthening of OPD Services.
- Strengthening of OT Services.
- New Machines & Equipments will be procured during the year for expansion to 100 bedded hospital in due course.

10. **Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini**

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹21125 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹20555Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹570 Lakh

Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital is a 500 bedded (including 50 floating beds) multi-disciplinary general hospital with facilities of few super specialties including Neurosurgery, Nephrology, Pulmonology and Urology. The hospital is located on 29.4 acres of land situated at Sector-6, Rohini in North West District of Delhi. This hospital is providing comprehensive health care services to all patients of North and North West Delhi. OPD services were started on 02.08.1999. Round the clock emergency and maternity services along-with 70 bedded indoor facilities were started on 13.08.2001. The bed strength was augmented to 500 beds in FY 2006-07. The hospital is providing various

services like, OPD (Online Registration facility available), IPD, Afternoon clinics, Emergency services of various specialties including OT Services, inborn Nursery, outborn Nursery, de-addiction centre, Adolescent Clinic, Disability board for issuance of disability certificates, Chest clinic, ART Centre, VCTC, ICTC, Laboratory Diagnostic facility, Radio Diagnostic Facility, Regional Blood Transfusion centre, OT services (Routine and Emergency), ICU Services, CCU with Echo and TMT Services, Dialysis Services, One stop centre for sexual assault / victim, Mortuary services, Ambulance Facility, etc. The Medical College affiliated to IP University was also started in 2016 with admission of 100 students per batch.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 88698 & 6035 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 842 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- Construction of a new mother & child block having 400 beds.
- Procurement of 05 additional X-Ray Machines.
- Procurement of three additional Major OT Tables.
- To establish E-Office in hospital
- Procurement of six Paediatric ICUs.

11. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Medical College, Rohini

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹3625 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹3550 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹75 Lakh

C/o 100 seats Medical College in Complexes of BSA Hospital, Rohini

The work of c/o pre fabricated structure for Medical College was completed in 2016-17 and Medical College was inaugurated by the Hon'ble C.M. Now, the filling up of those posts lying vacant is being carried out.

Setting up of Metro Blood Bank

National AIDS Control Program (NACO), GOI, is 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. As decided earlier, total capital cost for Construction, Manpower, Equipment and consumable and recurring grant for five years is ₹ 117 crores. Out of which the Construction & Architecture cost is ₹22 crores, 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 65000 sq ft) alongwith the required utilities like water, electricity, regulatory clearances etc. This Blood Bank will have 21 divisions with a staff of around 190 persons. Delhi Govt has decided to provide the requisite land for construction of said Centre of

Excellence/ Metro Blood Bank. A MOU between NACO, GOI and Health & Family Welfare Deptt. will ensure smooth operations of this COE. Following are the main objectives :-

- 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.

12. Dr.Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan at Karkardooma

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹7550 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹7400 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹150Lakh

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. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity from 200 to 550 beds (addition of 350 beds)

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 52229 & 1310 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 221 per month.

Targets 2020-21

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

13. G.B. Pant Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹39921 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 38871 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 1050 Lakh

Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital was established in the year 1964 with bed strength of 299 beds as a Tertiary Care Referral Center for Cardiac and Neurological disorders. The present bed strength of the hospital is 758 beds. . The hospital is a nationally recognized tertiary care institution for Cardiac, Neurological and Gastrointestinal Disorders. It offers

specialized medical and surgical treatment to about 7 lakhs patients in the OPD and almost 30,000 patients in IPD every year. 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.

13.1 Setting up of Liver Transplant Unit

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹410 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. 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 2019-20

- 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 2020-21

To process for creation of posts and procurement of equipments.

13.2 24 Hr. Emergency Services (including CT Scan & MRI Unit)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹50 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

- Creation of additional posts and procurement of other equipment.
- To improve in Heart Attack & Brain Attack Emergency.
- To increase the emergency bed strength from 6 to 12 and supporting manpower and machinery.
- To maintain 24 hours emergency.

13.3 VIP Care Center and Red Alert Department

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹20 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

- Construction of modular OTs for Liver Transplantation Programme.
- Training of various personnel for Liver Transplantation Programme.
- Procurement of various equipments Liver Transplantation Programme.

13.4 Bio Medical Waste Management Cell

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹151Lakh

The Bio Medical Waste (Management & Handling) rules 1998 were notified under the EPA 1968 by the M/O Environment and Forest, GOI on 20.7.1998.

To comply with the above rules, this hospital formulated waste management committee. Efforts are being made to stringently comply Medical waste Management.

13.5 Tele-Medicine project Under National Medical College Network –GOI

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹125 Lakh

14. Guru Govind Singh Hospital at Raghubir Nagar

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹6690 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹6590 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 100 Lakh

Guru Gobind Singh Govt. Hospital is a 100 beds hospital established in the resettlement colony of Raghubir Nagar, West Delhi under SCSP scheme of Delhi Govt. with a view to provide secondary level health care to Low Socio Economic Group of people of Raghubir Nagar and adjacent area Hospital. The hospital is now fully functional with round the clock emergency/casualty, Maternity / Labour room, Operation Theatres. Functioning with outdoor services in 1995 and indoor services in 2001. The aim of the scheme is to provide the best health care facilities to the general public of the area free of cost. The hospital has been notified an approved center for medical certification of disability for West district.

In recent achievements:- SOP's made for most of the services, patients feedback prescription audit, awarding to best employee of the month, OST centre opened, NABH entry level accreditation applied, hospital received 3rd Rank in kayakalp programme, prescription audit is being conducted regularly, management of fever out break with existing staff , up gradation of Labour room as per GOI norms, separate Septic and separate HDU, 100% availability of drugs assured, disaster management training conducted in the hospital in July 2017, hospital information & management system was awarded skoch award silver on 18 march 2017 from Skoch Group. Area identified for DEIC Distt. Early intervention on centre under Paederatics department, idea box installed for suggestion / ideas for improvement of hospital services, disposal of condemned items.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 42833 & 1573 respectively.

- 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.
- Average number of major surgeries per month increased upto 284.

Targets 2020-21

- Construction of new block of 470 beds in hospital complex.
- Setting up of Dental Lab. & improvement of infrastructure of Dental Deptt.
- Upscale Cancer clinic for screening of through community participation and health education and also procurement of video colposcope with CDMO (WD) through CPA
- Start of obstetrics HDU services as per delivery load
- Up gradation of Retina Services-OCT Laser.
- Procurement of various Equipments for strengthening of existing clinical services in different deptt.

15. G.T.B. Hospital-Cum-Medical College

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹45300Lakh
Revenue	:	₹43300Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹2000 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 1448 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 now accommodating patients for providing better care.

Targets 2020-21

- 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.
- Medical Gas Pipe line system to be established for new block & rest of hospital

15.1 University College of Medical Sciences

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹100 Lakh

Govt. of NCT of Delhi has decided to take over UCMS from Govt. of India.

Thalassemia Project :

In GTB Hospital, Thalassemia project is already functioning. Further as per direction of Health & Family Welfare Deptt, GNCTD the activities to be carried out are as follows:

- Screening of ante-natal mothers.
- Confirmatory diagnosis by HPLC.
- Genetic counseling.
- Confirmatory diagnosis of the couple by HPCL.
- Antenatal diagnosis of affected fetus.
- Comprehensive treatment of registered Thalassemia children.

16. Guru Nanak Eye Centre

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹4733 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹4233 Lakh
M&E	:	₹ 500 Lakh

Guru Nanak Eye Care Centre is a premier Ophthalmic Institute was conceived in 1971 and OPD Block become operation in 1977. The Indoor and O.T. facilities were added in 1993 in the second phase. Third Phase consisting new O.T. Block & Nursing Home facilities as added in 2009. This Institute has the latest state of are facilities and infrastructure to cater to complete ocular investigation and treatment of eye diseases. The Centre has six Ophthalmic Units, while two units are posted together in OPD, Wards and Operation theatre each. The OD Blocks running with 39 doctors (13 Faculty Members and 26 Senior residents) working together to perform ophthalmic check-up, examination facilities for refractive error with testing with Auto-refractometers, Binocular vision testing and Orthoptic Eye check-up. The routine investigation including Tonometry, Blood Pressure, Syringing and others are done in Minor Operation Theatre room. The Emergency services run throughout 24 hours on 24 X 7 basis. During OPD hours, Medical Examination of Candidates for appointments to various posts and routine special boards are also done.

At present GNEC is having 212 beds (including 28 beds in Nursing Home) for the treatment of patients suffering from various eye diseases. GNEC carries out Ophthalmic check-up, investigations and surgeries (Minor & Major) for Cataract with Intraocular Lens, implantation for patients of cataract. In addition to the services of clinics like Retina, Glaucoma, Cornea, Squint, NOC, OPC, etc.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 25432 & 1084 respectively.

- Average number of major surgeries per month increased upto 939.

Targets 2020-21

- Construction of Building
- Development of one floor per Speciality.
- Centre for Bsc Optometry
- Community Ophthalmic Unit.

16.1 Establishment of new units / courses

Targets 2020-21

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

16.2 Eye Donation Project

(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) Stq. 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.

16.3 Cataract Free Delhi [Motiabindu Mukti Abhiyan]

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.

17. Polyclinic at Kanti Nagar (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹583 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹578 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 5 Lakh

H&FW Department through his recent policy decided to convert earlier 30 bedded Maternity Centre cum Hospital at Kantinagar into Polyclinic, Kantinagar with provision of OPD services of various specialization in OBG services. This O&M of polyclinic will be done by the Dr.Hedgewar Hospital.

Targets 2020-21

- Dental clinic to be set up (as a unit of MAIDs)
- Procurement of Machinery & Equipments.
- Computerization of OPD registration

18. Jag Parvesh Chandra Hospital at Sashtri Park (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹6800 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹6600 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 200 Lakh

200 beds Jag Parvesh Chandra Hospital at Shastri Park was established in 2003 to provide comprehensive medical care facilities and secondary level health care to the residents of North East.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 92416 & 1801 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries per month increased upto 190
- MRD strengthened by installing computer system New Biochemistry analyser installed.
- Cr system for X-Rays implemented.
- Kaya Kalp programme is being implemented and there is a marked improvement in scoring.

Targets 2020-21

- To Strengthen of OPD, IPD, MRD and Emergency Services.
- Strengthening of MRD.
- Strengthening of Laboratory services.

19. Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital, Khichripur (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 8618.00 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹8418.00 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 200.00 Lakh

100 Bedded 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. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity of 460 beds from the existing bed capacity.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 65671 & 2353 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries per month increased upto 382.

Targets 2020-21

- C/o 460 beds block on adjacent vacant land of LBSH.
- Establishment of Obstetric 08 beds HDU.
- Upgradation in bio medical waste management.

20. Lok Nayak Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹55208 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹53198 Lakh
Capital-CSS	:	₹ 10 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹2000 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 2102. The Medical Care facilities in Lok Nayak Hospital have developed from general to specialized and super- specialized. It is proposed to expand the hospital with expansion of casualty with additional bed capacity from 1847 to 3659 beds (addition of 1812 beds). This expansion includes C/o a new block for medicine, Maternity & advanced pediatric centre with additional beds of 1570 and remodelling of emergency block with addition of 383 new beds.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 156568 & 8842 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 1736 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- To fill vacant posts of various categories
- To procure machine & equipments

- Alteration / Renovation of existing old building to accommodate new specialty
- Computerization
- Projects for Waste Management

20.1 Tertiary Care Cancer Centre Scheme (TCCC) of National Programme for Prevention and Control Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS).

Upgrading existing department of Radiotherapy in Lok Nayak Hospital and strengthening various services related to treatment of cancer by procuring advance equipments like Linear Accelerator, CT-Simulator, C-Arm and others.

Targets 2020-21

- Opening of LC for linear accelerator machine.

21. Maharishi Valmiki Hospital at Pooth Khurd

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹6145 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹5995 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹150 Lakh

Maharishi Balmiki Hospital is a 150 beds multispecialty hospital with a provision for upgradation up to 243 beds 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 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 50391 & 3397 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 164 per month.
- Strict implementation of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

Targets 2020-21

- Up-gradation of different clinical services of the hospital.
- Procurement of Machinery & equipments and drugs & Medicines
- Strengthening of ICU and maternity services.
- One 1000mA X-Ray unit for Radiology department (through CPA).
- Shifting of Paeds & Obstetric OPD in new MCH Block in hospital as per the completion of Medical Gas Pipeline System.

22. Maulana Azad Medical College

Budget Allocation 2019-20	:	₹ 22410.00 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹22010.00 Lakh
ME/ MV	:	₹400.00 Lakh

Maulana Azad Medical College, named after a great patriot and educationist, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, is currently ranked 3rd in the country by India today & Times of India is spread over a campus in 122 acres. Attached to the college are 4 other institutes – Lok Nayak Hospital, GB Pant Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Maulana Azad Institute of Dental sciences and Guru Nanak Eye Center. It is one of the best place for learning with 3034 beds, 11165 daily outpatient attendance and 59 operation theatres running daily. It caters to 290 Under Graduate students, 238 Post Graduate & 498 faculty members, 604 Senior Residents , 293 Junior Resident (Non-PG) and 38 Mch/DM Student.

This College was established 22 years after the commissioning of the Irwin Hospital a well established general hospital drawing patients mainly from Delhi and from neighbouring states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. This ideally situated general hospital, with long years of reputation paved the way for realization of this Medical College. The college made its humble beginning in hospital block of Irwin (Lok Nayak) hospital in 1958. In 1964, Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital (currently named as GB Pant Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research) was added to the complex to provide training facilities 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 wards for the indoor patients were 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 currently an autonomous body named as Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences.

M.A.M. College aims at :

- (a) Producing competent Doctors, Specialists and Super Specialists.
- (b) Making contribution towards National Health care delivery by providing efficient and expert medical services, advice and through collaborative projects.
- (c) Establishing and developing laboratories of excellence and other investigative facilities for purposes of teaching, patient-care and research.
- (d) Upgrading knowledge and skills of the faculty and other doctors and paramedical persons by organizing conferences, seminars, workshops, symposia etc. by conducting courses in management and developing a programme of continuing medical education.
- (e) Conduction researches both on basic and applied aspects of health sciences.
- (f) Extending support to other authorities and Govt. in health care programme and to extend health care facilities to rural population through its health centers.
- (g) To train medical teachers in medical education Science-technology, management-technology through its programmes of National Teachers Training (NTTC).

- (h) To create a state of the art Medical care facility incorporating all the medical services already existing in the campus and thus create a “Mediplex” or “Medicity”.

22.1 Additional Staff in MAM College

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme

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 for different department of MAMC under the scheme. The proposals of various departments for creation of posts of different categories are as given in Annexure- A. Further this scheme also covers domestic travel expenses, foreign travel expenses, over time allowance and medical treatment of staff of MAMC and MBBS interns are also given stipend to each intern every year as per order issued by GOI and Delhi Govt. Time to time. This scheme also covers salary/wages to security, sanitation and other outsourcing staff working in the college.

Achievements 2019-20

- 02 posts (01 Tech. Asstt. & 01 Data Entry Operator) in PGMET Cell, MAMC have been created.
- 27 posts of security guards, 43 posts of sanitation worker and 01 post of sanitation guide increased on outsource basis.

Targets 2020-21

- Proposal moved/will be moved to create various faculty and other posts for different departments of college to cope up with the additional burden of increased PG/UG seats as per MCI guidelines and increased workload in different departments of MAMC.
- To start MCH (Plastic Surgery) Course in MAMC, for which approval of Delhi University is awaited.
- To start new PG courses MD Family Medicine with 02 seats in MAMC after seeking the permission from DU and MCI as H&F Welfare has already approved in principle for starting of these new courses
- Proposals for creation of some new departments in MAMC and associated LN Hospital and move proposal, if any for creation of posts of different categories for newly created departments.
- Proposal sent to AR Deptt. for creation of 155 posts of different categories (73 posts on outsource basis + 82 posts on regular basis) in MAMC against the abolition of regular 153 vacant posts of Group D.
- Proposal for increase of PG seats (MS(Ophthalmology), MD (Anesthesiology) & MD (Dermatology)) is pending with MCI.

22.2 Expansion of existing facilities

Achievements 2019-20

- E-tender has been floated for procurement of Journals for Central & Departmental Library of this college.

Targets 2020-21

- To procure Journals & E- Journals, Books & E-books, magazines, newspapers for the Central and Departmental Library after completion of the required codal formalities.
- AMC of Security system magnetic gate.

22.3 Up-gradation / Modernization of MAM College

Under this scheme, provision is made to undertake various welfare activities and to procure items for providing recreational facilities to all Under Graduate & Post Graduate students of this college.

Achievements 2019-20

The existing EPABX exchange has been replaced with the new exchange in consultation with the telephone committee members.

Targets 2020-21

- AMC of EPABX systems and repairing of cabling.
- Purchase of 200 telephone Instruments.

(under the sub-scheme Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed under Revenue to achieve the target for FY 2020-21)

22.4 Strengthening of Medical Education and Training

The medical science has made considerable advancements in the field of diagnosis and treatment. Due to fast pace of research activities, new developments are being made constantly in the different field of medical science. The benefit of research work can reach the people in a better way through doctors and specialists who are providing medical services to the public. Thus, the in-service doctors and specialists must be kept abreast of the latest developments and new technologies developed in the field of medical science. Hence, under the scheme, various training programmes / workshops / seminars etc. are organized by different departments and PGMET Cell of MAMC on various fields of medical science for the doctors and specialists working in hospitals.

Achievements 2019-20

- Conducted 05 training/workshop till 30.09.2019 for different types of courses

Targets 2020-21

- To conduct 42 training/workshops for 07 types of courses on different subjects for Under Graduates/ Post Graduates and Residents.:-
 1. Surgical Skills & Life Support Course
 2. Communication Skills Courses
 3. Post Graduate Surgical Skills Training
 4. Post Graduate Advanced Life Support Course
 5. Post Graduate Micro Surgical Skills Training
 6. Post Graduate Cadaver Laproscopic Training
 7. Post Graduate Advanced Critical Care Courses for Surgeons

22.5 Expansion of Medical Research

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

Under this scheme, different departments of MAMC, clinical and non-clinical under take Research Project / Studies with a view to study the health related problems of the community so that the finding of these studies can assist in Planning of proper health policy and also for enhancement of patient care services. In view of the fact that MAMC is a teaching Institution and the research work being an integral part of the activities of the faculty, besides teaching and patient care, the research studies are carried out continuously in the department with due stress on research work in the college, the faculty / professors of all departments are encouraged to take up research project under this scheme.

Also, the research activities are carried out by PG Students of both clinical as well as non-clinical departments and for their research work some instruments / chemicals and diagnostic kits which are not provided to the departments in routine supply of chemicals/kits etc. by the store section of the college, are required by them to carry out their thesis work / patient care. Under this scheme, the diagnostic kits / chemicals / instruments required by the PG students for their research activities/ thesis work would also be procured by the College.

Achievements 2019-20

- Sanction of Delhi Govt. has been obtained for undertaking 25 (14 new and 11 re-validation) Research Projects by the faculty members
- Revalidation of Expenditure Sanction of Rs. 4,67,868/- for 11 Research Activities of FY 2018-19 and Rs. 1,74,134/- for 04 Research Activities of FY 2017-18.

Targets 2020-21

- To obtain the sanction of Delhi Govt. for the Research Projects to be undertaken by the Faculty Members of this college during the F.Y.2020-21.

- To obtain the sanction of Delhi Govt. Research Activities(Thesis/ studies) to be undertaken by the PG Students of various departments of this college during the year.
- To obtain the sanction of Delhi Govt. for disbursement of thesis allowances/ stipend to the PG students.
- To publish MAMC Journal of Medical Sciences.

22.6 Additional / Alteration / Renovation of Buildings

The present building of MAM College which was constructed in 1959 has become old and as such requires some major alteration & renovation from time to time for proper maintenance of the building and PWD has carried out the renovation work in laboratories, Lecture Theatres, Demonstration Room, Auditorium, canteen, Animal House, Administrative Block, B.L.Taneja Block during past few years in a phased manner, on the request received from HOD,s and need felt by the Building Maintenance Committee constituted for this purpose.

The renovation work which has now been started in the residential block, is likely to be completed which purposes to cover all Type I TO VI Quarters. Also it is purposed to construct some additional floors in the Guest house Building in MAMC which was constructed during Xth Five Year Plan, for increase in the number of guest rooms to meet the rising demand for accommodating more guest and also to meet the long standing request of the doctors and faculty for provision of a Gym/Recreation room for their mental as well as physical fitness. Besides this, it is also proposed to construct/develop a reception counter with latest technology on the ground floor of the guest house building,

Achievements 2019-20

- Up gradation and State of art of Bone bank museum facility has been added in Anatomy Deptt., MAMC.
- State of Art Anatomy Museum and Embalming facility are under-construction in Anatomy Deptt. and which will get completed very soon.
- Solar Power plant of 199.68 kwp has been commissioned at MAMC.
- Process initiated for construction of Effluent Treatment Plant at MAMC to attain Zero Discharge.
- Process initiated for construction of New Boys & Girls Hostels at MAMC and Child Development Center adjacent to Guru Nanak Eye Centre.

Targets 2020-21

- Construction of two new hostel, new building for Child Development Centre (details placed in scheme no.7), Construction of Effluent Treatment Plant as per directions of National Green Tribunal for which process has been initiated, and to carry out addition alteration and renovation work through PWD for which Building Maintenance Committee will accord its approval.

22.9 Child Development Centre

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10 Lakh

Aims and Objectives:

To establish a child development and early intervention centre at MAMC and associated Hospitals.

The child developmental center is an assessment and treatment centre where specialist help will be available for children with special needs who are suffering from wide range of problems. For example: mental retardation, cerebral palsy, ADHD. It will provide training in assessment and management of these children to undergraduate MBBS, Post graduates students in Paediatrics and Nursing students. It is also envisaged that the CDC will become a centre of training for other specialists who work in this field for example: child psychologists, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists etc. It's expected that CDC will cater to at least 150 new and 150 old patients per day.

Achievement: 2019-20

- 10,854 patients treated till Sep 2019.

Targets: 2020-21

- To procure diagnostic kits for CDC.
- Construction of CDC building to be initiated through PWD
- Approval of Plan obtained from H&FW and all local bodies, submission of PE for sanction. Preparation of DE&NIT, call of tender

23. Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital at Malviya Nagar

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹5750 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹5550 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 200 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 103 beds catering to the population of 30 lakh.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 48118 & 1248 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 170 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- 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
- Establishment of 6 bedded HDU and strengthening of ICU.

24. Rao Tula Ram Hospital at Jaffarpur, Delhi

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 5918 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹5668 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹250 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. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity from 100 to 370 beds (addition of 270 beds)

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 46754 & 1089 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 113 per month.
- Conversion of lighting to LED.
- 5 part Hematology Analyzer procured.

Targets 2020-21

- Expansion/remodelling of hospital from 100 beds to 370 beds (addition of 270 beds)
- To strengthen the existing OPD block and Casualty block.
- New Fire System
- Token system in OPD
- Procurement of Spirometry, Infusion pump, Bronchoscope, Semen analyser, HbA1c Analyser, Platelet Agitator, etc.

25. Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹12900 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹12550 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 350 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 Mangolpuri, 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 662 beds by adding additional 362 beds in the proposed Trauma Centre, block. The

Drawing/ Maps of new additional block of new 200 beds have been finalized by Architect in consultation with Hospital Authorities.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 68161 & 4498 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 315 per month.
- Hospital has achieved pre Entry Level NABH accreditation.
- Starting of PG Course DNB (Medicine), Surgery, OBG & Gynae and Pediatrics department, DNB (Anesthesia), DNB (ENT), DNB (Orthopedics) & DNB (Pathology).
- Data collection for DGEHS Smart Card.
- Up gradation of ICU facility.
- Post creation sanction of 04 posts of Hospital Manager (Superintendent) received and remain continue.

Targets 2020-21

- To start the construction of new block for Trauma Services
- To start Computerization of Hospital services through HMS
- Procurement of Medical & Surgical Equipments through CPA, DGS & D rates contract or hospital tender.
- Installation of Wi-fi in the hospital complex.
- Starting of medical Gas pipe line system.
- Process for creation of additional 457 posts of various categories in proposed 06 Polyclinics run under Hospital.
- Proposal for creation of 32 posts of Data Entry Operators for implementation of E-Hospital process.
- To start e-office

26. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel Hospital at Patel Nagar

Budget allocation 2020-21	:	₹4350 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹4250 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 100 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Anaesthesia workstation has been procured and OT functional.
- DAK scheme implemented in this hospital.

- Procured new fully automatic analyser for Bio Chemistry department to upgrade the lab services.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 45061 & 343 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 66 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- To procure machinery and equipment for various departments through CPA and hospital level for upgradation of the hospital to provide better health services.-
- To upgrade lab services with latest fully automatic equipment.

27. Satyawadi Raja Harish Chandra Hospital at Narela (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹5512 Lakh
Revenue :	₹5412 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹100 Lakh

200 beds Satyawadi 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, Sanath, Holambi Kurd, Holambi Kalan and nearby re-settlement colonies. 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 2020-21

- Setting up of new Cancer Care Centre and new block for providing Trauma Centre and MCH Services
- Strengthening of OT services in respect of Ortho Surgry, ENT, Eye and Gynae & Obst. Department.
- 600 new beds under scheme of Remodelling of existing hospitals.

28. Centralized Accident Trauma Services (CATS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21:	₹9500 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 7500 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 2000 Lakh

Centralized Accident and Trauma Services (CATS) 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 CATS has a fleet of 200 ambulances out of which 180 number of ambulances need to be operational all the time. All CATS ambulances are deployed in the strategic location of Delhi. CATS ALS (Advance Life Supports) and BLS (Basic Life Supports) ambulances are equipped with international standard equipments.

During the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, CATS hired private ambulances to shift Covid-19 and non Covid-19 patients to the nearest health facility.

Achievements 2019-20

- 22448 calls were attended per month on an average.
- Average response time from call to pick up was around 19 minutes.
- 16 First Responder Vehicle (FRV) have been operated by CATS.

Targets 2021-21

- Reducing call average response time from 19 minutes to 18 minutes
- To provide first-aid and to do emergency management at the site of accident.
- To procure 100 new First Responder Vehicles (FRVs).

29. Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya (CNBC)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹9500 Lakh
Revenue :	₹9000 Lakh ((including ₹300 Lakh for PWD Revenue)
Capital :	₹500 Lakh

Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya is being developed as 221 beds Super Specialty Paediatric 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 Paediatric Surgery (MCH 2) to be enrolled. Recently Delhi University has affiliated CNBC and given permission to start post graduate courses in MD Paediatrics, MCH Paediatrics surgery. CNBC has been granted NABH accreditation. Every year, hospital is providing the medical services to more than 3.4 lakh patient in OPD and 18084 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 & Paediatric surgeries.

Achievements 2019-20

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

Targets 2020-21

- C/o on additional plot of land 1250 sq.m allotted by DDA. Approval of Building Plan by MCD.
- 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.

30. Janakpuri Super Specialty Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹5500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹5000 Lakh (including ₹400 Lakh for PWD Capital)
Capital	:	₹500 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Dialysis, Cathlab, Nuclear Medicine OPD has been started.
- Blood Storage center has been started.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 31466 & 333 respectively.

Targets 2020-21

- All Super Specialty OPD services to function
- Starting of Emergency and Casualty Services.
- Starting of Genetic Lab, Specialized Clinics.
- Procurement of Medical equipment, CSSD, Teaching Gadget and furniture
- Enhancement of Medical Super Specialty Diagnostic Services and Lab Services.
- Recruitment of Teaching Faculty, Non Teaching Cadre including Paramedical and Nursing Cadre.

31. Delhi State Cancer Institute (DSCI)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹11000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹10000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 1000 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.

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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 24765 & 2872 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 32 per month.

Targets 2020-21

- 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.

32. Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹11500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹4000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 7500 Lakh

Construction of building Phase-I was completed by PWD with an estimated cost of 83.66 crore with a provision of 155 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. The cost was again revised to ₹497.22 crore for construction of 2nd Phase of ILBS building. The total beds capacity will be around 550 beds (Ph.I + II). The construction of Ph-II of ILBS was undertaken by DMRC.

Achievements 2019-20

- Total bed capacity raised upto 241.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month were 8506 & 758 respectively.
- Implemented Hospital Infection Control Manual & Antibiotic Policy.
- Average number of major surgeries per month was 110.

Targets 2020-21

- Operationalisation of Phase – II of Building of ILBS.
- 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.

33. Institute of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences (IHBAS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹13200 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹12800 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 400 Lakh

Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences (IHBAS) is one of the largest super specialties, tertiary care centres 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 51783 & 331 respectively.

Target 2020-21

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 behaviour, 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 paediatric neurosurgical patients.
- To develop 24 hours emergency services with Operation Theatre.
- Purchase of equipments for Neurosurgery and Anaesthesia.
- 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 behaviour research
- Centre for Ayurvedic and Yoga Research

D. Emergency Services

The institute offers 24-hours emergency services in both psychiatry and neurology. More than 20 thousand patients availed the emergency services during the year.

34. Maulana Azad Institute Of Dental Sciences (MAIDS)

Budget Allocation 2019-20	:	₹5700 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹4300 Lakh
Capital	:	₹1400 Lakh

Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences is Premier Institution in the field of Dental Sciences in India which has been declared “Centre of Excellence” by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. 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”.

MAIDS is located in the Heart of Delhi. It is a ‘Super Specialty Dental College & Hospital’ & treats about 2000 Dental patients each day, as all types of Dental ailment, however, complicated, may be treated successfully. Presently, our Institute has been ranked as best ‘Dental College and Hospital’ in India for 9th year in a row by the independent surveys carried out by various prestigious magazines. It is the first Dental Institute to obtain the prestigious NABH Accreditation by strictly following the very stringent Quality Control Norms prescribed by it. It imparts Five Year B.D.S. Course in which 40

Students are enrolled each year, to accommodate 10% reservation to EWS Category, the seats have been increased by DCI to 50 from academic session 2019-20 and Three Year M.D.S. Courses in nine Dental Specialities with Intake of 18 Students each year.

Achievements 2019-20

MAIDS has got 6 “Mobile Dental Clinics” under NRHM Programme. To further expand various activities and to bring down the waiting period Phase-II Project of MAIDS is under Construction. The Expenditure Finance Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister, Delhi has accorded Expenditure Sanction of Rs.6488.00 Lakh for “C/o 2nd Phase Building of MAIDS”. The Phase-II building is almost complete. After the completion of new 2nd Phase Building, Centre for Differently Abled Persons, Tissue Bank, e-Library, 96 Dental Chairs, Department of Forensic Odontology, two more courses like DORA, Dental Hygienist, more Dental Departments shall be established alongwith Laboratories, Clinics, purchase of required equipments and creation of additional required posts. With approval of Hon’ble L.G. 169 posts have already been created for Phase-II Project. These posts will be functional only after taking over of the possession of the building.

A Satellite Centre of MAIDS at Kanti Nagar Hospital is being set up by MAIDS. PWD is renovating the floor of the Dental areas at Kanti Nagar Hospital and likely to be handed over to MAIDS by very soon. With approval of Hon’ble L.G. 08 posts have also been created for the said centre which will be filled after taking over of the Dental Wing.

Targets 2020-21

- To establish Dental Clinic at Kanti Nagar (Satellite centre of MAIDS).
- To purchase simulators and other latest Dental and Audio- Visual equipments for Establishment of continuing Dental Education department.
- Maintenance and renovation of existing building.
- To complete the construction of 2nd Phase building and start medical care services there.
- To start new courses i.e. (i) Dental Hygiene Diploma Course, 2 years, (ii) Dental Operation Room Assistance Course, 1 year.

35. Rajiv Gandhi Super Speciality Hospital (RGSSH)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹8000 Lakh
Revenue :	₹7000 Lakh (including ₹500 Lakh for PWD Revnue)
Capital :	₹1000 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). However, the deliveries of full scale health care

services are yet to be achieved. Essential man power and machinery along with modern/consumables are being procured /managed for the same.

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.

Targets 2020-21

- All clinical departments such as Cardiology, Cardiac surgery, Thoracic surgery, Vascular surgery, Nephrology, Urology etc. will become functional.
- To purchase the machinery and equipments.

36. Planning & Monitoring Cell In Health Department

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 scheme "Setting up of Planning & Monitoring Unit" was initiated in the year 1995-96. Besides routine work, matters of policy issues, are dealt in the cell. However, after merger of Plan and Non-plan component in 2017-18 as per guidelines of M/o Finance, this component is now being covered under the Establishment Expenditure.

37. Directorate of Family Welfare

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5575 Lakh

37.1 Expansion of Directorate of Family Welfare including TQM

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹150 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 ₹ 600 will be given to the pregnant women belonging to vulnerable sections of societies under Janani SurakshaYojna who deliver in a govt. institution to bring down MMR, NMR and IMR .

37.2 Rural Family Welfare Centre

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹450 Lakh

Rural Family Welfare Centres 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.

Targets 2020-21

For Maintenance of Rural Welfare centres 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.

37.3 P.P. Units in Hospitals (Post Partum Units at District Level and Sub-district level)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹400 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.

37.4 Directorate of Family Welfare - CSS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 750 Lakh

The provision under this head is kept to cover routine expenditure on salary of staff, Purchase, maintenance & repair of computer & accessories, Improvement of environment & infrastructure in the newly shifted office complex.

37.5 Health& Family Welfare Training Centres - CSS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹25 Lakh

Health and Family Welfare Training Centre (HFWTC) was established in 1968 in Delhi. It is a part of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India and is being implemented through Directorate of Family Welfare under Govt. of NCT of Delhi. It is a state level training institute imparting training to Medical Officers and para-medical personnel of different health agencies of Delhi. Trainings are mainly focused on Rural Child Health (RCH) issues i.e. Maternal Health, Child Health, Contraception, Adolescent Health, Prevention and Management of RTI/STI/HIV etc.

37.6 Urban Family Welfare Centres (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2000 Lakh

Nearly 30 per cent of India's population lives in urban areas. Urban migration over the last decade has resulted in rapid growth of people living in urban slums. The massive inflow of the population has also resulted in the deterioration of living conditions in the cities. In many towns and cities the health status of urban slum dwellers is worse than that of the rural population. The Department of Family Welfare has been trying to extend the family welfare services to the urban population. Department of Family Welfare is supporting a network of urban family welfare centres with the objective of extending the family welfare services. Besides, externally aided projects like IPP-VIII were aimed to provide the family welfare services to the urban population in selected cities. Similarly, the urban component of externally aided Reproductive and Child Health Care (RCH) Programme provides family welfare services to the urban population.

- i. There are 1083 centers functioning in various states under the scheme to provide outreach services, primary health care, MCH and distribution of contraceptive.
- ii. There are three types i.e. i,ii,iii of these centers depending on the population covered by these centers. i covers a population of 10000 to 25000 to type ii cover 25000 to 50000 and type iii covers more than 50000 population.
- iii. These are manned by 2 para medical staff in type i&ii centers and by 6 persons including Medical Officers in type III centers.
- iv. The financial assistance under this component is given for the salary of staff, contingency and rent as per approved norms.
- v. Population to be covered by each UFWC is 50000 and above.
- vi. The function of the UFWC is to provide the essential RCH services including family welfare immunization to 50000 population.

37.7 Revamping Urban Family Welfare Centres – CSS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹800Lakh

- The main focus is to provide services through health posts mainly in slum areas.
- The services provided are mainly outreach of RCH services, first aid and referral services including distribution of contraceptive.
- Four types of Health posts are set up depending on the allotted population in the catchment's area of the centre covered.
- For type A, the criterion is less than 5000 population. For type B it varies between 5-10 thousands whereas for type C it is 10-20 thousands. For type-D the limit is 25-50 thousands population. Only type D health posts have a post of Medical officer.
- The staffing pattern of each post is 1 Lady Doctor, 1 PHN, 3-4 AMNs, 3-4 Male multiple worker, 1 class four women.
- Population covered by each health post is 50000 or above.
- Salary to the staff as per the scale admissible in the scale, contingency ₹ 25000 per annum, Rent ₹ 25000 per annum as per GOI guideline.

37.8 Sub Centre (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹400 Lakh

- Each sub centre has 1 ANM and 1 Male health worker. 1 LHV (Lady health visitors) for every 6 sub centers. The salary of ANM & LHV to be borne by GOI and that of Male worker by State Govt.
- Other funding for each sub centers is ₹3000 for rent, ₹ 2000 for contingency, ₹1200 for voluntary workers per annum.
- Scheme of sub centers is now 100% centrally sponsored for sanctioned 43 sub centers.

38. Directorate of Ayush (Ayurveda, Yoga, and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹11310 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹11110 Lakh
Revenue(CSS)	:	₹ 200 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 175 dispensaries (46 Ayurvedic, 22 Unani and 107 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.

38.1 Development and Strengthening of ISM

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹3187.50Lakh (Revenue)

Achievements 2019-20

- 02 new Ayurveda and 02 new Homeopathic dispensaries opened.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) per month increased upto 36749, 15044 & 165950 in Ayurvedic, Unani & Homeopathic dispensary respectively.

Targets 2020-21

- To open 05 new Homeopathic, 05 Ayurveda and 02 Unani dispensaries.
- To conduct re-orientation programme for General duty Medical Officer & Paramedical staff.
- Activities for further integration and mainstreaming of AYUSH at state & district level.

38.2 Chaudhary Brham Prakash Ayurvedic Charak Sansthan at Khera Dabur (CBPACS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹4000 Lakh
Revenue : ₹3750 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 250 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 2015, 90 students admitted including 4 foreign students and 2 students from Deficient North- East states. At present total strength of staff is 243 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.

Achievements 2019-20

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 36162 & 736 respectively.
- Bed Occupancy rate-81%

Targets 2020-21

- To procure computers and other IT related equipments to provided service at fast speed.
- To expand the area of CCTV coverage for electrical surveillance in the sansthan.
- To start PG courses in the Sansthan.
- To establish Solar energy units for continual hot water/ moderate electricity supply in IPD.
- Recruitment of 100% teaching faculty, B, C & D category.

38.3. Grant-in-Aid to ISM Institutions / NGO's

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹50 Lakh

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

Targets 2020-21

- To provide Financial Assistance to Examining Body for Para Medical Course for Delhi BharatiyaChikitsaPaddhiti, Examination body and Jamia Hamdard.

38.4 Development of Health Care Services of Homeopathy

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹3812.50 Lakh (Revenue)

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 104 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.

Targets 2020-21

- To Strengthen the Administrative set up of homoeopathic wing, homoeopathic dispensaries and homoeopathic wing.
- Computerisation of homoeopathic dispensaries/ Office.
- To conduction of Re-orientation programme/seminar for GDMOs, Paramedical staff .
- Filling up the vacant posts of GDMO(H) through UPSC after completion of codal formalities.

38.5. Grant-in-Aid to Homeopathic Institutions – Delhi Homeopathic Anusandhan Parishad

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.

Targets 2020-21

- To Stg. the administrative set up of Dilli Homeopathic Anusandhan Parishad
- To undertake new research activities of life style diseases, skin diseases etc, proposal will sent to GoI for assistance
- To organize seminar, workshops and conferences in Homeopathic.

38.6 Essential Medicines to AYUSH Dispensaries

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 200 Lakh (CSS)

- As per the scheme, Essential drugs and medicine required for implementation of the Scheme will have to be procured from M/s Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (a Central Public Sector Undertaking) or from Public Sector undertakings, pharmacies under State Governments and Co-operatives, keeping in view the need for ensuring quality of AYUSH drugs and medicines
- Essential non drug items like dressing items for first aid etc. may be provided out of the amount sanctioned for medicine/ essential drugs under different components required for achieving the desired objectives
- List of the essential Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathic drugs to be supplied as notified by the Department of AYUSH

39. Development / Strengthening of Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbia College and Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹3950 Lakh
Revenue : ₹3900Lakh
M&E/MV : ₹50 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 2020-21

- Opening of at least 5 new Ayurvedic and 02 Unani dispensaries.
- Introduction of Para medical courses in Ayurved& Unani, Panchkarma tech. courses.
- Activities for further integration and mainstreaming of AYUSH at state & District level shall be organized.
- To conduct re-orientation training programme for General Duty Medical Officer and Paramedical staff.

40. Dr.B.R.Sur Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹1464 Lakh
Revenue :	₹1450 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 14 Lakh

Dr. B. R. Sur Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre is an old homeopathic institution situated in Nanak pura, Moti Bagh, New Delhi and is built on a piece of land measuring one acre and has 36000 sq ft covered area on four floors. It was established in November, 1985 by Dr.B.R.Sur, who was a great Philanthropist and a leading homeopath of Delhi. The hospital started functioning in the year 1986 with its diagnostic facilities like X-ray, ultrasound, ECG and Pathology. Dr.B.R.Sur donated the institution to the Govt. of NCT of Delhi on 2nd October , 1998. The IPD was started on 12 September, 2000.

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.

Achievements 2019-20

- A New Nursing Station has started functioning in IPD.
- New rain harvesting system installed.
- Approx 1200 children of Sadhu Vaswani International School, underwent anthropometry, pubertal staging, their menstrual history and personal history was also taken.
- Investigation of 70 school children were done for Thyroid disorders.
- Screening of 242 students of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sector 24, Noida was done for vitamin D deficiency and other bone mineral disorders.
- 314 children of GGSS School, Sector IV, R.K.Puram , underwent anthropometry, pubertal staging, Thyroid function tests & urinary iodine.

- An orientation programme of I, II and III year regarding 'Research in Homoeopathy' was conducted
- Members of 'DadhichiDehDaanSansthan', conducted a sensitization program of the students of II and III BHMS students regarding body and organ donation campaign. 08 'DampatiSamparkPakhwada' and JansankhyaSithertaPakhwada' was organized.
- Health camps is organized every Monday at Kusum Pur Pahari slum, Vasant Vihar and every Wednesday at Gummad Ki Chaupal, Gummad Mohalla, Munirka Village, Rama Market, New Delhi along with a team of doctors and students.
- "DampatiSamparkPakhwada" and JansankhyaSithertaPakhwada was organized
- Installed more CCTV cameras and RO system.

Targets 2020-21

- Computerization of OPD, IPD, Path Lab, X-Ray, Ultrasound services.
- To strengthen Medical Facilities by organization of Health Camps in hospital.
- Filing up of newly created and vacant posts.
- Annual Medical checkup of students of the school and screening for Thyroid disorders/ Vitamin D will be initiated.
- Up gradation of Pathology Laboratory, X-Ray, Ultrasound and Pharmacy Services.

41. Nehru Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹2575 Lakh
Revenue :	₹2300 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 250 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 25 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.

Targets 2020-21

- To start 03 new PG course.
- Repair and renovation as per the need of institution.
- New block to be equipped with furniture

42. Central Jail Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5857Lakh

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. Now after merger of Plan and Non-plan, allocating funds in Central Jail Hospital is covered under Establishment Expenditure.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS OF DELHI

43. North Delhi Municipal Corporation

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10000 Lakh
Revenue : ₹ 6125 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 3875 Lakh

North Delhi Municipal Corporation is providing primary as well as secondary level services through 5 major Hospitals, 1 Colony Hospital, 17 Polyclinics, 06 Maternity Homes, 29 Dispensaries, 59 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers, 7 Chest Clinics, 11 Mobile Vans, 01 PUHC, 01 VD clinic, 6 M&CW Zonal offices/unit. The hospitals include Specialist Hospitals –RBIPMT (Rajan Babu Institute of Pulmonary Medicine & Tuberculosis) for Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases and MVID (Maharishi Valmiki Infectious Diseases) Hospital for Communicable Diseases. These hospitals and other institutions have 3104 beds. The focus of services in these institutions is on poor and vulnerable sections of society. All services are provided free of cost and constant effort is made to maintain and improve the quality of health services. Each year around 52 lakh patients are seen out of which about 3 lakh are seen by emergency services. Over 1 lakh patients are admitted for inpatient treatment.

43.1 Hindu Rao Hospital & Medical College

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2900 Lakh
Revenue : ₹2110 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 790 Lakh

Hindu Rao Hospital is a 980 bedded multispecialty tertiary care hospital in North Delhi. It offers a large and well-diversified menu of preventive, promotive and curative services. In addition to the routine OPD, diagnostic, nursing and surgical facilities, it provides the much needed diagnostic and therapeutic services- including whole body CAT scan, Endoscopy, Bronchoscopy and Hemodialysis etc. The new departments of Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Neurology & Nephrology have been added. The hospital has a well equipped 12 bedded Intensive Care Unit (ICU) & 12 bedded CCU unit. It has the latest and the best in diagnostic and treatment facilities.

- The hospital also has an attached Medical College with an annual intake of 50 students. New Medical College under North MCD has been started in July 2013 and 50 students admitted in 1st year MBBS Course under IP University. NDMC medical

college has got permanent recognition from Medical Council of India. North DMC Medical College applied for the affiliation of college with PG course in two subjects i.e. MD Pathology & Community Medicine. GGSIP has given clearance for the same.

Achievements 2019-20

- Dental department has been equipped with new Dental Equipments.
- Aneasthesia department has been upgraded with new OT Tables.
- X-ray films for CR, DR & conventional machine and other items have been procured for Radiology department.

Targets 2020-21

- Ventilators for Cardiology department (₹40 Lakh) – For up-gradation of Cardiology department and will help in better diagnosis of cardiac ailments which in turn will lead to better treatment of these patients.
- Portable Ventilator (₹15 Lakh), ICU Ventilator (₹15 Lakh), Ventilator for Peads. Deptt. (₹28 Lakh), Transport Ventilator (₹15 Lakh) – These equipments will be helpful for better ICU/NICU care and will prove to be lifesaving in many serious cases.
- Mobile D.R. System (₹27 Lakh) for Radiology department
- ADVANCE INVASIVE VENTILATOR (03) (₹78 Lakh)

43.2 Kasturba Gandhi Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹1725Lakh
Revenue	:	₹970Lakh
Capital	:	₹755 Lakh

This is 480 bedded, fully equipped women's and children hospital managed by covered under 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 Paediatrics, 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 2019-20

- LED Vision Monitor for Eye Deptt.
- Laproscopic Cart for GyaneDeptt.
- Medical Grade Monitor for Gyane. Deptt.
- Accessories for Multipara Monitor and Pulse Oxymeter for Paeds. Deptt.
- Long Wave Therapy Machine for Physiotherapy Deptt.

- Capillary Tubes for PaedsDeptt.
- Face Mask, Gloves, PPE Kit, Hand Sanitizer and Covid-19 related items.
- Lab Equipment and Instrument for Nursing College.
- Combo IFT +US Machine for Physiotherapy Deptt.
- Disp. Circuit for Ventilator for Paeds. Deptt.

Targets 2020-21

- Anesthesia Delivery Unit (AnesthesiaMachine+MultiparaMonitor Ventilators).
- Ventilators circuits, CPAP Circuit, Heparinized Capillary tubes , PICC lines, Umbilical catheters, Ram Cannula, Y connectors, baby sheets, Accessories for multipara monitors and pulse oxymeter (NICU & PICU) etc. (₹20.0 Lakh) - None available at Present, required to transport Critical pts. to higher centers.
- Fully Automated Biochemistry Analyser-1 (₹12 Lakh) - 1 unit. Presently two fully Automatic Biochemistry Analyzers are installed in Lab, the older one was installed in Feb,2009 and has been giving frequent problems lately. The 2nd analyzer of smaller capacity is unable to run the load of all investigation. Hence as a back up to the older analyzer, a new fully automatic biochemistry analyzerhas been thought out of not less than 400 tests/hour.

43.3 G.L.M. Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹1120 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹510 Lakh
Capital	:	₹610 Lakh

The hospital is providing maternity care with 97 beds, OPD, Labour room services, pediatric care and round the clock casualty services. The hospital has fully functional Lab, Radiology department and OT. The hospital is equipped to take care of all Gyane& Obstetrical cases. Some of the equipment purchased in last 01 year includes LED Phototherapy Unit for NICU, Fumigation machine for OT, Fetal Monitor for Labour Room, and ceiling mounted double dome lights for OT.

Achievements 2019-20

- Daily antenatal and paediatric OPD
- High Flow Oxygen Therapy and CPAP for NICU
- Extended OPD services in medical deptt.
- Started the functioning of Casualty for 24&7 hours.

Targets 2020-21

- The indoor & outdoor services will also be upgraded by acquisition of equipments like Manifold and Gas pipeline installation, Infant Radiant Warmer for NICU 5 Nos, Fully Automated Biochemistry Analyser etc.

43.4 Rajan Babu Instt. of Pulmonary Medicines and T.B. Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹1165 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹725 Lakh
Capital	:	₹440 Lakh

It is a largest hospital under North Delhi Municipal Corporation with 1155 bedded indoor for providing diagnostic & curative services and all referral services to the cases of Tuberculosis and other chest diseases. 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. The hospital has been upgraded to cover increase in incidence of chest diseases like chronic Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Cor-pulmonale, cancer lungs, increase in cases of M.D.R. Tuberculosis and in the cases of AIDS with Tuberculosis. In last one year, the hospital has been provided with Oxygen pipeline and suction system which is a critical requirement of patients with chest disease. As part of efforts to upgrade this hospital for general services, a unit of EYE department has been shifted from Hindu Rao Hospital and made fully operational

Achievements 2019-20

- ABG and Electrolyte machine procured.
- Cardiac defibrillator with monitoring and pacing procured.
- Rain Water Harvesting system has been installed.

Targets 2020-21

- Binocular Microscope 4 in number.
- ABG and Electrolyte machine.
- Cardiac defibrillator with monitoring and pacing
- Volumetric infusion pump
- Infusion Pump
- Auto Lensometer

43.5 Maharishi Valmiki Infectious Diseases Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹365 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹125 Lakh
Capital	:	₹240 Lakh

It is the only hospital for isolation of cases of contagious /infectious diseases in Delhi. Patients are received here from all over Delhi and adjoining states. The 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 2019-20

- Hospital Information system has been commissioned.
- ARV Center is fully functional for the animals bite cases.

Targets 2020-21

- Up gradation and expansion of existing medical services.
- Renovation of existing blocks.

43.6 T.B. Control Program

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹320 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹175 Lakh
Capital	:	₹145 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 ShahbadDaulatpur, Najafgarh and Badarpur area so that patients from these areas do not have to travel long distances.

Achievements 2019-20

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

Targets 2020-21

- C/o Chest Clinic at Shahabad , Moti nagar, Holambi , Sultan puri
- 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.

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹1065 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹775 Lakh
Capital	:	₹290 Lakh

The office of the Addl.DHA (M&TB) North is providing health care through its 30 Allopathic Dispensaries, 17 Polyclinics, 7 Chest Clinic & DOT centre and 11 mobile dispensaries in all the areas of North DMC. Department is making all effort to cover maximum population of slum and JJ cluster dwellers etc apart from urbanized area.

Targets 2020-21

- All Polyclinics have been provided Hematology Analyzer (03 Parts). This will provide better diagnostic facilities specially in the event in outbreak of Dengue, Malaria, Chickengunia etc.
- Lab services may be augmented by providing Semi Auto Analyser in three number of Chest Clinic (Pilli Kothi, Rohini & Jhandewalan) & 07 units of Polyclinics (Burari Polyclinic, Bara Hindu Rao Polyclinic, GTB Polyclinic at Hudson Lane, Narela, Khanjhwala, Karala, Bawana Polyclinics). This will lead into the improvement of diagnostic and better delivery of health care services.

43.8 Balak Ram Hospital (under construction)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 450 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 50 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 400 Lakh

These 200 hundred bedded hospitals is under construction. Services in OPD block on the pattern of polyclinic have started and indoor is being constructed. It is planned to have all services on the pattern of general hospital in this colony hospital. It is hoped that indoor block will become operational towards the end of this financial year.

43.9 School Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹85 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 25 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 60 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 2020-21

- 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) .

43.10 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹565Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 275 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 290 Lakh

This section provides services related to Maternal and child care and includes Maternal care, deliveries, Immunisation, Family welfare and school health services. M&CW section is also responsible for implementing High profile MIK program which is being monitored at the highest political and administrative levels. M&CW Department of North DMC has 6 Maternity Homes & 59 M&CW Centres through which it cover a Population of around ₹55 lakh

Achievement 2019-20

- Construction of in M&CW Centre at F-Block and B-Block, Sultanpuri in Ward, Rohini Zone is under process.
- Heamatology Analyzers have been installed in 06 Maternity Homes.
- No. of Schools covered are 700 providing health check up referral services to around 3.0 lacs school children of MCD.

Target 2020-21

- 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.
- Purchase of Heamoglobinometer strips & Lancets for use in M&CW Centres&Mty.Homes.

43.11 Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals

Revenue : ₹120 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.

43.12 Project IPP-VIII

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹70Lakh
Revenue	:	₹10 Lakh
Capital	:	₹60 Lakh

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

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 30 Lakh (Capital)

43.14 Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹ 470 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 305 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 165 Lakh

The general public are being provided traditional noninvasive health facilities through these centers. Diabetic centers are providing facility of detection of diabetes mellitus in mass and there by detecting the patients at the earliest stages and guiding them for dietary changes and physical activities thus less burdening the government on treatment of such entities.

For better facilitation of health services general public, department has moved various schemes for Improvement/ renovation of Ayurvedic units by required Civil/electrical works and few of them are as below

Targets 2020-21

- Reconstruction of Ayurvedic dispensary Jamuna bazaar
- Renovation of building of AVD Holambikalan
- Renovation, civil electric works at building of AVD Alipur
- Rewiring, Repairing of E.I. and provision of boring with Submersible pump & other allied works of AVD Punjab khore
- Provision of air conditioners, mono submersible pumps, submersible pumps in AVPH Begumpur
- Renovation/ electric installation repair at Ayurvedic Panchkarma hospital, old Rajinder Nagar
- Improvement of EI and other allied works in Ayurvedic hospital, Haiderpur

44. South Delhi Municipal Corporation

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹2000 Lakh
Revenue :	₹1457 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 543 Lakh

Under South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) Health Department is providing Comprehensive Health Care to all the residents under its jurisdiction. The Hospital Administration Deptt. SDMC covers nearly around 80 lakh population, with primary focus on the underprivileged and people living in the JJ Clusters/ slums. SDMC is having a combination of both fixed care services and outreach services.

44.1 T.B. Control Program

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹ 110 Lakh
Revenue :	₹77 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 33 Lakh

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

Targets 2020-21

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

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹670 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹440 Lakh
Capital	:	₹230 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

- 100 bedded PSMSH hospital Kalkaji is proposed to be made functional.
- Completion of civil and electrical works of Colony Hospital, tilak Nagar.
- Procurement of equipments and medicines.
- Up gradation and augmentation of existing services.

44.3 School Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹315 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹295 Lakh
Capital	:	₹20 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

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

44.4 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹565 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹390 Lakh
Capital	:	₹175 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

- Strengthening of maternity services, lab facilities.
- Ultrasound facilities is presently at 03 maternity Homes, plan to provide this facility to all Maternity Homes in phased manner.

- Specialist services on OPD basis(plan to post one Gynaecologist doctor and one Paediatrician at 02 centres in each zone.)
- Computerization of records and services.

44.5 Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals

Revenue : ₹80 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.

44.6 Stg. of Bio-waste Management Facilities

Revenue : ₹40 Lakh

Among other plans, SDMC is committed to properly dispose of the bio medical waste. It is proposed to set up Effluent Treatment Plants in various hospital to ensure that the liquid waste from the hospitals meets the stipulated norms.

It is proposed to procure autoclaves, needle destroyers, Polybags and Bins as per prescribed standards, in compliance with the newamended BMW rules 2018, for proper collection, storage and final disposal by the Common Biomedical treatment facilities (CBWTF) The BMW is outsourced to the two DPCC approved CBWTFs in the city.

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹80 Lakh (Revenue)

Target 2020-21

- Construction of ETP & STP at PSMSH Kalkaji.
- Construction of under ground water Tank at PSMSH Kalkaji.
- Replacement of damage rain water pipe and its accessories.

44.8 Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 140 Lakh
 Revenue : ₹ 55 Lakh
 Capital : ₹85 Lakh

To established total twelve new dispensaries of Unani 02, Ayurvedic05 and Homeopathic 05.

45. East Delhi Municipal Corporation

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹4800 Lakh
Revenue :	₹4086 Lakh
Capital :	₹714 Lakh

45.1 Swami Dayanand Hospital

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹ 2500 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 2100 Lakh
Capital :	₹400 Lakh

Swami Dayanand Hospital is the only district level hospital under East Delhi Municipal Corporation. This multi specialty hospital is at present has only 370 beds. The population of East Delhi & Adjacent areas is approximately 12 to 14 Lac Upgrading of the services is will bring quantitative and qualitative improvement in the delivery of health services.

Targets 2020-21

- New OT Block is to be completed.
- Medical Gas Pipe Line work order will issued .
- Strengthening &Expansion of hospital services.
- Procurement of new Equipments for better services.
- 100 bedded emergency block under vision 20-20 will be done.

45.2 Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Chest Hospital

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Chest Hospital, Patparganj is a 48 + 4 (observatory) bedded Chest Hospital. It is the only hospital in entire East Delhi region having indoor facilities as well as treatment for patients suffering from various kinds of Tuberculosis and respiratory diseases.

Targets 2020-21

- Purchase of Spirometer
- Improvement & Upgradation of Dr. SPM Chest Hospital, Patparganj.
- Purchase of Lab. Equipments& Bronchoscope Accessories .
- Purchase of New D.G. Set for Alternative Back-up in Dr. SPM Chest Hospital

45.3 Polyclinics, Medical Dispensaries and Leprosy Homes

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹830 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 770 Lakh
Capital :	₹60 Lakh

Targets 2019-20

- Civil upgradation works at Polyclinic, Shahdara: Replacement of the old and damaged water pipelines, strengthening of drainage system: .
- Upgradation of Lab services
- Upgradation of Ophthalmology clinic and a new Slit Lamp
- Installation of new ILR

45.4 School Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 58 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹56 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2 Lakh

School Health Scheme has been implemented in Delhi since 1970's with an objective of providing basic health care to school going children of the primary schools managed by the Municipal Corporation. The main objectives of implementing this scheme are promotion of positive health (Health Education), prevention of diseases (Including Immunization), early detection, diagnosis and treatment of diseases and referral services to higher Health Centers

Targets 2020-21

- Strengthening of infrastructure of SHS.
- Small transport vehicle for carrying children from school to clinic
- Upgradation of School Health Clinic Infrastructure
- To carry out Training , IEC material preparation , Holding various programs as per direction of Hon 'ble Delhi High Court.
- Laboratory upgradation at SHS

45.5 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 590 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹570 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 20 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

- New (i) Mty. Home Saboli
- Improvement of existing infrastructure of Mty. Home and M&CW Centers .
- Renovation of building of M&CW Seelampur Ph-1.
- Completion of remaining construction of Mty. Home Chandiwalla/ six M&CW centers of North East & Shahdara District.
- Improving portability of water for M&CW Centers

45.6 Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹34 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹30 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 4 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

- To provide LAN services .
- to purchase computers for any newly established health units

45.8 Bio Medical Waste Management

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 1 Lakh(Capital)
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Among other plans, EDMC is committed to properly dispose of the bio medical waste. It is proposed to set up Effluent Treatment Plants in various hospital to ensure that the liquid waste from the hospitals meets the stipulated norms.

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹30 Lakh (Capital)
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Targets 2020-21

- Augmentation of Power, Water Supply, Power backup in Peripheral Health Institutions
- Procurement of Inverters for M&CW Centres&Mty. Homes.
- Improving of portability of water/water coolers with Ro system for M&CW Centres/Mty. Homes/dispensaries.

45.10 Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH)

Budget Allocation 2019-20	:	₹ 250 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 110 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 140 Lakh

Targets 2020-21

- To provide medical facility to the poor and weaker sections.
- Commencement of AYUSH Health care to all.
- Strengthening of AYUSH dispensaries and Hospitals.
- Increase the span of AYUSH health facilities among all groups of society.

CHAPTER-2

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health is the practice of preventing disease and promoting good health and is of prime importance in the health care management system. The focus of public health intervention is to improve health and quality of life through the prevention and treatment of disease and other physical and mental health conditions, through surveillance of cases and health indicators, and through the promotion of healthy behaviors. Public health combats threats to health by implementing educational programs, developing policies, administering services, and conducting research. Over the last century, public health has lead 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, Tuberculosis and puls polio programme, special immunization programme, various health campaign, water born diseases. Implementation of Food Safety and Standard Act (FSSA) 2006 and Food Safety Rules 2011 to ensure the safety from food adulteration, Drug Control, Forensic Science Laboratory and improvement & development of cremation grounds.

1. DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SAFETY

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1984 Lakh(Revenue)

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

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

1.1 Direction and administration for implementation of FSSA 2006

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1644 Lakh

About 25000 registration and 11000 licenses are to be issued online to the Food Business Operators (FBO). The Food Laboratory will establish the Pesticide Residue Wing, Heavy Metals analysis, Microbiological analysis, so that it is fully upgraded and strengthened to analyse all the parameters laid down in Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

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

Achievements 2019-20

- 23864 registration issued to Food Business Operators.
- 10808 licences issued to Food Business Operators.

Targets 2020-21

- Conducting Training/ awareness building activities for consumers and vendors.
- Organizing on the spot sample testing facilities for awareness generations.
- To register 25000 firms and grant 11000 Licenses to Food Business Operators.
- Lifting & Testing of Surveillance Samples through NABL Empanelled Labs.

1.2 Strengthening and up- gradation of Mobile Food testing Laboratory

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹50 Lakh

Implementation of Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 has been enforced in the State of Delhi w.e.f. 05.08.2011 and Analysis of Food Samples is an on-going process. Quality Council of India conducted a gap study as per guidelines of ISO 17025:2005. Renovation /Upgradation work suggested by QCI in Food laboratory to be completed by PWD.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

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

Achievements 2019-20

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

Targets 2020-21

- Lifting and Testing of Surveillance Samples through NABL Empanelled Labs.
- Enhancing IT infrastructure of Food Lab.

1.3 EDP Cell

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹290 Lakh

The Department has to start online 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.

2. DRUG CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1549Lakh
Revenue : ₹1119Lakh
ME/MV : ₹430Lakh

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 there under” and “Drug (price control) order 1995.
- Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 & Rules made there under.
- Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) DMR Act
- Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)
- Intensive inspection and raids for violation of drug and cosmetic act.
- Licensing for surgical and medical devices.
- Approval for private Testing laboratory.

Achievements 2019-20

- Independent web site of this department, (www.drugscontrol.delhigovt.nic.in) on the Web portal of Delhi Govt. is being updated regularly.

- 185 inspections for manufacturing units and 3679 for sales establishments carried out during the period 2019-2020.
- 152 manufacturing licences and 2473 sales licences granted in Delhi.
- 3244 Samples collected and 3165 samples tested. Further, 3141 number of samples found standard.
- Number of Drug Licences cancelled/surrendered to Manufacturing Units and Sales firms units was 32 and 119 respectively.

Targets 2020-21

- Filling up of vacant posts on regular basis.
- Strengthening and up gradation of Drugs Testing Laboratory.
- To inspect and grant license to manufacturing and sales firms.
- 300 inspections for manufacturing units and 3600 for sales units to be carried out during the year 2020-21.
- Number of Samples to be collected and tested will be 3360.

2.1 Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹330 Lakh (CSS)
(centre share: 60 State share: 40): ₹220 Lakh (State Share)

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

3. DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5136 Lakh

3.1 State Health Intelligence Bureau (SHIB)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹51 Lakh

The prime objective of this Bureau as recommended by Central Health Intelligence Bureau, is to maintain the proper data base of various medical statistics, and publish various Health bulletins and booklets 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 2019-20

- Annual Report 2018-19 of DGHS is prepared and uploaded on H&FW Department website.
- Collection and compilation of data for preparation of health profile of Delhi.
- Collection and compilation of monthly communicable diseases data on the server of DGHS. The server is accessible for Delhi Government Hospitals, CDMO offices, SHS and MHS to upload the communicable diseases data on the server and the compiled data is submitted online to CHIB.
- Collection and compilation of monthly Non-Communicable Disease data on the server of DGHS. The server is not accessible for Delhi Government Hospitals, CDMO officers, SHS and MHS. SHIB collects the hard copy from various health agencies and upload the same on the server of DGHS and the compiled the submitted online to CHIB.
- Collection and compilation of Mother Lab Report from the Districts.
- Regular collection and compilation of monthly Morbidity and Mortality Report (ICD-10), status report of various Health Institutions of Delhi on the server of DGHS.
- Monthly collection and compilation of data of Kala Azar, Japanese Encephalitis, Snake Bite and forwarded to Govt. of India.
- Collection and compilation of data for Preparation of Health Facility.
- Collection and compilation of data for statistical handbook for onward submission to DES.

Targets 2020-21

- Printing of Annual Report 2019-20
- Collection of data from various health agencies , compilation for preparation of health profile of Delhi which is to be submitted to Govt. of India and Delhi Govt. Deptts.
- Collection and compilation of monthly communicable diseases data on the server of DGHS. The server is accessible for Delhi Government Hospitals, CDMO offices, SHS and MHS to upload the communicable diseases data on the server and the compiled data is submitted online to CBHI.
- Collection and compilation of monthly Non-Communicable Disease data on the server of DGHS. The server is not accessible for Delhi Government Hospitals, CDMO officers, SHS and MHS. SHIB collects the hard copy from various health agencies and upload the same on the server of DGHS and then to be submitted online to CBHI.
- Collection and compilation of Mother Lab Report from the Districts.
- Regular collection and compilation of monthly Morbidity and Mortality Report (ICD-10), status report of various Health Institutions of Delhi on the server of DGHS.

- Monthly collection and compilation of data of Kala Azar, Japanese Encephalitis, Snake Bite and to be forwarded to Govt. of India.
- Collection and compilation of data for Preparation of Health Facility.
- Collection and compilation of data for statistical handbook for onward submission to DES.
- Collection and compilation of data for Economic Survey and sent to the Planning Department, GNCT of Delhi.
- Compilation of reply material of Delhi Legislative Assembly/Parliament Questions and updation of Citizen Charter.

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5 Lakh

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

Aims and Objectives

The scheme is aimed at providing comprehensive health care services to the employees/pensioners of Delhi Govt. & their dependent families. The scope of provision of facilities is now extended to employees/pensioners residing in National Capital Region.

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

3.3. Public Health Services

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹80 Lakh

Introduction, Need and Justification

In Delhi control of communicable diseases and other public health activities are being undertaken by MCD under MCD Act. Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi is coordinating with all implementing agencies like MCD, NDMC and other local bodies for control measures of epidemics and communicable diseases. Other public health programmes which are not dealt by local bodies are being undertaken under plan scheme "Public Health Programmes by Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi". However, the increasing trend of risk of non-communicable diseases like heart diseases, obesity, diabetes, hypertension, thalassemia, genetic disorders, fluorosis, 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.
- Monitoring & supervision of bi-weekly DT/HT clinic in all Hospitals under GNCTD.
 - Facilitation of field level screening/counseling on DT/HT
 - Health promotion at multi level by distribution of education materials on Diabetes/Hypertension

3.4 Vector Borne Disease (New Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5000 Lakh

4. DTE. OF FAMILY WELFARE

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹39855 Lakh

4.1. Special Immunization Programme including MMR, typhoid and Pentavalent

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹850 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to reduce MMR, Typhoid, under-five mortality rate, and ensure universal immunization.

Achievements 2019-20

- Around 3.10 lakh children were fully immunized.
- Around 20 thousand children were immunized with MMR and Typhoid.

Targets 2020-21

- To fully immunize 3.27 lakh children between 9-11 months of age.
- To immunize 3.27 lakh children with MMR and Typhoid.

4.2. Pulse Polio Programme

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5 Lakh

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

4.3 National Health Mission (NRHM& NUHM) –CSS

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

4.3.1 Delhi State Health Mission - CSS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10000 Lakh (Central Share)
 ₹6000 Lakh (State Share)

Delhi State Health Mission started in Delhi from October, 2006. As per Govt. of India guidelines for implementation of National Rural Health Mission the funding ratio of Centre and State was 85:15 during 2006 to 2012. Afterwards, it was revised to 75:25 till 2015-16. From 2015-16, GOI decided to revised it as 100% funding from Central Government and it continued till 2018-19. GOI has again revise it as 60:40. Apart from important programmes targeted to improve maternal and child health, other activities connected with public health are also covered within DSHM.

Delhi State Health Mission implements the following National Health Programs:-

4.3.1.1 Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health :-

- RMNCH + A
- Health System Strengthening including Intensive Pulse Polio Immunization Program
- Immunization
- Iodine Deficiency Disorder

4.3.2 National Urban Health Mission (NUHM):-

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 6000 Lakh (Central Share)
 ₹4000 Lakh (State Share)

- Structural strengthening

- Human Resource gap filling and management structures
- Engaging with Communities through ASHA / Rogi Kalyan Samitis / Mahila Arogya Samitis)
- Health Management Information System and IT initiatives
- National Quality Assurance Program

4.3.2.1 Communicable Disease Programme:-

- Integrated Disease Surveillance Project
- National Leprosy Eradication Program
- National Vector Borne Disease Control Program
- Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program

4.3.2.2 Non-Communicable Disease Programme:-

- National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes,
- Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)
- National Program for Control of Blindness (NPCB)
- National Mental Health Program (NMHP)
- National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)
- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPCCD)
- National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP)
- National Oral Health Programme (NOHP)
- National Programme for Palliative Care (NPPC)
- National Programme for Prevention & Management of Burn Injuries (NPPMBI)
- State Program Management Unit and 11 District Program Management Units implement these programs as per approval of the State Program Implementation Plan received from Govt. of India.

Some key achievements:

(a) Coverage of un-served / underserved areas: Almost all the un-served / underserved areas have been identified across the State. 60 Seed Primary Urban health Centres (PUHCs) have been set up under this initiative.

(b) Mobile Dental Clinics: Operationalization of 2 Mobile Dental Clinics & 4 Mobile Dental IEC Vans is being done by Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences (MAIDS) with the support of Delhi State Health Mission.

(c) Operationalization of Ambulances: Centralized Accident Trauma Services is being supported for operationalization of 100 basic life support ambulance & 120 Patient Transport Ambulances procured through DSHM as per National Health Mission norms.

(d) Implementation of the National Quality Assurance program in all health

Facilities: Realizing the importance of Quality Assurance and Quality improvement, NQAP has been rolled out. This includes setting up of State QA Cell and district level structure. Quality teams have been constituted in all hospitals and quality circles formed in all primary healthcare facilities. Training has been imparted. Assessors have been trained.

SOPs have been drafted for major departments of the hospitals. Preparation of SOPs for Primary healthcare facilities is underway. The patient satisfaction assessment has been institutionalized in twenty GNCTD hospitals through the MeraAspataal initiative.

Kayakalp program, a subset of NQAS under the Swachh Bharat Mission is being implemented in all GNCTD and MCD hospitals and PUHCs and M&CW centers for the last three years. Under the program, best-performing health facilities are recognized and given monetary incentives. This has improved the level of cleanliness, infection control practices, hygiene and the patient experience.

In 2019-20, 28 hospitals scored more than 70 % score out of the total 40 hospitals which participated in the program. Also, 362 Primary healthcare facilities (GNCTD & MCD) participated in the program, out of which 71 scored more than 70%.

Four hospitals have achieved national level NQAS Certification. Six hospitals have achieved entry level NABH Certification.

4.3.3 Delhi State Health Mission –ASHA AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹11000 Lakh

ASHA: The health care delivery system is linked to the community with the help of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs). These are motivated women volunteers who are selected as per defined guidelines in a decentralized manner. One ASHA is selected for every 1500-2500 population (300 to 500 households). At present State has 6035 ASHAs in place distributed across the eleven districts in the vulnerable areas (Slums, JJ Clusters, unauthorized colonies and resettlement colonies).

These ASHAs have been trained in the knowledge and skills required for mobilizing and facilitating the community members to avail health care services. They also provide home-based care for mothers and newborns identify and help sick individuals for prompt access to the available health services. They also help in field level implementation of National Health Programs, facilitate the checkup of senior citizens. These ASHAs are paid incentives as per their performance. They are monitored and paid with the help of a web-based IT Platform created by the State. Delhi is the first state which had operationalized such a comprehensive IT platform for ASHA Scheme .Their contribution has helped in the betterment of health indicators, especially the maternal and family planning indicators. Also, activities like cataract surgeries have also picked up.

In order to ensure quality in training, they are undergoing an accreditation process through written and oral exams being conducted by NIOS as the guidelines of the Government of India.

4.3.4 AamAadmi Mohalla Clinic

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 400 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 100 Lakh

It has been decided that the overall working set up of AAMC will be managed both by DHS and DSHM and accordingly the topic has already covered under Medical chapter of the Annual Write UP 2020-21.

4.3.5 Rogi Kalyan samiti

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹1500 Lakh (Revenue)
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Delhi has a huge health infrastructure with hospitals and Primary Health Facilities belonging to various agencies i.e. Govt. of NCT of Delhi, MCD, NDMC, CGHS, Railways, ESI, Defence etc GNCTD alone has 37 hospitals, 197 allopathic dispensaries, 60 seed PUHCs and 115 AYUSH dispensaries. They are doing a commendable job of providing Primary/Secondary and Territory Healthcare services to the residents of National Capital Territory and patients from the neighbor State. However, many of these are functioning sub-optimally due to various constraints like multiplicity of agencies, migration and large patient influx from neighboring states, lack of interdepartmental/interagency coordination, and inequitable distribution of health facilities resulting in underserved pockets. This is further compounded by procedural delays, lack of community participation and ineffective monitoring.

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

RKS has been registered in 26 Delhi Govt. Hospital, 1 MCD Hospital and 7 Maternity Homes of East Delhi Municipal Corporation. The activity is supported by Annual Grant in Aid under NHM. To augment the fund available to the RKS, supplementary funding has been proposed by State Govt. to various Public Health institutions of Delhi Government as per their case load and services provided. As per the scheme one RKS will be setup for each assembly, one RKS at hospital level (Provision of state funds as per number of beds) and a JSS at each Primary level health facilities like AAMC, Dispensaries, Seeds PUHCs and Poly Clinics.

Aims & Objectives

- To provide organizational arrangement with local autonomy and flexibility resulting in optimal functioning of the Health facility.
- To assist the Health facility in developing customized strategies and implementation plans to address the gaps in service delivery.
- To ensure rational & prioritized planning / utilization of the health facility resources.

- To facilitate and support health facility in proper use, timely maintenance and repair of infrastructure -- building and equipment.
- To monitor and support continued availability drugs / logistics in the health facility.
- To monitor and facilitate availability of required manpower equipped with necessary skills and training.
- To make the health facility clean, hygienic, safe and client friendly.
- To promote best medical practices in the Primary healthcare settings.
- To promote rational use of drugs and safety of drugs.
- To provide the required thrust on quality assessment and improvement.
- To develop and recommend oversight and accountability mechanisms at all levels.
- Ensure accountability of the health providers to the community.
- To functionalize efficient referral linkages.
 - i. Ensure effective convergence with related agencies / departments at the ground level.
 - ii. To assess and take measures for employee satisfaction.
 - iii. To assess client satisfaction and take measures to build their trust and confidence.

4.3.6 Health Management Information System (HMIS)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 5000 Lakh

- Dedicated web portal for capturing all Public health/indicator based information from the end source and generate reports /trends to assist in planning and monitoring activities. Data generated at the facility level is captured on this web-based portal on monthly basis. At present the Delhi Government, MCD, CGHS & ESI, NDMC, Autonomous, NGO & other health facilities (dispensaries & hospitals) are reporting on HMIS on monthly basis. In addition, some private hospitals and nursing homes are also reporting on HMIS Portal.
- Mother & Child Tracking Systems (MCTS) now converted into a more detailed Reproductive and Child Health Portal is an IT Platform of GOI designed to capture information of all eligible couples, reproductive and family planning events in their life. It also monitors and ensures timely appropriate healthcare service delivery to pregnant women and children up to 5 years of age by tracking and facilitating the utilization of timely preventive care. The goal is to reduce morbidity & mortality related to pregnancy, childbirth and post-natal complications monitor and improve family planning coverage.
- State MIS Portal: One of the important IT initiatives facilitated through the Delhi State Health Mission is the development of need-based software modules for various complicated processes to streamline them and facilitate monitoring of performance / outputs through various indicators . Some of these Modules are as follows:

- Payroll Module
- NIRANTAR - Store and Inventory Module
- ASHA Module
- PUHC Module
- Information regarding Free Bed availability in Private Hospitals
- School Health Module
- Online OPD registration
- Equipment Status Monitoring
- Transfer Posting Module
- DGEHS Module
- HRIMS Module
- Patient satisfaction / feedback App.

5. **FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY**

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹10482Lakh
Revenue	: ₹7032Lakh
Capital	: ₹1000Lakh
M&E/MV	: ₹2450Lakh

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

FSL has already started providing DNA Fingerprinting facility for the investigating agencies. Since this technique is able to individualize, the samples of blood, semen, saliva, hair and other body fluids particularly in cases of murder, rape, disputed paternity and shall make the laboratory's findings increasingly more useful in the dispensation of criminal justice. It is also proposed to include the new scientific techniques to detect modern crimes like computer frauds, fraudulent credit cards and forged currency notes various types of explosives etc. and as such proposed to start new division viz. Computer Forensics/Cyber crime, Narco analysis, Acoustics (Speaker identification), lie detection, brain finger printing.

It is also proposed to provide round-the-clock forensic facility for crime scene visits by the experts of the laboratory to assist the Investigating Officers for the detection of minute scientific clues / physical evidences at the scene of crime. Similarly it is also proposed to

start full-fledged Physics including speaker identification & audio video tape authenticate, Lie Detection and modern Photo Section which are indispensable & integral part of any FSL.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

FSL provides assistance to the Investigating Agencies by examining minute clues at scenes of crime and various types of crime exhibits in the laboratory viz. Documents, Computer Hardware's, Mobiles, Blood, Semen, Saliva, Hairs, Bones, DNA, Viscera, Drugs, Alcohol, Petroleum products, unusual types of cases such as "Dropsy" (Mustard oil adulteration by Argemone oil) etc., Fire arms, bullets, building material, road accidents, decipherment and restoration of altered numbers of stolen vehicles, soil analysis, Audio, Video tapes, Speaker identification, polygraph examination of suspects etc. The reports of the laboratory are scientific, objective and reliable and as such these reports make significant contribution of criminal justice administration system.

Targets 2020-21

- To start Forensic Crime Division.
- Setting up of new building block at FSL, Rohini .
- To conduct the proficiency tests/collaborative exercises at international /national level.
- To provide training to the scientific staff in their respective fields for enhancing competency.
- Networking for Inter-operable-Criminal Justice System under project ICJS sharing of data between stakeholders of CJS i.e. Court, Police, FSL, Prosecution and Jail Authority.
- To clear all pending cases.

5.1 CYBER CRIME PREVENTION AGAINST WOMEN & CHILD (CCPWC)-CSS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹187 Lakh (Revenue)

This is new Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched by MHA, GOI in 2018-19. The main objective is to set up a Cyber Forensic Training Lab having cyber forensic tools, PL workstations and other lab stations so that the issue of capacity building of police officers, prosecutors and judicial officers could be addressed.

5.2 DNA Test Lab –Nirbhaya Fund CSS (New Scheme)

6. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹5000Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4940 Lakh
Capital	:	₹60 Lakh

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹4930 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4920Lakh
Capital	:	₹10 Lakh

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

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

Targets 2020-21

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

6.2Other Public Health programmes

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹60 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹10 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 50 Lakh

6.2.1 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Epidemiology Division of the Health Department is implementing the plan scheme “Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit and Health Education”. Under the scheme principal activities of the Epidemiology Division include surveillance of the communicable diseases, preventive & control measures for communicable diseases, outbreak investigation and management, health education, training of field staff and international inoculation services.

Control of water borne diseases entails the distribution of chlorine tablets or any other disinfectant for water and ORS packets in colonies where DJB water supply does not exist, areas from where cases are reported and also during outbreaks of water borne diseases. The water and ice samples are tested in Public Health Laboratory for which the department has made provision for purchase of equipments, chemicals, reagents, field kits for testing of water samples in the field for cutting down response time in case of suspected contamination and outbreak of water borne diseases. Two vehicles will be purchased for strengthening field surveillance and rapid response team. The department has made provision for meeting the expenditure towards POL for the vehicles of the Epidemiology Division.

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

In this financial year disease surveillance activities, water quality surveillance activities, health education activities will be further strengthened and PH Lab will be improved.

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

6.2.2 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

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

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

Targets 2020-21

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

6.2.3 Rabies Control Program

Targets 2020-21

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

6.3 Strengthening and upgradation of Registration of Births and Deaths

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10 Lakh (Revenue)

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

Target 2020-21

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

7. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹4500 Lakh
Revenue :	₹4160 Lakh
Capital :	₹340 Lakh

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹4060 Lakh
Revenue :	₹3960 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 100 Lakh

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

Targets 2020-21

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

7.2 Other Public Health programmes

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹430 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 190 Lakh
Capital	:	₹240 Lakh

7.2.1 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

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

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

7.2.2 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

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.

7.2.3 Rabies Control Program

Targets 2020-21

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

7.3 Strengthening and upgradation of registration of births and deaths

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10 Lakh (Revenue)

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

Objective

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

8. East Delhi Municipal Corporation

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹3300 Lakh
Revenue : ₹2394 Lakh
Capital : ₹906 Lakh

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2676Lakh
Revenue : ₹2280 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 396 Lakh

Vector borne diseases like Dengue and Malaria are endemic in the East Delhi. The objective of the programme is to reduce morbidity and avert mortality due to vector borne diseases. The climatic conditions, environmental conditions and rapid urbanization pose potential risk for the vulnerability for dengue, malaria and chikungunya in East Delhi. It is intended to ensure routine vector control measures as per the guidelines of the National

vector Borne diseases Control Programme. Considering the demographics and topography of the East Delhi, it is proposed that the Program should be strengthened as per the need for East Delhi for which reinforcement is needed w.r.t. infrastructure, manpower, supplies of consumables, vehicles, machines, equipment and IEC programmes.

Target 2020-21

- Construction of Central malaria store,
- Zonal store and improvement of Malaria circles.
- Establishment expenses as emoluments of DBCs
- Field Worker engaged on contract basis
- Purchase of Insecticide and consumable for vector control
- Execution of IEC & Outdoor publicity activities
- Purchase of equipments/ lab articles and other
- consumables required for the programme
- Auto-workshop repair maintenance of fogging machines (Vehicle mounted and hand operated) power sprayers, vehicles of the departments etc.

8.2 Other Public Health programmes

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹ 619 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 109 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 510 Lakh

8.2.1 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

Target 2020-21

- Construction of Entomological Lab. And provision of equipments, furniture, A/Cs and basic infrastructure.
- Establishment of Public Health Lab.
- Establishment of International inoculation Centre at Swami Dayanand Hospital
- Development work and up-gradation of existing cremation /Burial ground
- Establishment of 2 CNG Units
- Health education through IEC materials and outdoor publicity

8.2.2 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

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

It is intended to establish eco-friendly cremation systems to ensure minimal use of fire wood, less pollution etc.

Target 2020-21

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

8.2.3 Rabies Control Program

Target 2020-21

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

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5 Lakh (Revenue)

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

Target 2020-21

- Strengthen/Up-gradation of Existing Record Room at Shahdara South & North zone. Establish of CRR Cell of EDMC
- Construction of New Birth & Death registration Centers etc.
- Child name addition by parents through online

CHAPTER-3

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

The Delhi Jal Board is responsible for the Production and Distribution of potable water after treating raw water from various sources like river Yamuna, Bhakhra Storage, Upper Ganga Canal & Groundwater and also provides treatment and disposal of waste water. The Delhi Jal Board provides water in bulk to the NDMC and Cantonment areas. Sewage from these areas is also collected for treatment and disposal by the Delhi Jal Board.

Delhi is presently serviced from Ganga basin, Yamuna sub-basin, Indus basin and internal aquifers for raw water supply. These sources are continuously under pressure owing to increasing population. It is expected that population in Delhi will grow to 24.88 million in 2021 and 31.68 million in 2030 from current level of 19 million. These factors are causing the decline in per capita availability of water in the state.

At present, water supply available for drinking need is 409.15 crore litre (900 MGD) per day which is maximum production from all the sources and water supply network coverage is around 93%. The main surface source of water is Yamuna, Ravi Bias, Ganga and Ground Water is through Ranney Wells and tubewells. At present Govt. has focused to extend piped water supply network in the unauthorized colonies and during 2019-20,193 Unauthorized colonies were provided water supply. The extension of water supply network is not limited to the unauthorized colonies but also to JJ Clusters, squatters developed by DUSIB and other slums. To ensure safe drinking water to all the houses, it is essential to replace the old water lines which are leaking at various places and causing contamination. When we extend water supply to the surrounding unserved colonies it is a fact that the water is being extended at the cost of the existing colonies. Hence improvement of water supply system is also essential.

Raw water resources are also limited as per the allocation of the interstate agreement. Hence, in the near future no augmentation is in sight. The rehabilitation and augmentation of water supply through existing Ranney Wells and tubewells rejuvenation of water bodies will be taken up and utilizing treated effluent for non-potable purposes.

Raw water for Delhi is drawn from Ganga River (470 cusec), Yamuna River (755 cusec) and Bhakhra Beas Management Board (495 cusec). About 80 MGD of ground water is also being drawn through Ranney Wells and Tube Wells by Delhi Jal Board to meet the water requirement.

As per Yamuna Water Sharing Agreement signed in May, 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 block periods of the year i.e. July to October, November to February and March to June. Delhi is getting its full share of supply for meeting its growing drinking water requirements.

Under the MoU of 1994 upstream storage dams in Upper Yamuna Basin are considered essential to conserve and utilize the monsoon flows of Yamuna in a regulated manner. Accordingly, three storage dams have been proposed to be set up at Renuka, on River Giri, in Sirmaur Distt. of Himachal Pradesh, Kishau across River Tons, a tributary of river Yamuna in Uttarakhand and Lakhwar-Vyasi Dam on river Yamuna near Lakhwar village in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand. These dams have been declared National projects and 90% funding of the construction cost shall be provided by Govt. of India and balance shall be contributed by the five Basin States. Govt. of Delhi released an amount of ₹215 Cr. to the HP Govt. for land acquisition for Renuka Reservoir. The construction of Kishau Dam through Tehri Hydro Development Corporation and Lakhwar-Vyasi Dam through National Hydro Power Corporation is yet to be started.

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 Delhi Municipal Corporation, 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.

The Budget Estimates for Delhi Jal Board in 2020-21 is ₹3724 crore, details are as under:

[₹in crore]				
Particulars	Budget Estimates 2019- 20	Revised Estimates 2019-20	Release 2019-20	Budget Estimates 2020-21
Water Supply	1463.40	1340.65	1340.65	1624.40
Sanitation	906.60	869.35	869.35	2099.60
Total	2370.00	2210.00	2210.00	3724.00

Besides the above, budget of ₹467.50 crore has been provided for water subsidy in 2020-21 under the policy of 20 Kiloliters free water a month scheme which has benefitted around 6.12 lakh consumers. This scheme has encouraged the citizens for conservation of water and inculcates the habit of saving water in order to be eligible for water subsidy.

Details of the Projects, Programmes and Schemes implemented by DJB in Water Supply & Sanitation Sector are given below:

A WATER SUPPLY

To provide water supply to approximate 200 lacs population of Delhi, the potable water demand is 1200 MGD. Delhi Jal Board is producing & distributing 935 million gallons potable water per day (MGD). It comprises 849 MGD filtered water through 10 Nos. Water Treatment Plants & 86 MGD ground water through ranney wells and tubewells. At present, water supply network coverage is around 93%. To ensure safe drinking water to all the houses, it is essential to replace the old water lines which are leaking at various places and causing contamination. When we extend water supply to the surrounding unserved colonies it is a fact that the water is being extended at the cost of the existing colonies. Hence improvement of water supply system is also essential.

The requirement of raw water for these treatment plants is 1133 cusec (612 MGD) from Yamuna side and 470 cusec (254 MGD) from Upper Ganga Canal, Murad Nagar, which is as per allocation of the interstate agreement. The Yamuna water is conveyed to Delhi through Delhi Sub Branch (330 cusec), Carrier Lined Channel (683 cusec) and River Yamuna (120 cusec). There are 8-10% water losses in WTPs, which are reduced to 1-2% with the operation of Recycling Plants.

The rehabilitation and augmentation of water supply through existing Ranney wells and tube wells; rejuvenation of water bodies are being taken up by utilising treated effluent for non-potable purposes.

The scheme-wise description is as under:

1. PROVIDING WATER SUPPLY IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹30000 Lakh
(₹12500 Lakh for capital assets)

DJB has been striving to improve access of urban poor to piped water supply. While taking up new initiatives for improving the network technically and hydraulically, considered view has been that all sections of society living both in planned and unplanned areas are covered. Now piped water supply facility stands extended to 1567 unauthorized colonies also in addition to the other areas. The work in 28 unauthorized colonies is in progress and tender for 12 unauthorized colonies have been invited.

2. REPLACEMENT OF OLD DISTRIBUTION AND TRUNK TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹16000 Lakh (Loan)

243 Km old/defective pipe lines have been replaced in 2019-20. Direct and illegal tappings are being removed carefully in a phased manner by making

substitute arrangements. This has improved the hydraulics of the system and as a result the supply can now reach many tail end areas.

DJB is maintaining various Water Treatment Plants and producing about 935 MGD potable water, which comprises of 86 MGD ground water. Water is an essential commodity, and as such needs to be measured and monitored for optimum utilization.

For water auditing, flow meters play a vital role and DJB has initiated the process of installation of flow meters. DJB has proposed to install about 3300 Nos. bulk flow meters in the primary and secondary distribution system. As on 31.03.2020, 2200 flow meters have been installed. Primary system comprises of about 422 Nos. flow meters out of which 357 Nos. have been installed. Secondary system comprises of about 2959 Nos. flow meters out of which 1954 Nos. have been installed.

One data center has been established at Head Office, Jhandewalan, Delhi, where online data is being received on real time basis.

3. IMPROVEMENTS OF EXISTING WATER WORKS

Budget Allocation 2020-21: ₹10000 Lakh (Loan)

A detailed plan is being worked out to bring in more areas under the 24X7 supply system. The existing networks are being revamped. Citywide assessment of the supply system is being carried out through an innovative plan "Walk the Line". This exercise will provide the most comprehensive database about the deficiencies of the network. DJB has been working tirelessly to realize the ultimate dream of the Government to make 24X7 water supply in the city.

The scope of work includes replacement and augmentation of existing water network, all house service connections and water meter replacement. The project has an impact on saving of cost to the consumer on installing online booster and energy consumption charges, uninterrupted water supply ensuring portable water supply without any contamination in areas provided water on 24x7 basis and which is gradually being expended to new areas in phased manner.

Construction of UGRs in different parts of Delhi for rationalization of water supply.

4. RANNEY WELLS & TUBE WELLS IN URBAN AREAS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹9000 Lakh (Loan)

About 80 MGD of ground water is being explored through Ranney Wells and Tube Wells by Delhi Jal Board. For augmentation of ground water supply, the work of rehabilitation and automation of tube wells and Ranney wells at Palla has been taken up which will increase water supply from 19 mgd to 35 mgd. Ranney well

W1&W2 are also being redeveloped for augmentation of water supply. Numbers of Functional tube wells in different districts are 4187, the details of which are as under:-

East and North-East District	-	37
West, North-West District and Central & North District	-	1273
South and South-West District	-	2877

5. STAFF QUARTERS & OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2000 Lakh (Loan)

Consultancy for construction of new office building Ph-III at Varunalaya is in progress. Necessary approvals for building plan are being sought from various departments viz. North Delhi Municipal Corporation, Fire Department, Urban Art Commission etc. The maintenance of existing buildings and staff quarters of DJB are also covered under this Head. Work is likely to be awarded by September 2020.

6. LAYING OF WATER MAINS IN REGULARIZED UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹40 Lakh (Loan)

Since, all the 567 regularized colonies have been provided with drinking water supply, provision of ₹40 Lakh has been approved for laying and maintaining water supply networks in regularized unauthorized colonies.

7. RAW WATER ARRANGEMENTS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹13000 Lakh (For capital assets)

This proposal has been kept in abeyance as per the approval of the Board as 120 cusec water which was earlier proposed to be carried through this 3rd link main is now proposed to be carried through Yamuna main river course. However, work of strengthening of drain no. 6 in the bed of drain no. 8, construction of retaining wall along CLC at Bawana and Sector -18 Rohini to prevent pollution in raw water and replacement of raw water main feeding to Nangloi are being done in 2019-20.

8. DISTRIBUTION MAINS AND RESERVOIRS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹9500 Lakh (Loan)

The work of construction of UGR & BPS of Y-Block Mangolpuri is completed and commissioned. The construction of 12.4 ML Capacity UGR & BPS at

Mayapuri & 26.80 ML Capacity UGR/BPS at Sonia Vihar are in progress and both are likely to be commissioned by 30th June, 2020. Construction of 16.50 ML Capacity UGR & BPS with peripheral water main at Karala will be commissioned within two months.

The work of construction of 12.4 ML capacity UGR/BPS at Siraspur and 37.1 ML capacity MBR/BPS at Palla are in progress. Present progress is about 5% & these works are likely to be completed by June 2021.

The water supply to Bijwasan village, Kapashera, Samalakha and adjoining colonies is presently being given from Tubewells and Tankers. DJB has awarded a work of ₹21.00 crores for construction of UGR/BPS of 9.1 ML capacity at Bijwasan village. Work is started and likely to be completed by June 2021. The work of laying its feeder main is also in progress separately through another contract.

The underground reservoir of 8 MG capacity with a booster pumping station at Najafgarh B (Dichaon Kalan) has been commissioned on 05.03.2019 with one compartment. Drinking water is being supplied from this UGR to various colonies of Najafgarh Constituency. The work of construction of 6.5 MG capacity underground reservoir with booster pumping station is in progress and is likely to be commissioned by 30.04.2020.

9. WATER SUPPLY IN URBAN VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1000 Lakh (Loan)

A provision of ₹1000 Lakh has been approved for upkeep, maintenance and replacement of water supply network in 135 urban villages. These urban villages have already been provided water supply

10. WATER SUPPLY IN RE-SETTLEMENT COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1000 Lakh (For capital assets)

A provision of ₹1000 Lakh has been approved for water supply in 45 Resettlement Colonies. Proposed activities covered under the scheme are expansion of pipe water network, operation & maintenance of water pipe etc.

11. WATER SUPPLY IN SQUATTER RE-SETTLEMENT COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1000 Lakh (For capital assets)

There are about 22 SRCs which are under jurisdiction of DUSIB handed over to DJB "as is where basis is", for providing water supply in these areas a provision of ₹1000 Lakh has been kept under sewerage facilities in Squatter Re-settlement colonies. 131 km new water pipeline have been laid in squatter colonies.

12. AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY IN JJ CLUSTER

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹700 Lakh

To expand the piped water network in JJ clusters and reduce number of water tankers for supply of water. There are total 675 JJ clusters in Delhi. As per the policy of the Govt. that water supply is to be given in all the individual jhuggi, the feasibility report was prepared and found that technical feasibility exist in 364 JJ Clusters. Policy is under consideration.

13. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE/ CAPACITY BUILDING

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5000 Lakh
(₹4800 for capital assets)

A provision of ₹5000 Lakh has been allocated for improvement of Revenue Management System through Information Technology.

14. WATER QUALITY CONTROL

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹500 Lakh (For capital assets)

Delhi Jal Board has set-up a number of laboratories with adequate facilities manned by qualified personnel for inspection and evaluation of the quality of water supplied for public use. Delhi Jal Board has 09 water testing laboratories at Water Treatment Plants which examine and evaluate the quality of water to be supplied to public and also control the water treatment process round the clock. The work of Quality Control (Laboratory) starts from examining raw water characteristics to help determine the extent of treatment needed and finally the examination of Final Water to ascertain that it conforms to the prescribed standards.

For surveillance of drinking water quality in distribution network 06 modern Zonal laboratories have been set-up in the NCT of Delhi.

The water being supplied by the Delhi Jal Board from available sources is tested regularly right from the raw water stage up to the consumer and for ensuring potability as per BIS drinking water specifications 10500-2012.

15. METERING AND LEAKAGE MANAGEMENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10000 Lakh (Loan)

Work of installation of balance AMR/Non AMR meters in Delhi areas is in progress. In addition, consultancy work for creation of DMAs in balance areas of Delhi excluding JICA, ADB and PPP Projects is proposed to be taken up at an estimated cost of ₹17.50 cr. Capital works for creation of DMAs will be taken up based on the consultant's recommendations in phased manner.

16. ENVIRONMENTAL GREENERY & LANDSCAPING

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹200 Lakh (For capital assets)

As per the India State of Forest Report, 2017, the total Forest and tree cover in Delhi is 305.41 sq km, which is 20.59 % of the total geographical area of Delhi. The increase in tree cover is mainly due to the plantation activities of various agencies of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

DJB has taken up revival and rejuvenation of some of the existing water bodies and also for creating new water bodies, wherein adequately treated effluent will be utilized for the purpose of ground water recharge. DJB as a pilot project will trap or stop sewage flow into water bodies and treat all the effluent from nearby decentralized waste water treatment plant. Rejuvenation of 159 existing water bodies and creation of 5 new water bodies are being taken up by DJB to serve the purpose.

17. CONSTRUCTION OF IRON REMOVABLE PLANT AT PALLA & INSTALLATION OF TUBEWELL

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1000 Lakh (for capital assets)

A provision of ₹1000 Lakh has been allocated for c/o iron removable plant at palla& installation of tube well.

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹15000 Lakh (Loan) Centre Share
₹2000 Lakh (Loan) State Share

DJB has initiated a project proposal for complete rehabilitation of Chandrawal WTP and its command areas area under JICA funding. The objective of the project is to improve the existing water supply infrastructure with an aim to ensure equitable water distribution in the command area, replacing intermittent supply system with continuous (24X7) system and to achieve NRW targets as per the MoUD guidelines. The loan agreement with JICA has already been effectuated. The PMU consultant has been appointed to proceed further for implementation. Target date of commissioning is 2021.

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) is to the tune of 85% and the balance 15% cost is 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 entire project is divided into six packages. The Status of these packages is as under:-

S.No.	Package No.	Progress achieved
1	Package -1 (Construction of 477 MLD WTP at Chandrawal)	Work awarded on dated 30.05.2019 and is in progress at site. Topography Survey and Geotechnical Investigation works are completed. Demolition of staff quarters completed. Layout has been finalized and Basic Engineering Package (BEP) is under progress.
2	Package-2 WEST (Improvement of water distribution supply system)	Tender received on 10.10.2019. Technical evaluation of PQ (Stage-1) report has been sent to JICA. Technical evaluation (Stage-2) is in progress.
3	Package-3 CENTRAL (Improvement of water distribution supply system)	Tender received on 19.07.2019. Technical evaluation of bids report (both Stages 1 and 2) have been completed and sent to JICA. JICA's concurrence for financial bid opening is awaited.
4	Package – 4 EAST (Improvement of water distribution supply system)	Tender received on 17.10.2019. Technical evaluation is in progress.
5	Package-5 (Strengthening of GIS Mapping)	Revised DPR and Bid documents are under approval.
6	Package-6 (Public Outreach program)	Financial evaluation and negotiations of package 6A has been completed. The case is under process of award.

19. EAP FUNDING- REHABILITATION OF WTP AT WAZIRABAD and its Command Area

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹7000 Lakh (Loan) Centre Share
 ₹7000 Lakh (Loan) State Share

Objective of this project is 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, the Project has been envisaged with tentative cost of ₹2243 Crore 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 ADB loan.

Wazirabad plant of 120 MGD has also been proposed for rehabilitation including important works in its catchment area under ADB funding. The target date of completion of this project is 2021. The works of preparation of bid documents of all the 4 packages are in advance stage. Initiating of bids is awaiting concurrence by ADB.

Govt. of India is negotiating a loan with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for financing the Delhi Water Supply Improvement Investment Program (DWSIIP) in Wazirabad WTP command area. DWSIIP will improve the infrastructure, management and performance of the water supply services in the proposed Wazirabad WTP command area located in North Delhi. The Project Management Consultant(PMC) is already engaged. The entire project is divided into six packages. The status of these packages is as under:

Sl. No.	Package No.	Progress achieved
1	Package-1 Distribution system improvement in Model Town, CD Park & Mukherjee Nagar UGR Command Area.	Bids received on 14.05.2019. Price bid opened on 07.10.2019. The case is under process.
2.	Package-2 Distribution system improvement in Pitampura, Lawrence Road & Punjabi Bagh UGR Command Area.	Bids received on 28.05.2019. Price bid opened on 22.10.2019. The case is under process.
3.	Package-3 120 MGD Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant Improvement.	DPR prepared by PMC.
4.	Package-4 Transmission System improvement and Construction of Clear Water Reservoirs at Wazirabad WTP.	Bids invited on 29.11.2019 and scheduled to be received on 10.02.2020.
5.	Package-5 Distribution system improvement in Shakurbasti, Avantika & Peeragarhi UGR Command Area	DPR under preparation.
6.	Package-6 Distribution system improvement in Burari A, Burari TPA & Sanjay Ghandi Transport Nagar UGR Command Area	DPR under preparation.

20. 2nd 50 MGD Construction of 50 MGD WTP at Dwarka

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10000 Lakh (Loan)

Water demand of Dwarka Sub-city was projected more than 80 MGD in the event of area being fully developed. Additional water is needed due to demand of Airport, nearby unauthorized colonies and adjoining villages including Bijwasan & Rajokari. Due to raw water constraints, the capacity of plant was restricted to 50 MGD in first phase and approved by Board with a provision of laying twin 1500mm diameter water lines emanating from Iradat Nagar raw water pump house up to Dwarka WTP to meet the additional demand of water for further expansion of WTP.

A proposal to construct a WTP of 50 MGD capacity in Dwarka has been envisaged. An administrative approval for ₹437.39 Crore for “Construction of 2nd 50 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka” was granted.

The 2nd WTP will benefit about 14 Lac Population covering the areas of Dwarka Sub-city, Dabri, Sagarpur group of colonies, Jeevan Park, Mahavir Enclave, Madhu Vihar, Palam, Uttam Nagar group of colonies, Matiyala Village, Najafgarh and adjoining areas like Jharoda, Roshan Pura, Dichaon etc. Bijwasan, Kapashera and Rajokari Village which are facing acute shortage of water. The work of construction of 2nd 50 MGD WTP at Dwarka is to be taken up after in principle approval of UYRB for using treated effluent as a source of Raw Water through river course.

DJB has called tender for construction of 50 MGD WTP at Dwarka. 4 bids were received and M/s L&T Ltd has been found lowest.

As per the action plan, proposed, the work of Construction of 2nd 50 MGD WTP at Dwarka is to be taken up from the month of March 2020 and to be completed by Dec 2021. After award of work mobilization advance, equal in amount to 10% of the Contract Value need to be paid in two equal instalments.

21. YAMUNA REJUVENATION & WATER BODIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5500Lakh
(₹5000lakh for capital assets)

A scheme of “Yamuna Rejuvenation” has been taken up by DJB. In this scheme, the drains flowing into River Yamuna are being taken up in a integrated environmental framework. The comprehensive cleaning of drains along with other stake holders is being attempted for the first Time. A stretch of 14 km of Supplementary Drains is taken up a pilot for management of sewage, solid waste, sludge and septage. The development is being planned in such a manner that the entire efforts remain sustainable for the years to come. The rejuvenation of drains being planned in such a manner that it becomes relevant in day to day life of the residents living in the area adjoining the drains. The changing efforts, therefore, should result into creation of a recreational place for the people to enjoy the benefits of this restored environmental place.

Delhi Jal Board initiated the proposals to rejuvenate 159 water bodies and creation of 5 new water bodies. The schemes have been approved. The consultants have been appointed and proposals are being processed for implementation on ground in phased manner. The schemes will help to recharge the depleting ground level.

DJB has also taken up revival and rejuvenation of some of the existing water bodies and also for creating new water bodies, wherein adequately treated effluent will be utilized for the purpose of ground water recharge. The scheme will help to recharge the depleting ground level.

B. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1000 Lakh (For capital assets)

To expand the piped water network in rural areas. There are total 189 rural villages in Delhi. A provision of ₹1000 Lakh has been approved for supply of water through tankers/pipe line in rural areas.

C. WATER CONSERVATION MISSION

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5000 Lakh

Management and optimization of water resources has become prudent to meet ever growing demand of water in cities like Delhi. Rivers water availability to Delhi is dependent on their allocations and Interstates Agreements. Since, there is limited availability of surface water, it has resulted in over-exploitation of ground water. Prior permission for extraction of ground water, implementation of rain water harvesting and recycling of waste water etc have been made mandatory through notifications and regulations for sustainability of ground water resources in Delhi. A number of initiatives have been taken but lot more is to be done for adoption of Rain Water Harvesting by all the stake holders to conserve ground water resources.

Incentives for rain water harvesting systems:

- I. Such plots/properties which are having area of 2000 square meter or more and having installed functional rain water harvesting system are given rebate of 10% in the total bill amount. Rebate is 15% if both rain water harvesting system and waste water recycling system have been set up and functional.
- II. If the Rain Water Harvesting system is adopted by a society then the individual member of that society will be entitled to above mentioned rebate in water bill.

List of name of Work to be executed during financial year 2020-21

- (i) Rejuvenation of water bodies using Floating Rafter/Phytorid Treatment technology of sizes 150,300,450,750 KLD capacity in various parts of Delhi(Phase-I to Phase-X).

- (ii) Creation of lake at Satpula near District court, Saket on DBO basis.
- (iii) Creation of water body at Nilothi on DBO basis.
- (iv) Creation of water body at vacant land of DJB at Dwarka WTP.
- (v) Creation of lake at Papankalan WWTP.
- (vi) Creation of new water body at vacant land in Sector – 15, Rohini.
- (vii) Creation of a new Water body at Timarpur Oxidation Pond.

D. SEWERAGE SECTOR

Delhi Jal Board maintains sewerage network of 8600kms comprising of internal & peripheral sewer with 200 km trunk sewers, 58 major sewage pumping stations and 35sewage treatment plants with sewage treatment capacity of 617 MGD at 20 locations i.e. Okhla, Keshopur, Coronation Pillar, Kondli, Rithala, Vasant Kunj, Yamuna Vihar, Narela, Pappan Kalan, Najafgarh, Delhi gate nallah, Sen Nursing Home nallah, Rohini, Nilothi, CWG village, Molarband, Kapashera, Chilla, Mehrauli and Ghitorni.

Present estimated wastewater generation is 720 MGD against the present treatment capacity of 617 MGD. In next 2 to 3 years, the waste water treatment capacity is planned to be augmented to the level of 707MGD. The existing sewerage treatment plants (STP) are not currently being utilized to their optimum capacity due to lack of conveyance system, blockage of sewers, settlement of old and deteriorated sewers and extensive unsewered areas. Only about 78% of the population is connected to the sewerage network. Various sewerage schemes have been taken up as per SMP-2031 and work has been awarded and is in progress. After completion of the same about 90% population will be connected to the sewerage network.

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

Following are the major Projects, Programmes and Schemes under implementation by Delhi Jal Board in Sewerage Sector:

1. TRUNK PERIPHERALS SEWER AND GRAVITY DUCT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹20000 Lakh (Loan)

There is a network of 200km of trunk sewers in Delhi. Sewer rehabilitation in Shakurbasti Constituency & Old Rohtak Road a length of 13 kms has been achieved during 2019-20. Work of rehabilitation of 167 km. peripheral sewer lines is in progress and 20% work completed. The work of rehabilitation of old and damaged sewer lines shall be carried out through trenchless technology so that inconvenience to the public is minimized.

The proposal of Rehabilitation of Gravity Duct No. 1, 2 & 3 emanating from Kilokari SPS and chamber near Vinobapuri Metro Station Srinivaspuri to Okhla STP by MWSL structural lining method has been administratively approved by the Board. Consultant has been appointed for preparation of DPR and tender documents.

2. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS & Pumping Stations i/c Rising mains

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹60000 Lakh (Loan)

Estimated wastewater generation is 720 MGD and present sewage treatment capacity is 617 MGD against which 490-500 MGD is treated at present as old plants at Okhla, Kondli and Yamuna Vihar have been closed. DJB has taken up the construction of 70 MGD STP at Coronation Pillar & 63% work has been completed. Construction of 14 decentralized STPs in Najafgarh area have already been planned for improving the sewerage services in the command areas as under:

- Construction of 9 nos. STP, 1 no. SPS, peripheral sewer in the command area of Najafgarh drain (Dhansa to Goyla) Pkg.-2
- Construction of 5 nos. STP, 2 no. SPS & peripheral sewer in the command area of Najafgarh drain (Goyla to Keshopur) Pkg.-3
- Construction of 70 MGD SPS at Kalyanpuri SPS is in advanced stage of completion. SPS was partly commissioned in Oct., 2017 and will be fully commissioned by June 2020
- Construction of new 80 MGD SPS in place of old existing SPS at Ring Road, Maharani Bagh.
- Installation of decentralized STPs in unsewered areas for localized treatment and reuse.
- Construction of 9 MGD WWTP at Boat Club, Kashmere Gate. Matter for allotment of land for the plant is in process.
- Construction of WWPS of capacity 5.5 MGD at Ranhola village on DBO basis (cost ₹9.93 cr)
- The work of "Providing & Laying 1400 mm dia MS Rising Main from Haiderpuri SPS sector-06 Rohini to Rithala STP" is in progress.
- The tenders for the work "P/L 700 mm dia treated effluent Rising Main from 900 mm dia Twin Rising Main PPCL Bawana to Harevali-Minor along western Yamuna canal." have been received.
- The tenders for consultancy work of "Rehabilitation/ up gradation of 40 MGD Rithala phase-II sewage treatment plant including construction of 55 MGD effluent pumping station" have been received.

3. RENOVATION OF EXISTING PLANTS & PUMPING STATIONS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5000 Lakh (Loan)

This amount is required for day to day maintenance of STPs and SPS and other installations which involves repairs of pumps, motors, Primary Settlement (PST), Final Settlement (FST), bar screen, valve gate, etc.

Rehabilitation and up-gradation of 40 MGD STP Rithala including construction of 55 MGD effluent pumping station and P/L 1600mm dia rising main from Rithala to coronation pillar.

Rehabilitation of 15 MGD STP at Rohini Phase - I. The rehabilitation work is being taken up for up gradation of treatment of waste water to a standard of BOD $\leq$ 10 MG per litre and TSS $\leq$ 10 MG per litre from the existing standards of BOD $\leq$ 30 MG per litre and TSS $\leq$ 50 MG per litre.

Block estimate for Up-gradation of WWTPs with quality parameters of BOD/TSS as 10/10, bio nutrient and pathogen removal of Narela, Rohini, Rithala Ph-II & Yamuna Vihar Ph-III were approved by Delhi Jal Board. The consultancy works for above WWTPs are already awarded and under various stages.

4. SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN REGULARIZED UN-AUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹17500 Lakh (Loan)

The existing sewerage conveyance system is a large network of branch Sewer & peripheral sewers of around 8600 km in length. Undersized/damaged branch sewers of 148 kms have been replaced/ repaired mainly by Maintenance wing during 2019-20. Hiring charges for deployment of Sewer Cleaning Machine will be ₹3.00 Cr on monthly basis.

5. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN URBAN VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹400 Lakh (Loan)

Sewer lines have already been laid in urban villages and drainage works i.e. desilting of peripheral & internal sewers, replacement of old sewer lines, extending sewerage facilities, raising & repairing manholes etc. are to be carried out from time to time.

6. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN RESETTLEMENT COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1000 Lakh (Loan)

Sewer lines have already been laid in all resettlement colonies and drainage works i.e. desilting of peripheral & internal sewers, replacement of old sewer lines, extending sewerage facilities, raising & repairing manholes etc. are to be carried out from time to time.

7. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN SQUATTER RESETTLEMENT COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10 Lakh (For capital assets)

27Nos. Squatter developed by DUSIB in South and West District were provided to Delhi Jal Board for providing Sewerage & Water facilities. The estimate

for providing Sewerage facilities were prepared & funds are provided. The Sewer network in Gautam Puri squatter RSC in Okhla command area is in progress.

8. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN KATRAS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹500 Lakh (For capital assets)

There are about 2810 Katras from DUSIB & also private Katras, where replacement of damaged/undersized sewer lines, day to day maintenance/cleaning of sewer lines, raising of manholes etc. are to be carried out by Delhi Jal Board.

9. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹60000 Lakh (For capital assets)

Government of NCT of Delhi has decided to provide basic services like water supply, sewerage, sanitation and roads in 1799 unauthorized colonies. Out of 1799 colonies, sewerage facility has been provided in 561 colonies and for 398 colonies work is in progress. About 411 km. sewer lines have been laid during the financial year 2019-20.

The work of laying of sewer lines in following unauthorized colonies is in progress/are proposed:

- Batla House Sub-drainage Zone (Phase-I) under Okhla WWTP Catchment area.
- Colonies of Mehrauli Chhattarpur & Lado Sarai falling under Mehrauli WWTP Catchment area.
- Colonies of Dallupura, Dallupura Extn., Durga Park, Gharoli, Gharoli Dairy Farm, Gharoli Extn.-Abadi area, Kondli (A to F Block), Kondli Extn., Sapera Basti, Rajbir Colony & New Ashok Nagar etc. in Kondli Catchment area.
- Pul Prahladpur, Vishwakarma Colony Chungi No.3 and Lal Kuan.
- Maidangarhi & Saidulajab under Okhla WWTP catchment area.
- Vijay Enclave, Mahaveer Vihar, Bengali Colony.
- Kureni group of colonies.
- Madhu Vihar, Raghu Nagar, Sainik Nagar, Kakrola Group of colonies (GOC).
- Gopalpur.
- Kamruddin Nagar GOC.
- Sewer line at Kakrola GOC.
- Batla House, Phase-II GOC in Okhla.

- F & D Block, Mahaveer Enclave, Kailashpuri Extn. Sagarpur & Durga Park in Dwaraka constituency.
- Sangam Vihar GOC Ph-I (15 Nos of U/a colonies, NOC awaited for 02): The work is in progress. Likely to be completed by May 2020. The scheme will benefit the 1.78 Lac population. The sewerage from these colonies shall be taken to Okhla STP for treatment.
- Sangam Vihar GOC Ph-II (46 Nos of U/a colonies, NOC awaited for 35): The work of laying peripheral line is in progress
- Vikaspuri GOC (33 Nos. U/a colonies): The work awarded and is in progress. Likely to be completed by May 2021. The sewerage from these colonies shall be taken to Nilothi STP for treatment. The scheme will benefit the 1.98 Lac population.
- Shiv Enclave Group of Colonies (11 Nos. U/a colonies): The work awarded and is in progress. Likely to be completed by Nov 2020. The sewerage from these colonies shall be taken to Nilothi STP for treatment. The scheme will benefit the 1.68 Lac population.
- Ranhola GOC (39 Nos. U/a colonies): Award of work approved by the Board. Work is likely to be started shortly and will be completed in 36 months i.e. by March 2022. The sewerage from these colonies shall be taken to Nilothi STP for treatment. The scheme will benefit the 3.31 Lac populations.
- Begampur GOC (17 Nos. U/a colonies): Begumpur group of colonies there are 17 nos. unauthorized colonies, the work has been awarded on 24-12-2018 and work order has been issued. The work will be completed in Dec. 2021. After the exaction of the sewerage network in the area a population of 2.45 lacs persons will be benefited and the sanitary condition of the area will improve.
- Construction of 4 MGD WWPS at Okhla Vihar along with P/L pumping mains and related/allied appurtenant work near Okhla- 50% work completed.
- Construction of 8 MGD SPS at Batla house Phase-II: Tender has been floated.
- Providing and laying internal sewer line in Batla House Phase-II: Work has been awarded.
- Kirari GOC (111 Nos. U/a colonies & 06 villages): The work is at tender stage.
- Sonia Vihar GOC-P/L sewerline in Sonia Vihar GOC is at tender stage.
- Swaroop Nagar GOC (13 Nos. U/a colonies): The work has been awarded on 09.09.2019 and is in progress.
- Sant Nagar GOC (28 Nos. U/a colonies & 1 Village): The work has been awarded on 09.09.2019 and is in progress.

- P/L sewer line at Sudan Garden, Nehru Garden, X Block Roshanpura Extn. in Najafgarh Assembly.
- The work of “Construction of WWPS including rising main at Harsh Vihar” is in tender stage and will be taken up.

DJB is under process to deploy 80 Nos. Truck mounted tankers initially with the facility of monitoring of septage collection from the households of unauthorized/ unsewered areas of Delhi at free of cost with proper record / monitoring of collection of Septage from Households of unauthorized colonies / un-sewered area under the “Mukhya Mantri Septic Tank Cleaning Yojana”. The scheme is approved by the board and tenders have been invited for hiring of vehicles. The estimated capex is ₹50 Cr. and annual expenditure of ₹30 crores for 10 years.

10. USE OF TREATED EFFLUENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5000 Lakh (For capital assets)

The conveyance system is being laid from the existing STPs to Pump. The Good quality treated effluent for green areas is maintained by Municipal Corporations, PWD, Institutional areas etc.

The following works are in progress/proposed:

- P/L/J and commissioning of effluent water network for bulk water supply to parks and greens between Okhla STP pump house to Ashram Chowk under command of Okhla STP- 70% work completed.
- Block estimate for recharging Bhati Mines from treated effluent of Okhla STP has been cleared by the Board and tenders to be floated.
- Construction of UGT for pumping treated effluent at Ghitorni STP and Kapashera STP is in progress and targeted to be completed by April-2020.
- Estimate is under approval for laying effluent line from Ghitorni STP to Sultanpur farms and targeted to be completed by December-2020.

11. GIA FOR SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5000 Lakh

A provision of ₹5000 Lakh has been allocated for Septage Management.

12. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN RURAL VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹550 Lakh (For capital assets)

The objective of the scheme is to provide sewerage facilities in the 189 rural villages. Sewerage works in 54 villages have been completed and work is in progress in area under command of Ghitorni WWTP covering Rangpuri Pahari,

Nangal Dewat, Ghitorni village, Ghitorni Extn. &Ghitorni Enclave. P/L sewer in Chattarpur and Manglapuri villages is in progress.In remaining villages, the estimates/tenders are under process where land for SPS/STP will be made available by land owing department

13. JNNURM PROJECTS

i. LAYING OF INTERCEPTOR SEWER

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹30000 Lakh (Loan)

For abatement of pollution in river Yamuna, DJB is executing the project of laying of Interceptor Sewers along three major drains (Najafgarh, Supplementary & Shahdara). Commissioning of interceptor sewer will trap total 242 MGD of sewage which is flowing into drains. Sewage to the tune of 123 MGD has already been trapped. Present progress of the work is 97% and the project is targeted to be completed during 2020-21. This will improve the quality of waste water flow in the three major drains significantly.

ii. Modification of Sewerage projects- Nilothi and Pappan Kalan

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : NIL

14. YAMUNA ACTION PLAN PHASE- III

Budget Allocation 2020-21: ₹6000 Lakh (Loan) State Share

MODERNIZATION & REFURBISHMENT OF STP / SPS

The objective of YAP-III project is essentially to improve sewage conveyance system and wastewater treatment plant in the command of Okhla, Kondli&Rithala drainage zone so that the domestic wastewater can be treated to upgraded standards of BOD and TSS<10mg/l, apart from other parameters, before being discharged in the river Yamuna thereby improving the quality of river water.

For this purpose, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, the borrower, has signed an Agreement with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), for a loan amounting to JPY 32,571 million (₹1656 crore) towards the cost of Yamuna Action Plan Project-III (YAP-III). The project cost shall be shared in the ratio of 85:15 between Govt. of India and Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The work has already been commenced in all the 8 packages as under:-

Package K1: Rehabilitation of Trunk Sewer No.4, Narwana Road, Anand Vihar, Hargovind Enclave & Vikas Marg Sewers of Sizes Varying from 450mm to 1600mm Dia. in Kondli Zone By CIPP Structural Lining Method under YAP(III) - 55% work completed.

Package K2: Rehabilitation of Trunk Sewer No.5 Jhilmil Colony Sewer of sizes varying from 1600mm to 2100mm Dia. in Kondli Zone by Standalone Structural Lining Method under YAP (III) - 84.67% work completed.

Package K3: Rehabilitation and Up-gradation of Kondli-Phase I (45MLD), Phase II (114 MLD) & Phase III (45MLD) Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) with effluent standards of BOD -10 mg/l , TSS – 10 mg/l or better under YAP (III) - 17.60% work completed.

Package K4: Providing & Laying Rising / Pumping Mains of 700-900 mm Dia. DI Pipes at various locations in Kondli WWTP Catchment Area under YAP-III - 29.10% work completed.

Package R1a: Rehabilitation of Sewers of sizes varying from 600mm to 1400mm Dia in Ashok Vihar and Jahangirpuri Area by CIPP Structural Lining Method under YAP(III)- 51% work completed.

Package R1b: Providing & Laying 1200 mm Dia. DI Rising / Pressure Main from Bharat Nagar Wastewater Pumping Station to Common Inlet Chamber at Pitampura under JICA assisted Yamuna Action Plan Phase-III - 55.50% work completed.

Package R2 : Rehabilitation and Up-Gradation of Rithala Phase-I Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) of 182 MLD with Effluent Standards of BOD < 10 mg/l, TSS<10 mg/l or better under YAP (III) - 26.25% work completed.

Package O: Construction of 564 MLD(124 MGD) WWTP with effluent standards of BOD-10mg/l, TSS-10mg/l or better and power generation on DBO basis at Okhla under YAP-III. – 5.5% work completed.

15. NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PLAN (NRCP)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : NIL -(Centre Share)
₹6000Lakh- (Loan) State Share

The National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD) in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-systems'(NPCA) for conservation of rivers, lakes and wetlands in the country. The objective of the River Action Plans is to improve water quality of rivers through implementation of pollution abatement schemes in identified polluted stretches of rivers. NPCA aims at conserving aquatic ecosystems (lakes and wetlands) through implementation of sustainable conservation plans, and governed with application of uniform policy and guidelines.

The Centrally sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) is being implemented by the central Government jointly with the State Government on a cost-sharing basis. The pollution abatement works under NRCP presently cover identified polluted stretches of 39 major rivers in 185 towns spread over 20 States in the country. The sanctioned cost of the projects under NRCP is ₹8100.48 crore (including ₹433 crore incurred under GAP-I). The sewage treatment capacity of 4417 mld has been created under River Action Plans.

Pollution Abatement Works so far:

Interception and Diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and divert them for treatment (I&D). The following pollution abatement works are taken up:

1. Sewage Treatment Plants for treating the diverted sewage. (STP).
2. Low Cost Sanitation works to prevent open defecation on river banks. (LCS).
3. Electric Crematoria and Improved Wood Crematoria and Improved Wood Crematoria to conserve the use of wood and help in ensuring proper cremation of bodies brought to the burring ghats. (EC&IWC).
4. River Front Development works such as improvement of bathing ghats etc. (RED).
5. Other Measures like plantation, public awareness etc.

Funding Pattern for NRCP

The Yamuna Action Plan is being implemented with a funding pattern of 85:15 between the Central Government and the State Governments.

To supplement efforts of State Governments in abatement of pollution of river Yamuna, Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) was launched by the Government of India with financial assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in a phased manner as well as from internal resources. The first phase of YAP which was started in April, 1993 in the three States of UP, Delhi & Haryana covering 21 towns was completed in February, 2003 at a cost of ₹703.10 crore and 38 sewage treatment plants with treatment capacity of 753.25 mld, (of which 401.25 mld in U.P., 322 mld in Haryana and 30 mld in Delhi) were created. YAP Phase-II was started in 2003 also with JICA assistance. An expenditure of ₹811.31 crore has been incurred in three States of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh under this phase. New sewage treatment capacity of 189 mld (Delhi 135 mld and Uttar Pradesh 54 mld) was created and rehabilitation of 328 mld existing STP capacity at Delhi was done under this phase.

The Central Government has approved Phase-III of YAP at a total cost of ₹1656 crore for Delhi with loan assistance from JICA. The project cost will be shared between the Govt of India and the Government of NCT of Delhi on 85:15 basis. The share of GoI in the project will be ₹1407.60 crore and that of Govt of NCT of Delhi will be ₹248.40 crore. Loan agreement with JICA has already been signed. The project is scheduled for completion by December, 2018.

The proposed works under the project are:

- a) Rehabilitation/modernization of STPs, total 814 mld capacity at Okhla, Kondli and Rithala in Delhi
- b) Setting up of tertiary treatment facilities at the above STPs
- c) Construction of a new state of art STP in place of old STP of 136 mld capacity at Okhla.

- d) Rehabilitation of sewer lines/rising mains in the two catchments of Kondli and Rithala
- e) Public Outreach Activities.

The project is being implemented by DJB under the supervision of the Department of Urban Development, Government of NCT of Delhi. Project Management Consultant (PMC) has been appointed by DJB to assist in project implementation. DPR for 6 components of the project have been submitted by DJB, which are at various stage of appraisal by independent appraisal agency (IIT, Delhi & IIT, Roorkee) under the Ministry for concurrence.

CHAPTER-4

HOUSING

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. GNCT of Delhi entered into the housing sector in a limited way during 11th Five Year Plan with the implementation of JNNURM programme for providing EWS houses. The JNNURM projects for construction of about 52584 EWS flats are being implemented through DSIIDC, DUSIB and NDMC. Other major programmes being implemented under Housing Sector are construction of Staff Quarters for Delhi Govt. Employees, construction and management of Night Shelters for shelter-less persons.

The following Budget Estimates 2020-21 has been earmarked under Housing Sector for housing projects is given here under: -

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Budget Estimate 2019-20	Revised Estimate 2019-20	Release/ Expenditure 2019-20	Budget Estimate 2020-21
General Pool Accommodation for Delhi Govt. Employees (PWD)	32.80	21.94	19.97	28.96
Night Shelter (DUSIB)	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
In-Situ Slum rehabilitation Plan (DUSIB)	50.00	1.00	1.00	50.00
EWS Houses- JNNURM	30.18	19.04	19.00	25.02
Housing for all-(PMAY)	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Total (Housing)	133.00	62.00	59.98	124.00

(i) General Pool Accommodation for Delhi Govt. Employees(PWD)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2896 Lakh
(₹1896 Lakh for Minor repair works and ₹1000 lakh for capital)

Some of the Major Housing Projects for Delhi Govt. Employees executed by PWD are as follows:

1. Accommodation at Mayur Vihar
2. Redevelopment of Kalyanwas Housing Complex
3. Accommodation at Shalimar Bagh
4. Accommodation at Dheerpur Village
5. Minister's Bungalow at Raj Niwas and Attatur Rehman Lane

6. Accommodation at Vasant Kunj
7. Accommodation at Bahapur (New Friends Colony)
8. Renovation of Accommodation at Gulabi Bagh & Timarpur
9. Construction of Residential Accommodation at Hakikat Nagar
10. Accommodation at Satbari
11. Accommodation at Dwarka

(ii) DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD (DUSIB)

Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board, established under Act 2010 is primarily responsible for rehabilitation of Jhuggie dwellers and re-development of JJ clusters for improving the quality of life of JJ dwellers. It is a continuous process to provide basic civic amenities in about 675 JJ cluster scattered all over Delhi through various programmes/schemes. Apart from this, the board is providing various basic services/ amenities in notified slum areas and providing structural safety to its properties / katras located in walled city and its extension. Broadly, the schemes/programmes being undertaken DUSIB can be categorised into two streams:-

- a. Housing and
- b. Urban Development

In financial year 2020-21, an outlay of ₹232.02 crore has been approved for DUSIB (₹89.02 crore for housing for poor and ₹143.00 crore for development/ sanitation services in JJ and Slum areas).

HOUSING:- Under the Housing there are following schemes:

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF NIGHT SHELTERS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 :	₹2000 Lakh
	(₹1500 Lakh for General O&M)
	(₹500 Lakh for capital assets)

This scheme is being implemented since 1984-85 with the objective to provide shelter to homeless with adequate basic amenities.

DUSIB is the nodal agency of Delhi Govt for operation, Maintenance and Management of Night Shelters in Delhi. During 2019-20, it was operating and managing 223 Night Shelters having capacity to accommodate about 18538 inmates. This consists of 78 permanent (RCC Building), 115 Porta cabins, 19 in tents (water proof and fire retardant pagoda tents) and 11 in temporary accommodation. The occupancy of all the shelters is monitored online on daily basis.

Each night shelter is equipped with sufficient numbers of blankets, durries, jute mats bed sheets, pillows, mattresses etc., Drinking water/ Water Cooler/ Mayur Jug/ Water dispenser, Electricity connection / Emergency Lights, First aid box and Fire Extinguishers. To make the life in shelter more comfortable in summer, desert coolers have been

provided, whereas in winter water heater / geysers have been installed in most of the permanent night shelters to provide warm water for daily needs. For entertainment, colour TV sets have been provided in most of the permanent night shelters. Tea with two rusks have been provided in morning in all night shelters during winter season. In addition to this breakfast, lunch, and dinner was also provided to all the inmates of night shelters through Shelter Management Agencies (SMAs) due to Covid-19 pandemic since March 2020.

Toilets with Bio-digester/dustbin have been provided in most of the Night shelters. In addition to this, "Cycle Rickshaw Toilets" have been provided where no water and no sewer facility exists. Toilets were set up in night shelters and in 2020-21, bio-digester / cycle rickshaw toilets shall be provided as per requirement. Shelter and Toilets have been made disable friendly wherever feasible.

These Night Shelters are being managed through 30 Shelter Management Agencies / NGOs. 20 rescue teams were deployed to rescue homeless people in Delhi. These night shelters are opened for public on 24 X 07 basis and services are being provided free of cost. In addition to this DUSIB has also designed a Mobile Application (App) to track and rescue homeless people in Delhi.

Physical Achievements 2019-20

1. Operation & Maintenance of 212 Night shelters.
2. 14 Renovation works completed in various Night Shelters.
3. Up-gradation of 02 Night Shelter & Renovation of 18 Night Shelter completed.
4. Apart from this ARMO/Allied works/Fire Exit Gates / Horticulture Works taken up as per site requirement in various Night Shelters.
5. 6 works were in pipe line and 9 works are in progress.

Physical Targets 2020-21

GIA-General (Revenue)

- Operation & Management of existing Night Shelters.
- Up gradation, renovation of existing Night Shelter as per requirement.

Creation of Capital Asset

- Construction of temporary porta cabin / pre fabricated Night Shelter as per requirement.
- Arrangement for protection of vacant land earmarked for night shelter / shelter homes for urban poor.

(iii) In Situ Slum Rehabilitation Plan

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹5000 Lakh (Loan)

The objective of the scheme is in-situ Rehabilitation of JJ Dwellers on the same land or in the vicinity within a radius of 5 Kms. or beyond 5 kms. in exceptional circumstances with the approval of Board inbuilt-up flats with all basic facilities as per Delhi Slum & JJ Rehabilitation and Relocation Policy, 2015 approved by Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board/Govt. of NCT of Delhi. This scheme was introduced in the year 2016-17.

Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) has been designated as Nodal Agency for rehabilitation/relocation of JJ dwellers by Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Presently, there are 675 JJ Basties on the land of various agencies which are required to be relocated and rehabilitated. Initially, pilot projects for In-situ rehabilitation of JJ Basties on DUSIB land is being considered as a new initiative to provide homes to slum dwellers and also as a step towards making city slum free. As decided by the Board pilot project to construct 5310 EWS houses at 4 locations namely 3780 EWS houses at Bhalaswa, 500 EWS houses at Dev Nagar, 448 EWS houses at Kasturba Nagar, 582 EWS houses at Sangam Park were called, but in view of the unutilized inventory of EWS houses under JNNURM, in-situ rehabilitation has been postponed till further decision by the Delhi Govt. As such the above proposal for 5310 EWS houses have been dropped.

Under JNNURM, 52584 flats were taken up. Out of which DUSIB constructed 18084 Dwelling Unit at Dwarka, Sultan Puri, SavdaGhevra and Bhalaswa Jahangir Puri, DSIIDC 34260 DUs at Baprola, Bawana, Narela, Ghoga, Bhorgarh, Pooth Khurd Ph-1,Ph-2,Ph-3& NDMC 240 Dwelling Units at Bakkarwala. Out of this, 16600 flats of DSIIDC at 03 locations i.e. PoothkhurdPh-1, Ph-2 & Ph-3 are at different stages of construction and likely to be completed within one and half years. DUSIB has already allotted 2153 flats to JJ dwellers of 23 JJ Bastis at Dwarka(977), Baprola(853) &Bawana(323).

Apart from above, 05 JJ Bastis are already under relocation to the flats at Dwarka and flats in Sultanpuri&Bhalaswa will be in-situ rehabilitated within 5 Km from JJ Bastis on DUSIB lands in Jahangirpuri area. It has been decided to utilize the flats available within 05Km radius for in-situ rehabilitation of JJ Bastis on Delhi Govt. land as per policy “Mukhya Mantri AwasYojna”, whereas the flats constructed at SavdaGhevra by DUSIB will be utilized for the registrants of 1985 Registration Scheme. 11443 flats have been already allotted out of waiting list of registrants of 19582.

Physical Achievements 2019-20

Tenders for construction of 5310 EWS houses at 4 locations namely 3780 EWS houses at Bhalaswa, 500 EWS houses at Dev Nagar, 448 EWS houses at Kasturba Nagar, and 582 EWS houses at Sangam Park were called, but in view of the unutilized inventory of EWS houses under JNNURM, in-situ rehabilitation has been postponed till further decision by the Delhi Govt. As such the above proposal for 5310 EWS houses have been dropped.

(iv) Construction of EWS Houses for Slum Dwellers in Delhi under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹2502 Lakh
		(₹1900 Lakh for Loan)
		(₹ 602Lakh for capital assets)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide houses to economically weaker section/relocation of J.J. dwellers in built up flats. The said scheme commenced in the year 2009-10 with the financial assistance of Govt. of India(CSS) & State Government(SS).

Due to scarcity of land in Delhi the approach of relocation of squatters family in the high rise dwelling units instead of plotted development to achieve more densities have been contemplating since long.

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 committee set up to prepare the master plan for making Delhi Slum free has also strongly recommended that the pattern of horizontal plotted, rehabilitation will have to be replaced by high density, high rise (multi- storeyed) pattern of rehabilitation in which built up accommodation would be provided. This is going to be found possible under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) which envisages the mission of providing basic services to the urban poor as integrated development of Slum through project for providing shelter, basic services and the related civic amenities.

The Government of India has approved 15 low cost housing projects for construction of about 52000 flats under sub-mission for Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP). Out of which 28584 flats are ready for allotment. About 24000 flats are under construction stage. The allotment of completed flats shall be done by DUSIB after approval of the Relocation Policy Guidelines of GNCT of Delhi.

Major projects approved under JNNURM for EWS Housing are as under:-

DSI IDC	No. of Flats	Completed/ on-going	Remarks
1. Bawana , Narela, Bhorgarh	1184* 1412 1272	Completed	*266 Flats allotted Proposed for rental housing Proposed for rental housing
2. Ghogha Bapraula Ph-I	3680 3424*	Completed	Proposed for rental housing *844 flats allotted and 2160 flats to be given to CISF
3. Bapraula, Phase-II, Delhi	2144	Completed	Proposed to be allotted to DDA for in-situ rehabilitation
4. Bawana, Delhi	704	Completed	Proposed for rental housing
5. Pooth Khurd I	3840	Completed	Proposed for rental housing
6. Pooth Khurd II	4560	On-going	16,600 EWS houses are under various stages of construction, allotment of the same can be done after their completion
7. Pooth Khurd III	6300	On-going	
8. Tikri Kalan – Phase –I	5740	On-going	
TOTAL (DSI IDC)	34260		

DUSIB	No. of Flats	Completed/ On-going	Remarks
1. 16-B, Site No.2, Dwarka	736	Completed	Out of 1024, 984 are unallotted
2. 16-B, Site No.3, Dwarka	288	Completed	
3. SavdaGhevra, Ph-III	7620	Completed	1144 flats have been earmarked for 1985 registrants
4. A-3 Sultan Puri Delhi	1060	Completed	Unallotted
5. Balaswa, Jahangir Puri Ph-II	7400	Ongoing	
6. Block/sector 16B, Ph-II, Dwarka	980	Completed	45 unallotted
TOTAL DUSIB	18084		
NDMC- Bakkarwala Project	240	Completed	
GRAND TOTAL (DSIIDC+DUSIB+NDMC)	52584		

Out of 52,584 flats, construction of 28584 numbers of flats has been completed by the end of 2017-18 and remaining flats are at various stage of completion.

An amount of ₹2502 Lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2020-21.

Under this programme, the following three agencies are involved:-

A. Houses for Weaker Section: DUSIB

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹1900 Lakh (Loan)
(₹1500 lakh for General and ₹400 lakh for SCSP)

Funds have been allocated to complete the ongoing works of 7620 (100% completed) flats at SavdaGhevra & 7400 (96% completed) flats at Bhalswa Jahangir Puri.

Physical Achievements 2019-20

1. 7400 EWS houses at BhalswaJahangirpuri (96%). Construction of STP work is yet to be taken up by Delhi Jal Board (DJB).
2. 7620 EWS houses at SavdhaGhevra Ph-III (100%). 1144 flats have been earmarked for allotment to the applicants of 1985 Registration Scheme. Construction of STP work is yet to be taken up by Delhi Jal Board (DJB).

Physical Target 2020-21

1. To complete the ongoing construction of 7400 flats at BhalaswaJahangirpuri.
2. Construction of STP work is yet to be taken up by Delhi Jal Board (DJB) at SavdaGhevra and BhalaswaJahangirpuri.
3. To make readily available vacant EWS flats at different location for Quarantine Centre as per demand for COVID 19 cases.

B Houses for Weaker Sections: DSIIDC

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹600 Lakh (For capital assets)
(₹400 lakh for General and
₹200 lakh for SCSP)

DSIIDC is one of the executing agencies for Govt. of NCT of Delhi for construction of flats for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) under JNNURM at various sites in Delhi. Initially, these projects were funded jointly about 50 % each by Government of India and the Government of NCT of Delhi.

DSIIDC was entrusted with the work of construction of 34260 houses in 8 projects JNNURM with total project cost of ₹ 1564.80 crores. DSIIDC has completed the construction of 17660 flats except for services and certain repairs and replacement of fitting & fixtures. Remaining 16600 flats have not been completed. The project of Pooth Khurd Ph-II, shifted to Tikri Kalan has been determined. The works for other two projects are under progress.

The Central funding under JNNURM has been closed by the Govt. Of India after 31.03.2017 and hence the balance funds required for completion of these uncompleted flats are to be made available by Govt. of NCT of Delhi. ₹1122.55 crore was released to DSIIDC against the sanctioned amount of ₹1564.80 crore. As per the sanctioned amount of 8 projects ₹442.25 crore (1564.80-1122.55) is to be released by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. An amount of ₹371.06 crore has already been released during the year 2018-19 which will be incurred by DSIIDC for completion of these projects.

In the meanwhile, the project cost of two projects have increased due to enhanced cost of material, labour and increased demand raised by DJB/TPDDL/BSES towards development of peripheral services. This revised cost will be incurred after approval of the Expenditure Finance Committee and the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

C. Houses for Weaker Sections:NDMC

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2 Lakh (For capital assets)
(₹1 lakh for General and
₹1 lakh for SCSP)

To provide shelters to the weaker sections by constructing houses, Government of India has approved one project for construction of 240 houses for weaker sections at an estimated cost of ₹21.89 crore. 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

(v) **Housing for All-PMAY (URBAN)**

Budget Allocation 2020-21: ₹2.00 Lakh (For capital assets)
(₹1lakh under Centre Share and
₹1lakh under State Share)

The Housing for all missions seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through four programme verticals. The relevant vertical is Slum Rehabilitation (In situ redevelopment). DUSIB has been appointed State Level Nodal Agency for in situ rehabilitation of the residents of JJ basties existing on the land belonging to DUSIB and other agencies of Delhi Govt. under vertical - 1 of PMAY – HFA(Urban). Memorandum of Agreement has already been signed with MoHUPA G.O.I on 28.04.2017. However the nomenclature of the scheme has been changed as Mukhya Mantri AwasYojna(MMAY).

DUSIB had been carrying out demand survey under PMAY/MMAY for 675 JJ Basties (196 on Delhi Govt land + 479 on DDA/Central Govt land) + 82 additional JJ Basties (24 on Delhi Govt land + 58 on DDA/Central Govt land). Out of 196 demands survey completed on 157 JJ basties and out 24 additional JJ Basties, survey completed on 21 JJ Bastis. On the other hand out of 479 JJ Bastis on DDA/Central Govt land, survey started on 265 bastis, but it was mid way stopped due to certain reasons. The action plan Housing for all for 99 JJ Basties existing on land of DUSIB + 39 JJB existing on the land of Delhi Government and its agencies will be prepared.

Physical Achievements 2019-20

DUSIB was carrying out demand survey of 675 JJ Bastis, but later on as per decision of the Government of India, DDA has taken up survey of JJ Bastis on DDA/Central Government land at their own. However, demand survey of 169709 house hold in 429 JJ Bastis including 68780 households in 178 JJ Bastis on DUSIB and Delhi Government land was carried out.

Physical Target 2020-21

To carry out survey that left out if reported.

CHAPTER-5

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

City of Delhi is overwhelmingly urban with 75 per cent of its total areas (1483 sq. Km) and 98 per cent of total population (16.79 million) falling in urban jurisdiction. It has the highest population density in India (11,320 persons per sq km) and as per census 2011, the decadal growth rate declined from 47.02 per cent during 1991-2001 to 21.20 per cent during 2001-11, but urban density did not. The urban spill over continues in surrounding state of UP and Haryana as well.

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 number of rural 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.

MCD Act enacted by Parliament in 1957 and Municipal Corporation of Delhi election was held in 1958. Delhi Development Act 1957 passed by the Parliament set up 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 and was notified in 2007.

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 Vidyut Board (DVB) and thereafter unbundled into six companies in July 2002. DWS & SDU has been restructured and reorganized as DJB.

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.

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 as under:

1. Urbanized Village
2. J.J. Clusters
3. J.J Resettlement Colonies
4. Slums Rehabilitation Colonies
5. Regularized-Unauthorized Colonies
6. Approved/ Planned Colonies
7. Unauthorized Colonies
8. Walled city/ Notified Slum Areas

In the financial year 2020-21, a total amount of ₹3329 crore has been approved for the Urban Development Sector, which is about 6% of the total budget approved for implementation of various schemes/programmes/projects. The budget allocated to UD sector in BE 2020-21 is about 10% more than R.E 2019-20. Mainly the outlay approved under BE 2019-20 has been increased keeping in view the importance of infrastructure augmentation works to be carried in unauthorized colonies, MukhyamantriSadakPunrothhon Yojana, MLALAD and two new schemes i.e CM Local Area Development Fund & CM Mohalla Suraksha Yojana. The agency wise allocation is as under:-

Agency Wise Approved Outlay for the year 2020-21

[₹in crore]				
Particulars	Approved Outlay 2019-20	Revised Outlay 2019-20	Release/ Expenditure 2019-20	Approved Outlay 2020-21
DUSIB	142.00	141.00	138.88	143.00
North DMC	202.40	202.40	202.40	362.40
South DMC	80.00	80.00	80.00	118.00
East DMC	200.00	200.00	200.00	210.00
NDMC	50.00	1.00	0.00	40.00
Urban Development	3106.60	2403.60	2058.60	2455.60
Total (Urban Development)	3781.00	3028.00	2679.88	3329.00

1. DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD (DUSIB)

Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board, established under Delhi Act 07 of 2010 is primarily responsible for rehabilitation of Jhuggie dwellers and re-development of JJ clusters for improving the quality of life of JJ dwellers. It is a continuous process to provide basic civic amenities in about 675 JJ cluster scattered all over Delhi through various plan schemes. Apart from this, the board is providing various basic services/ amenities in notified slum areas and providing structural safety to its properties / katras located in walled city and its extension. Broadly, the schemes/programmes being undertaken DUSIB can be categorised into two streams: - (i) Housing and (ii) Urban Development.

DUSIB is a statutory body under Govt. of NCT of Delhi which is implementing various welfare schemes to provide basic facilities to JJ dwellers / slum dwellers of notified slum areas. In the current financial year, an outlay of ₹ 143.00 crore has been provided for development/sanitation services in JJ and Slum areas.

Following are the major projects, programmes and schemes under implementation by DUSIB in Urban Development sector:-

I. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS/BASTI VIKAS KENDRAS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹900 Lakh SCSP
(₹500 Lakh For capital assets)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide space for community to organize social/religious functions and for delivery of common packages of services in JJ Clusters. This scheme commenced in the year 1990-91 with financial assistance of State Govt.

DUSIB is providing the facility of multi-purpose community facilities complexes in notified Slum areas, relocation colonies and Basti Vikas Kendras in JJ Clusters and in-situ upgraded Slums. The scope of scheme is proposed to be widened 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 and also for arrangement for watch & ward and cleaning/sweeping of C/Halls so that the Assets of DUSIB under the aforesaid scheme are preserved and protected.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2019-20

- C/o 8 BVKs Work completed
- 26 BVKs / Community Halls renovated /upgraded

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2020-21

The funds will be utilized for completing ongoing works and also doing renovation works in BVKs as per the demands of the public.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN SLUMS - SCSP

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹2000 Lakh
(₹200 Lakh For capital assets)

Urban Slums are the areas which have been notified under Slum Areas (Improvement & Clearance) Act, 1956. These areas are mostly concentrated in walled city and its extensions and as per 1991 census a population of about 9.51 lakh is living in these areas. Apart from this as per orders of GNCTD large number of J.J. Clusters having population of about 17 lakh has to be covered under the purview of this scheme. The scheme of EIUS & EIJJ was merged in the year 1993-94 under the above nomenclature. The scheme is implemented with financial assistance of State Govt.

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

- i) Widening & construction of paved roads for approach of the J.J. Basties including existing lanes in J.J. Basties.
- ii) Readymade / pre-cast cement concrete paver tiles in all lanes upto 3 mtrs width.
- iii) Construction of open surface drains (Nalli) (Small pre-cast of brick masonry drains) to quickly drain out water and connecting it with nearby drain or local body.
- iv) Covering of open surface drain with RCC slab etc. as per site requirement.
- v) The replacement of paving will be undertaken in that J.J. Basties, where it was provided at least five years back and where it is essential to be replaced on need based basis.

- vi) Providing street light to remove the dark spots as well as augmentation and O&M of existing street light points in JJ Cluster by DISCOMS.
- vii) Providing Semi High mast lights in JJ Clusters near JSCs, BVKs, SV's etc.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2019-20

- 423929 Sq.mtrs. c.c. Pavement provided in J.J. Basties.
- 121 Kms drains provided in J.J. Basties.
- 354943 JJ dwellers benefited by provision of C.C.Pavement & drain.
- 240 J.J. basties covered.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2020-21

To complete all CC Pavement work and removal of darks spots and other lighting activities in the JJ Clusters.

III. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF SLUM KATRAS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹400 Lakh
(₹ 200 Lakh for General and
₹ 200 Lakh for SCSP)

The main objective of the scheme is to undertake repairs and maintenance works in katras/Properties/Buildings including repairable dangerous properties under the control of DUSIB and improvement of sewerage/drainage system, development of common space/courtyard, providing RMC, OSD, repairing of toilets etc. in private katras. This scheme is very old and implemented with financial assistance of State Govt.

At present, DUSIB has 2423 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 repair.

From 1991-92 structural repairs including repairs/replacement of sewerage/water supply system, and other services were therefore, undertaken in properties/katras including repairable dangerous properties, where per capita covered space is more than 3sq. mtrs, and the cost of repairs/ part reconstruction does not exceed ₹ 1700/- per sqm. The ceiling of ₹1700/- per sq.mtr. was fixed in the year 2001.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2019-20

Structural repair and repair of common facilities provided in 72 DUSIB / Pvt Katras covering 1106 families during 2019-20.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2020-21

- To provide structural repair in 255 DUSIB Katras/ Pvt Katras.

IV. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹9300 Lakh SCSP
 (₹6800 Lakh for O&M)
 (₹2500 Lakh for Capital Assets)

The scheme is basically intended to take care of the environmental problems generated through mass defecation in open by the Jhuggi Dwellers/Slum Dwellers. It is a continuing scheme of the 7th Five Year Plan. The scheme is to cover 9.51 lakh Slum Dwellers staying in notified slum areas and 17 lakh Jhuggi Dwellers staying in squatter settlements by encroaching public land. This scheme commenced in the year 1989-90 with financial assistance of State Govt.

The national norm under the scheme envisages provision of one W.C. Seat for 30 persons (25 per seat for women & 35 per seat for men as per Swachh Bharat Mission guidelines). 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 jhuggie cluster/slum areas at different locations. These complexes were earlier being run on 'Pay & Use Concept' and maintained by NGOs/ Agencies. DUSIB in its 19th board meeting has decided to run these complexes 24 x 7 hours free of charge w.e.f. 01.01.2018. This will require additional fund to engage private sanitation agencies.

The expenditure incurred on installation/removal of Mobile Toilet Vans (MTVs)& pre-fab JSC with in National Capital Territory of Delhi from various sites for religious functions, social gathering, political rallies, and natural calamities like fire, flood & earth quake will also be met out of the provisions made under the scheme.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2019-20

- C/o 14 JSCs containing 357 WC seats provided.
- 2569 WC seats in 45 JSCs renovated/upgraded.
- 68 New portable toilets provided where there is no water and sewerage facility.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2020-21

Revenue Expenditure:

1. O&M of Jan Suvidha Complexes (free of cost).
2. AR & MO of existing Jan Suvidha Complexes / MTVs.
3. Hiring of 39no. of portable rickshaw toilets.
4. Expenditure on toeing of MTVs & cubicals for various social, religious & Govt. functions.

Capital Expenditure

1. To upgrade/renovation of the Jan Suvidha Complexes.

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

Budget Allocation 2020-21

₹400 Lakh

(₹300 Lakh for capital assets)

This scheme is being implemented with financial assistance of State Govt since 1994-95 with the following objectives:-

- Protection of open available vacant spaces within the Jhuggies/Jhopari Clusters and notified Slums by constructing boundary walls for utilizing the retrieved spaces for the purposes of establishment of Shishuvatikas 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 has been curbed up to some extent.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

The programme involves construction of boundary walls of the height of 2.0 mtr. With concertina coils and grills, wherever possible and necessary. Few play equipments, like Sea-saw, revolving platforms, swings, Bridge, Slides, benches (Iron/Cemented) etc. fabricated in fabrication workshop of the DUSIB or through contract are provided in the ShishuVatikas, Toilets in Jhuggie Clusters and land under DUSIB and notified Slums for providing recreational facilities to children living in Slum & JJ Clusters.

Apart from construction/ up-gradation of ShishuVatikas, DUSIB is providing Horticulture works i.e plantation of trees, grassing, herbs and shrubs etc. and undertaking allied works like c/o pump house, A/R & M/O of SVs, c/o Boundary wall etc. The approved outlay will be utilised for maintenance and horticulture works, in JJ Basties, SRS colonies DUSIB land in JJR colonies, JNNURM flats, Slum tenements and development of nurseries under DUSIB. The other parks developed in DUSIB land shall be covered in the scheme.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2019-20

- C/o 02 S.V. completed..
- 31 S.Vs Renovated / upgradated
- Horticulture works i.e. Plantation of trees, herbs & shrubs including maintenance in 119 S.Vs.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2020-21

- Construction/renovation/upgradation of 12 Shishu Vatikas.
- Horticulture works i.e. Plantation of trees, herbs & shrubs including maintenance in 17 SVs.

VI. IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES IN SLUM RESETTLEMENT POCKET

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹500 Lakh

To improve the civic services in all 29 Slum Rehabilitation Colonies, ₹85 crores were provided in 2011-12 to Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board. The civic work in all these colonies was completed few years back. Due to passage of time, the conditions of roads and drains have been deteriorated. The services of these colonies are still not taken over by respective Municipal Corporation.

VII. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT/STAFF QUARTERS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹500 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 of commercial projects. This scheme commenced in the year 2012-13 with financial assistance of State Govt.

a. **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 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, watch & ward, housekeeping and maintenance of IT infrastructure will also be maintained from this scheme.

b. **Staff Quarters:**

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

c. **Repair of Various properties:**

The scope of this sub-head should cover all the properties of DUSIB in notified Slum Area.

d. **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 with security gates and arrangement for watch & ward so that the Assets of DUSIB are saved from encroachment.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2019-20

- Renovation of staff Quarters and slum tenements at Idgah, Inderlok and Dayanand colony completed.
- Repair of vacant flats at Tilak Nagar is in progress.
- Land at 17 locations protected by C/o boundary wall whereas work is in progress at 05 sites.
- Renovation of damaged facia of Office Bldg. at HQ ITO Punerwas Bhawan Completed.

PHYSICAL TARETS 2020-21

It is proposed to complete the ongoing works and renovation of existing Circle/Zonal office buildings, housekeeping and construction of boundary walls to protect open vacant land of DUSIB including watch and ward and repair of tenements at various locations. In addition to this, repair of staff quarters & site office buildings will be taken up on need basis.

VIII. PREPARATION UP OF ISOLATION HOMES FOR PATIENT WITH VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹300 Lakh

In the present scenario to prevent spread of “Noval – Coronavirus (COVID-19)”, a new scheme “Preparation of Isolation Homes for Vector Borne Disease” with an outlay of ₹3 crore has been allocated in BE 2020-21 at DUSIB vacant houses.

2. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹36240 Lakh

Status of Local Body : ODF Certified

I. Mechanization of Conservancy & Sanitation services

North DMC jurisdiction spread over 604.36 SQ KMs area comprises of Six Zones Karol Bagh Zone (13 wards), City & SPZ (13 wards) Keshavpuram Zone (18 wards), Rohini Zone (26 wards), Civil Line Zone (18 wards) and Narela Zone (16 wards) having in total 104 wards with a population of around 68.00 lakhs. The average per capita Municipal Solid Waste Generation is around 650-670 gm per day. Total waste generated is 4500 MT/day.

The area of North Delhi Municipal Corporation comprises of the following:

i.	Approved Colonies	:	728 Nos.
ii.	Unauthorized/ Regularized Colonies	:	108 Nos.
iii.	Resettlement Colonies	:	25 Nos.
iv.	Urban Villages	:	81 Nos.
v.	Rural Villages	:	54 Nos.
vi.	Unauthorized Colonies	:	445 Nos.

The main Functions of the EMS Department are: -

- Door to door waste collection and from Dhalaos/ Bins/ Open Sites, Transportation, Processing and Disposal at SLF sites namely Bhalswa&Narela-Bawana
- Sweeping of Roads and Public Common Spaces
- Maintaining Sanitation in Public Conveniences like Toilets, Urinal Blocks, Dustbin/Dhalaos, Open Sites etc
- Procurement and Supply of Sanitation Material like Phenyl, Lime, Bleaching Powder, Hypochlorite solution, PPE kits, Brooms, Belcha, Wheel Barrows, and Rickshaws etc.
- Maintaining Auto Workshops for repair of departmental vehicles like trucks, loaders, departmental cars etc. (through Auto section).
- De-Silting of Drains less than 4ft. Depth/ width under the Jurisdiction of NDMC.
- Maintenance of SLF sites.

Existing scenario

The North DMC generates around 4500 MT of garbage per day. About 25587 nos. of SafaiKaramcharies (i/c substitute) sweep the roads, streets, lanes, by-lanes, footpath etc. on daily bases under the overall supervision of Sanitary Superintendent/SI/ASI of the area. At present about 2000 MT of MSW collected is being dumped at SLF Site, Bhalswa. The remaining MSW collected from Civil Line, Keshav Puram and Rohini Zone is sent to Integrated Waste Management Facility at Narela-Bawana and Waste to Energy (WTE) Plant set up by the Concessionaire M/s.DMSWSL (A Ramky Group Venture), on BOT contract basis which is valid upto 2029.

The zone wise detail of MSW collected, collection points and drains is as below:

Zone	Waste Collected (Daily average)	No. of Dustbin/ Dhalaos/ Collection points	No. of auto tippers/ Primary Vehicles	No. of Drains less than 4ft. Width/ depth	Length of Drains less than 4ft. Width/ depth in Meters	No. of Drains more than 4ft. Width/ Depth.	Urinal Blocks
City-S.P. Zone	1000	106	49	35	8905	15	494
Karol Bagh	1000	110	40	78	40993	30	239
Kesavpuram Zone	700	74	73	172	95859	37	219
Narela	500	142	58	110	137347	41	86
Rohini	750	129	108	238	103417	50	242
Civil Lines	550	72	72	244	112115	16	130
Total	4500	633	400	877	498646 say 499 Km	189	1410

The following works/ projects are being undertaken with the DEMS department in North DMC area:

a. **Door to Door Collection of MSW in Rohini, Keshavpuram and Civil Line Zone:**

The work of Door to Door Collection, Transfer, Transportation, Developing an integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility and engineered Sanitary Landfill facility as per MSW (M&H) Rules 2016, in Civil Lines, Keshavpuram, Rohini Zone is being undertaken by M/s Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd since year 2009, on a long-term Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The Concession period is 20 years. At present 2500 TPD of garbage is being transported from these zones to Narela-Bawana SLF Engineered Landfill site developed for processing the waste scientifically.

The SLF Facility at Narela-Bawana is spread in an area of 100 acres and consists of following components:

- Compost Plant
- RDF Segregation Plant
- Waste to Energy Plant of 24 MW capacity
- Engineered Landfill
- After processing the waste, the rejects must be less than 25% of the total waste.

b. **Collection and Transportation of MSW in Karol Bagh, SP-City Zones of North DMC:**

In North DMC the work of Collection and transportation of MSW in three zones is being carried out by the private concessionaires namely **M/s A.G. Enviro Infra Projects Ltd(part of S.P.-City Zone)** and **M/s Metro Waste Handling Cell Pvt. Ltd. (Karol Bagh Zone and part of S.P.-City Zone)** and a total of approximate 2000 TPD of garbage is transported to **SLF Bhalaswa**. Initially work was awarded for three month from 01/06/2018 to 31/08/2018 and presently running in extension. In Narela Zone the work is carried out departmentally.

- **Street Sweeping:** Manual Street Sweeping is done on daily basis by deploying group of SafaiKaramcharies beat wise. They report to their supervisory staff daily for their Attendance at their place of work in the morning at 7:00 AM and in the evening at 3:00 PM. They perform duties with brooms, belcha and wheel barrow/ rickshaws etc. in the area for the assigned work to them. In addition SKs have also been provided in approximate 445 unauthorized colonies for maintaining the sanitation. The detail of beat wise SafaiKaramcharies in various zones has also been uploaded on MCD website. The SafaiKaramcharies are also issued reflective belts, caps etc. The waste is collected by them using tricycles, and hand carts. The waste so collected is generally taken to the community waste receptacles for onward transportation to processing facility or landfill. 18 nos. of mechanical sweepers have been deployed on major roads covering about 150 Km of road length daily. Beats have been clearly spelt out with substitutes also, in case of absenteeism. Each beat shall be displayed at

some prominent place during the stretch with the details of the deployed manpower with their photos. It has been made incumbent upon the concerned Sanitary Guide and ASI to get the garbage lifted and transported to the designated sites on daily basis for which requisite machinery has been made available

- c. **Night Sweeping:** Night sweeping is carried out in 12 Nos. of Market areas of North DMC. However, during festival seasons on need basis night sweeping is carried out in surrounding of religious places, markets etc.
- d. **Sanitation Store items:** - DEMS department has provided reflective belts and caps to all SafaiKaramchaires of North DMC in addition to day to day sanitation items like brooms, lime, acid, phenyl etc. Time to time wheel barrows are also issued to SK's and recently Cycle Rickshaws has also been provided in each zone of North DMC to carry out the Sanitation work smoothly.

Solid Waste Management

- (i) **For Primary Collection 400 Nos. of Auto Tippers with the capacity of 600 kg** for door to door collection of MSW collects 1110 MT per day. In addition Cycle Rickshaws and wheel barrow collects about 1350 MT per day of MSW. 1400-1500 MT MSW comes directly from the **Bulk Generators** e.g. Commercial Establishments, Hotels, Restaurants, Gated Communities, Cafes, Dhaba, Coffee Shops, Eating Joints, Banquette Halls, Hostels, Guest Houses etc. as well as from the private waste collectors collecting waste from the Households.
- (ii) For Secondary Collection the MSW Collected from about 633 nos. collection points (Dhalaos/dustbins) on regular basis, the existing system of collection & transportation of MSW for all six zones in North DMC.

(A) Segregation:

For promoting segregation of Waste at Source, 4 lakhs twin bins (10 to 12 litter bucket) has been distributed in each ward of North DMC under Swachh Bharat Mission as a campaign for mass awareness programme to promote segregation at source.

Recently following timeline to achieve 80% segregation of MSW at source in entire North DMC:-

Settlement Pattern	80% to be accomplished
CGHS and Bulk Generators	Sep. 2021
Planned Colonies	Dec. 2021
Un-planned Colonies	Sep. 2022
JJ Clusters	Dec. 2022

Further, in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order, following 3 Model Wards has been selected to implement SWM rules 2016 and are being implemented:-

1. Ward no. 64, Pitampura
2. Ward no. 60, Rohini
3. Ward no. 58, Rohini-G (RZ)

In addition to these three wards, 24 more wards have been selected for implementation of segregation by the department.

(B) Disposal:

The disposal of Municipal Solid Waste is done at two SLF sites, namely SLF Bhalswa and Narela-Bawana.

Present Disposal and Processing

- Present Processing at Narela-Bawana 2300 - 2500 TPD (55%)
- Present disposal at Bhalswa Dump site 2000 - 2200 TPD (45%)

Waste transported to Integrated Waste Management facility at Narela-Bawana is converted into Compost and Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and power is produced by incineration of RDF in 24 MW WTE Plant. The inert/residue (Maximum 25%) are deposited at Engineered Landfill facility at Narela-Bawana

Solid Waste Management in Keshav Puram, Rohini & Civil Lines Zone

About 4000 MT of MSW is generated and collected in six zones of North DMC per day. 2000 MT MSW collected from Keshav Puram, Civil Lines and Rohini Zones is processed and disposed off scientifically as per MSW Rules 2016, at Narela-Bawana waste processing facility and waste to energy plant.

Solid Waste Management Plan in City-SP, Karol Bagh & Narela Zone

Presently, the remaining 2000 MT waste collected from City-SP, Karol Bagh and Narela Zones is being dumped at SLF site Bhalswa.

The proposals for purchase of requisite machinery (through GeM Portal) amounting to ₹34.97 crore, ₹34.97 crore & ₹19.30 crore respectively for City SP Zone, Karol Bagh Zone & Narela Zone were sent to the DDA under funding from Urban Development Fund of MoHUA. The fund amounting to ₹34.07 Cr. has been sanctioned for procurement of machineries for Solid Waste Management in City-S.P. Zone vide letter of MoHUA dated 12.12.2019. The proposal for Karol Bagh Zone and Narela Zone for ₹ 34.97 Cr. and ₹19.30 Cr. respectively were discussed in the meeting of the PSC in MoHUA on 23.12.2019 and the minutes are awaited.

Following equipments are to be purchased under these proposals:-

S. No.	Equipments	City-SP Zone	Karol Bagh Zone	Narela Zone	Total Nos.
1	Fixed compactor with hook loader	15	15	2	32
2	Mobile Compactor	15	15	3	33
3	Auto Tippers	105	105	125	335
4	E-Rickshaw	75	75	5	155
5	Mobile Refuse Compactor	8	8	4	20
6	Fully computerized Weigh Bridge	1	1	1	3
7	Truck Tippers	-	-	35	35

After purchasing the equipments, they will be handed over to the concessionaire for their operation and maintenance, collection and transportation of MSW. The recyclables and RDF from segregated waste collected from Karol Bagh Zone and City-SP Zone, will be directly disposed from Material Recovery Facility and only bio-degradable fraction of waste will be processed through bio-methanation & composting facility to be established at Bela Road. The non recyclable and non bio-degradable part of the waste (inerts) will be disposed off scientifically at SLF Bhalswa by creating an engineered landfill in the space that would be cleared through the bioremediation process being presently undertaken. The segregated waste collected from the Narela Zone will be processed and disposed off directly from Material Recovery Facility. The non recyclable and non bio-degradable part of the waste (inert) will be disposed off scientifically at Narela-Bawana (in balance available land).

To implement the above process, tenders are being invited. The equipments/machineries in question will be transferred to the concessionaire for collection, transportation & disposal of MSW which will reduce the expenses being currently borne by North DMC. The North DMC may assign the task to any other agency or carry out the task departmentally in case of any fault on part of the concessionaire. The above mechanisms can be put in place within one year of receiving funds for procurement of the machinery through UDF.

1. About SLF site, Bhalswa

North Delhi Municipal Corporation is operating at Sanitary Land Fill (SLF) site near Mukarba Chowk at Bhalswa, G.T. Karnal Road having a height of about 65 metres from surrounding ground level. This SLF site is spread in area of 70 acres of land and presently accumulates about 2000 TPD of MSW.

Bhalswa land fill was started in the year 1994. At that point of time MSW (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000 were not in force. Therefore, the land fill site was not designed as an Engineered Land Fill site but merely a dump site. The EOI was invited

for remediation and reclamation of the existing SLF site. Whereby, it is observed that the processing fee likely to be incurred for reclamation of the land is amounting to Rs. 1000 crore which is higher than the land cost. Now under the order of NGT court trommeling of legacy waste has been taken up and 6.75 lac MT has been processed out of 80.00 lacs.

Available dumping area at top : - About 10 acres and it is estimated that this available dumping area would be filled up soon.

Existing dump : - 80 lakhs MT

Remediation of Bhalswa landfill site:-

In reference to above subject matter, it is informed that North DMC is maintaining a Sanitary Land Fill (SLF) site near Mukarba Chowk at Bhalswa, G.T. Karnal Road. The site was started in the year 1994 as a dump site having area about 70 acres. The present height is about 60-62 meters from surrounding ground level. About 80 lakh cum of MSW has been dumped at this SLF site. Though the site has already exhausted its capacity to receive further garbage but due to unavailability of other site, still 2000-2200 MTMSW is dumped on daily basis.

Bio-Remediation and Bio-Mining of legacy waste at SLF Bhalswa

In compliance of the directions of Hon'ble NGT, the entire legacy waster accumulated at Bhalswa landfill is being bioremediated through trammeling in accordance with the SWM Rules 2016.15 Trommels are proposed to be installed in first phase. As on date, 11 Trommels, have been installed. Out of the same, 03 are functioning whereas balance 08 are on trial and are expected to be made functional within 15 days. About 300 MT of the waste can be processed and segregated daily through 01 Trommel. The additional number of Trommels will be installed as per the requirement. The insert thus generated will first be used to fill the depressed area in the front so that it can be re-used for other purpose; meanwhile other uses for the inserts shall be explored. Part of the reclaimed area shall be utilized to create a sanitary engineered landfill for inert received after processing of waste from the three zones mentioned above. It is expected that the major portion of the 70 acre site can be reclaimed for other non-sanitation related purpose such as green area, recreation, etc.

2. Waste Processing and Disposal at Narela-Bawana

MSW collected from Civil Line, Keshavpuram and Rohini Zones (Approx. 2000 TPD) is sent to Integrated Waste Management Facility at Narela-Bawana managed by the concessionaire M/s Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd.

Facility is spread in an area of 100 acres and consists of Compost Plant, Production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), WTE Plant of 24 MW capacity, Leachate Treatment facility Engineered Landfill, Operation of Waste to Energy Plant of 24MW. It is generating average 4 lakh units daily and selling @ approx. Rs. 28 Lakh per day. There is about 16 Lakh MT of RDF/Fluff stored, produced out of incoming MSW during

last five years which is to be disposed off by the agency by suitable mechanism in the next three years. The capacity of the plant can be extended to produce 36 MW electricity in due course of time by processing 4000 MT of MSW for which agency has already got environmental clearance.

(C) De-silting of Drains:

In North DMC, there are 815 drains with 499 Km length, less than 4 feet which are de-silted by EMS department before the onset of the monsoon and are regularly cleaned throughout the year. There are 192 drains with total length of 112.50Km, more than 4 feet depth, which are de-silted by Engineering Department before the onset of monsoon. However, as there is regular flow during the whole year due to sewer/sludge, cleaning is carried out throughout the year. The drains on above 60 ft. right of way roads are with PWD.

(D) DEMS Store Items:-

Procurement of the sanitation store items has been done by Cycle rickshaws, wheel barrows of 210 ltrs capacity, Wheel Barrows of 140 ltrs capacity, road side bins of 100 litter capacity, HPPE Litter bins of 240 litre capacity with wheels, apart from other items like brooms, phenyl, bleaching powder, lime, drain phawri, Air mask, Belcha, Gum Boots, hand Gloves, Pick Axe, Rain Suit, Reflective Cross Belt with Cap etc. for day to day use of SKs to maintain sanitation in North DMC. In addition protective gears for SKs like Air mask, gum boots, gloves etc. are distributed regularly to comply the provisions of manual scavengers act. Sodium Hypochlorite Solution is also distributed for sanitation of the colonies in quarantine areas.

(E) Centralized Call Centre:-

- NDMC has been established a Centralized Call Centre for redressal of complaints pertaining to sanitation and non-removal of garbage received from different sources at Toll Free No. 1800-200-8701 & 1800-011-8700.
- 24 hours complaints also received on Mayor's Helpline No.9643096430 which is monitored regularly.
- The complaints received through Swatch Bharat App. are also monitored and attended by the North DMC.
- Central Control Room is also functional in North DMC round the clock having Tel. No. 1266.
- Whatsapp Group has also been introduced involving all the officials of the North DMC to upload the complaints and the work done.

(F) Public Conveniences Maintenance

- Functional CTCs/PTs (421 nos.) are maintained and operated by the zonal sanitation staff.
- 170 Nos. of CTCs has been outsourcing of its operation and maintenance till 2023.

- The work for Built Operate & Transfer basis 46 nos toilet block have been awarded. Out of which 10 have been completed and are maintained concessionaires.
- Ladies toilet 72 nos. already constructed.
- 1410 Urinals in all the zones are maintained and cleaned by the zonal sanitation staff.
- 54 Nos. of portable compacters have been installed in different locations of Rohini, Civil Line & KP Zones and are in operation.
- The Bye Laws notified by GNCTD as per the MSW Rules 2016 have been uploaded on MCD website and for its implementation instructions have been issued to the Zonal Authorities/Concessionaires.
- Deployment of 18 numbers of Mechanical Sweepers on the major roads to cover about 450 Kms of road length under Mechanical Sweeping.
- To eradicate Open Defecation, 22 nos. of MTVs have been procured & deployed.

(G) Ongoing works:-

- Under Strengthening & Mechanization of Conservancy & Sanitation Services (General) (Under XL III D IV)
- Secondary Collection and Transportation of MSW from City, SP and Karol Bagh Zone (old work)
- Primary and Secondary Collection and Transportation of MSW from City SP and Karol Bagh Zone in three groups.
- Door to Door Collection, Transfer, Transportation, Developing an integrated Municipal Solid Waste processing facility and engineered Sanitary Landfill facility as per MSW (M&H) Rules 2000, for Civil Lines, Rohini and Keshav Puram Zones in Delhi.
- To enforce plastic waste and e-waste management rules effectively, Consultancy work for plastic waste, E-waste and Horticulture waste has been called. The tender is under process.
- For effective and Independent Monitoring of project, Independent consultant work for the work of M/s DMSWSL has been taken up.
- **Under Swachh Bharat Mission:-**
- Supply of Road Side Twin Plastic Bins of 100 litre capacity with frame and necessary tilting and locking arrangement in North DMC
- Supply of Tri-Cycle Rickshaw of G I Refuse Container of required specification at DEMS Wheel Barrow Store in North DMC
- Supply of Swachh Bharat 10-12 Litre Waste Container Set

(H) New Schemes (subject to availability of Budget):-

- Under Strengthening & Mechanization of Conservancy & Sanitation Services (General) (Under XL III D IV)
- Supply of Air Mask, Belcha, Bleaching Powder, Broom Handle, Coconut Broom, Cotton Sutli, LH Broom, MS Panji with Iron Handle, MS Panji with

Wooden Handle,Phawra (Bombay),Road Scraper,Toilet Cleaner,Wooden Handle for Pick Axe

- O& M of CTC/PT
- Repair of CTC/PT
- O&M Bio Metric
- De-silting of Drains
- Repair and maintenance of Light & Heavy vehicles, machines and epts. (CWS)
- COMC of vehicles, RS machines and equipments, MRS and M/C
- 3rd party auditing and independent assessment of waste collection
- Fabrication & installation of Sprinkling system, GPS etc. on 24 Nos. 9KL capacity Water Tanker
- COMC of Fabrication & installation of Sprinkling system on 24 Nos. 9KL capacity Water Tanker
- Fabrication & installation of Sprinkling system on 104 Nos. 3KL capacity Water Tanker
- Repair and maintenance of vehicles, machines in Narela
- Repair and maintenance of vehicles, machines in City-S.P.Zone and CLZ
- Repair and maintenance of vehicles, machines in Rohini, K.P.Zone
- Recurring expenditure on Bio-Metric Machines
- Recurring expenditure on Machineries
- Primary and Secondary Collection and Transportation of MSW from Narela Zone
- Additional vehicles deployed for door to door collection in City-S.P., Karol Bagh and Narela Zone. (40 Wards @ 5 vehicles in each ward i.e. 200 x 100000 x 12)
- Cost of Malba required (SLF)
- Machineries on rent 18 trucks, 06 Loaders for Auto, 02 Excavator, 01 Bulldozer for E&M
- Purchase of HSD & POL for two diesel pumps for DEMS in North DMC
- O&M processing unit (Bio-methanisation and Compost Plant)
- O&M Machineries (Auto) Road Sweeper, Suction, Jetting Machine, Tanker, Veetra, Loader, Super Sucker etc.
- Supply and Fixing of Road Side Twin Plastic Bins of 100 litre capacity
- Supply of wheel Barrow 210 Litre capacity of required specification at DEMS Wheel Barrow Store in North DMC
- Supply of wheel Barrow 140 Litre capacity of required specification at DEMS Wheel Barrow Store in North DMC
- Supply of MTVs
- Supply of E-garbage loader for collection of silt
- Supply of HDPE Litter Bins of 240 litre capacity with Wheels
- Raising of Platforms and renovation/repairing of existing rooms in DEMS Store
- Construction of CT/PT

- Repair of CTC/PT
- Up-gradation of Urinals
- Bio-Metric Machines
- Remodelling of drains
- Construction/remodelling of pump sets and SW pumps including procurement of Machineries E&M Department
- Procurement of new Machineries
- Development of Bhalswa Sanitary Landfill Site
- Procurement of 10 nos. Backhoe Loaders for DEMS
- Repair and maintenance of existing vehicles, machines and equipments of Engg. Deptt.
- Procurement of 15 nos. Backhoe Loaders for Engg. Deptt.
- Procurement of 06 nos. 4 KL Suction Cum Jetting Machines under SBM
- Procurement of 06 nos. 8 KL Suction Cum Jetting Machines under SBM

(I) Identification and punitive action for littering, non-removal of garbage or failure to discharge the statutory duties.

The Bye Laws notified by GNCTD on 15.01.2018, on the directions of the Hon'ble Court and in compliance of the MSW Rules 2016 have been uploaded on MCD website and for its implementation. Accordingly instructions have also been issued to the Zonal Authorities for its implementation and making data base of the households for collection of user fee and charges.

The ASI/ Chaudhary in Each Ward of DEMS department and Horticulture have been made responsible for any burning or littering of garbage in their area. Directions have been issued to take punitive action against delinquent staff.

North DMC has already constituted several teams to check the open burning. Total no. of Challan on account of burning of leaves, garbage etc. from July 2015 up to 31.07.2020 is as under:-

Period	No. of Challan issued	Amount received (In ₹)
July 2015 to 31.12.2017	810	23,39,900/-
01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018	1567	26,65,000/-
01.01.2019 to 14.10.2019	1065	24,47,000/-
15.10.2019 to 31.12.2019	2234	46,67,507/-
01.01.2020 to 31.01.2020	799	18,24,500/-
01.02.2020 to 29.02.2020	341	3,36,500/-
01.03.2020 to 31.07.2020	1	0
Total	6817	1,42,80,407/-

(J) Public awareness and participation

The Public awareness programs are being carried out by the respective agencies in their respective zones as a part of their contractual obligations by involving RWAs, School Children, Public Representatives, Communities, Market Associations and Bulk Generators etc. The target groups which are created the awareness on Solid Waste Management are:

- Housing Societies
- House wives
- Institutions (School, College, universities, residential homes, hospital etc.)
- Market Traders Associations (Hawkers, shopkeepers, vendors etc.)
- Local Inhabitants (House wives, community people etc.)

The awareness programme is carried out by distribution of pamphlets, display of hoardings, nukarnatakprogrammes, school children programs, meetings with RWAs, announcement during collection of waste from the vehicles etc. Recently, total 4 lakhs nos. of Blue and Green bins in each ward have been distributed to households.

In addition department ASIs, SIs, CSIs and SS hold regular meetings with RWAs, MAs, and CBOs creating awareness about segregation of waste and safe disposal of waste.

(K) IEC & Public Awareness

Under Swachh Bharat Mission, there is a fund provision of Rs. 2.94 crore to provide IEC & Public Awareness

For public awareness, various activities like publicity through FM Radio, rent free hoardings, flex boards, metro utilities, metro feeder buses and metro tree guards are under execution. Meeting of RWAs for segregation of waste and other awarenessactivities. Fund amounting to Rs. 95 Lacs has been utilized. Whatshapp Group with Zonal DC's have been formed with RWAs/Mkt. Associations.

The hoardings are also placed at public places like office complexes, hospitals etc. about segregation and safe disposal of waste. Advertisements are also published in leading newspapers by creating awareness about different aspects of waste management.

(L) WELFARE MEASURES:

- a) The terminal benefits to the regular retired/deceased SKs like – GPF/CPF, Gratuity, Leave Encashment, and Commuted Pension/Pension are given by North DMC. It is also ensured that SKs do get their salaries by 7th – 10th of every month. In salary disbursement first priority is always given to SKs. Regular SKs have free access to MCD hospitals/dispensaries where all the diagnostics, tests and treatment/medicines is free of cost. In serious diseases, hospitalization charges are reimbursed as CAMS rules and in certain diseases like heart/cancer/renal failure etc. even advance payment is also made directly to the recognized treating hospitals. These SKs are also covered under **Workmen Compensation Act, 1923** in case of any incident happening during the course of employment resulting in disability/death. Even good workers are also motivated with cash awards to the tune

- of Rs.5000/- each and an appreciation letter every year. The kith and kins of deceased employee are employed on compassionate grounds.
- b) There is a provision to extend financial assistance upto Rs.8000/- to IV class employees including SKs suffering from serious and long illness, met with accident and sudden death while on duty. Whereas in cases of T.B, Asthama and Cancer these employees are entitled for 03 months Basic Pay + D.A as financial assistance
 - c) North DMC employees are also given Rs.60,000/- on death [who have worked regularly for at least 05 years], under Deposit Link Insurance Scheme [DLI] provided that in his PF Account a minimum prescribed amount of 03 years is essential before his death.
 - d) The Nallah beldars engaged in drain de-silting are annually medically examined in Corporation's hospital covering General Physical Examination; Systemic Examination and Investigations which include – Complete Hemogram; Liver Function Test; Kidney Function Test; Urine Examination; ECG; X ray Chest; Pulmonary Function Test and Psychiatric Examination.
 - e) Protective gears like masks, gloves, fluorescent belt, cap and gum boots etc. have been provided to workmen as and when required.
 - f) These SKs are also provided T&P and disinfectants like Drain Fawri, Bombay Fawra, Belcha, Long Handle Broom, Kasola, Slack Lime, Nitric Acid and Black Phenyl etc. for day to day work apart from wheel barrows and cycle rickshaws to collect the garbage.

(M) Constraints

- a) 362 Cr. outlay has been approved by GNCTD for current financial year 2020-21 for North DMC under the scheme of Strengthening & Mechanization of Conservancy and Sanitation Services against the requirement of Rs. 800 Cr. for which request has been made to Delhi Govt.
- b) Due payment of the bills of the concessionaires is pending from many months. Also, monthly payments could not be made due to shortage of budget.
- c) Arrear of about Rs. 600 crore to be paid to the employees for pension, terminal benefits, arrear of pay commission, regularization arrear due, medical reimbursement, 10 Year Upgradation.
- d) Timely salary to the employees including SafaiKaramcharies.
- e) Non-availability of land for setting up of transfer stations/Processing Facilities/ SLF Sites.
- f) Parking of Vehicles in lanes causes hindrance to the sweeping work.
- g) Construction Material, Malba etc. on account of construction activities stacked on the roads by other agencies like PWD, DDA etc. cause insanitation and hindrance on the roads.
- h) Lack of public awareness w.r.t. Sanitation such as dumping unclaimed malba on roads/ lanes and throwing garbage on roads and places other than notified dumping sites etc.
- i) Shortage of Sanitation supervisory Staff and Technical Staff in DEMS.
- j) Lack of involvement of public to prevent littering and maintain sanitation.

3. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (SOUTH DMC)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹11800 Lakh

I. Mechanisation of Conservancy & Sanitation services

Cleanliness is the most vital indicator of good Urban Management Process. Poor Solid Waste Management practices affect the health and amiability of Metropolis in many ways like transmitting diseases among residents and environmental degradation, including emission of Green House gases from landfills etc. The Solid Waste generated by the City contributes the major share towards the environmental problems and challenges for better urban management and on account of tremendous increase in population and increase in per capita income, generation of domestic waste has increased considerably. Some of the important factors like migration of people for employment and trade from other neighboring states, rapid industrialization and urbanized growth have added burden on the civic services. Clean city attracts people, healthy environment and tourism and creates opportunities for global investment. The management of Solid Waste consists of various factors, such as economic, social and technological parts. The Solid Waste Management, despite being one of the most crucial factors in prevention of environmental degradation, is treated as low priority area in terms of funding. in Hon'ble Supreme Court.

On account of enforcement of various legislations, P.I.Ls and Govt. of India orders pertaining to environmental protection and garbage handling the accountability of local bodies has increased considerably. The enforcement of legislations and orders issued by the Govt. cannot be ensured/ implemented unless full financial support is given for the said purposes. As per the provisions of the DMC Act, it is the responsibility of the local body to provide adequate infrastructure services for collection transportation and disposal of solid waste generated by the City. How long these services will be given to the citizen is free of cost in the form of subsidies? Either the polluters have to pay the cost or the Govt. is to provide funds for its management. There are various issues pertaining to labour laws, directions issued by the courts from time to time and availability of land for disposal of solid waste. Presently, Delhi city does not have adequate land for disposal of waste although the disposal of waste by land filling is the cheapest option worldwide, no option is left except to opt for modern processing technologies for managing the solid waste of Delhi City.

Existing Scenario:

The major functions of the Sanitation Department of South Delhi Municipal Corporation are given below: -

- Waste Collection from Dhalaos/ Bins/ Open Sites/FCTS. Transportation Processing and Disposal at SLF sites namely Okhla and the waste- to -energy plant.
- Sweeping of Roads and Public Common Spaces
- Maintaining Sanitation in Public Conveniences like Toilets. Urinal Blocks. Dustbin/Dhalaos. Open Sites etc
- Procurement and Supply of Sanitation Material like Phenyl. Lime, Bleaching Powder, Brooms, Belcha, Wheel Barrows, Rickshaws etc.
- Maintaining Auto Workshops for repair of departmental vehicles like trucks, loaders, departmental vehicles etc (through Auto section).
- Desilting of Drains (less than 4' depth) under the Jurisdiction of South DMC.
- Maintenance of SLF site at Okhla.

As per provisions of the MSW (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016, only engineered S.L.F. sites are supposed to come up and the existing S.L.F. are required to be re-mediated. The management of S.L.F. sites in respect of operation and management of day to day garbage by deploying requisite machine such as the bull dozers, excavators involve huge investments. The modernization of fleet size, handling system and improvement of overall Solid Waste Management System is required to be taken up.

Sanitation Services Provided by South Delhi Municipal Corporation.

The South DMC comprises four zones namely West Zone, Najafgarh Zone, South Zone and Central Zone have 104 Municipal wards and 26 Assembly Constituencies with approximate area of 656.91 Sq. Km with a population of around 64 lacs. The area of South Delhi Municipal Corporation comprises of the following:

- I. Approved Colonies -388 Nos.
- II. Unauthorized Regularized/ Colonies-252 Nos.
- III. Resettlement Colonies -32 Nos.
- IV. Urban Villages Colonies-152 Nos.
- V. Rural Villages- 15 Nos.

The task of Managing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) i.e. collection, transfer and transportation in South DMC as per MSW Rules 2016, a very cumbersome task and required to be dealt with utmost attention. The Solid Waste Management comprises of collection, transportation and disposal of municipal solid waste. South DMC collects garbage daily to the tune of 3600 TPD. SafaiKaramcharis deployed by the South DMC do the sweeping, de-silting of small drains below 4ft and collect the garbage silt from various roads, side lanes etc. In addition, South DMC also undertakes construction and cleaning of Community Toilet Complexes and Public Urinals. Street Sweeping work is carried out manually by departmental SafaiKaramcharis.

The following works/ projects are being undertaken with the DEMS Department in South DMC area: -

- i. **Street Sweeping:** Manual Street Sweeping is done on daily basis by deploying group of SafaiKaramcharis beat wish. They report to their supervisory staff daily for their Bio-Metric Attendance at their place of work in the morning at 7:00 AM and in the evening at 3:00 PM. After their biometric attendance at their place of work they perform duties with brooms, belcha and wheel barrow/ rickshaws etc. in the area for the assigned work to them. In addition, SKs have also been provided in approximate 449 unauthorized colonies for maintaining the sanitation.
- ii. **Disposal of Garbage:** In all the four zones of SDMC namely South, Central, West & Najafgarh Zone the garbage disposal is done by private concessionaires who are being paid tipping fees as per agreements signed by them with SDMC.
- iii. **Night Sweeping:** No regular night sweeping is carried out in SDMC area . However, during festival seasons on need basis night sweeping is carried out in surrounding of religious places, markets etc. In market areas the sweeping work is carried out in evening shift also in order to comply with the MoHUA Guidelines in Swachh Servekshan 2020-21. For effective management of sanitation services, the SKs are required to be provided.
- iv. **Sanitation Store Items** - DEMS Department has provided aprons and caps to all SafaiKaramcharis of South DMC in addition to day to day sanitation items like

brooms, lime, acid, phenyl etc. Time to time wheel barrows are also issued to SK's and recently Cycle Rickshaws has also been provided in each zone of South DMC to carry out the sanitation work smoothly.

- v. **Operation and Maintenance of Community Toilet Complexes (CTCs):** The department has been maintaining and operating the Community Toilet Complexes through departmental resources deploying NGOs and contractors in two zones (South & Najafgarh). In addition, Public Urinals are also maintained by South DMC outsourced manpower has also been engaged through BVG for operation and maintenance of about 200 public toilet in all zones.
- vi. **Construction and Maintenance of SW Drains:** - The drains upto 4 feet depth/width are maintained by DEMS Deptt. And above 4 feet width are maintained by Engg. Deptt. Various civil works of construction of drains are executed by Engg. Deptt.

Future Action Plan:

- **Public Toilets (PTs) and Community Toilet Complexes (CTs)** South Delhi Municipal Corporation has constructed 396 Public Toilets and 129 CTCs within its jurisdiction under Swachh Bharat Mission. At present there are total 614 PTs and 200 CTCs within the jurisdiction of SDMC. For better upkeep of these PTs / CTs for better upkeep of these PTs/CTs, they are being maintained through hiring manpower/departmental staff.
- **Construction & Demolition Waste Management A Plant for C&D Waste** for processing of 500 MT(expandable upto 1000 MT) per day at Bakkarwala (West Zone) is being setup by SDMC. This Plant would cater to two out of four zones namely: West and Najafgarh Zone. NOC by the DPCC to setup this plant has been granted and this plant will be commissioned very soon. Besides processing of C&D waste at Central and South Zones, another Plant is proposed to be set up at Maidangarhi, for which land measuring 4.75 acres has been allotted by DDA. The case for change of Land use is under process by DDA.
- **Proposal for Installation of Automated Dry Waste Processing Plant of Capacity 200 TPD at Okhla:** SDMC has initiated a proposal for setting up of Automated Dry Waste Processing Plant at Okhla on Private Public Partnership mode. It is envisaged as integrated facility for segregation of Dry Waste into different streams, processing of the waste including backward integration with waste generators, informal waste pickers and SDMC appointed concessionaires for sourcing of dry waste and forward channelization of the processed waste to the recyclers/industries. The model will be economically self-sustainable. Currently the proposal is under the approval by deliberative wing of SDMC.
- **Construction of Waste to Energy Plant** Due to extreme shortage of lands in the city, the dumping of solid waste and the land fill site should be discouraged to the extent possible. Solid Waste Management Rules lay emphasis of solid waste to the extent possible. Since no new lands were made available to the SDMC for a long time, a project for processing 2000 MT of solid waste on a daily basis was taken. Tenders for this work were called and awarded to the lowest bidder. The process involves clearances from various departments such as change of land use, environmental clearance and fixation of tariff. With the setting up of this plant the entire solid waste generated at the SDMC would be fully processed. This would result in dumping of the waste at the landfill site.

- **Decentralized composting**

A number of measures have been taken for ensuring decentralized composting. These measures include:

- i. Setting up of two plants to process 200 MT of cow dung per day.
- ii. Setting up of four plants to process 5 MT per day Municipal Solid Waste.
- iii. Setting up of four plants to process 1 MT per day Municipal Solid Waste.

These plants would help in reducing the load on the landfill site and are being constructed out of the funds made available by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affair, Govt. of India.

In addition construction of composting pits in all the wards of South Delhi Municipal Corporation is under process.

- **Segregation**

To reduce dependence on the landfill site and conserve the existing resources, segregation of solid waste has been undertaken. This segregation of waste undertaken in 40 wards at present and is proposed to be extended to other areas as well. It has brought following benefits:

- a) Reduction in transportation cost of MSW.
- b) Reduction in load on sanitary landfill site.
- c) Production of organic compost for green area,
- d) Increase in earnings of unorganized waste collectors.
- e) Help in implementation of 3 R's i.e. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

Remediation of existing landfill site:-

The existing landfill site at Okhla has been in use since 1996. With continuous dumping of solid waste, the height had become unmanageable reached approx. 160 ft. from the general ground level. With the advice of the Consultant the height of this land fill has been reduced by about 50 ft. along correction of slopes. This project has been one of its kind in the country, and with

- **Future initiatives**

1. Setting up of Engineered Sanitary Landfill site at Okhla.
2. Segregation of waste to be undertaken in all wards.
3. Procurement of machinery such as Mechanical Road Sweepers. machines suitable for narrow lanes.
4. Setting up new Waste to energy plant

Collection and Transportation of MSW: Private Concessionaires have been hired for providing street level services for collection and transportation of Municipal Solid Waste from the households, commercial establishments, institutions etc. Approximately 3600 MT of Municipal Solid Waste is being collected, transported and disposed off per day by SDMC. The total expenditure of this collection and transportation of MSW is Rs 300 Cr.

IT enabled monitoring of services: For monitoring the services of Solid Waste Management SDMC has hired DIMITS as consultant who monitor the performance on real time basis and provide MIS for further necessary action. The expenditure required for making payment to IT Consultant is Rs 2.4 Cr

IEC activities: As per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 & SDMC

Sanitation Bye Laws, 2017 source segregation of Municipal Waste has been made mandatory as this is first requisite for scientific disposal of waste. For this purpose, door to door collection of segregation of waste is a prerequisite, this requires behavioral change on the part of waste generators i.e. individual households, commercial establishments. There are approximately 12 Lacs households in the SDMC area and bringing behavioral change to such a large population is a humungous exercise. The expenditure of IEC activities @ 1.00 Lac per month of 104 wards is 12.5 Cr.

Provisioning of Public Conveniences: SDMC has constructed and presently maintaining approximately 200 Nos. of Community toilets and 600 Nos. of Public toilets for use by the general public. The services can be used by the public free of cost. As per survey conducted in 2019-20 by Karvy (agency hired by MoHUA for assessing the quality of services), 76% of the toilets maintained by SDMC were found to be meeting the criteria of inspirational / excellent / very clean /clean category. However, SDMC requires substantial fund for regular maintenance & upkeep of these toilets. Considering an average cost of maintenance of 1 toilet as Rs 60,000/- per month the total fund requirement of 800 PTs/CTs of one year comes to Rs 48.00 Cr.

SDMC has deployed 35 nos. of **Mobile Toilet Vans** to prevent open defecation and provide toilet facility as per the requirement. The total budget required for their comprehensive O&M (Rs 2 Lac per month per MTV) is Rs 8.4 Cr.

Reduction of Pollution Hon'ble Supreme Court in its recent order dated 13.01.2020 has directed to install **anti-smog guns** at the polluted spots and dust prone areas. Accordingly, SDMC proposes to procure 01 No of antismog gun is to be used at their vulnerable point for which expenditure likely to incur.

4. EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (East DMC)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 21000 Lakh

I. Mechanisation of Conservancy & Sanitation services

Cleanliness is the most vital indicator of good Urban Management Process. Poor Solid Waste Management practices affect the health and amicability of metropolis in many ways like transmitting diseases among residents and environmental degradation, including emission of green house gases from landfill site etc.

The sanitation services shall be improved by undertaking following activities:

- De-silting of Storm Water Drains,
- Purchase & Hiring of tipper trucks, loaders etc. for Solid Waste Management, Storage of Municipal Solid Waste;
- Construction and maintenance of Dhalao/Dustbins,
- Construction and Improvement of Toilet, Urinals, CTCs,
- Complaints Centers-cum-Attendance Offices for SafaiKaramcharies, Sweeping of Roads,
- Procurement of equipments, insecticides and disinfectants for use of SafaiKaramcharies,

- Hiring of Vehicles for Municipal Magistrates,
- Operation, Running and Maintenance of vehicles and up gradation of existing workshops,
- Operation & Maintenance of Gazipur SLF site,
- Setting up of a transfer station,
- Setting up of C&D Waste Processing Plant,
- Deployment of Auto tippers [LMVs],
- Monitoring of movement of vehicles by deploying GPS monitoring system, Strengthening of communication and public grievances redressal system,
- Operation, maintenance, augmentation and procurement of machinery for Storm Water Pumping Stations and construction of new Pumping Stations.
- Strengthening of Administrative machinery, Establishment, Accounting system, Contingency, wages/salary of the staff and purchase of furniture and office equipments,
- Procurement of Wheel Barrows & Tri-Cycle Rickshaws,
- AMC charges for Bio-Metric Attendance System,
- Training Program,
- Consultancy and R&D etc
- Procurement & installation of 1100 Litre Steel Bins & Compactors for collection of garbage in Society areas falling within the jurisdiction of EDMC

Sanitation Arrangements in Un-Authorized Colonies

As per the decision of the Govt. of Delhi dated 27.11.07, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is to undertake the sanitation work in all the 1539 un-authorized colonies in Delhi.

Initially the DEMS had invited tenders to outsource the sanitation work in these colonies. Before opening of tenders in the matter, a meeting under the chairmanship of Chief Minister, Delhi with the representatives of various SafaiKaramcharies Unions was held; the meeting attended by Commissioner, Director-in-Chief (DEMS) & SE (DEMS); wherein it was decided that the sanitation work in these unauthorized colonies shall be undertaken departmentally through substitute SafaiKaramcharies instead of through private agencies. For that necessary funding is being/shall be provided by Govt. of N.C.T. Delhi to EDMC.

SafaiKaramcharies being deployment in unauthorised colonies are undertaking followings works:

1. Sweeping of Roads
2. Cleaning, de-silting of drains having size less than 4 feet depth as well as width and
3. Collection, lifting & transportation of garbage from various open dumping sites
4. Procurement of sanitation material and machinery.

5. NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

I. SMART CITY

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹4000.00Lakh (For capital assets)

The 'Smart Cities Mission' was launched by the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, on 25/June/2015 to develop 10 cities throughout the country. The focus of the mission is on sustainable and inclusive development and the idea is to look at compact areas, create a replicable model which will act like a light house to other aspiring cities.

New Delhi Municipal Council (**NDMC**) has been selected as one of the first 20 Smart Cities by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India (**MoHUA**).

As per the guidelines of MoHUA, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), namely NDMC Smart City Ltd. (NDMC SCL), has been incorporated on 28th July, 2016 with equity contribution from Government of India (**Gol**) and NDMC. As on date (28.02.2020), the fund contribution & utilization status are as detailed below:

A gist of projects undertaken by NDMC is as under:

DPR Stage/ Approved		Tender Issued		Work Order Issued		Work Completed		Total No. of Projects	Total Cost (in Cr)
No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)	No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)	No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)	No. of Projects	Cost (₹Cr)		
14	561.92	2	16.62	11	712.56	81	282.43	108	1573.53

➤ Status of funds/Grants received:-

Particulars	Amount (in Crore)
A&OE Fund: 2.00 Crore (preliminary expenses for setting up Company) A&OE Fund: Rs. 8.00 Crore.	10.00
Funds received from MoHUA, Gol Project Funds: Rs. 186 Crore	186.00
Funds contributed by NDMC (New Delhi Municipal Council)	200.00
Total	396.00

Present status of Utilization:-

Fund Utilization	Amount
For Smart City Proposal	₹02.00 Crore
A&OE funds (out of ₹ 08.00 Crore)	₹05.54 Crore
Project Fund (out of ₹ 186.00 Crore)	₹113.86 Crore
Utilization of SCM Funds	₹121.40 Crore

- In its Smart City Plan, NDMC had envisioned 108 projects worth Rs. 1573.53 Crores in the sector of E-Governance & m-governance, Information Dissemination, Public Health Department, Smart Class Room & Smart Education, Smart Public Toilet, Electricity Distribution, Solar energy, Water supply & Sewer Management, Smart roads, Public Health Department and etc.
- Among 108 projects, 81 projects have been completed, 16 projects are under DPR/NIT issued stage and 11 projects are under various stages of completion.

Brief of some of these projects are as under:

- (i) 11 Murti Fountain and Lighting - 8 nos. of innovative dynamic RGB flood lights have been installed capable of producing 60 million colours with adjustable asymmetric narrow beam angle of 120 watt for illumination of 34 mtrs. long sculpture at 11 Murti, New Delhi.
- (ii) Facade Lighting - The front facet of Palika Kendra, NDMC Headquarter Building, facing Jantar-Mantar, has been covered with high quality LED display of 1257 sq. mtrs in three parts, which is visible from 2-3 kms distance.
- (iii) Giant Screens at Market Places - Three 20'x10' giant LED screens have been built at Connaught Place (two nos.) and Khan Market (one no.) for disseminating social information as well as for running advertisements. An advertisement agency has been awarded work for a period of two (2) years for this as well as façade screen.
- (iv) Solar Initiatives - NDMC has:
 - a. Installed 3.1 MW of solar rooftop on its all the buildings (92 buildings) and a further of 7.52 MW (on 90 buildings) is connected to its grid through net-metering basis.
 - b. installed 95 solar poles at various roundabouts, which are sleek poles having upper half covered with solar panels and a small circular LED light at the top.
 - c. developed in collaboration with SAIL and CEL two solar Bus Queue Shelters with roof and sides are transparent solar panels lighting up the structure in night. Four more such BSQs are being commissioned.
 - d. developed one 1.26 kW Solar Tree at Connaught Place, where leaves are working as solar panels and lighting the tree at night and also providing mobile charging facility.

- (v) Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) - NDMC has installed 98 modular type RWH in Chanakya Puri, Gole Market, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Kidwai Nagar area. These are modular, robust, load bearing and easy to install.
- (vi) Water ATMs - 37 water ATMs have been installed by NDMC in two phases at various locations for providing affordable and pure potable water. Tender for third phase consisting of 40 ATMs has been floated on PPP mode.
- (vii) Happiness Areas - In this social initiative, NDMC has developed a number of sites into an ever accessible public places. A grand Stainless Steel Charkha and associated museum have been constructed on top of Palika Parking to inculcate the feeling and importance of Charkha in freedom movement. Make in India lion has also been added on the other corner of the park. Adjacent to this, Palika Park has been developed, which is now a popular venue for art exhibitions. Rose Gardens on both side of Shanti Path have been developed with modern look and named as India-Africa Friendship Garden and India BRICS Garden to commemorate the respective events. "Bharat-ASEAN Maitri Park" has been developed at Tughlaq Crescent and profiled with a beautiful rubberised jogging track, musical fountain and water bodies. Le-Meridien Round About and Jalebi Chowk have also been developed.
- (viii) Green Initiatives - NDMC has developed its round-about, which are next to none and profiled them with greenery as well as fountains. Vertical Gardens with Hanging Baskets, Climber Trellis and Smart Cladding of Plants on Trees have been erected at several places in the city, which is highest and best in the country. The working of Horticulture Department has been mechanized.
- (ix) 11 de-centralized Sewerage Treatment Plants with capacity of 3.1 MLD have been developed under PPP model to treat sewerage de-centrally near its point of generation to make NDMC area more sustainable and utilize the treated water for horticulture purpose. Further, MoU signed with NEERI for 12 Phytoid based STPs and one such STP is installed in Girls' school at Gole Market, New Delhi.
- (x) Zero Waste Colonies - NDMC has converted 5 colonies, namely D1-D2 Chanakyapuri, Jor Bagh , Ravinder Nagar, Golf links and A Block Moti Bagh, where complete segregation of waste into wet and dry are being done and domestic hazardous waste and e-waste is collected by an authorized NGO. 0.5 TPD Bio-methanization plant has been installed at Laxmibaaai Nagar, NDMC.
- (xi) Open Gyms - NDMC has developed 98 open or outdoor gyms at major gardens and at society parks. These are immensely popular with the users. Two of these at Lodi Garden and Children's Park have been developed for differently-able people.
- (xii) Smart Public Toilet Units - NDMC has constructed 70 out of 109 proposed smart PTUs at different locations as Public Hygienic centre having features like Bank ATM, Water ATM, Non- invasive body basic vitals testing (ECG, Blood Pressure, Glucose test, Body temperature etc.), sanitary napkin vending machine, snacks vending machine, etc. under PPP Model with self sustainable operation and

maintenance. These toilets have toilet facilities for male, female, and handicapped person. Two such units have been developed as Pink PTUs for women and children only.

- (xiii) NDMC has made all of 444 classrooms from class VI and above as smart classrooms with digital content available through smart board and projector thus taking the pedagogy to a different level. Other interventions like e-libraries, playgrounds, football academy have also been taken for holistic education. On the same line, process has been started for making all the Primary classes as smart classes.
- (xiv) NDMC opened two Ayush clinics and one holistic wellness centre for offering alternate medical therapies like Unani, Ayurveda, Siddha, Yoga etc. These are very popular and approximately 1,00,000 patients have visited these centres to their satisfaction.
- (xv) NDMC has developed Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra at Mandir Marg offering courses in health and solar energy with a capacity of 5000 students. 2000 students have been passed out and 500 have got job and the placement of rest are going on.
- (xvi) NDMC has awarded work for 55 Smart Poles with features like free wi-fi connectivity, environment sensors with display unit, CCTV cameras, Smart LED Street Light, etc., which have been commissioned. 18 more such poles are under construction.
- (xvii) NDMC has commissioned 50 Digital LED Information panels under PPP model for providing information to citizens and advertisement to improve the aesthetic and hygiene in CP corridors by covering the corners, with features like Mobile charging point, free wi-fi, information display for 20% of time. 50 digital interactive panels have been set up at the market places like Connaught place, Khan Market, Sarojini Nagar market etc. and are being used by general public.
- (xviii) NDMC has awarded work for Public Bike Sharing under PPP model for minimum 500 bikes at 50 dock stations with central control centre, interactive panels at stations. The project was launched on 3rd June 2018 by Hon'ble Vice-President of India. 400 bikes are already in operation and are widely popular with public.
- (xix) NDMC has procured 32 Electric Vehicles from EESL. Charging infrastructure is in place for captive charging for such electric vehicles with 28 AC chargers catering to 74 vehicles at a time, and 9 DC chargers.
- (xx) NDMC launched 311 App in March 2016 to provide real-time services to its residents and to register online GPS based real-time complaints which are mapped with the concerned officials for immediate response. 99.5% grievances are addressed within time. Most of the civic services are available through mobile phones.

- (xxi) NDMC SCL along with MTNL has set up high speed Fibre to Home (FTTH) and Wi-Fi in Connaught Place and adjoining arteries using high speed fibre backbone of MTNL. The project was launched on 13th August 2018.
- (xxii) Smart Metering Project has been given to EESL, a PSU of the Ministry of Power, to develop smart meter with mobile app facility for offering various services to the citizens as well as easing up the maintenance and billing of the consumers. 50000 plus smart meters have already been installed and web app as well as mobile app has been developed.
- (xxiii) Water Management is another area and the tender for first part for provisioning of House Service Connection and Smart Meters with creation of DMAs has been floated. It is envisaged that with the implementation of this project, the pinpointing of leakage, theft, management of NRW would become easy through analytics. The tender has been approved and technical evaluation is under way.
- (xxiv) NDMC has awarded the work for provisioning of Unique Addressing of properties in its area, which will enable it to manage and maintain the records of these properties and their dues more effectively and scientifically. Approximately 50000 properties have been covered.
- (xxv) NDMC has embarked into development of world class Command and Control Centre i.e. a nerve centre for all of its activities so that each and every activity - be it electricity, water, CCTV, complain, etc. will be brought to this state of the art centre and will be controlled. The work has been awarded and would be completed in a year's time.
- (xxvi) 20 underground bins have been installed which are aesthetically and hydraulically operated for removal of garbage.
- (xxvii) In order to promote environmentally friendly transportation, NDMC envisaged to initially install 100 public charging facilities in collaboration with EBSL which will be upfront expenditure and the revenue will be showed.
- (xxviii) NDMC is also introducing Public e-scooter system on PPP model in NDMC initially with 1000 e-scooters to be placed at convenient locations.

NDMC is committed to complete most of the projects in the pipeline in the year 2020-21 and also looking for new and innovative projects to make NDMC a world class capital city.

6. URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1. MUKHYAMANTRI SADAK PUNROTHHON YOJANA

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹40000 Lakh (For Capital Assets)

The Government of the NCT of Delhi has introduced a scheme namely “Financial Assistance to Local Bodies” now known as MukhyamantriSadakPunarathan Yojana in the year 2018-19 with budgetary outlay of ₹1000.00 Crore for improving dilapidated roads and lanes of Delhi as per the announcement made by Hon’ble Dy. Chief Minister in the Budget Speech 2018-19.

The main aim/objective of the scheme is to improve the condition of roads and lanes of Delhi for better living conditions of citizen of Delhi.

Permissible works:

Under this Scheme, the funds are allotted/dispensed to the urban local bodies/executive agencies like PWD etc. for reconstruction/repair, maintenance etc. for the streets/roads. The funds can be used for the following works relating to improvement of dilapidated streets/roads as streets/roads may fall in the following sub-categories:-

- i. Road/Streets under any Urban Local Bodies
- ii. Road/Streets in Group Housing Societies
- iii. Road/Streets of Housing Building Societies
- iv. Road/Streets in unauthorized regularized colonies

Procedure for proposals and allotment/release of funds:

- The proposals/estimates for the works under the Scheme are submitted by urban local bodies/executive agencies viz. 03 DMCs, New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Cantonment Board, PWD, I&FC Department, DUSIB and DSIDC of Govt. of NCT of Delhi to UD Department on the recommendation of local area MLA and approval of the Hon’ble Minister(UD). Either works could be carried out by the concerned ULB for other agencies/departments as the case may be. NOC is required from the concerned land owning agency as and where applicable. The ULB/Executive Agency will process the case as per extant law/rules applicable.
- The limit of this scheme for sanction of one work is upto Rs. 2.00 Crore as per financial powers delegated to Administrative Secretary.
- All Statutory dues/payment are made as per rules/norms issued by Government from time to time. Contingent, third party quality control and labourcess are discharged at prescribed rates as per norms. Departmental charges shall not be charged in the estimate.
- The Executive Agencies shall ensure that the work is not repeated in any case in other scheme. It will also be ensured by them that no other fund is utilized or is being utilized or has been utilized for the said project/proposal so as to ensure that there is no overlapping or duplication.
- Funds are released in two installments i.e. 50% of the estimated cost at the time of sanction of project/scheme and the balance amount is released after the completion of the work.
- It shall be responsibility of the executive agencies /ULB to further monitor the Physical and Financial progress of the work till its completion. The executive agency shall also submit Utilization Certificates and completion certificate after the completion of the financial year/project to the Urban Development Department.

During the Financial Year 2019-20, 349 works have been sanctioned and total amount of ₹365.80crore (50% of the estimated cost) has been released to the various executing agencies including balance funds for the completed works and the target for 2020-21 for sanctioned of works is 400.

2. DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJNA: NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD MISSION (DAY:NULM)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹400 Lakh under CSS

The National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) is a flagship scheme of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India. The Urban Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi is the Nodal Department of the State Government for coordinating the activities of NULM in Delhi. Further, Mission Swaraj has been designated as State Urban Livelihood Mission (SULM) for monitoring the implementation of various components under NULM. The NULM is funded by Govt. of India in the form of 100 % central share.

National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) is a Centrally Sponsored scheme which envisages reducing poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroot level institutions of the poor. The mission also aims at providing Shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless. In addition, the Mission also addresses livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

Components of NULM

1. SELF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME(SEP):

Under this component, financial assistance is to be given to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures/microenterprises, suited to their skills, training, aptitude and local conditions. The component will also support Self Help Groups(SHG) of urban poor to access easy credit from bank and avail interest subsidy on SHG loans. This will further help on technology, marketing and other support services to the individuals, group entrepreneurs etc. SHG members and Urban street vendors/ hawkers engaged in micro enterprises for their livelihoods.

The underemployed and unemployed urban poor are encouraged to set up small enterprises relating to manufacturing, servicing and petty business for which there is considerable local demand.

The financial assistance available to urban poor in setting up individual and group enterprises is in the form of Interest subsidy on the bank loans. Interest subsidy, over and above 7% rate of interest is available on a bank loan for setting up of individual or group enterprises. The difference between 7% p.a. and the prevailing rate of interest is provided to banks under NULM. The Maximum unit Project Cost for individual micro-enterprises cases is Rs 200,000 (Rs Two Lakh) and for a group enterprise is Rs 10,00,000 (Rs Ten

Lakh). The prospective beneficiary, the 'urban poor', should have attained the age of 18 Years at the time of applying for loan.

This component of NULM is being implemented through the offices of the Revenue District Magistrates. District Task Force Committees (DTFCs) has been constituted under the chairpersonship of the respective District Magistrate, at each Revenue District level for recommending cases for individual and group enterprises for onward transmission to the banks.

There was a target to train 500 individuals in 2019-20, however, no achievement has been reported and the target for 2020-21 is 600 individuals.

2. EMPLOYMENT THROUGH SKILLS TRAINING & PLACEMENT (EST&P):

This component is designed to provide skills to the unskilled urban poor as well as to upgrade their existing skills. The program provides skill training of urban poor to enable them setting up self-employment ventures and for salaried jobs in the private sector. This program intends to fill the gap between the demand and availability of local skills by providing skill training programs as required by the market.

The broader objective of the Employment through Skills Training & Placement (EST&P) Program is to provide an asset to the urban poor in the form of skills for sustainable livelihood and to increase the income of urban poor through structured, market-oriented certified courses that can provide salaried employment and / or self-employment opportunities which will eventually lead to better living standards and alleviation of urban poverty on a sustainable basis. Thus, ensuring inclusive growth with increased contribution of skilled urban poor to the National Economy.

There was a target to train 4300 trainees in 2019-20 out of which 98 were trained. The target for 2020-21 is 4000 trainees.

3. SOCIAL MOBILIZATION & INSTITUTION DEVELOPMENT(SM&ID):

NULM envisages mobilization of urban poor households into a three-tiered structure where Self Help groups are formed and federated at area and city level for better social and economic opportunity to the SHGs.

At the community level: 10-20 members are mobilized to form a Self-Help Groups (SHGs).

At the Area Level: 10-20 such SHGs will be federated into Area Level Federations (ALFs) to collectively deal with larger issues like bank linkage, Inter-group lending, negotiations with higher level structures and to gain greater bargaining power over the rights and privileges of SHGs.

At the City Level: The ALFs will come together to form City-level Federations (CLFs). The CLFs are expected to work with ALFs, member SHGs, city administration and financial institutions to ensure social and economic empowerment of the urban poor.

For catalyzing the formation of SHGs and their federations and to promote the financial inclusion of SHG members under NULM, autonomous registered agencies set up by State or Central Government or well established long-standing federations of SHGs or non-government organizations are engaged as **Resource Organisations (RO)**. The role of the Resource Organizations is to facilitate the formation of SHGs and their development, bank-linkages, their federation at the area and city-levels, training and capacity building, and establishing links to Urban Local Bodies.

This scheme shall rest on the foundation that the mobilization of urban poor households to form their own institutions for an effective and sustainable poverty reduction programme. These institutions of the poor would partner with local self-governments, public service providers, banks, private sector and other mainstream institutions to facilitate delivery of social and economic services to the poor.

NULM envisages mobilization of urban poor households into a three tiered structure which is as follows:

- Community Level
- City Level Federations (CLFs)
- Area Level Federations (ALFs)
- Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- 10-20 members are mobilized to form a Self-help Groups (SHGs)
- CLF should be registered as Societies/Association under the relevant law of the state. The ALFs will come together to form a City-level Federation (CLF). Bigger cities may have more than 1 CLF based on the size and population. The CLF is expected to work with ALFs, member SHGs, city administration and financial institutions to ensure social and economic empowerment of the urban poor.
- ALF is an association of SHGs consisting of representatives from all member SHGs with an objective of supporting member-SHGs, forming and training new SHGs. The federation is essential to deal with larger issues with bank linkage, Inter group lending etc.
- An ALF may be formed with 10 to 20 SHGs covering an area of a ward or slum or such other geographical unit with a minimum of 2 members per SHG. The ULB may decide the no. of SHGs in a federation as per the local conditions. ALF should be registered as a society/an association under the relevant law of the State. A onetime Revolving fund support of ₹50,000 will be provided to register ALF which may be utilized for smooth operation and will form part of corpus of the ALFs.
- SHGs are groups of 10 to 20 women or men who come together to improve their living conditions by group savings and loans. These groups conduct regular meetings where the savings of the group is collected into a corpus fund, which is used to provide short-term loans to the members. After some time when the credit requirements of the members increase, SHG may approach to a bank for loan. A maximum of ₹ 10,000/- can be spent per SHG for their formation, handholding, training of all the members, bank linkage, formation of federation and other related activities. A one-time Revolving fund support of ₹ 10,000 will be provided to urban poor SHGs which have not availed such support earlier. A SHG should be functional for a period of 6 months with at least 70% of its members should be

urban poor to become eligible for RF support. This fund is also available to existing SHGs formed under SJSRY which have not availed the same.

- The Resource Organization (RO) will facilitate the formation of SHGs and their development, bank linkages, their federation at the area and city-levels, training and capacity building and establishing links to ULBs. SULMs are free to engage RO at the state level or allow ULBs to empanel ROS on their own.
- City Livelihood Centers (CLCs) are to be established to create a platform where the urban poor can offer their goods and services in an organized manner to the potential buyers. The urban poor can access information and business support services as and when needed by them, which would otherwise not be accessible to them. Each CLC will be provided a non-recurring grant of ₹ 10 Lakh as untied funds. The amount will be released in 3 installments in the ratio of 30:40:30.

CLCs may be established as per following norms:

- One CLC per city with population of 1-3 lakh. One CLC can also be established in case of district HQ towns with population less than 1 lakh..
- Two CLCs per city with population of 3-5 lakh.
- Three CLCs per city with population of 5-10 lakh.
- A maximum of 8 CLCs can be established in cities with population more than 10 lakh.

There was a target to constitute 800 SHGs in 2019-20 out of which 100 were constituted and 05 Resource Organisation engaged. The target for 2020-21 is 850 SHGs.

4 SCHEME OF SHELTER FOR URBAN HOMELESS (SUH)

The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007 aims at promoting sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of the society. However, the most vulnerable of these are the urban homeless. Scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless is a part of NULM Scheme. **DUSIB is the executing agency for the said component.**

The objectives of the Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) component of NULM scheme are to ensure availability and access of the urban homeless population to permanent shelters including the basic infrastructure facilities like water supply, sanitation, safety and security; cater to the needs of especially vulnerable segments of the urban homeless like the dependent children, aged, disabled, mentally ill and recovering gravely ill, by creating special sections within homeless shelters and provisioning special service linkages for them. To also provide access to various entitlements, viz. social security pensions, ICDS, identity, financial inclusion, education, affordable housing etc. for homeless population and to formulate structures and framework of engagement for development, management and monitoring of shelters and ensuring basic services to homeless persons, by state and civil society organizations including homeless collectives.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS – 2019-20

Refurbishment of 13 Night Shelters taken up out of which refurbishment of 9 night shelters having capacity to accommodate 1220 inmates have been completed whereas

work remained in progress in 4 night shelters. Construction of new 2 night shelters at Geeta Colony & Dwarka remained in progress.

PHYSICAL TARGETS – 2020-21

To complete the on going Construction of 2 Night Shelters and refurbishment of remaining night shelters.

5 Support to Urban Street Vendor

A new component for which the Local Bodies have been asked to submit their proposals. The proposals from East DMC was received which was examined and returned back seeking a detailed project report as there were some discrepancies.

Street vendors constitute an important segment at the bottom of the pyramid of the informal economy in cities. Street vending provides a source of self-employment, and acts as a measure of urban poverty alleviation. Street vending also has a prominent place in the urban supply chain, and provides inexpensive and convenient access to goods and services to all segments of the population including the poor. Street vending is therefore an integral part of the economic growth process in urban areas.

Low levels of education and skills, limited access to formal credit and micro enterprise support constrain street vendors' ability to access emerging market opportunities. In this context, the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) seeks to address the concerns of urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces for vending, institutional credit, improved skills and social security linkages.

The objective of the component is to address the vulnerabilities of the urban street vendors through a multi-pronged approach. This includes: survey of street vendors and issue of Identity Cards, development of city street vending plans, infrastructure development of vending zones in the city, training and skill development, financial inclusion, access to credit, linkages to social security schemes.

6 Capacity Building and Training (CB & T)

CB&T component includes technical support to be given at State and City levels by placing experts and support staff and facilitating training and other capacity building supports for Mission Management Unit (MMUs) at state and city levels for SULM.

3. STRENGTHENING AND AUGMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE i.e. ROADS, STREETS, LOCAL PARKS, STREET LIGHTS ETC. IN EACH ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY (Known as MLALAD Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2020-21: ₹28000 Lakh(For Capital Assets)

The Government of the NCT of Delhi framed scheme "Strengthening and Augmentation of Infrastructure facilities in each Assembly Constituency" commonly known as the 'Member of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme' (MLALADS) in the year 1994 on the analogy of the 'Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme' (MPLADS) implemented by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India. The basic purpose of introducing the MLALADS was to

take up small development projects as per the needs of the local people on the recommendation of area MLA. Under this scheme, each MLA can suggest small works of capital nature to be done in their constituencies up to the tune of ₹10 crore in a year with each individual project cost not exceeding ₹2 crore.

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 etc as covered under MLALAD guidelines from time to time.

Procedure for Proposal and Release of Funds:

The following procedure is adopted for implementing the scheme:-

- I. MLAs recommend the developmental works in their respective areas falling under their constituency as per the existing guidelines.
- II. Under this scheme, there is a maximum limit of ₹2 crore per work/project of each assembly constituency.
- III. After examining the proposals, UD Department releases the fund to the executing agencies for carrying out the development works

During the Financial Year 2019-20, 4386 works have been sanctioned against the target of 2500 and total amount of ₹514.24 crore (50% of the estimated cost) has been released to the various executing agencies including balance funds for the completed works and the target for 2020-21 for sanctioned of works is 1000.

4. CHIEF MINISTER LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21: ₹40000 Lakh (For Capital Assets)

As per the Budget Speech 2020-21, a new scheme namely Chief Minister Local Area Development has been proposed in the budget estimate 2020-21 to supplement the general development works at the local level. ₹400.00 Crore has been allocated for this scheme for the year 2020-21.

5. CM MOHALLA SURAKSHA YOJANA

Budget Allocation 2020-21: ₹10000 Lakh(For Capital Assets)

As per the Budget Speech 2020-21, a new Scheme namely CM Mohalla Suraksha Yojana has been proposed in the budget estimate 2020-21 to take care of the safety and security of peoples in every nook and corners of Delhi ₹100.00 Crore has been allocated for this scheme for the year 2020-21.

6. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT WORK

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹7500 Lakh (For capital assets)

Trans Yamuna Area Development Board (TYADB), a non-statutory Advisory Board constituted in 1994 for advising the Government on issues connecting with the infrastructure development and securing planned growth of Trans Yamuna Area in order bridge the gap in development between Trans Yamuna and other area of Delhi. The Board approves and recommends various infrastructure development works: construction / improvement of roads, CC Pavements, construction / improvement of drains, street lighting, development of parks, construction of community halls etc. through various agencies like Delhi Jal Board, East Delhi Municipal Corporation, Public Work Department, and Department of Irrigation and Flood Control etc. The TYADB was last reconstituted in August 2017, UD Department vide its order dated 23.08.2017 for carrying out development works in Trans Yamuna Area.

During the Financial Year 2019-20, 147 works have been sanctioned against the target of 60 and amount of ₹44.31 crore (50% of the estimated cost) has been released to the various executing agencies including balance funds for the completed works and the target for 2020-21 for sanctioned of works is 60.

7. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2020-21	:	₹80000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹500 Lakh
Capital	:	₹79500 Lakh

Government of NCT of Delhi is committed to provide basic amenities to the residents of 1797 (with parts) unauthorised colonies, barring those having forest /ASI objections, falling within the territory of Delhi. The total budget allocation of ₹800 crores for the year 2020-21 under the scheme "Provision of essential services in unauthorised colonies" is for providing the basic amenities such as Roads and Storm Water drains, street lights, shifting of HT/LT lines posing threat to human life and property etc. through DSIIDC and I&FC Department.

Under this scheme the following agencies/departments are involved:

DSIIDC: DSIIDC has been carrying out the task of developing infrastructure in unauthorized colonies in Delhi for more than a decade. As per guidelines circulated by the present Govt. in December, 2015 it was decided that for the purpose of carrying out

development work, no distinction should be made about the colonies eligible for regularization under the regulation for regularization of unauthorized colonies and other colonies. Development work should be undertaken in all the unauthorized colonies.

Thereafter, GNCTD has mandated DSIIDC to carry out the necessary development activities for the construction of roads and storm water drain in all the 1797 unauthorized colonies in March, 2016. Development work in 760 unauthorized colonies has been completed by DSIIDC and other agencies of GNCTD. It was decided that during the first phase, development works will be taken in all those colonies where no development work has been taken up during the last five years and the colonies which has become eligible as per the guidelines circulated by the GNCTD. Accordingly, 509 numbers of colonies were finalized for taking up the development work in the first phase.

The funds to the tune of ₹ 186.89 crores have been released in the financial year 2019-20 against which tender has called and awarded.

During the year 2020-21 the work amounting to ₹89.19 crores in 21 colonies have been completed whereas work amounting to ₹623.28 crores is under progress covering 95 colonies.

Irrigation & Flood Control Department: -

The work of development of unauthorized colonies was assigned to I&FC Department by the fag end of the year 2017-18 by the Ministry of Urban Development Department, Govt of NCT of Delhi, since then, I&FC Department has started preparing schemes and executed the works after getting necessary approval from the competent authority.

I&FC Department is an agency for execution of development works of unauthorized colonies for construction of streets and side drains. So far 35 Assembly Constituencies covering in 535 number of colonies have been assigned for development. The schemes entails, repair/raising of existing drains, widening of existing drains and at some places construction of new drains. Streets are mainly being developed as RMC roads, wherever sewer & water lines have been completed or to be completed after three years. In other cases interlocking tiles or bituminous road are being constructed as per recommendation of Hon'ble area MLA.

The department has formulated 837 schemes amounting to ₹2504.23 crores out of which Administrative approval Expenditure & sanction have been issued for 732 schemes amounting to ₹2190.37 crores. Out of which A/A&E/S 18 nos. of schemes amounting to ₹39.99 crores in 2017-18, 636 nos. of schemes amounting to ₹1922.31 crores in 2018-19 & 78 nos. of schemes amounting to ₹228.07 crores in 2019-20, were issued.

Till date 728 numbers of works are under implementation in 535 numbers of colonies. 273 numbers of works have already been completed. Remaining 453 numbers of works are in progress.

The overall cumulative expenditure as on 31.03.2020 in Development Works in Unauthorized Colonies is ₹777.32 crores. Out of which expenditure for the work for the financial year 2017-18 is ₹1.65 crores, expenditure for the work for the financial year 2018-19 is ₹75.78 crores & expenditure for the work for the financial year 2019-20 is ₹699.89 crores.

An amount of ₹898.76 crore have been released to the DSIIDC, I&FC, DISCOMS&UD during 2019-20. During the year 2020-21, there is an approved allocation of ₹800 Crore for providing civic amenities in Unauthorized Colonies.

8.Provision of Essential Services in Unauthorized colonies - CRF-DSIIDC

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹150.00Lakh (Capital)

An amount of ₹150 lakh has been provisioned in BE 2020-21 to construct roads of Unauthorized colonies in Delhi by DSIIDC under CRF.

9. SHAHJAHANABAD REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2019-20 : ₹3500 Lakh
₹3350 Lakh (For Capital)

Shahjahanabad Redevelopment Corporation (SRDC) was set up on 1st May, 2008 with objectives to promote conservation of built and natural heritage in the National Capital Territory of Delhi which needs to be protected, nourished and maintained by all citizens, conservation as an attitude in the city's urban development process, conservation of the civic and urban heritage which would include architecturally significant and artisan works, historical landmarks and living monuments having socio-cultural value not with the motive of profit.

Shahjahanabad shall become centre of cultural tourism, trade, commerce, creative industry, entertainment, traditional food and to make Delhi an "Environmentally sustainable heritage and a global heritage city."

10. CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIO-CULTURAL CENTRE AT CBD SHAHDARA

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹10 Lakh (Capital)

The UD Department had purchased a plot of land measuring 15933 sq. mtrs. from DDA for the development of socio cultural Centre at CBD Shahdara. The DTTDC were authorized to initiate processing for the development of socio cultural centre at CBD Shahdara. However, till date no concrete development has taken place. Now, a meeting was held on 20.01.2016 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister regarding review the work of UD Department and asked to come out with an action plan to carry out a decision for creation of Convention Centre.

In the meantime, it was directed to explore the possibility that whether the premises at CBD can be used for generating revenue for allotting the same temporarily on daily basis for organizing function/marriage/ceremony as its being done by MCD/DDA for their open spaces. Vide letter dated 11.07.2016, DTTDC intimated that offline booking in respect of CBD Shahdara has been started. A set of application form, space charges and Terms & Conditions has been prepared by DTTDC. The said information had also been uploaded on the DTTDC website.

During the year 2018-19, ₹27.99 Lakh has been sanctioned to PWD, GNCTD for the work "Reconstruction of collapsed boundary wall of CBD plot at Shahdara Delhi owned by Urban Development Department, GNCTD". However, the work is yet to be started by PWD, GNCTD.

11. SWACHH BHARAT MISSION: CSS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹13000 Lakh
(₹11700 Lakh for capital assets)

Swachh Bharat Mission was launched by the Government of India on 2nd Oct., 2014 with objectives of elimination of open defecation, eradication of manual scavenging, modern and scientific municipal solid waste management, effecting behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices, generating awareness about sanitation and its linkage with Public Health, capacity augmentation for ULBs and creation of enabling environment for private sector participation in capital expenditure as well as operations and maintenance. The Mission will be in force till 2nd October, 2019. The year of commencement of SBM was 2nd October 2014 to 31st March 2020 which is now extended upto 31st March 2021.

1. Under the scheme, the funds are released as per approved norms by Govt. of India for the following components:
 - i. Household Toilets, including conversion of insanitary latrines into pour-flush latrines,
 - ii. Community Toilets (CTs),
 - iii. Public Toilets (PTs),
 - iv. Solid Waste Management (SWM),
 - v. Information Communication and Education (IEC),
 - vi. Capacity building and Administrative & Office Expenses (CB and A&OE)
2. Funding Pattern for scheme (Component Wise if any) – For CSS Only: State has to contribute 25% Share to match the central 75% Share.
3. As per 2011 Census, 90% of total households i.e. 29.91 lakh households out of total households of 33.11 lakh in Delhi have access to toilet facilities within their premises. Sewerage Treatment Plant Capacity in Delhi is 607.26 MGD upto 2016-17, out of which 69 % is being treated by Delhi Jal Board.
4. **Aims and Objectives of the scheme:-**
 - i. Elimination of open defecation.
 - ii. Eradication of Manual Scavenging.
 - iii. Modern and scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management.
 - iv. To effect behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices.
 - v. Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health.
 - vi. Capacity Augmentation for ULBs to create an enabling environment for private sector participation in Capex (capital expenditure) and Open (operation and Maintenance).

5. **Status Under Swachh Bharat Mission:**

- Approximately 55 % of Municipal solid waste is being processed by Municipal agencies during 2019-20. NDMC, Delhi Cantonment Board are certified ODF++ city. South, North and East DMC ODF cities. It is proposed to enhance the solid waste process to 100 % and Garbage Free Star ratings and also to achieve ODF ++ Certification for all 5 ULBs in 2020-21.
- Focus is being done on Source Segregation discarding Single Use Plastic.
- The State High Powered Committee on SBM under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary approved, in principle, the Detailed Project Report submitted by SDMC for Waste to Energy Plant with 2000 TPD capacity approx. ₹ 125.00 Cr is requested from SBM fund. The funds are being requested from Ministry in this regard.
- Waste to energy Plant: 01 plant is proposed to be setup at Tehkhand by South DMC. An amount of ₹ 70.83 crore has been released to South DMC in 2018-19.

12. **ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)- CSS**

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹15000 Lakh (For capital assets)

The MoUD, GoI launched a centrally Sponsored Scheme Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 24th June, 2015. The priority of this Mission is to provide water & sewerage including seepage connection to each household. This scheme also has components such as Storm Water Drainage, Developing Greenery & Parks, Urban Transportation, which includes construction of pathways, cycle track, footpath, foot-over bridge, non-motorized transport, multilevel parking, etc.

The AMRUT scheme envisages preparation & submission of "Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP) by which the ULBs have to determine the gaps in the delivery of service & therefore filling-up of these gaps are called SLIPs takes the shape of "State Annual Action Plan". The same has to be submitted before the SHPSC under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. After the SAAP is approved by SHPSC (State Level High Powered Steering Committee), it is to be submitted to APEX Committee Chaired by Secretary, MoUD, GoI for final approval. The SHPSC approves the projects after the DPRs are technically appraised and approved by the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC), chaired by Secretary (UD), GNCTD. 2.50% of the total SAAP size is mandatory for the greenery projects.

1. Mission period is from FY 2015-16 to 2019-20 now extended upto 31.03.2021.
2. The funds under AMRUT are released in three instalments in the ratio of 20:40:40.
3. The first instalment is released immediately after approval of the SAAP by the Apex Committee. The second and third instalments are released on receipt of (i) Score Card, (ii) Utilization Certificates, and (iii) Project Funds Request.

AMRUT scheme envisages enhancing the capacity of individuals through organising Capacity Building Programs by the empanelled agency as per the list of MoUD, GoI. The implementation of Reforms is one of the key elements of AMRUT and focuses on implementation of reforms, as prescribed in table 5.1, 5.2 & 5.3 of the AMRUT guidelines.

A sum total of ₹802.31 crore was approved by MoHUA, GoI, for all the SAAPS for the year 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18 respectively. The SAAP-Wise & Sector-Wise Break-up of the projects approved under AMRUT for GNCTD is as under:-

(₹in crore)

Sector	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		Total	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Water	01	113.42	05	101.12	04	128.56	10	343.10
Sewerage	02	104.00	02	150.00	03	177.13	07	431.13
Storm Water Drainage	-	-	01	07.92	-	-	01	07.92
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenery	03	05.65	02	06.69	02	07.82	07	20.16
Total	06	223.07	10	265.73	09	313.51	25	802.31

A total of 25 (twenty five) projects were approved for ₹802.31 crore, out of which 07 (seven) projects have been completed worth ₹61.56 crore, 01 (one) project for ₹7.92 crore has been dropped, remaining 17 (seventeen) projects worth ₹480.47 crore are under various stages for completion and 03 (three) projects worth ₹163.00 crore are at tendering stage. The MoHUA, GoI had released a total amount of ₹160.45 crore to GNCTD as 1st instalment i.e 20 % of all the three SAAP upto 2017-18 and ₹148.40 crore received in 2019-20, the same was released to all concerned ULBs/Parastatal. Against the release of 1st instalment of central assistance, a total expenditure of ₹291.31 crore have been reported by the implementing agencies and UCs worth ₹255.86 crore have been received, since, Delhi is UT is 100 % centrally funded.

(₹in crore)

Particulars	SAAP-I 2015-16		SAAP-II 2016-17		SAAP-II 2017-18		Total	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Projects Approved	6	223.07	10	265.73	09	313.51	25	802.31
Project dropped [#]	-	-	01	7.92	-	-	01	7.92
New projects as replacement	-	-	03	6.52	-	-	03	6.52
Contract Awarded	6	186.28	12	238.51	06	117.24	24	542.03
Projects under implementation	6	186.28	12	238.51	09	280.24	27	705.03
Number of project completed	02	01.15	04	21.94	01	38.47	07	61.56
Projects under progress	04	185.13	08	216.57	05	78.77	17	480.47
Projects under tendering	-	-	-	-	03	163.00	03	163.00
Funds released to ULBs	104.486 (44.61+59.876)		141.546 (53.146+88.52)		62.70 (1 st installment)		308.85	
Expenditure (till 31.07.2020)	81.92		147.14		62.25		291.31	
UCs submitted to MoHUA, GoI	77.36		126.07		52.43		255.86	

A meeting of SHPSC was held on 07.02.2019 to recommend the projects identified against savings for ₹85.82 crore, approval of alternate projects against dropped project amounting to ₹6.52 crore.

Urban Development Deptt., GNCTD is the Nodal Department for implementation of AMRUT scheme in Delhi and Spl. Secretary-II, UD is the Mission Director for AMRUT.

- Total funds of about ₹309.00 Crore have been released to the implementing agencies. A total expenditure worth about ₹291.00 Crore have been incurred by the implementing agencies. Total 07 (seven) projects have been completed and 17 (seventeen) are under implementation stage. Utilization Certificate worth about ₹256.00 Crore has also been submitted to the Ministry.
- Under AMRUT Mission, a budgetary provision of ₹150.00 Crore has made in B.E.2020-21.
- Apart from the implementation of the projects the AMRUT scheme envisages implementation of Reforms and Capacity Building programme for all the executing agencies. One purpose of the Mission is to improve governance through a set of Reforms, during the mission period.

13. MARKET DEVELOPMENT FUND (NEW SCHEME)

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹3000 Lakh

An amount of ₹30.00crore has been provisioned in BE 2020-21 to augment infrastructure and to carry out the market development works in major markets and trading areas of Delhi.

14 DISPOSAL OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPED AT VARIOUS DUMP SITES

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 5000 Lakh

NCT of Delhi allocated of ₹50.00 crore as per NGT order for disposal of 'legacy' waste dumped at Bhallaswa, Ghajipur and Okhla dump sites. Huge garbage dump has been accumulated over a period of time in all these landfill sited adversely impacting public health and environment which requires expeditiously scientific and environmentally safe disposal as per applicable rules.

After removing legacy waste from the entire or part of the land, the recovered land may be utilized for integrated waste processing and treatment facility. At the periphery a bio-diversity park can be developed to improve the air quality and ambience.

CHAPTER-6

WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBC

Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC has been assigned to look after the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC includes special component plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Welfare Board, Delhi Scheduled Caste Financial & Development Corporation and to look in to thereports of Commission set up by the government of India for the Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribes, Commission for Backward Classes of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

1. POPULATION SCENARIO

Schedule Caste: As per 2011 census, total population of NCT of Delhi was 167.88 lakhs, out of which the SC population is 28.12 lakh 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 resides in urban areas and only 2.92 % in rural areas. Out of the total urban population of 163.69 lakh, the SC population is 27.30 lakh and of the total rural population of 4.19 lakh, the SC rural population is 0.82 lakh. This shows that the SC population is predominantly residing in urban area.

Scheduled Tribe: - In Delhi, no Scheduled Tribe 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 in respect of Delhi.

Other Backward Classes:- 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 opined that about 48% of the Delhi population belongs to OBC.

The total budget of the Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC for 2020-21 is ₹ 439.15 crore which includes ₹367.15 crore of revenue and ₹72 crore of capital. Out of ₹439.15 crore, ₹431 crore has been earmarked for schemes/programmes/projects and ₹8.15 crore for establishment nature. These schemes and projects of the department are discussed below.

2. EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURCHASE OF STATIONERY TO SC/ST/OBC/MIN. STUDENTS (Class Ist to XIIth)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹100 lakh

This scheme has been discontinued and a new scheme “Financial Assistance for Purchase of Stationery and Merit Scholarship for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities category students for Class I - XII” has been formulated vide cabinet decision no.2707 dated 02.07.2019 from FY 2019-20.

Under this scheme following amount as financial assistance was provided:

Class	Financial Assistance
I to VIII	₹1000/- per annum
XI to XII	₹2000/- per annum

The budget allocated in CFY 2020-21 is for previous year(s) liabilities, if any. Under this scheme, during the financial year 2019-20, ₹ 2573.64 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 2600 lakh

2.2 SCHOLARSHIP / MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities STUDENTS (Class I to XII)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹100lakh

This scheme has been discontinued and a new scheme “Financial Assistance for Purchase of Stationery and Merit Scholarship for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities category students for Class I - XII” has been formulated vide cabinet decision no.2707 dated 02.07.2019 from FY 2019-20.

Under this scheme following amount of scholarship was provided

(a) For SC/ST Students:

Class	Amount of Scholarship	% age of marks required
I to VIII	₹1,000/- per annum	No

(b) For OBC Students:

Class	Amount of Scholarship	%age of marks required
VI to VIII	₹600/- per annum	55-60
	₹720/- per annum	60 above

(c) For SC/ST/OBC Students :

Class	Amount of Scholarship	%age of marks required
IX to X	₹1620/- per annum	55-60
	₹2040/- per annum	60 & Above
XI to XII	₹3000/- per annum	55-70
	₹4500/- per annum	Above 70

The budget allocated in CFY 2020-21 is for previous year(s) liabilities, if any. Under this scheme, during the financial year 2019-20, ₹ 3346.13 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 3510 lakh

2.3 Financial Assistance for Purchase of Stationery and Merit Scholarship for SC/ST/OBC/Minority category students for Class I – XII

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : nil

This scheme has been begun/formulated in financial year 2019-20 after merging two ongoing schemes as mentioned in sr.no.2.1 & 2.2 above as per cabinet decision no.2707 dated 02.07.2019. The objective of the scheme is to improve the literacy rate and promote education among the SC/ST/OBC/Minority students.

Eligibility-

- i. Class I to XII for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities category students Public/ Private School/Govt./ Aided/ Kendriya Vidyalaya Sanghathan /NDMC/Delhi Cantonment Board.
- ii. Annual family Income Limit: ₹ 3 lakh

Scholarship Amount-

Class I to VIII: ₹ 3000 per annum (i.e. ₹ 1500 for stationery and ₹1500 for scholarship).

Class IX to X : ₹4000 per annum (i.e. ₹2000 for stationery and ₹2000 for scholarship) with minimum 50% marks in previous class.

Class XI to XII : ₹5000/- per annum (i.e. ₹2500 for stationery and ₹2500 for scholarship) with minimum 60% marks in previous class.

If applicant receives stationery in cash/kind from schools, he/she may get only scholarship amount of ₹1500 or ₹2000 or ₹2500 per annum as per class studying.

If minimum 75% marks and above is secured in previous class, no income limit is applicable for SC/ST/OBC/Minority category students.

Under this scheme, during the financial year 2019-20, ₹ 9768.25 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 1000 lakh

2.4 MUKHYAMANTRI VIDHYARATHI PRATIBHA YOJANA

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 15000 lakh

This scheme has been announced in Budget Speech 2020-21. The objective of the scheme is to encourage SC/ST/OBC/Min students to continue their studies. It helps to enhance the all round personality of the students to strongly face the turbulent road of the future. Proposed scholarship and income limit are asunder:

Class IX to X: ₹ 5000 per annum (minimum 50% marks in previous class)

Class XI to XII: ₹ 10000 per annum (minimum 60% marks in previous class)

Annual Income Limit: ₹3 lakh

If minimum 75% marks and above is secured in previous class, no income limit is applicable for SC/ST/OBC/Minority category students.

Guideline of the scheme is yet to be finalized/approved.

2.5 MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO COLLEGE/PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS STUDENTS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/MIN.

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹350 Lakh

Objectives:

The objective of the scheme is to encourage SC/ST/OBC/Min students to continue their studies at college level by providing them scholarship so as to reduce financial burden on their parents, because spread of higher education along with development of merit amongst the SC/ST communities is one of the priority of the Government..

The scheme has been amended vide cabinet decision no. 2707 dated 02.07.2019 & department order dated 23.07.2019.

SCHOLARSHIP: Scholarship is for 12 months pro-rata basis:

S. No.	Course	Scholarship Amount (per annum)
a.	Certificate in technical / professional/ vocational courses	
i.	Day Scholars	₹ 8,000
ii.	Hostlers	₹12,000
b.	Diploma in technical / professional/ vocational courses	
i.	Day Scholars	₹ 9,000

S. No.	Course	Scholarship Amount (per annum)
ii.	Hostlers	₹15,000
c.	Degree Level technical / professional/ vocational courses	
i.	Day Scholars	₹ 12,000
ii.	Hostlers	₹ 12,000
d.	Degree Level general courses	
i..	Day Scholars	₹ 8,000
ii.	Hostlers	₹ 12,000
e.	Post Graduate and above level technical / professional/ vocational courses	
i.	Day Scholars	₹15,000
ii.	Hostlers	₹24,000
f.	Post Graduate and above level general courses	
i.	Day Scholars	₹ 9,000
ii.	Hostlers	₹15,000

Eligibility criteria:

- i) A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the Sate Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme, whichever is beneficial to him/her but can apply under any one of them.
- 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 /Minority students are eligible who secure 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) Annual Family income is not applicable in case of SC/ST students. But, family income ceiling of the parents for OBC and Minority students is ₹3 lakh per annum. and income proof in the form of income certificate in the name of parents issued by competent authorities of GNCT of Delhi, valid at the time of submission of application require to be uploaded.
- vi) In case of gap up to 3 years affidavit to be uploaded on the portal.

- vii) The applicant belonging to the Minority Communities should be resident of Delhi for the past three years and should upload proof thereof like EPIC card, AadharCard, Ration Card, Landline telephone bill of MTNL, Driving License issued by GNCTD and Domicile Certificate issued by SDM in Delhi or pass book of nationalized bank.
- viii) The applicant should upload Caste certificate (SC/ST/OBC) issued in the name of student or his father's name by SDM/ Deputy Commissioner (Revenue), GNCTD. Domicile Certificate of Delhi is required, if the caste certificate (SC) is not issued by the competent authority of GNCTD.
- x) In case of minority student, declaration by parent/ guardian in prescribed format that his Son/Daughter belongs to particular Minority Community is required to be uploaded on the portal.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹131.26 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹200 lakh.

2.6 VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO SC/ ST/ OBC STUDENTS

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹40 Lakh

Objectives:

The technological development and 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 boys and girls so that they do not lag behind others.

Implementation - This scheme is being implemented through Directorate of Training & Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Rates of Scholarship

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Amount of scholarship (in ₹)
(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 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 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.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹1.36 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹5 lakh.

2.7 HOSTEL FOR SC/ST/OBC BOYS AT DILSHAD GARDEN

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹204 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, the scheme was introduced so that the SC/ST/OBC boys, who wish to pursue studies but do not have congenial study environment at home, could get admission in the hostel, being run by government at Dilshad Garden Complex. The hostel has capacity to accommodate 100 students.

Conditions of eligibility for admission to the hostel:

- (i) Hostel is available for the poor SC/ST/OBC 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 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 2018-19, ₹147.80 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹186 lakh to accommodate 100 students.

2.8 HOSTEL FOR SC/ST/OBC GIRLS AT DILSHAD GARDEN

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹90 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide congenial study environment to the SC/ST/OBC girls by providing 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 boys hostel is applicable in case of girl's hostel also. The hostel has capacity to accommodate 60 students.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹65.23 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹82 lakh.

2.9 PRE- EXAMINATION COACHING FOR SC/ST/OBC

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹5 Lakh -CSS

Pre Examination coaching Centre at Karol Bagh is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme but from the year 2006 no fund was released by GOI. The scheme is not operational for the last few years.

2.10 DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR STATE AWARD FOR THE TOPPERS AMONGST THE SC/ST/OBC STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL / TECHNICAL DEGREE COURSES

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹2Lakh

Objectives:

The objective of the scheme is to encourage the students belonging to SC/ST/OBC 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 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 government.:

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The student should belong to SC/ST/OBC 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 among SC/ST/OBC/Minority 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 students getting stipend from the institution / government during the course of study are also eligible to get the award.

An amount of ₹25,000/- is given as award to each topper of various disciplines of professional/technical degree courses.

2.11 REIMBURSEMENT OF TUITION FEE TO THE STUDENTS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC STUDYING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹4800 Lakh

Under this scheme, talented/meritorious students of SC/ST/OBC 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 I to XIIth will be entitled to get reimbursement of tuition fee, lab fee & Library Fee (maximum reimbursement amount ₹48,000/- or actual paid whichever is less).
- For class I to XII in private recognized schools minimum 50% marks and Minimum attendance 70% in previous class.
- Annual income limit of parents is not more than ₹3 lakh and the income certificate should be issued by SDM.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹5052.84 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹5200 lakh.

2.12 SETTING UP OF EDUCATIONAL HUB FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AT VILLAGE BAKARWALA

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹52lakh [revenue: ₹ 2 lakh; capital(PWD): ₹ 50 lakh]

The Government of NCT of Delhi decided for setting up Educational Complex and Training Colleges for Vocational Courses like Nursing, ANM, Physiotherapist, Technician and Radiologist etc. The government found that there is sufficient land of gaonsabha at Village Bakkarwala for setting up of composite project for SC/ST training etc.

Present Status- Land in question is yet to be allotted/ possessed in the name of the Department.

2.13 RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR WEAKER SECTION OF SC/ OBC/ MINORTIES/ ORPHANS AT VILLAGE ISHAPUR IN COLLABORATION WITH KISS, BHUBNESWAR (ODISHA)

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹ 950 Lakh [revenue: ₹ 450 lakh; capital(PWD): ₹ 500 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 is based on an "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 started with class I to III.

As per the MoU executed between Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC and KISS Bhubneswar, recurring grant @ ₹5000/- per child per month is being provided to KISS, Delhi by the department. The MOU was initially signed for academic support for 5 years i.e. 2013-14 to 2017-18. This has been extended further five years i.e. from 2018-19 to 2022-23, by the government vide cabinet decision no. 2686 dated 01.03.2019.

The students residing in the school are provided with free education, uniform, stationery, text books, accommodation (hostel), food and primary medical facilities. Initially, the school started with 169 students from I to III standard, which has now expanded upto IX standard with close to 700 students enrolled. For upgrading the infrastructural facilities at the school, a proposal for construction of Pucca Structure through PWD is under consideration of the government.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹1120.83 lakh (revenue: ₹764.36 lakh; capital: ₹356.47 lakh) has been incurred against RE of ₹1270 lakh (revenue: ₹770 lakh; capital : ₹500 lakh).

2.14 JAI BHIM MUKHYAMANTRI PRATIBHA VIKAS YOJNA

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹10000 lakh

The scheme "Jai Bhim Mukhyamantri Pratibha Vikas Yojna." has been launched by Delhi Government vide Cabinet Decision No. 2526 dated 12-12-2017. This scheme is being implemented by Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC. Initially this scheme was approved for SC students and SC students were covered. Further, vide cabinet decision no. 2741 dated 03.09.2019, this scheme has been expanded for ST/OBC/EWS categories also. After this, students of SC/ST/OBC/EWS categories are eligible to get benefit of the scheme.

Objective : The objective of the Scheme is to provide quality coaching for economically disadvantaged SC/ST/OBC/EWS candidates to enable them to compete in Competitive examination and succeed in obtaining an appropriate job in Public/Private sector.

The courses for which the Coaching will be imparted shall be as follows:

- i) Civil Service Examination conducted by UPSC and State PSCs for both preliminarily and main examination.
- ii) . Judicial Services Examination.
- iii) Entrance examination for professional courses for students with science stream i.e. Engineering, Medical, NDA and CDS etc.
- iv) Entrance examination for other professional courses i.e. MBA, CLAT etc. and such other disciplines, Government may decide from time to time.
- v) Group A and B examinations other than civil services conducted by the UPSC.
- vi) Other Group A&B examinations conducted by State Public Service Commissions (SPSCs), SSC, Officers Grade examinations for recruitment in the Banks, LIC, GICs, PSUs where minimum prescribed qualification for appearing in examination is graduation.
- vii) Exams for Group-C posts where minimum prescribed qualification for appearing in exam is 10th / 12th.

The scheme will be implemented through the reputed institutions/centers run by the registered private institutions.

Eligibility Conditions:

- i. Students belong to SC/ST/OBC/EWS residing in Delhi and pass out 10th and 12th class from the school in Delhi having total family income of not more than ₹ 8 lakh per annum will be eligible under the scheme.
- ii. For the students having family income of up to ₹ 8 lakh per annum, full admissible coaching fee is to be provided by the Government.
- iii. Income, Caste and EWS certificate duly issued by office of the concerned District Magistrate should be obtained from the students by the empanelled institute.
- iv. The student must have secured prescribed percentage of marks of qualifying examination for which free coaching is proposed to be imparted under the scheme.
- v. The student will be selected by the coaching institution based on academic criteria/ eligibility test prescribed by the institution itself. However, institution may relax the criteria for SC candidate suitably. In the absence of any criteria fixed up by the institution, student should be selected based on merit prepared on the basis of marks obtained by them in the qualifying examination for appearing in the relevant competitive examination for which coaching is to be imparted.

- vi. Benefits under the scheme can be availed by a particular student not more than twice, irrespective of the number of chances; he/she may be entitled to in a particular competitive examination. However only 50 % of admissible coaching fee is to be provided by the government for students who avail 2nd time coaching facility under the scheme. The coaching institution will also be required to take an undertaking from the student(s) that they have not taken benefit more than twice under the scheme.
- vii. Where examination is conducted in two stages viz. Preliminary and Main, the candidates will be entitled for free coaching for both the examinations. They will be entitled for free coaching for both Preliminary and Main examinations as per their convenience. However, there will be no restriction on number of chances for coaching for interview, if the candidate is selected for interview.
- viii. The selected students shall have to attend all classes. In the event of any students remaining absent for more than 15 days, without any valid reason, benefits of free coaching to him/her shall be discontinued and another students shall be taken in his/her place.

Stipend

Monthly stipend of ₹2500 per student will be paid for local students for attending the coaching classes. The institute would have to pay stipend to each student on monthly basis through PFMS/ ECS or cheque. Cash payment would not be allowed.

Ratio of the Candidates

The ratio of students who have completed their studies from government and private schools to be coached under the scheme will be 75:25.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹ 905.92lakh incurred against RE of ₹ 1700 lakh. However ,in 2018-19, ₹ 1465.01 lakh incurred against RE of ₹ 2400 lakh.

2.15 AMBEDKAR PATHSHALA- A SCHEME FOR PROVIDING REMEDIAL COACHING TO STUDENTS IN GOVT. SCHOOLS UP TO SECONDARY LEVEL

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 100 lakh

Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC has envisaged the scheme "AmbedkarPathshala- a scheme for providing remedial coaching to students in Govt. Schools up to Secondary Level". This scheme has been announced in Budget Speech 2019-20.

The Objective of the scheme is for Educational Upliftment of SC/ST/OBC students by way of providing remedial coaching for Science, Mathematics and English for the students of class 6th to 10th studying in Govt. Schools of Delhi.

The scheme is to be implemented through Directorate of Education. The operational guidelines/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized by DSCST in consultation with Directorate of Education.

2.16 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/SCHOLARSHIP OF SC STUDENTS FOR PURSING HIGHER STUDIES ABROAD

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹ 500 Lakh

In the Budget speech of 2019-20, Delhi Government announced this scheme for providing financial assistance/scholarship to SC students for pursuing higher studies abroad. This scheme has been approved vide cabinet decision no. 2736 dated 29.08.2019.

Objective: The scheme envisages providing financial assistance to 100 selected candidates for pursuing higher studies abroad through accredited universities at the level of Master Degree and Ph.D. in the following specified fields of study:

S. No.	Field of study
1	Engineering & Management
2	Pure Sciences & Applied Sciences
3	Agricultures Sciences & Medicine
4	International Commerce, Accounting & Finance
5	Humanities & Social Science

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION

- For Ph.D- 55% marks or equivalent grade in relevant Master Degree.
- For Master's Degree-55% marks or equivalent grade in relevant Bachelor's Degree.

AGE :

Below 30(Thirty) years, as on cut-off date of respective year.

INCOME CEILING

Total family income from all sources should not exceed ₹ 8 lakh per annum.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- The candidate should be citizen of India.
- "The candidate must be a domicile of Delhi." or "The candidate must be a bonafide resident of Delhi having any documentary proof of residence in Delhi for at least last five years."
- Only one child for the same parents/guardian will be eligible and to this effect a self-certification will be required from the candidate.

- iv) Candidate who are employed must forward their application through their employer, along with a 'No Objection Certificate" issued by the employer.
- v) The candidate will not be eligible for scholarship/financial assistance under this scheme to pursue the same level (Master/Ph.D.) course for which he/she has already acquired the qualification from any university either in India or abroad.

Apart from this, there will be other mandatory requirements also.

DURATION OF AWARD WITH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- i) An amount of ₹5 lakh per annum will be provided subject to maximum of ₹20lakh for the entire period of the duration of Ph.D. course and ₹5 lakh per annum subject to a maximum of ₹10 lakh for pursuing Master's degree or actual amount whichever is less.
- ii) The prescribed financial assistance is provided up to completion of the course/research or the following period, whichever is earlier :
 - a) Ph. D. : 04 years
 - b) Master's Degree : 02 years
- (iii) The financial assistance will be released only after the confirmation about the admission of the candidate in foreign university subject to submission of relevant documents i.e. application forms/offer letter, visa, passport, bank details of the applicant etc. or any other document sought by the department.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED: Self Attested photo copies of the following documents must accompany with application:

- (a) Matriculation or other certificate as proof for date of birth.
- (b) All Degree/Diplomas/Certificate with marksheet.
- (c) Income certificate in the prescribed format duly issued by competent authority of Delhi.
- (d) Student should be bonafide resident of Delhi and should have valid caste certificate issued by competent authority.
- (e) Offer letter off university/institution, if obtained admission.
- (f) Admission letters or documents giving details of the university, expenditure during the stay etc. has to be furnished.
- (g) An undertaking/self declaration (Annexure-I)
- (h) Aadhar card of student is mandatory for availing the financial assistance.

SELECTION PROCEDURE

- i) Application requesting for financial assistance under the scheme shall be submitted on-line. Candidate after assessing their eligibility, as per condition of the scheme shall apply on-line (employed candidate through proper channel), in the prescribed format and upload copies of all required documents with the on-line application. Thereafter, all applications received up to last date will be put before the selection committee for selection of candidates.
- ii) The candidate will be required to present themselves for personal interview before the selection committee, if required.
- iii) In case of tie between two or more candidates the one who is elder in age (as per the date of birth recorded in secondary school certificate) will be placed above the others.
- iv) The Government, if necessary, in consultation with other Department/Agencies, shall take decision on such issues concerning awardees as may arise from circumstances which are of unforeseeable nature and thus, not covered under this written scheme and such decisions of the Government shall be final and binding on the awardee

MODE OF PAYMENT

The financial assistance will be credited in to the bank account of the candidate in appropriate installments but the 1st installment will be credited immediately after confirmation of the admission and subsequent installment once in every six months/one year, as the case may be, on receipts of progress report from concerned Institution/university abroad or any other documents deemed expedient by the department.

DEFAULT CASES

In case a candidate pursuing studies abroad violates any of the terms and conditions of the scheme or any adverse reports is received about him/her from any source then he/she shall be liable to refund the entire amount spent on him/her.

However, where violation seems to be unintentional and attributed to genuine circumstances/compulsions, the matter would be referred to the same committee as proposed to be constituted for selection of candidates

If any candidate has furnished any false information/document and is established as false, he/she shall be debarred from the award and if he/she has availed of it or is availing, an action will be initiated for recovery of the amount spent along with prevalent current rate of interest.

During the financial year 2019-20, nil expenditure has been reported by the department against RE of ₹ 100 lakh.

2.17 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE / LOAN TO SC/ST/OBC/MINORITY/SAFAI KARAMCHARI / HANDICAPPED FOR SELF-EMPLOYMENT / TRAINING THROUGH DSFDC

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹400 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 (DSFDC.) 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, NMDFC, NSKFDC and NHFDC. Hence, any eligible prospective beneficiary can apply for financial assistance under any scheme for income generating purposes.

A. PROVIDING VOCATIONAL TRAINING TO YOUTHS BELONGING TO ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD CLASSES INCLUDING SC/ST/OBC/Min./SKs UNDER REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

The DSCFDC is being implemented the 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 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.

The corporation has been imparting Vocational Training in short term courses since 2008 onwards, but these courses have become out dated, obsolete and placement of these courses were not up to the mark. The Corporation taken an initiative to provide vocational training to students for one year and longer duration as these courses will have more potential and prospects. Guidelines for newly approved Vocational Training Programme to be undertaken by DSFDC through ATDC and NSIC has been issued.

During the year 2018-19 an amount of ₹200 lakh was released to DSCFDC for "Vocational Training Programme".

2.18 DILLI SWAROJGAR YOJNA FOR SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : Nil

A scheme for providing opportunities for employment to the SC/ST/OBC/Minority has been launched by DSCST. The scheme is known as "DilliSwarojgarYojna 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 scheme is being implemented 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. During the FY 2012-13, an amount of ₹50 crore released to Delhi SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Handicapped Financial & Development Corporation (DSFDC). Further, ₹6 crore released to DSFDC during FY 2015-16. As result, a total of ₹56 crore has been released to DSFDC under this scheme.

The main objective of introducing this scheme is to provide 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 (interest free). Further ₹600 lakh has been released to DSFDC during FY 2015-16.

Under DilliSwarojgarYojna, DSFDC has provided loan to 70 persons in 2015-16 (exp.- ₹173.45 lakh); 43 persons in 2016-17 (exp.- ₹165.02 lakh); 34 persons in 2017-18 (exp.- ₹109.70 lakh) and 13 persons in 2018-19 (exp.- ₹70.78 lakh). Therefore, DSFDC has provided loan to 160 persons and spent/disbursed a total of ₹518.95 lakh under this scheme from 2015-16 to 2018-19.

2.19 EDUCATIONAL LOAN SCHEME

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 150 lakh

DSFDC is being implemented Educational Loan Scheme for SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities & Handicapped for pursuing professional & technical education through recognized institutions in the country as well as abroad itself.

An amount of ₹25.00 lakh each in the year 2006-07 and 2013-14 were released to DSFDC under this scheme.

2.20 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)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1 Lakh

The Scheme is not under implementation and only token provision has been kept.

2.21 DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR RATAN AWARD

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹13 Lakh

Under this scheme, in the memory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, "Dr. Ambedkar Ratan Award" includes an amount of ₹1 lakh, a citation and a shawl 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.

2.22 SCHEME FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT UNDER SCSP (renamed w.e.f.-24.05.2017, Earlier IMPROVEMENT OF SC BASTIES)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹6500 Lakh (Capital)

The Department has modified the scheme, "Improvement of SC Basties" as "Scheme for Infrastructure Development under SCSP" and the coverage of the scheme has also been expanded to include 27 new works. Earlier only 05 types of works were included under the scheme.

The following 05 types of works were covered 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.

Vide cabinet decision no.2474 dated 24.0.2017, the following 27 works are also included under the scheme:-

- i. Construction of Multiservice facilitation centers to be operated in collaboration with different Govt. /Private Agencies.
- ii. Development of Parks and providing benches in public parks.
- iii. Development of Sports complex,
- iv. Installation of street lights including high mast lights for safety and security of people living in the SC/ST Basties,
- v. Installation of CCTV Cameras for security of SC/ST persons,
- vi. Laying water and sewer lines and construction of main drains,
- vii. Construction of gymnasium,
- viii. Construction of library,
- ix. Construction of dispensary,
- x. Setting up of Schools including residential schools ,
- xi. Construction/Renovation/Alteration of Ambedkar Bhawan auditorium,
- xii. construction of reservoir,
- xiii. overhead water tank for DJB water,
- xiv. Setting up of vocational schools,
- xv. Construction of commercial shed for providing tea stall, cobbler shop, tailor shop, other petty economic activities under the scheme.
- xvi. Construction of sub-ways wherever found technically feasible.
- xvii. Hostel for working women and school girls.

- xviii. Construction of culverts, foot – bridges/bridges.
- xix. Crematoriums or development of burial grounds.
- xx. Construction of tube wells and water tanks for providing drinking water to the people or execution of other works which may help in this respect.
- xxi. Provision of common services/ community services including maintenance of group toilets, courtyard, common path and similar other services in privately owned katras subject to the stipulations that no ceiling on individual works or on total quantum or works per MLA will be imposed.
- xxii. Bus Stop and Bus 'Q' Shelter.
- xxiii. Garbage Collection Centre like one's in NDMC Area.
- xxiv. Solar Traffic Lights.
- xxv. The development / Strengthening of common areas/common facilities/common passages / balconies /Courtyards/ Common stairs/toilet blocks and various facilities in the slum complexes developed by Slum & JJ Department and other such residential complexes allowed under the scheme.
- xxvi. Provision of PVC Over head tanks for portable water storage in JJ Clusters and unauthorized colonies.
- xxvii. The above is not exhaustive but merely an illustrative list of activities for which funds may be released under the scheme. It will be open to the Department to release funds for any other purpose connecting with the needs of the local SC residents; Decision in this regard will be taken with the prior approval of Minister in Charge after taking into consideration percentage of SC population in the particular locality.

For the creation of above mentioned infrastructural facilities, if required payment for cost of land to the land owning agency also be permissible under the scheme.

After construction, Department may hand over the assets to the concerned Department or an organization of SC/ST persons for the time being for its operation. In this regard terms and conditions will be finalized with the prior approval of the Minister in charge and an MOU will be signed.

The department has decided that the projects, based on the recommendations of the area MLA, may be executed by any of the executing agencies of the Government, after getting NOC from agency concerned, wherever required, in consultation with/concurrence of the Administrative Department concerned.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹3441.22 lakh incurred against RE of ₹5000.00 lakh for improvement/construction works under this scheme.

2.23 SCHEME FOR CELEBRATION OF BIRTH/DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF EMINENT PERSONALITIES.

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹200 Lakh

Council of Ministers, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide Cabinet Decision No. 2644 dated 25.09.2018 approved implementation of 'Scheme of Celebration of Birth/Death Anniversary of Eminent personalities'.

The scheme has been formulated to provide necessary assistance in the form of arrangement for tent, Light & sound, banners etc. for celebrating Birth/Death anniversary of eminent personalities i.e. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Sant Ravi Das and Maharishi Balmiki who tirelessly worked for promoting social justice, removal of inequality and discrimination and for amelioration of conditions of weaker sections of the society.

The following are eligible to apply for assistance under the scheme:-

- Registered NGOs, under Societies Registration ACT which are in existence.
- Applications of the NGOs duly recommended by area MLA will be considered by the committee under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister (welfare of SC/ST).
- Only those NGOs are eligible which are registered under Society Registration Act and having audited accounts.
- Assistance for arrangement is to be provided through empanelled agencies of the Government.
- Upper limit of the expenditure for celebration of each occasion is fixed as ₹50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only).
- For celebrating the anniversaries of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Sant Ravidas and Maharishi Balmiki, registered NGO will be entitled to get assistance for maximum two occasions in one year.

In 2019-20, an amount of ₹139.32 lakh incurred against RE of ₹200 lakh under this scheme.

2.24 SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SCHEDULED CASTE SLUM DWELLERS BEING RELOCATED BY DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD. (DUSIB) UNDER RAJEEV RATAN AWAS YOJANA

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1 Lakh

Council of Ministers, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide Cabinet Decision No.1810 dated 19/09/2011 was considered and approved the said scheme for implementation during 2011-12 and subsequent 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	=	₹3,34,000

- 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.
- 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

- The subsidy will be granted for meeting the beneficiary contribution towards the cost of housing as provided in the relocation scheme.
- The applicant should belong to SC category and possess a valid caste certificate issued by a Competent Authority of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- 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 released to DUSIB.

2.25 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT AS MANUAL SCAVENGERS AND THEIR REHABILITATION ACT, 2013

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹50lakh

Introduction: Implementation of Prohibition of Employment of Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (MS Act,2013) has come into force w.e.f. 06.12.2013 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 definitions 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.
- iii. '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.

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 is responsible only to monitor the implementation of the Act by the above said authorities/department.

Methodology of the Scheme: -

- i. 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. all three DMCs as well as New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) have conducted a survey of insanitary latrines in their jurisdiction and reported a total of 26809 insanitary latrines(North DMC:9568;SDMC:6124;EMDC:11117;NDMC:nil). Notices issued to all the owners of insanitary latrines to convert them into sanitary latrines, which now have been converted into sanitary latrines.
- ii. As per section 11 of the Act, the Local Authorities are also supposed to carry out survey of Manual Scavengers in their jurisdiction.
- iii. Section 7 of the Act prohibits any person for hazardous cleaning of a sewer / septic tanks.

Department with the approval of Hon'ble LG notified District Level Survey Committee (DLSC) for identification of Manual Scavengers. District Level Surveys was conducted in Feb,2018 for identifying Manual Scavenger in 08 revenue districts of GNCTD. Out of 08 Districts, 03 DLSCs identified 45 Manual Scavengers for whom M/o SJ&E (GOI) has been requested to release onetime cash assistance of ₹40,000/- to each person identified as Manual Scavengers.

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).

Government vide Cabinet Decision No. 2701 dated 27.06.2019 approved the Rehabilitation Programme to persons identified as Manual Scavengers in GNCTD under the provisions of the "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act , 2013 (MS Act 2013).

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 has been made for the year 2020-21 under this scheme.

2.26 SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF TRIBALS

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1 lakh (center: nil;state: ₹ 1 lakh)

This is a Central Sector Scheme and 100% grants are being provided to the States(Delhi) under Article 275(1) for purpose of promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the States.

A sum of ₹65 lakh was received during 2015-16 from Govt. of India under CSS for which a Society was formed. Ex-post facto approval for setting-up of this Society is under processed. Because of various factors relating to foundation of Society an issue thereof, only a token provision of ₹1 lakh has been kept in BE 2020-21 under state head. *The scheme is yet to be approved by Govt. of Delhi.*

2.27 SKILL DEVELOPMENT FOR SC/ST/OBC/MIN

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1Lakh

The department proposed a scheme with the objective to assist beneficiaries of the target groups by way of training for skill development through training organizations.

The guidelines of the scheme are yet to be finalized. However, a token provision of ₹1 lakh has been made in BE 2020-21.

2.28 SWACHHA BHARAT ABHIYAN

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹10 Lakh

Hon'ble Prime Minister, during his speech on the occasion of 68th Independence Day on 15th August, 2014, placed sanitation on the top of Government's agenda. Besides rolling out program/mission for total sanitation in India, the Campaign was launched on 2nd October, 2014. It is India's biggest ever cleanliness drive and Government employees, school and college students of India participated in this event.

Objectives:

India is striving hard to achieve cleanliness. It has been aimed to achieve high level of cleanliness across the country through peoples' participation well before 2nd October, 2019 so as to celebrate 150th birth anniversary of Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi by gifting him Swachcha Bharat – as cleanliness was close to his heart.

The objective of the campaign is to achieve the vision of the National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) which is "All India cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and live able and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizen with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women".

This Campaign aims to create awareness in Government bodies, non-Governmental organizations and communities at large for their full involvement in achieving the goal of clean India.

Strategy:

For observing 'Swachcha Bharat Abhiyan, the entire period available since now may be divided into two parts viz built up phase for carrying out four work without much publicity and second phase for making publicity and campaigns.

To effectively observe the Swachcha Bharat Abhiyan, it should organize focused programme in each office complex situated at various place of Delhi.

Accordingly, three teams headed by Deputy Directors have been constituted to implement and monitoring the cleanliness drive and the following activities were carried out to make successful implementation of Swachcha Bharat Abhiyan:-

- Weeding of old record,
- Disposal of unserviceable furniture/material.
- Cleaning of toilet/office building/premises/path-ways/ceiling fans/floor tiles/all machinery and display boards.

The guidelines/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized. However, a provision of ₹10 lakh is made for the financial year 2020-21

2.29 WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED, NOMADIC AND SEMI-NOMADIC TRIBES (DNTs)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹5 lakh

This scheme was formulated in reference to Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (Department of Social Justice & Empowerment) notification /resolution's dated 12/02/2014 by the Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC.

It was initially proposed by the National Commission for De-notified, Nomadic & Semi- Nomadic Tribes that Delhi Government will prepare a list of De-notified, Nomadic & Semi- Nomadic Tribes (DNTs) which has not been included in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes & Central /State list of OBC.

However, GOI carried out this exercise and final report of DNT/NT Commission is still awaited. After this, necessary action is to be taken by Delhi Government.

2.30 DELHI COMMISSION FOR SAFAI KARAMCHARIES

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹264lakh

In pursuance of Delhi Commission for SafaiKaramcharis Act, 2006, Delhi Commission for SafaiKaramcharis(DCSK) was established in 2006 as a statutory body with aim to safeguard the interest for SafaiKaramcharis of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

It has a wide mandate covering almost all aspects of SafaiKarmacharis development as to investigate and examine legal safeguard provided to SafaiKaramcharis under the constitution and other laws and recommend to Government the measures for their effective implementation, review the existing provisions of the constitution and other laws affecting SafaiKaramcharis and to look into complaints and take suo-moto notice of matters relating to deprivation of Safaikaramcharis' rights etc. and take up the issues with appropriate authorities for redressal.

An amount of ₹75.26 lakh released to DCSK in 2019-20 against RE of ₹248 lakh.

2.31 COMMISSION FOR OBC IN NCT OF DELHI

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹226 lakh

INTRODUCTION

This Commission is a quasi-judicial authority constituted by the Lt. Governor of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi vide Notification dated 20.04.1993 as a permanent body in pursuance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 16th November 1992 in the CWP No.930 of 1990 (Indira Sawhney and Others. Vs. Union of India and Others)

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five persons as under :-

- a. A Chairperson, who is or has been a Judge of the High Court or the Supreme Court or a retired or serving Civil Servant or a prominent public figure.
- b. Chairperson, Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board (Member-Ex-Officio).
- c. Two non-official Members, who have special knowledge in matters relating to backward classes, to be nominated by the Government.
- d. Member-Secretary of the Commission.

FUNCTIONS

The main function of the Commission is to entertain, examine and recommend upon requests for inclusion and complaints of over inclusion and under-inclusion in the list of Other Backward Classes. Further, to tender such advice to the Government, as it deems appropriate.

POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

- i. To summon and enforce the attendance of any person from any part of India and examine him/ her on oath.
- ii. Requiring the discovery and production of any documents.
- iii. To receive evidence on affidavit (s);
- iv. To requisition any public record or copy thereof from any court or office.
- v. To issue summons for examination of witnesses and documents and
- vi. Any other matter, which may be prescribed.

An amount of ₹137.60 lakh released to Delhi OBC Commission in 2019-20 against RE of ₹246 lakh.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

2.32 POST -MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC STUDENTS [CSS]

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1000 lakh

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented through the State Govts. and UTs. The objective of the scheme is provide/supplement financial assistance Scheduled Castes students studying at post-matriculation and post-

secondary(College / University) stage to enable them to complete their education within India. The students of SC community who are studying in class of XI to Ph.D. (including technical/professional courses) are awarded full payment of tuition fees and all the compulsory fees and maintenance allowance.

Pattern of Financial Assistance

The Scheme is implemented by the State Government and UTs Administration, which receive 100% central assistance from GOI for the total expenditure under the scheme.

Eligibility Criteria:

- i. Scholarship is available to the SC students who are pursuing post matriculation/post secondary (college/university) level studies and those parents/guardians' income from all sources does not exceed ₹2.50 lakh per annum.
- ii. Students pursuing studies through correspondence courses are also eligible.
- iii. All children of the same parents/guardians are also eligible to receive the benefits of the scheme subject to the income limit of the parents. The students who are availing any other scholarship/stipend such as merit scholarship will not be eligible for the scholarship.
- .
- iv. Application is to submit in the prescribed format (separate application forms as have been prescribed for 'fresh' and 'renewal' scholarship).
- v. A certificate from the institution to the effect that the student is not getting any other scholarship/stipend.
- vi. Date of admission in the course/commencement of class and completion of course.
- vii. One self attested copy of certificates, Diploma, Degree etc. in respect of all previous examination passed.
- viii. Income certificate from all sources from the office of SDM of Delhi.
- ix. Application duly signed by the Head of Institution with the seal of institute.
- x. Copy of caste certificate issued by the Competent Authority of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- xi. Incomplete application will be treated as cancelled without giving any information.

Components of Scholarship:

- i. Maintenance Allowance,(ii) reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees,(iii) study tour charges,(iv) thesis typing/printing charges for research scholars,(v) book allowance for students pursuing correspondence courses,(vi)

book bank facility for species courses, (vii) and additional allowance for students with disabilities, for the complete duration of the course.

Maintenance Allowance

Rate of Maintenance Allowance (P.M.) for 10 months/ duration of course		
Groups/Courses	Hostellers	Day Scholars
Group-I		
(i) Degree and Post Graduate level courses in Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Planning, Architecture, Veterinary & Allied Sciences, Management, Business Finance /Administration, Computer Science/ Applications.	1200	550
(ii) Post Graduate Diploma courses in various branches of management & medicine	1200	550
(iii) C.A./I.C.W.A./C.S./I.C.F.A. etc(applicable at day scholar only ₹550 p.m.).	1200	550
(iv) M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral Programmes(D. Litt., D.Sc. etc.), Group I, Group II and Group III courses	1200	550
(v) LLB, Integrated LLB,LLM	1200	550
Group- II		
Professional Courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B Pharma), Nursing(B Nursing), BFS, Otherpara-medical branches like rehabilitation, diagnostics etc., Mass Communication, Hotel Management & Catering, Travel/Tourism/Hospitality Management, Interior Decoration, Nutrition & Dietetics, Commercial Art, Financial Services (e.g. Banking, Insurance, Taxation etc.)for which entrance qualification is minimum Sr. Secondary (10+2) and vocational stream, ITI courses and Polytechnic where entrance qualification in XII or above.	820	530
Group- III		
Graduate and Post Graduate courses not covered under Group I & II e.g. B.A. / Sc./B.Com. etc, M.A. /M.Sc. /M.Com./M. Ed./M. Pharma etc	570	300
Group IV		
All post-matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class XI and XII); both general and vocational stream, ITI courses, 3 years diploma course in Polytechnics	380	230

In year 2019-20, ₹229.31lakh incurred against RE of ₹250 lakh under this scheme.

2.33 PRE- MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC STUDENTS

Budget Outlay 2019-20 : ₹253 lakh

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, implemented by Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC.

Eligibility

- a) Students should belong to Schedule Caste.
- b) Caste Certificate in the name of student/father issued by SDM/Deputy Commissioner concerned of GNCT of Delhi.
- c) Family income should not exceed ₹2.50 Lakh per annum (proof in the form of self declaration in prescribed format).
- d) No percentage of marks is required for eligibility.

Amount of Scholarship

Item	Class	Amount of Scholarship	
		Day Scholar	Hosteller
Scholarship	IX to X	₹225/- per month for 10 months	₹750/- per month for 10 months
Books and Adhoc Grants	IX to X	₹525/- per annum	₹1,000/- per annum

In year 2019-20, ₹267.99 lakh incurred against RE of ₹268 lakh under this scheme.

2.34 POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR OBC STUDENTS [CSS]

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹200 Lakh

This is a 100 % centrally sponsored scheme being implemented through the State Governments and Union Territories. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the OBC students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The students of OBC community who are studying in class of XI to PhD (including technical/professional courses) are awarded full payment of tuition fees and all the compulsory fees and maintenance allowances. This scholarship shall be available for studies in India only and will be awarded by the State/UT to which the applicant actually belongs i.e. prenatally settled.

Eligibility Criteria:

- i) Scholarship is available to all OBC students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 1 Lakh per annum who are pursuing post

matriculation/post secondary (college/university) level studies in govt. recognized institution.

- ii. Student pursuing studies through correspondence courses are eligible.
- iii. Two children of same family/parents are also eligible. This restriction, however, is not apply fo girls. Students availing any other scholarship/stipend such as merit scholarship will not be eligible for the scholarship.
- iv. Application submitted in the prescribed format.
- v. A certificate from the institution to the effect that the student is not getting any other scholarship/stipend.
- vi. Date of admission in the course/commencement of class and completion of course.
- vii. One attested copy of certificate, Diploma, Degree etc. in respect of all previous examination passed.
- viii Income certificate from all sources from the office of SDM of Delhi.
- ix. Application duly signed by the Head of Institution with the seal of institute.
- x. Copy of caste certificate issued by Competent Authority of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- xi. Incomplete application will be treated as cancelled without giving any information.

Amount of Assistance

(a) Maintenance Allowance

Amount per month (Rate of Maintenance Allowance)		
Course of Group A	Hostellers	Day Scholars
(i) Degree and Post Graduate level courses including M.Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral research in Medicine (Allopathic, Indian and other recognized systems of medicines), Engineering, Technology, Planning, Architecture, Design, Fashion Technology, Agriculture, Veterinary & Allied Sciences, Management, Business Finance/ Administration, Computer Science/Applications.	750	350
(ii) Commercial Pilot License course from GOI institutes(including Helicopter pilot and multiengine rating) (Maximum 20 slots per annum- first come first serve basis)– In addition to Maintenance Allowance, an amount of Rs.5000/- per flying hour for maximum 200 hours will be paid by State Governments/UTs with the approval of Government of India.	750	350
(iii) Post Graduate Diploma courses in various branches of management & medicine.	750	350

Amount per month (Rate of Maintenance Allowance)		
Course of Group A	Hostellers	Day Scholars
(iv) C.A./I.C.W.A./C.S./I.C.F.A. etc.	750	350
(v) M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral Programmes (D. Litt., D.Sc. etc.).	750	350
vi. L.L.M.	750	350
Course of Group B		
(i) Graduate/Post/Graduate courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B. Pharma), Nursing (B Nursing), LLB, BFS, other para-medical branches like rehabilitation diagnostics etc., Mass Communication, Hotel Management & Catering, Travel/Tourism/Hospitality Management, Interior Decoration, Nutrition & Dietetics, Commercial Art, Financial Services (e.g. Banking, Insurance, Taxation etc.) for which entrance qualification is minimum Sr. Secondary (10+2).	510	335
(ii) Post Graduate courses not covered under Group A e.g. MA/M.Sc./M.Com/ M.Ed./M.Pharma etc.	510	335
Course of Group C		
All other courses leading to a graduate degree not covered under Group A & B e.g. BA/B.Sc./B.Com. etc.	400	210
Course of Group D		
All post-matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class XI and XII); both general and vocational stream, ITI courses, 3 years diploma course in Polytechnics	260	160

(b). In addition to maintenance allowance, the entire course fee (compulsory & non-refundable) is reimbursed on the basis of actual receipts and fee structure of each particular course / Institutions in accordance to GOI norm.

In year 2019-20, ₹275.69 lakh incurred against RE of ₹400 lakh under this scheme.

2.35 PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO THE OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (CSS)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹100 Lakh

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented through the State Governments and Union Territories. Funding pattern is 50:50 for States and in case of UTs 100% assistance provided by Central. The aim of this scheme is to motivate children of OBCs studying at pre-matric stage (class I-X).

Eligibility

The scholarships may be given to students enrolled in class I or any subsequent class of pre-matric stage in the case of day scholars, and class III or any subsequent class of pre-matric stage in case of hostellers. The scholarship will terminate at the end of class X. The duration of scholarship in an academic year will be 10 months. Scholarship award will be sanctioned in the case of students whose parents / guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹2.50 per annum.

Amount Assistance

I. Hostellers:

The students as hostellers will be covered from class III to X. The rate of scholarship will be as under:-

Class	Rate of Scholarship
Class III to X	₹500/- per month for 10 months

II. Day Scholars

The students as day scholars will be covered from class I to class X. The rate of scholarship will be as under:-

Class	Rate of Scholarship
Class I to X	₹100/- per month for 10 months

III. Ad-Hoc Grant

An ad-hoc grant of ₹500/- per student per annum to all students i.e. hostellers as well as day scholars will also be given.

IV. The scholarship amount will be payable from the date of joining to the date of leaving the school, excluding the period of vacation, which will be about 10 months in a year except in the cases where the students enters late or leaves early in the midst of academic year.

V Regular attendance record not less than 60% in the previous year should be pre-requisite for availing scholarship.

In year 2019-20, ₹168.08 lakh incurred against RE of ₹180 lakh under this scheme.

2.36 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 [CSS]

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹60 lakh

Article 17 of the Constitution of India has abolished 'untouchability', and forbidden its practice in any form. Enforcement of any disability arising out of 'untouchability', is an offence in accordance with provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights {PCR} Act, 1955, which is an Act of Parliament. Likewise, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, another Act of Parliament which also falls within the provisions of Article 17 and 35(a) (ii) of the Constitution.

The above two Acts are being implemented by the State Governments/UTs, with a view to ensure its effective implementation, 100% central assistance is provided to UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the PCR and PoA Acts, mainly for following purposes: (i) Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations. (ii) Setting up and functioning of exclusive Special Courts. (iii) Relief and Rehabilitation of atrocity victims. (iv) Incentive for Inter-Caste Marriages. (v) Awareness generation.

The Compensation /relief are being paid to the victims of atrocities under the Act, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Rules, 1995.

As per the norms, compensation is given to the victims depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence meted to him and also in commensuration with the indignity, insult and defamation suffered by the victim under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Act. In this regard, the cases are forwarded by the concerned DCP (Distt.), Delhi Police with recommendation of Inquiry Officer, copy of F.I.R., and Application of Applicant/victim for grant the compensation and status report along with Caste Certificate.

In 2019-20, ₹29.81 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹50 lakh under this scheme.

2.37 SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (SCA) TO SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN (CSS)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹60 Lakh

The fundamental objective and basic operative principles of the Special Central Assistance Scheme are (a) economic development of the SC target groups by way of employment or self-employment (b) special emphasis on training and skill development with forward linkages for employment and occupational diversification.

It has been endeavored by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment to serve the larger cause of the target group by guiding the State Governments in

directing their efforts and initiatives from time to time. As a initiative, the Ministry has decided to draw a road map for the empowerment of the SC target groups in tune with the opportunities offered by the modern era of globalization and liberalization. In this exercise the most important component is quality and excellence, both in professional education and training which have a direct linkage with high end employment.

The need of the hour is to promote sunrise sectors through the Special Central Assistance mechanism without leaving any scope or possibility for dilution of the qualitative excellence of the new programmes. While doing so the emphasis would rest on choosing the best out of the available market by diligent observance of norms of propriety and transparency. It is thus felt necessary to include capacity building programmes matching the new sunrise high-end sectors within the existing format of the scheme of Special Central Assistance.

The Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC is implementing this scheme through DSFDC

CHAPTER-7

LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE

The Labour Department is mandated to implement and enforce various Labour legislations for the welfare of large number of workers employed in formal as well as informal sectors by protecting and safeguarding their legal entitlements as provided under various Labour Laws.

The department enforces more than 44- Labour Laws in Delhi, prominent being Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employees Compensation Act, 1923, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Contract Labour (R &A) Act, 1970, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Delhi Shops & Establishments Act, 1954, Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, and Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, BOCW Act, 1996, etc.

The Department has also set up various statutory Boards and committees which are tripartite in nature having employer's representatives, employee's representatives and government representatives on Board. These tripartite forums provide and give recommendations to the government for betterment of workers. The department has also set up Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board under Building and Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) Act, 1996. The Board registers construction workers, collect cess from civil construction projects as per the provisions of Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and provides them the benefit of notified 19 welfare schemes. The Board also provides skill training to registered construction workers at their place of work i.e. construction sites under modified Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) scheme of Government of India. The Board has cumulatively registered 5,52,843 construction workers from 2002-03 to 2019-20, out of which 1,175 have renewed their membership in 2019-20 and approx. an amount of ₹ 201.63 Crore (cumulative figure (2002-2020)) has been spent on various welfare schemes from the cess funds of the Board.

Labour Department

The Labour Department has following schemes:-

(1) Rescue, Repatriation and rehabilitation of Child labour-

Budget Allocation 2020-21: ₹ 10 Lakh

Child Labour is an important and crucial subject and Labour Department is mandated to enforce the provisions of Child Labour (R & A) Act, 1986. On the directions of Hon'ble Delhi High Court dated 15.07.2009, district wise task force teams have been constituted in all the 9- districts, district team is headed by District Magistrate, Dy. Labour Commissioner of the district is the member secretary, the team has other members drawn from various

departments like WCD, Social Welfare Department, Education Department, Health Department, Labour Department, Police officials and NGO. All rescue operations barring small ones are carried out by district task force teams and the offending employers are also prosecuted in the court of Metropolitan Magistrate for employing child labour in the prohibited occupations and processes as prescribed in the Child Labour Act. An amount of ₹20,000/- per child is also realized from such offending employers. State contribution of ₹.5,000/- per child is also added and the total rehabilitation package of ₹25,000/- is provided to such child labour.

During the year 2019-20(from April 2019 to March 2020), 35 rescue operations have been conducted, 568 Child laborers were rescued, 51 establishments/ units were sealed/employers arrested. Challans/Prosecutions have also been filed against the defaulting employers.

During 2020-21 more number of child labour rescue operations have been planned so that more number of child labour can be rescued and subsequently rehabilitated.

(2) Delhi Unorganized Workers Social Security Board

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹47 Lakh

Workers of unorganized sector do not get any social security despite the fact they constitute 93%-94% of the total workforce. Workers employed in unorganized sectors shall be registered under the unorganized worker Social Security Act 2008. Registration of workers shall be undertaken by district administration through setting up of workers facilitation centers all over Delhi. These facilitation centers shall carry out registration, information, dissemination, guiding workers for claiming various benefits and providing one window service to them. As per census figure of 2011 in respect of Delhi, the main working population shown is 53,07,329. In the 1st phase 1 lakh workers are targeted to be registered for which workers facilitation centers are needed to be set up under the scheme. During 2020-21, Deptt has proposed to issue smart card to about one lakh workers under unorganized sector. The proposed board shall formulate & recommend various welfare schemes for social security, health, education, maternity benefit and skill upgradation.

The Govt. has also launched Shramik Vikas Mission under which besides ensuring payment of notified minimum wages, better welfare facilities will be provided to the construction workers and their families who are one of the most vulnerable sections of the workers in the unorganized sectors. A new toll free help line no. 155214 has also been launched for the workers to approach the Labour Department for redressal of their complaints/ grievances.

(3) Delhi Labour Welfare Board

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 6 Lakh

Delhi Labour Welfare Board was constituted under the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act. 1953 which has been extended to NCT of Delhi as the Delhi Labour Welfare Fund rules 1997.

Section 7 of the Delhi Labour Welfare Fund Act 1954 & Rules, provide utilization of Fund for welfare of labour as mentioned below:-

- (a) Community and social education centers including Reading Rooms and libraries;
- (b) Community necessities;
- (c) Games and sports;
- (d) Excursion, tours and holiday homes;
- (e) Entertainment and other forms of recreation;
- (f) Home Industries and subsidiary occupation for women and unemployment persons;
- (g) Corporate activities of social nature;
- (h) Cost of administering the Act. (including the salaries, allowances, pensions, provident fund and gratuity and any other fringe benefit of the staff) appointed for the purpose of the Act; and
- (i) Such other objects as would in the opinion of the state government improve the standard of living and ameliorate the social condition of Labour.

(4) Holiday Homes:

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 10 Lakh

At present DLWB look after work of two holiday homes (Shimla and Allahabad). These properties belongs to Labour Department GNCTD of Delhi. Holiday Homes in Mussorie is under process for closing as approved by competent authority.

(5) Construction /Renovation of Labour Welfare Centers:

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 10 Lakh

At present three welfare Schemes such as Tailoring and Nursery Class centers are being run by Delhi Labour Welfare Board at Wazirpur-JJ colony, Karampura and Nimri colony for industrial workers and their families on community basis. Tailoring Classes are running at Karampura and Nimri colony center and Nursery Classes is running at Wazirpur-JJ colony. The Board had approved in its meeting dated 28.11.2018 for establishment of 09 more welfare centers in other Districts where presently welfare center is not running (except District West-Karampura & North West- Nimri colony & JJ colony, Wazirpur).

Directorate of Employment

1. Establishment of Model Career Centre –CSS

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹40 Lakhs

The Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing the National Career Service (NCS) which aims to provide a variety of employment related services. The focus of the scheme is for transformation of Employment Exchanges to Career Centres. It is envisaged to transform

all the Employment Exchanges into Model Career Centres with a phased approach ensuring that standardized set of services are offered. Model Career Center is set up by Delhi Govt. at R K Puram. The work related to renovation is completed & centre is now operational.

Objectives and services offered through Model Career Centres (MCC):-

- To connect youth from rural, urban, semi-urban areas and disadvantaged section of society with job opportunities.
- MCCs will make use of technology, training and counseling.
- Industry interaction.
- Assessment of demands of skills in local markets, States/Abroad.
- Connecting more and more youths with the centers by outreach to schools/colleges.
- Information Education Communication (IEC).
- National Career Services Portal.
- Informing youth about job opportunities/training.
- Connecting youth through job portals, job fairs & campus placement etc.

2. Organization of Job Fair

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹50 Lakh

The objectives of the schemes are:

- To provide venue/ platform to job seekers as well to the job providers to facilitate them to meet each other.
- To create awareness amongst the job seekers regarding availability of jobs in present environment/ scenario.
- To generate data with respect to the type of workers, required by the industries/ employers.
- To provide the electronic information/ SMS/e-mail to job seekers for meeting each other demand.
- To contact the corporate/ industrialist, banking, engineering services etc. to have firsthand knowledge about their specific requirement.
- To inform the job seekers about the prevailing minimum wages to save them from exploitation.

Job fairs have been organized in the year 2018-19 inviting job seekers and employers through wide media publicity. 03 Job fair were organized and 5184 candidates shortlisted for placement .

(Note: Budget of schemes relating to World Class Skill Centres, ITI's etc., is provided under Craftman& Training under Labour and labour Welfare, but these schemes are being implemented by DTTE, therefore, the write-up of these schemes are included in Technical Education chapter)

CHAPTER-8

SOCIAL WELFARE

The Department of Social Welfare implements welfare schemes/programmes and services to the Persons with Disabilities, social security for the aged/senior citizens and destitute through the network of residential care homes and non-institutional services. Besides this the department also provides avenue of Persons with Disabilities and creates awareness amongst general public regarding the welfare measures of the department. In order to achieve its objectives, the Department of Social Welfare has decentralized its programme implementation to the level of its districts units having jurisdictions co-terminus with the Revenue /Police districts of Delhi.

The Department of Social Welfare also aims the upliftment and rehabilitation of various socially unprivileged and vulnerable sections of the society such as destitute, persons with special needs, senior citizens, beggars etc. through implementation of the under mentioned social legislations:-

- a) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
- b) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
- c) The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959(Extended to GNCT of Delhi)
- d) The Probation of offender's Act, 1958

The Department is giving services to the needy, physically and socially deprived sections of society in Delhi. The Department is also providing financial assistance to the Voluntary Organizations of Delhi engaged in social welfare activities in the fields of welfare of persons with disabilities, senior citizens etc. Financial Assistance is being given to needy Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities.

The total budget of Social Welfare Department for 2020-2021 is ₹ 1960.99 crore which includes ₹1885.49 crore as revenue and ₹75.50 crore as capital. Out of ₹1960.99 crore, ₹1875 crore has been earmarked for schemes/programmes/projects and ₹85.99 crore for establishment nature. The schemes/programmes/projects of the department are discussed below.

1. EDUCATION & WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED

1.1 Mass Media, Education and Studies

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹2 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.

During the year 2019-20, no expenditure has been incurred under the scheme.

1.2 Development of Home for Mentally Retarded [Residential Care Programme for Mentally Challenged]

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹900 lakh (PWD Capital)

The aim of the scheme is to provide residential care to the mentally challenged for their education, training, guidance, medical care and rehabilitation. Department has planned to construct a School cum Home for Mentally Challenged Children at Usmanpur (proposed capacity-150) and a Home for Mentally Challenged (Female) at Village Dallupura (proposed capacity-40). Drawings of these projects/building has been submitted by PWD and this is under process for approval.

1.3 National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹15 lakh

Under this scheme, General Disability Camps are organized in all districts of Delhi wherein disability certificates by authorized hospitals, identity cards by DC office, DTC passes etc. are being issued to the Differently-Abled Persons. Special Disability Camps are also organized in each district in collaboration with an institute/CBO/NGO.

Under the provisions of The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 following categories of Disabled persons are covered:-

1. Blindness, 2. Low-vision, 3. Leprosy Cured persons, 4. Hearing Impairment (deaf and hard of hearing), 5. Locomotor Disability, 6. Dwarfism, 7. Intellectual Disability, 8. Mental Illness, 9. Autism Spectrum Disorder, 10. Cerebral Palsy, 11. Muscular Dystrophy, 12. Chronic Neurological conditions, 13. Specific Learning Disabilities, 14. Multiple Sclerosis, 15. Speech and Language disability, 16. Thalassemia, 17. Haemophilia, 18. Sickle Cell disease, 19. Multiple Disabilities including deafblindness, 20. Acid Attack victim, 21. Parkinson's disease.

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 fulfil the responsibilities as envisaged under the provisions of the Act.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹2.40 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹10.00 lakh.

1.4 State Programme of Events for Socially & Physically Disadvantaged persons

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹12 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 and sports. Under the scheme, exhibition is being held to motivate the differently-abled persons for displaying their exclusive goods prepared by them in the stalls and cultural & sports events will also be held. This programme creates massive awareness in the community regarding the need and capabilities of the disadvantaged groups.

The voluntary organization is to be assisted for their specific project for holding of the events on State and National / International Level.

During the year 2019-20, an amount of ₹4.02 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹12 lakh.

1.5 (a) Financial Assistance to Differently-abled Persons

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹305 lakh

Under this scheme financial assistance @ ₹2500/- p.m is being provided to the persons with disability of 40% and above (mentally retarded disabled having 35 % and above) with irrespective of age (i.e. from birth to death) and having residence proof in Delhi for minimum 5 years prior to application, with family income less than ₹1,00,000/- per annum. The amount of assistance is being remitted monthly in to the bank account of the beneficiary through PFMS portal.

The performance of the Scheme "Financial Assistance to Differently Abled Persons" during the last seven years is as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	RE (in lakh)	Expenditure (in lakh)	No.of Beneficiaries covered
1.	2010-11	2650.00	1786.48	25,691
2.	2011-12	2850.00	2752.38	26,622
3.	2012-13	5800.00	5740.72	36,809
4.	2013-14	7800.00	7581.72	45,471
5.	2014-15	9200.00	7864.26	41,043
6.	2015-16	10871.00	10842.00	60,657
7.	2016-17	13700.00	13551.67	71,581
8.	2017-18	19800.00	19602.59	76,263
9.	2018-19	26500.00	26226.88	87196
10.	2019-20*	29135.00	29002.44	95324

Note-The above data is included the figures of IGNDPS also.

1.5 (b) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) [CSS under NSAP]:

Budget Outlay 2020-21:

₹235/lakh

This scheme is a sub-scheme under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). There are four schemes under NSAP. Out of these, three schemes are being implemented by SW Department. The NSAP launched in August, 1995 is a significant step towards the fulfillment of the Directive Principles in Article 41 of the constitution. The Programme NSAP comes under Ministry of Rural Development (GOI).

Eligibility: Below Poverty line (BPL)

Financial Assistance: ₹300 per month by GOI.

Number of beneficiaries: 6321 as capping fixed by Government of India for Delhi and accordingly fund is being released by GOI.

Delhi Government is providing financial assistance @ ₹2500 p.m. to disabled persons irrespective of age (birth till death) under the state scheme [para 1.5(a)]. Therefore, Delhi Government provides @ ₹2200 p.m. as top up to the beneficiaries of IGNDPS from the state scheme, so as to ensure these beneficiaries to get ₹2500 p.m.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹234.77 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹235 lakh and 6321 beneficiaries covered.

1.6 Up-gradation of School For Deaf & Dumb Students

Budget Outlay 2020-21

: ₹100lakh

The Department of Social Welfare, GNCT of Delhi is running 03 primary schools at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini and 01 Sr Secondary School at Delhi Gate for the Deaf and Dumb. Under this scheme, only salary expenditure is being incurred.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹45.18 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹100 lakh.

1.7 Free supply of Text books & Uniform Subsidy to Deaf & Dumb Students

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹25 lakh

The objective of the scheme is to support by way of providing text books free of cost and uniform subsidy to the deaf and dumb students studying in the schools run by Social Welfare Department. These schools are running at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini (03 primary schools) and 01 Sr. Secondary school at Delhi Gate.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹13.03 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹25 lakh.

1.8 Office of the Commissioner (Disability)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹169 lakh

The Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities was established as an Independent Statutory Authority under section 60 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. Independent office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities was started functioning in Delhi from August, 2009. Till then, an officer of the Department of Social Welfare was looking after the functions of Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities. The Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities is assisted by one Dy. Commissioner and other supporting staff.

With the coming into effect of the Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 the State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities is mandated to perform the functions as per section 80.

The administrative nature expenditure is being incurred under this scheme.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹134.91 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹155 lakh.

1.9 Setting up of Half Way/Long Stay Homes

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹1200 lakh (revenue: ₹1000 lakh; capital: ₹200 lakh)

The 'Half Way/Long Stay Homes' project is to provide a facilitating mechanism for rehabilitation of persons whose mental illness is treated and controlled after their discharge from hospitals for mentally challenged. 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 counselling 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.

Department constructed five halfway homes with the project cost of ₹47.63 crore at Dwarka (01 unit), Rohini Sector -3 (02 units), Rohini Sector- 22 (01 unit) and Narela (01 unit). Out of these, at present, three halfway homes are operational. Details are as under:

i. Nav Kiran –I at Sector-3 Rohini: It is functional from August, 2017 for women. Sanctioned strength is 40. Number of inmates: 35 in 2018-19, 38 in 2019-20 and 36 up to Aug, 2020 (2020-21).

ii. Nav Kiran –II at Sector-3 Rohini: It is functional from October, 2017 for women. Sanctioned strength is 40. Number of inmates: 36 in 2018-19, 40 in 2019-20 and 38 up to Aug, 2020 (2020-21).

iii. Nav Chetna, Sector-22, Rohini: It is functional from December, 2017 for Men. Sanctioned strength is 25. Number of inmates: 09 in 2018-19 and 13 in 2019-20 and 14 up to Aug, 2020 (2020-21).

iv. Nav Rachna Sector-3, Dwarka: It is for women, not yet functional.

v. At IFC, Narela: Sanctioned strength is 25. Not operationalised. As per department, DDA informed that chemical factories are being opened near the site of half way/ long stay home. Hence, not advisable to start the Home. Alternative uses to be explored.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹514.43 (revenue) has been incurred against RE of ₹917 lakh (revenue).

1.10 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1000 lakh (PWD-Capital)

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. Department has planned to construct a hostel for college going blind students (boys) at Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp, Delhi. An estimate of ₹18.46 crore has been submitted by PWD for construction of the boys hostel and it is under process for approval of Competent Authority.

During the financial year 2019-20, no expenditure incurred against BE of ₹500 lakh under this scheme.

1.11 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1300 Lakh (PWD-Capital)

The aim of the scheme is to provide protection and proper shelter to the college going blind girls. There is a need for construction of hostel for college going blind girl students. A large number of blind girls are migrating and getting admission in various colleges of Delhi. The Social Welfare Department planned to construct a new hostel at existing structure of Bal Sadan, Timarpur.

For this, in January 2018, department issued a sanction of ₹12.20 crore. Almost 70% of the work is completed. Structure work has been completed and finishing work is in progress.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹473.93 lakh(capital) has been incurred against RE of ₹500 lakh under this scheme.

1.12 Home for Mentally Challenged persons(Asha Deep and Asha Jyoti)

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹20 lakh

The aim of this scheme is to provide residential care to the mentally challenged including their education, training, guidance, medical care and rehabilitation. At present three homes are being run by Social WelfareDepartment:i. Asha Kiran at Rohini (Avantika), ii. Asha Jyoti at Harinagar and iii. Asha Deep at Narela. The departmentwastaken an outlook to decongest the institutions/homes of Asha Kiran Complex, Avantika, Rohini, Delhi (home for mentally challenged) by establishing two homes namely Asha Deep (for male) and Asha Jyoti(for female) in 2013.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹9.09 lakh incurred against RE of ₹20 lakh under this scheme.

2.WELFARE OF SENIOR CITIZENS

2.1(a) Financial Assistance to Senior Citizens

Budget Outlay2020-21:₹138000 lakh

The objective of this scheme is to provide social security by way of financial assistance to destitute, old persons[age of 60 yrs & above] who are without any means of subsistence and nobody is in a position to support them in the evening of their lives.

Financial assistance of ₹2000/-p.m. isbeing givento the senior citizens age of 60- 69 yrsand ₹2500/-p.m. is given to the senior citizens age of 70 yrs & above.Beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST/Minority having age 60-69 years are being provided additional financial assistance of ₹500/-p.m. besides the usual pension amount.

Financial assistance is remitted on monthly basis in the bank accounts of the beneficiaries through PFMS portal.

The senior citizen should be resident of Delhi for 05 year with proof, age of 60 yrs& above and having family income less than ₹1,00,000/- per annum. The income does not include income of independent sons and daughters. The applicant must have an ID proof as listed in notification.

During the financial year 2019-20,anamount of₹131195.49lakh incurred against RE of₹131600lakh and about4.64lakh Sr. Citizens were remitted the financial assistance.

Brief about the State Scheme, “Financial Assistance 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. However, from the year 2017-18 the classification of plan non-plan expenditure has been done away with.

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
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
15.	2014-15	331881	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.12
16.	2015-16	388471	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.12
17.	2016-17	381849	2000 for Sr. Citizen aged 60yrs to 69 yrs
			2500 for Sr. Citizen aged 70yrs & above
18.	2017-18	437896	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.17
19.	2018-19	441999	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.17.
20.	2019-20	4,63,945	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.17.

Source- Statistical Hand Book(s) of Delhi.

2.1 (b) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) [CSS under NSAP]:

Budget Outlay2020-21:

₹4400lakh

This scheme is a sub-scheme under National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP). At present there are fivecomponents under NSAP. Out of these, three schemes/components are being implementing by SW Department. The NSAP launched in August, 1995 is a significant step towards the fullfilment of the Directive Principles in Article 41 of the constitution. The Programme NSAP comes under Ministry of Rural Development (GOI).

Eligibility:

- Below Poverty line(BPL)
- Age of 60 years& above.

Financial Assistance(by GOI): ₹200 per month for the beneficiaries having age of 60-69 years and ₹500 per monthhaving age of 80 years and above.

Number of beneficiaries: 1,19,403 as capping fixed by Government of India for Delhi and accordingly fund is being released by GOI.

Delhi Government is providing financial assistance of ₹2000/-p.m. to the senior citizens having age of 60- 69 yrs and ₹ 2500/-p.m. having age of 70 yrs & above. Therefore, Delhi Government provides @ ₹1800 p.m. to ₹2000/-p.m as top up to the beneficiaries of IGNDPS from the same scheme, so as to ensure these beneficiaries also to get ₹2000 p.m. and ₹2500 p.m.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹3067.94 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹4400 lakh.

2.2 Recreation Facilities for Senior Citizens

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹400 lakh

The scheme aims 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.

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 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹ 94.26 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹400 lakh.

2.3 Old Age Homes

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹1500 lakh (PWD capital: ₹ 1000 lakh; deptt capital: ₹500 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 and another at Lampur in collaboration with Delhi Brotherhood Society, an NGO .

Department is planned for construction of new Old Age Homes and possession of land is taken at Chitranjan Park, Wazirpur, Kanti Nagar, Paschim Vihar, Rohini Sector-4, Chhatarpur, Janakpuri , Geeta Colony , Sarita Vihar, and Vasant Kunj, except Shakur Basti.

The present status of the projects (i.e construction of OAHs) is as under:

i. At Wazirpur (Ashok Vihar) : Capacity-36 inmates. The construction work completed and the Old Age Home was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 28th December, 2019. The Old Age Home is presently functional.

ii. At Kanti Nagar (Shadara): Capacity-117 inmates. Sanction of ₹6,96,96,500/- was issued to PWD. Construction work is near completion. Water & Sewage connection obtained.

iii. At Paschim Vihar : Capacity-132 inmates. PWD submitted the preliminary estimate of ₹9,87,84,600/- out of which A/A & E/S for ₹6 crore issued to PWD. Almost 60% of the construction work is completed.

iv. At Rohini Sec-4: Capacity-176. FD accorded A/A & E/S of ₹12,49,00,000/-, out of which sanction of ₹ 6.30 Crore has been issued to PWD. After the inspection, Hon'ble Minister (PWD) was directed to submit revised estimate after adopting modern technologies, making provision for furniture items etc. Now, an estimate of ₹22,40,23,300/- is received from PWD. The excess amount of the estimate of ₹9,91,23,300/- will be met out from MPLADS Funds of Sh. Sanjay Singh, Hon'ble MP of Rajya Sabha. Later on in March, 2020, it was decided to drop the provision of Centralized Air conditioning/Stone cladding of wall etc. and PWD was directed to submit revised drawings again. The revised drawings have been received from PWD on in September, 2020 and are under process for approval.

v. At Chittranjan Park: Capacity-52 inmates. Sanction of ₹4,83,58,000/- issued by the department in March, 2017. Construction was started but stayed by Hon'ble Delhi High Court in the matter of WP (C) No.6787/2019. This is a matter of title of the land.

vi. At Chhatarpur : Capacity-46. Building Plan approved by the Building Plan Committee of MCD. But, DUAC has rejected the plan saying that the plot is not fit for construction of Old Age Home. The matter has been taken up with Director (Panchayat) for allotment of an alternative plot of land.

vii. At Janakpuri : Capacity-72.A/A & E/S of ₹7,74,98,000/- was approved by the Competent Authority for construction for Old Age Home but sanction order was not issued due to stay granted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on Civil Appeal No. 1550/2019 in the matter of Rajender Singh &Anr. V/s Delhi & Ors. The petitioner has filed the appeal against NGT order for revival of the pond(water body) on the plot of land allotted by DDA.

viii. At Sarita Vihar: Capacity-36. Approval of conceptual plan is received from SDMC and DFS. PWD has submitted an estimate of ₹3,58,09,300/- for construction of Old Age Home and the matter is under process for A/A & E/S. Clarifications have been sought from PWD regarding the estimate. Last reminder was issued by department to PWD on 25.09.2020.

ix. At Geeta Colony: Capacity-45. PWD submitted an estimate of ₹4,34,53,000/- for construction of Home. Later on, a revised estimate of ₹4,13,84,000/- has been submitted by PWD. Matter is under consideration for A/A & E/S. Clarification was sought from PWD vide letter dated 18.12.2019. Last reminder to PWD was issued on 25.09.2020.

x. At Village Dera Mandi: Director, Directorate of Panchayat, in January, 2019 allotted Gaon Sabha land in village DeraMandi(Distt. South) to DSW for the purpose of Old Age Home after taking approval of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi. Department has taken-over the possession of the aforesaid land from Directorate of Panchayat in January 2019. But, as informed by department, a civil suit is pending in Delhi High Court, titled Smt. Sumitra Devi v/s Gram Sabha village- Dera Mandi regarding ownership/title of the property.

xi. At Vasant Kunj: Capacity-114. Duly approved conceptual drawing provided to PWD on 08.10.2015 for obtaining necessary permissions of the local authorities. PWD submitted Drawing for approval to SDMC on 28.10.2015. DFS has raised some observation and therefore drawing was revised and submitted to Town Planner on 04/05/2016. PWD architect informed on in Aug, 2018 that the registration of Ex. Engineer with SDMC has been approved. Now, plan has to be submitted online.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹466.86lakh(PWD) has been incurred against RE of ₹800 lakh.

Besides above, the department is running two OAHs, one at Bindapur and other one at Lampur on PPP mode. The following services are provided at the Old Age Homes which as: free boarding/lodging at the state run Old Age Homes for free seats; Medical care & counselling and Recreational facilities & Rehabilitation programme.

Old Age Home at Bindapur-Old Age Home at Bindapur is being run by Social Welfare Department. Capacity of home is 50 inmates.

Old Age Home at Lampur-Old Age Home at Lampur is being run by the Government in collaboration with NGO, namely, Delhi Brother Society. As per agreement, 50 % of the seats will be from government nominees and 50% paid seats. The Govt. is providing grants to NGO towards recurring and non-recurring expenditure in respect of persons recommended by the Government (free seats). The total capacity of the home is 25 inmates.

2.4 Welfare Programme for the Senior Citizens

Budget Outlay2020-21: ₹100lakh

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 citizens, 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 2019-20, an amount of ₹23.52lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹100 lakh.

2.5. Delhi Commission for Senior Citizens :

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹50 lakh

The scheme launched in year 2017-18. Modalities of the scheme are being worked out and yet to be finalized. A Drafting Committee has been constituted to frame aims, objectives and functions of the Commission for Senior citizens and its order has been issued on 6th June 2017 after the approval of Hon’ble LG, Delhi.

3. GIA & OTHERS

3.1 Provision of Additional Facilities in Existing Building

Budget Outlay2020-21 : 1200 lakh (PWD capital: ₹ 700 lakh; deptt capital: ₹500 lakh)

The aim of the scheme is to provide all civic amenities & facilities in existing buildings/ institutions of the departments. Addition / alteration / maintenance etc. work are being done through PWD or other departmental agencies.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹533.37 lakh [PWD: ₹479.39 lakh; Deptt: ₹53.98 lakh] has been incurred against RE of ₹1200 lakh [PWD: ₹1000 lakh; Deptt: ₹200 lakh].

3.2 Grants to Hind KushtNivaran Sangh, NGO Delhi Branch for construction of Multi Purpose Centre for the welfare of Leprosy Affected Persons

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1 lakh

A token provision of ₹1 lakh has kept under the scheme.

3.3(a) National Family Benefit Scheme

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹2500 lakh

The objective of this scheme is to provide assistance to poor households on the event of the death of the breadwinner. One time assistance of ₹20,000/- is given in case of death of primary breadwinner, irrespective of the cause of death viz. natural or accidental. The families are eligible who fulfil the eligibility of the scheme.

Eligibility

- Family income should not be more than ₹1,00,000/- per annum.
- Death certificate of the bread earner.
- Age of the applicant between 18-64yrs.
- Applicant must be a resident of Delhi for 05yrs. Proof of residence (any one from the listed documents by the SW Department) showing at least 05 years of residence of Delhi.

The performance of the scheme 'National Family Benefit Scheme' in Delhi during the last five years is as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	Revised Estimate (in lakh)	Expenditure	No. of Beneficiaries covered
1.	2010-11	215.00	207.70	2077
2.	2011-12	258.00	253.40	2534
3.	2012-13	270.00	269.40	2694
4.	2013-14	310.00	282.70	2827
5.	2014-15	360.00	337.20	3372
6.	2015-16	550.00	539.60	5396
7.	2016-17	700.00	695.11	6950
8.	2017-18	1262.00	900.80	4510
9.	2018-19	1168.00	1161.00	5840
10.	2019-20	2470.00	2129.80	10729

3.3 (b) National Family Benefit Scheme [CSS under NSAP]:

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹470 lakh

This scheme is a sub-scheme under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). At present there are five components under NSAP. Out of these, three schemes/components are being implemented by SW Department. The NSAP launched in August, 1995 is a significant step towards the fulfilment of the Directive Principles in Article 41 of the constitution. The Programme NSAP comes under Ministry of Rural Development (GOI).

Eligibility:

₹20,000/- is given as alumpsum assistance to the bereaved household in the event of death(natural or otherwise) of the bread-winner. The death of such a breadwinnershould have occurred whilst he/she is more than 18 years of age andless than 60 years of age. The assistance should be given to every case ofdeath of breadwinner in a family.

Number of beneficiaries: 2270 as capping fixed by Government of India for Delhi and accordingly fund is being released by GOI.

Delhi Government is providing financial assistance of ₹20,000/- in case of death of primary breadwinner under the state scheme as stated at s.no.3.3(a) above.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹460.80 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹470 lakh.

3.4 Financial Assistance to Transgender Community

Budget Outlay2020-21: ₹50lakh

Delhi Govt. announced this scheme forthe 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. This scheme was announced in year 2013-14.It has not yet been implemented.

3.5 Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA)-

Budget Outlay2020-21: ₹581lakh(revenue: ₹31 lakh; capital: ₹550 lakh)

1. Objective of the Scheme is to assist various implementing agencies to take steps with a multi sectoral collaborative approach towards effective implementation of various provisions of the PwD Act.
2. It intend to provide barriers free environment for the persons with disabilities which include access to built environment in school, colleges, academic and training institutions, offices and public buildings, recreational areas health centre hospitals etc.
3. It includes awareness campaign and sensitization programmes for various stake holder and other information Education Communication and supporting activities relating to pre-school training for children with disabilities , counselling for the parents, training for care givers, teachers training programme and activities relating to early detection camps of children of age 0-5 years and early intervention.
4. It also aims to establish early diagnostic and intervention centres at District Headquarters /other places having Government Medical Colleges, with a view to help hearing impaired infants and young children to acquire necessary skills to get prepared for regular schooling.

Ministry (GOI) has been Implementing this Scheme for Implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016(earlier Persons with Disabilities Act ,1995) for providing financial assistance for undertaking various activities outlines in the PwD Act. The PwD Act endorses the rights of Persons with Disabilities for access to education, vocational training, employment, public transport, built environment, information and communication and uphold their independence and dignity.

3.6 SETTING UP OF INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND ALLIED SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Budget Outlay2020-21 ₹100 lakh

In the Budget Speech 2019-20, Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister had announced to set up an Institute for Rehabilitation and allied services for persons with disabilities. The operational guideline/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

3.7 SUGAMYA SAHAYAK -SCHEME TO FACILITATE MOBILITY OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹100 lakh

In the Budget Speech 2019-20, Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister has announced a new initiative to facilitate mobility of students with disability under which incentives and concessions will be provided to the student with locomotor disability in form of offering a discount in the price of scooters and motorized tricycles designed to suit the need of persons with locomotor disability.

The operational guideline/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

3.8 TERM FIXED DEPOSIT SCHEME FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹100 lakh

In the Budget Speech 2019-20, Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister has announced a new scheme term fixed deposit scheme for students with disabilities at each stage of educational attainment on the pattern of Ladali Scheme.

The operational guideline/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

3.9 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR MARRIAGE OF DAUGHTERS OF PARENTS WITH DISABILITY:

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹100 lakh

This schemewas announced by Delhi Government in budget speech 2019-20.The operational guideline/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

3.10 SCHEME FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND REHABILITATION OF BEGGARS, PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS:

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹100 lakh

This scheme was announced by Delhi Government in budget speech 2019-20. The operational guideline/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

3.11. Construction of Building in place of Existing Structure at Sewa Sadan Complex, Lamur.

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹900 lakh

This is a budget announcement in year 2019-20. Government is planned to construct a new building in place of existing structure at Sewa Sadan Complex, Lampur, Narela.

The Drawing for the project has been approved by the Department. Estimate of ₹157 Crore has been received from PWD for construction of said building. The matter is under process for approval EFC.

3.12 Mukhyamantri Divyangjan Punarvas Yojana:

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1000 lakh

This scheme has been announced by Delhi Government in budget speech 2020-21. The operational guideline/modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

CHAPTER-9

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Department of Women & Child Development is working for the overall development of women and children through a host of specially designed schemes/programmes. Department has made concerted efforts to provide welfare services and development programmes for women in distress, institutional and non-institutional services/ programmes for the care, treatment, rehabilitation and protection of the children, and steps for the economic empowerment of women.

With the expansion and focus on matters concerning the development of women and children, the Government of NCT of Delhi in November, 2007 decided to have a separate Department for Women and Child Development.

The total budget of the WCD Department for 2020-21 is ₹ 1614 crore which includes ₹1591.30 crore as revenue and ₹22.70 crore as capital. Out of ₹1614 crore, ₹1549 crore has been earmarked for schemes/programmes/projects (including ₹176 crore of Nutrition Sector) and ₹65 crore for establishment nature. The schemes/programmes/projects of the department are discussed below.

1. WOMEN WELFARE & EMPOWERMENT

1.1 DELHI COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹4000 lakh

Delhi Commission for Women was set-up in 1996 as per provisions of the Delhi Commission for Women Act 1994, under the aegis of the Department of Women and Child Development. Delhi Commission for Women is constituted with the aim to investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards provided for women under the constitution and other laws. The Commission functions in the manner of a Civil Court and strives to ensure aims envisaged in the Act through its various programmes like Sahyogini, Mahila Panchayats, Rape Crisis Cell, Mobile Van Help Line and Women Helpline. The jurisdiction of the Commission is within National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Programmes:-

Sahyogini, the family counseling cell-

The Commission has a family counselling unit called 'Sahyogini' from the time of its inception in 1997. Sahyogini has a panel of Members. The complaints which are registered in the telephonic 'Helpline' are marked to one of the Members who summon both the parties for hearing and counselling. Often disputes are settled through counselling and families are reconciled. A follow up is also maintained about the cases handled by the unit. Through 'Sahyogini' the Commission has created a friendly space where sensitive family issues can be discussed, counselling taken and reconciliation attempted at the pre litigation stage.

Women Helpline—In order to help women in distress, Delhi Commission for Women (DCW) started the phone ‘Helpline’ (23379181) in March, 2000. The phone number is advertised and the women in distress are encouraged to seek counselling through telephone. Counsellors listen to the problems narrated on phone and counsel the complainant to solve her problem as far as possible. Problems which require counselling of the other party, against which complaint has been made, are advised to be registered in the Commission personally. These are attended by DCW Members in the family Counselling Unit cell ‘Sahyogini’. The areas in which counselling is provided and cases have been registered include: matrimonial discord, family adjustment problems, physical and mental harassment by in-laws, harassment by neighbours or others, child custody, maintenance, divorce and desertion, rape, physical abuse, emotional distress, harassment at work place, legal advice and implications, other miscellaneous problems of women, Harassment related to police.

Rape Crises Cell(RCC):The RCC was started in Commission in 2005. It was established in view of rising trend in sexual abuse of women in Delhi, especially minor girls. The prime responsibility of this cell is to aid and assist the rape victims and their families in order to overcome the trauma caused by the assault by providing immediate relief, emotional counseling, assistance in filing of FIR etc. and follow up. This cell works 24 hours a day throughout the year. The telephone number is 23370557.

Mahila Panchayat: Mahila Panchayat was launched in 2001. It is an initiative taken up by the Commission for legal empowerment of women and for distress redressal at the community level. Groups of community women, identified by NGOs, form a panchayat in their area, take up local disputes, counsel the two parties and assist in reducing violence in their locality. There are two paralegal workers in a panchayat. These women are selected from the community, are trained in the different laws pertaining to women and guided in the process of handling a case and counselling women in distress. In 2004 the Mahila Panchayats were revised. In 2010, there has been a third revision of Mahila Panchayats. Awareness camps are organized at the community level to create awareness in the women and men of the community about their legal rights, social, family and health issues.

Mobile Helpline Van – The Delhi Commission for Women to start a Mobile Helpline for helping the women in distress. A 24 hour Mobile Helpline Van (1800-11-9292) has been started in August 2009 by Delhi Commission for Women to provide immediate relief to women in distress.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹2469.38 lakh has been released to the Commission against RE of ₹2500 lakh.

The scheme “Women Helpline- 181 (CSS)” [BE 2020-21 : ₹74 lakh] is under the administrative control of DCW (from Feb, 2016).

1.2 STRENGTHENING OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN INSTITUTIONS

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹63lakh

The Department of Women and Child Development is maintaining and running 26 Institutions for providing care, protection and rehabilitation of the juveniles and women. Under this scheme salary to the staffs is being given.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹32.39 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹46 lakh.

1.3. CONSTRUCTION/SETTING UP OF WORKING WOMEN HOSTEL

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹500lakh (Revenue: ₹ 50 lakh; Capital: ₹450lakh)

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. 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.

Two Working Women Hostels (WWHs) have already been set up to provide safe and comfortable hostel facilities to the working women. Out of these one working women hostel (namely-Priyadarshni) at Vishwas Nagar, is being managed by YWCA of Delhi at no profit and no loss. This hostel is functional since 2004 and has sanctioned strength of 100 seats. This hostel has also the facility of day care center (capacity-30) for the benefit of working women. Another WWH at Rohini (SS-110 seats) is not functional from Sept, 2019.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹2.62 lakh only has been incurred against RE of ₹15 lakh (₹5 lakh-Revenue + ₹10 lakh- Capital)

1.4 (a) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN IN DISTRESS

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹77500lakh

The Department is implementing the scheme 'Financial Assistance 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 years to lifelong who have no adequate means of subsistence and are poor, needy and vulnerable. The rate of assistance is ₹2500/- per month, which is remitted monthly in their bank accounts.

Eligibility:

- i. She has been residing in Delhi for more than 5 years preceding the date of application.
- ii. Her family's annual Income does not exceed ₹1 lakh.
- iii. She has a 'singly-operated' account in any bank for receiving the payment.
- iv. She does not receive any pension from Central Govt./State Govt./ Delhi Municipal Corporations and NDMC or any other source for this purpose.

- v. Not receiving any maintenance allowance from spouse by any judicial order.
- vi. Any other certificate as required from time to time.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹73321.45 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹75200 lakh and 2,66,602 beneficiaries(including 36361 of IGNWPS-CSS) were covered under this scheme.

1.4 (b) INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL WIDOW PENSION SCHEME (IGNWPS)[CSS under NSAP]:

Budget Outlay2020-21:

₹1350lakh

This scheme is a sub-scheme under National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP). At present there are five schemes under NSAP. Out of which, only this scheme is being implementing through WCD Department. The remaining three schemes are being implementing by SW Department. The NSAP launched in August, 1995 is a significant step towards the fulfillment of the Directive Principles in Article 41 of the constitution. The Programme NSAP comes under Ministry of Rural Development (GOI).

Eligibility:

- i. Besides the eligibility as refer of 1.4(a)[except 1.4(ii)]
- ii. Below poverty line
- iii. Age of 40 years & above.

Financial Assistance: ₹300 per month till attaining age of 80 years and ₹500 per month onwards.

Number of beneficiaries: 36361 as capping fixed by Government of India for Delhi and accordingly fund is being released by GOI.

Delhi Government is providing financial assistance @₹2500 p.m. to widows in the age group of 18 years to lifelong under the state scheme [para 1.4(a)]. Therefore, Delhi Government provides @₹2200 p.m. & ₹2000p.m. as top up to the beneficiaries of IGNWPS under sate scheme, so as to ensure these beneficiaries to get ₹2500 p.m.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹569 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹1350 lakh and 36361 beneficiaries covered.

1.5. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LACTATING AND NURSING MOTHERS BELONGING TO WEAKER SECTION OF SOCIETY

Budget Outlay2020-21:

₹1lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the mothers of new born children belonging to weaker section of society for nourishing

meals, who cannot afford to have balanced diet after delivery as 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 2019-20, nil expenditure reported by administrative department this scheme against RE of ₹1 lakh because of similar scheme(s) with more assistance are being implemented such as Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) with ₹5000 per beneficiary and Janani Suraksha Yojan (JSY) with ₹1000 per beneficiary.

1.6 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO WIDOWS FOR PERFORMING MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTERS AND MARRIAGE OF ORPHAN GIRLS

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1300 lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide financial assistance of ₹30,000/- to the poor widows for performing marriage of their daughters and also to orphan girls for their marriage. The annual family income should not exceed ₹60,000/-. This assistance is paid up to two daughters only. The applicant should be permanent residents of Delhi for the last five years.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹666.60 lakh has been spent against RE of ₹670 lakh and 2226 beneficiaries benefitted under this scheme.

1.7 SCHEME OF BHAGIDARI STREE SHAKTI : NEW INITIATIVES IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹10 lakh

Under this scheme, the expenditure was incurred for the projects/components: GRC Projects & Awaz Uthao Project. The 'GRC projects' and 'Awaz Uthao Projects' have been closed in FY 2016-17. The budget provision of 2020-21 is made only to meet the previous liabilities, if any.

During the financial year 2019-20, nil expenditure has been incurred against RE of ₹365 lakh under the said Scheme.

1.8 HONORARIUM TO ANGANWARI WORKERS AND HELPERS

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹14500 lakh

The aim of the scheme is to pay honorarium to 10897 Anganwari Workers (AWWs) and 10897 helpers (AWHs) who work in Anganwari centers. The honorarium is paid through PFMS (DBT).

As per GOI norm, the honorarium @₹4500/-p.m. to AWW and ₹2250/- p.m. to AWH are to be provided and two saree/uniform set for each AWW &AWH @₹400 per saree. The ratio is 60:40 between Center & State.

Though Delhi Government has been providing @₹5178/- p.m. to AWWs and ₹2589/- p.m to AWHs additional amount of honorarium as Top-up, besides the mandatory state share, w.e.f. Oct,2019

The details of monthly honorarium to AWWs and AWHs is as follows:-

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	GOI share [60%]	Delhi Govt.'s contribution			Total (P.M.)
			Mandatory State Share [40% of GOI rate]	Additional contribution as top up	Total	
1.	AWW	2700	1800	5178	6978	9678
2.	AWH	1350	900	2589	3489	4839

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹13905.93 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹14500 lakh.

1.9 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹140 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, GNCTD is the Nodal Department for the implementation of provisions under the Act. For effective implementation, 23 posts of Protection Officers created to represent each district of Delhi who have been receiving cases from aggrieved and processing it as per the provision of the Act. In the year 2019-20, 7047 Domestic Incident Reports (DIRs) filed and 5890 DIRs handled by the protection officers.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹114.77 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹130 lakh.

1.10 IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT (HDR) / CHAIR ON GENDER STUDIES

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1.00 lakh

No amount has been incurred in 2019-20 against RE of ₹1 lakh.

1.11 GIA TO DELHI COMMISSION FOR WOMEN FOR WOMEN HELPLINE -181 (CSS)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹74 lakh

The scheme of Universalisation of Women Helpline is intended to provide 24 hours immediate and emergency response to women affected by violence through referral (linking with appropriate authority such as police, one stop center, and hospital) and information about women related government schemes programs across the country through a single uniform number.

Under the Women Helpline scheme, the States/UTs will utilize or augment their existing helpline through a dedicated single National Number. Department of Telecommunication (GOI) has allocated short code 181 to all States/UTs which are being used by some states/UTs. Under this scheme Central Government provides 100% assistance. The day to day implementation and administrative matters are the responsibility of the States Govt. /UT.

Though Delhi Government was using a helpline number earlier but from 2015-16 this scheme is being implemented as CSS. This scheme is come under the administrative control of Delhi Commission for Women during 2015-16 (from Feb, 2016).

1.12 BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO (CSS)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : Nil

The 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)' scheme has been launched by GOI on 22nd January, 2015 to empower the girl child to enable her education. This is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

The scheme aims at prevention of gender biased sex selective elimination, ensures survival, protection and education of girl child. The scheme will be addressing the declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through mass campaign across the country by changing societal mindset and creating awareness on this issue. The BBBP initiative has two major Components (i) Mass Communication Campaign and (ii) Multi-sectoral action in related district with adverse CSR, covering all States/UTs.

In Delhi, BBBP scheme is being implemented in 09 districts South-West, North-West, East, West, North, North-East, South, Central and New Delhi. The scheme provides monitorable targets to be achieved by having multi-pronged actions by various departments.

Funds are released by GOI directly to the concerned District Magistrate.

1.13 INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICE SCHEME

(a) ICDS (GENERAL)

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹12500 lakh (Center: ₹8000 lakh; State: ₹4500 lakh)

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented since October, 1975 aiming at holistic development of children (0-6 Years) and pregnant and lactating mothers. It provides integrated services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-ups, referral services, pre-school, non-formal education and health & nutrition education. Over 45 years of its operation, ICDS expanded manifold. BPL is not a criterion for registration of beneficiaries under ICDS. The number of sanctioned Anganwadi Centres are 10897 and out of which 10752 are operational in Delhi.

The cost sharing pattern between Centre and State is 25:75 (for salary and medical of regular staff), 60:40 (for the rest components) under ICDS Scheme and 50:50 for Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP).

The components covered under ICDS Scheme are salary of Staff, Honorarium to Anganwadi Workers and helpers, rent for Anganwadi Centre, medicine kits, pre-school kit, administrative expenses, Hiring of vehicle, Monitoring and Evaluation (stationary), Equipment/Furniture, Uniform & Badges for AWW and AWH.

The Delhi Govt. is also providing additional amount of ₹200/- per saree to each Anganwadi Worker and Helper for 02 sarees/ uniforms.

The honorarium of Anganwadi Worker is ₹9678 per month and ₹4839 per month for helper which includes centre share and Delhi Govt. contribution.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹9667.08 lakh [center: ₹6159.45 lakh; state: ₹3507.63 lakh] has been incurred against RE of ₹11030 lakh [center: ₹6830 lakh; state: ₹4200 lakh].

(b) ICDS (TRAINING)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹57 lakh (Center: ₹37 lakh; State: ₹20 lakh)

Training of ICDS functionaries is one of the most vital components of ICDS Programme. The training aims to make quality improvement in ICDS functionaries. Introduction training, job/orientation training and refresher training courses are organized for AWWs and AWHs.

The cost sharing pattern between Center and State is 60:40 under ICDS scheme.

During the financial year 2019-20, nil expenditure has been incurred

1.15 PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANAYOJANA(PMMVY)- CSS[EARTHWHILE INDIRA GANDHI MATRITVA SAHYOG YOJANA (IGMSY)]

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹2100lakh(Center: ₹400 lakh; State: ₹1700 lakh)

Objective of PMMVY:

- i. Providing partial compensation for the wage loss in terms of cash incentives so that women can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first living child.
- ii. The cash incentives provided would lead to improved health seeking behavior amongst the Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM).

Target beneficiaries:

- i. All pregnant women and lactating mothers(excluding PW&LM who are in regular employment with the Central Government or the state Govt. or PSUs or those who are in respect of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force).
- ii. All eligible Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers who have their pregnancy on or after 01.01.2017 for first child of the family.
- iii. The date and stage of pregnancy for a beneficiary would be counted with respect to her LMP date as mentioned in the MCP card.

Benefits under PMMVY:

- i. Cash incentives in three installments i.e first installments of ₹1000/- an early registration of pregnancy at the Anganwadi Centre (AWC)/ approved Health facility as may be identified by the respective administrative State/UT, second installment of ₹2000/- after six months of pregnancy on received at least one ante-natal check-up(ANC) and third installment of ₹2000/- after child birth is registered and the child has received the first cycle of BCG, OPV,DPT and Hepatitis-B, or its equivalent/ substitute.
- ii. The eligible beneficiaries would receive the incentive given under the Janani Suraksha Yojan (JSY) for Institutional delivery and the incentive received under JSY would be accounted towards maternity benefits so that on an average a women gets ₹6000/-

The cost sharing between Center and State is 60:40. The remittance to beneficiaries is done through dedicated Escrow Bank Account. The GOI directly deposits Central Share (60%) in to the Escrow Account and thereafter Delhi Government deposits corresponding state share (40%) in to the same Escrow Account. Moreover, GOI releases central share (60%) to the Delhi State for administrative expenditure and flexi fund components.

Aadhar/account based DBT payments are being made to the beneficiaries through PMMVY- CAS portal integrated with PFMS portal.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹1052.07 lakh [center: ₹179.70; state: ₹872.37 lakh] has been incurred against RE of ₹2496 lakh [center: ₹538 lakh ; state: ₹1958 lakh] under PMMVY.

1.16 INTEGRATED CHILD PROTECTION SCHEME(ICPS)–CSS: GIA TO STATE CHILD PROTECTION SOCIETY

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1800 lakh (Center: ₹1100 lakh; State: ₹700 lakh)

The ICPS Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Women & Child Development in the year 2009. The scheme aims to provide a protective environment for all the children enabling them to lead a safe, secure and well protected life. This scheme is being implemented through State Child Protection Society, Delhi (Society formed in 2010) as per the MOU signed between the Govt. of India and State Govt. in year 2010. The cost sharing is 60:40 between center and state.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹980.70 lakh [center: ₹678.32 lakh + state: ₹302.38 lakh] has been incurred against RE of ₹1330 lakh [center: ₹850 lakh - ; state: ₹480 lakh].

1.17 IMPLEMENTATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) Act, 2000 (amended from time to time)

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹1770 lakh (Revenue: ₹1300 lakh; Capital: ₹470 lakh)

The Juvenile Justice Act 1986 has been replaced with the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 which received the assent of the President of India on 30th December 2000. The Act provides care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent children and also spells out the machinery and infrastructure required for this. Some 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.

Under the Act it is incumbent upon the department to set up Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees, Children Homes, Observation homes, Special Home and place of safety. Six Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) and Ten Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) are functioning. The WCD Department is running children homes/ observation homes/ place of safety/special homes 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.

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹1026.38 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹1435 lakh.

1.18 DELHI COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS (DCPCR)

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹700 lakh

The Commission for Protection of Child Right Act, 2005 came into force in the year 2006. Government of NCT of Delhi has created Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights(DCPCR) 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 2019-20, an amount of ₹414.49 lakh has been released to DCPCR against RE of ₹575 lakh.

1.19 LAADLI YOJANA

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹10000 lakh

The scheme was introduced w.e.f. 01.01.2008. The main objective of this scheme is to promote socio-economic development of the girl child by providing education-linked financial assistance. Eligibility conditions are : girls child should be born in Delhi. Her parents must be resident of Delhi for at least 03 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). ₹11,000/- 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 ₹10,000/- 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) ₹5,000/- is also deposited in the name of the girl child on admission 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 2019-20, an amount of ₹8533.08 lakh has been utilized against RE of ₹10000 lakh. In FY 2019-20, 46638 fresh cases registered/enrolled & 94338 cases were renewed and 29097 girls have been received maturity amount.

Under this scheme 10.17 lakh girls have been registered up to March, 2019 out of which 2,29,947 girls have already been received the final maturity value (i.e. 2007-08 to 2018-19).

1.20 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN OF PRISONERS FOR SUSTENANCE, EDUCATION & WELFARE

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹30 lakh

The Govt. of NCT Delhi notified the scheme namely: "Scheme for Financial Sustenance, Education & Welfare & Welfare of Children of Incarcerated Parents" in August, 2014. Under this scheme financial assistance is given in the form of monthly payment to the child whose only surviving parent or both parents is/are in jail.

The Quantum of financial assistance to a child shall be fixed as ₹ 3500/- for the first child, additional ₹ 3000/- for the second child (in case of 03 or more children, the maximum amount of ₹ 6500/- shall be utilized for the welfare of all children) till he/she attains the age of 18 years or parents are released from incarceration whichever is earlier. However, in case a child is placed with a fit institution, then such a child will not be entitled to receive additional financial assistance.

During 2019-20, ₹18.36 lakh spent under this scheme against RE of ₹30 lakh. However, during 2018-19, ₹16.60 lakh spent and covered 52 beneficiaries.

OTHER SCHEMES

1.21 MASS MEDIA, EDUCATION & STUDIES

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹100 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.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹28.58 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹30 lakh.

1.22 STATE PROGRAMME OF EVENTS FOR SOCIALLY & PHYSICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹40 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 programme 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 2019-20, an amount of ₹1.45 lakh incurred against RE of 5 lakh.

1.23 PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN EXISTING BUILDING

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹350 Lakh (PWD: ₹100 Lakh; Deptt. Capital: ₹250 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.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹51.09 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹242 lakh.

1.24 SWADHAR GREH SCHEME (CSS)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 40 lakh

This is a 100 % Centrally Sponsored Scheme for UTs. The scheme envisions a supportive institutional frame work for women victims of difficult circumstances so that they could lead their life with dignity and conviction.

Under the scheme, SwadharGreh is to be set up in every district with a capacity of 30 women with following objectives:

- i. To cater to primary need of shelter, food, clothing, medical treatment and care of the women in distress and those are without any social and economic support.
- ii. To enable them to regain their emotional strength that gets hampered due their encounter with unfortunate circumstances.
- iii. To provide them with legal aid and guidance to enable them to take steps for their readjustment in family/society.

- iv. To rehabilitate them economically and emotionally.
- v. To act as a support system that understands and meets various requirements of women in distress.
- vi. To enable them to start their life afresh with dignity and conviction.

The benefit of the scheme could be availed by Women above 18 years of age of the following categories:

- i. Women who are deserted and are without any social & economic support,
- ii. Women survivors of natural disasters who have been rendered homeless and are without any social and economic support,
- iii. Women prisoners released from jail and without family social and economic support,
- iv. Women victims of domestic violence, family tension or discord, who are made to from exploitation and of/facing litigation on account of marital disputes, and
- v. Trafficked women/girls rescued or runaway from brothels or other places where they face exploitation and women affected by HIV/AIDS who do not have any social or economic support. However, such women /girls should first seek assistance under UJJAWALA Scheme in areas where it is in operation.

Women of all categories could stay up to a maximum period of 05 years. The women above 55 years of age may be accommodated till the age of 60 years / shifted to old age homes.

SwadharGreh facilities could also be availed by the children accompanying women in the above categories. Girls up to age of 18 years and boys up to the age of 12 years would be allowed to stay in the SwadharGreh with their mothers(Boys of more than 12 years of age need to be shifted to the Children Homes run by JJ Act / ICPS)

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹ 17.73 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 30 lakh.

1.25 NATIONAL CRECHE SCHEME[CSS]

Budget Outlay 2020-21:

₹120 lakh

It is a Centrally Sponsored scheme being implanted by GOI for the children of working women. The crèches are being run through voluntary organizations. The cost sharing ratio is 90:10 between GOI and the voluntary organization running the crèche.

OBJECTIVES

- (i) To provide day-care facilities for children (6 months to 6 years) of working mothers in the community.

- (ii) To improve nutrition and health status of children.
- (iii) To promote physical, cognitive, social and emotional development (Holistic Development) of children.
- (iv) To educate and empower parents /caregivers for better childcare.

SERVICES

The scheme will provide an integrated package of the following services:

- (i) Daycare Facilities including Sleeping Facilities.
- (ii) Early Stimulation for children below 3 years and Pre-school Education for 3 to 6 years old children.
- (iii) Supplementary Nutrition(to be locally sourced)
- (iv) Growth Monitoring.
- (v) Health Check-up and Immunization

USER CHARGES User charges are necessary to bring in an element of community ownership and may be collected as under:

- BPL families - ₹20/- per child per month.
- Families with Income (Both Parents) of up to ₹12,000/- per month – ₹100/- per child per month;
- Families with Income (Both Parents) of above ₹12,000/- per month – ₹200/- per child per month.

CURRENT STATUS: Currently 85 crèches are being run through 21 NGOs under National Creche Scheme in Delhi State.

The scheme provides assistance to implementing agency/mother NGOs for running crèches for babies (6 months to 6 years) for various components as prescribed by GOI.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹121.11 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 202 lakh.

1.26 MAHILA SHAKTI KENDRA [CSS]

Budget Outlay 2020-21:

₹40 Lakh

The Mahila Shakti Kendra(MSK) scheme is approved by GOI during 2017-18 to promote community participation for empowerment of rural women. The MSK scheme aims to provide an interface for rural women to approach the government for

availing their entitlements and for empowering them through awareness generation, training and capacity building. The MSK scheme is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme for UTs.

During 2019-20, nil expenditure shown by administrative department this scheme against RE of ₹10 lakh.

1.27 POSHAN Abhiyan [CSS]

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹2300lakh (Center: ₹1850lakh; State: ₹450 lakh)

Govt. of India has approved setting-up of National Nutrition Mission (NNM) subsuming ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project (ISSNIP) into NNM commencing from 2017-18. NNM has been renamed as POSHAN (PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment) Abhiyan by GOI in May, 2018. It was decided to roll out the NNM in a phased manner in all over country. POSHAN Abhiyaan is India's flagship programme for children, adolescents, pregnant women and lactating mothers by leveraging technology, a target approach and convergence. POSHAN Abhiyaan is implementing in all 11 districts (Revenue) of GNCT of Delhi with 10754 AWCs in 95 ICDS Projects.

The POSHAN Abhiyaan aims to reduce malnutrition, through a life-cycle concept, adopting a synergized and result oriented approach. The target of the mission is to bring down stunting in children 0-6 years from 38.4% to 25% by the year 2022. It also aims to reduce anemia up-to 9% among women and adolescent girls in the age group of 15-49 years @3% per annum and reduce low birth weight up-to 6% @ 2% per annum by the year 2022.

The POSHAN Abhiyaan intends to achieve its goals by focusing on the capacity building of workers on nutrition counseling of pregnant women & mothers of children upto 02 years of age; community mobilization and behavior change communication; providing performance based incentives for community nutrition and health workers and states; initiative for an IT enabled citizen engagement and grievance redress system; and scaling up mobile based information technology tools for improved monitoring and management services to facilitate better outreach to beneficiaries during the critical thousand day window for nutrition impact.

Mobile & Tablet will be provided to AWWs & Supervisor for proper monitoring and reporting of services & programme under ICDS projects through ICT Based real time monitoring system. The cost sharing pattern between Centre and State (Delhi) would be 80:20.

Samsung J4+, a quality product was procured in 11500 numbers and given to all the AWWs and supervisors in August, 2019. 365 Supervisors trained as Master Trainers by GOI. 9974 AWWs trained upto 04 Phase by 31st January 2020.

State Resource Group (SRG), District Resource Group (DRG), Block Resource Group (BRG) have been constituted. Incremental Learning Approach (ILA) Training provided module 1-16 Module up to Sector level & Module 8, 17 & 18 completed up to DRG Level. The Training for 21 modules at all BRG level will be completed up to March 2020 as per GOI guidelines.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹2186.85 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹3000 lakh.

1.28 SHELTER HOMES FOR PREGNANT AND LACTATING WOMEN

Budget Outlay 2020-21 - ₹100lakh

Two Shelter Homes for Pregnant and Lactating Women are functional at Sarai Rohilla and Jahangir Puri. These Shelter Homes are having the capacity to house 14 and 10 women respectively.

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 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 held responsible.

The said shelter homes are being managed by WCD department through YWCA of Delhi.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹156.32 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹180 lakh.

1.29 UPGRADEATION AND INCENTIVIZATION OF ANGANWADIES

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹1500lakh

Under this scheme, AWCs are upgraded with spacious room with toilet, drinking water and open space for children, all necessary items for early childhood care & education (ECCE). In this scheme chair, table, mat, blackboard, pre-school kit and other recurring & non-recurring items for AWCs will be arranged.

During the financial year 2019-20, nil expenditure has been incurred against RE of ₹700 lakh.

1.30 CCTV IN EACH AWCs

Budget Outlay 2020-21 - ₹ 1000 lakh

Under this scheme, to safety and monitoring of AWC's, all the AWC's will be installed with CCTV Camera.

During the financial year 2019-20, nil expenditure incurred.

1.31 TRAINING OF PARENTS & AANGANWADI SAMITIES ON ECE

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : - ₹200 lakh

Under this scheme training is provided to the parents and anganwadisamities on Early Childhood Education (ECE).

During the financial year 2019-20, nil expenditure incurred against RE of ₹40 lakh

1.32 PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCES (DRUG) ABUSE

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : - ₹100 lakh

The Delhi Government has announced the scheme Prevention of alcoholism and substances (Drugs) abuse in budget speech 2018-19 for operation and management of De-addiction cum rehabilitation centers through community based organizations (Delhi Integrated Rehabilitation Centers for Addicts).

The operational guidelines of the scheme are yet to be approved.

1.33 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION (NAPDDR)-CSS

Budget Outlay 2020-21: - ₹ 252 lakh

This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The aims and objectives are as under:-

1. To integrate preventive, promotive and treatment strategies and capacity building for substance use disorder treatment with the larger NAPDDR.
2. To create successful and replicable model for creating awareness on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs including early identification and treatment through referrals and community linkages.
3. To establish strategic alliances for capacity building of NGO's Doctors and organization

4. To bridge gap between hospital services and community with support of NGOs health workers, community volunteers, Doctors and family members.
5. To create awareness and educate people about the ill-effects of alcoholism and substance abuse on the individual, the family, the workplace and society at large
6. To provide for the whole range of community based services for the identification, motivation, counseling, de-addiction, after care and rehabilitation for Whole person Recovery (WPR) of addicts to make a person drug free, crime free and gainfully employed.
7. To alleviate the consequences of drug and alcohol dependence amongst the individual, the family and society at large
8. To facilitate research, training, documentation and collection of relevant information to strengthen the above mentioned objectives; and
9. To support any other activities in this context.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹29.68 lakh incurred against RE of ₹252 lakh.

1.34 ANTI-DOWRY CELL

Budget Outlay2020-21 : - ₹ 27 lakh

The aim and objective of the scheme is awareness generation on anti-dowry. NukadNatak events/programmes, songs & drama shows are being organized to aware the public on anti-dowry.

During the financial year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹20.25 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹27 lakh.

1.35 GRANT FOR RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND PUBLICATION AND TRAINING & ORIENTATION

Budget Outlay2020-21: - ₹1 lakh

The aim and objective of the scheme is training and orientation for staff.

1.36 ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION

Budget Outlay2020-21 : ₹205 lakh

Under this scheme grant is given to social welfare institutions/ organizations under Govt. of NCT of Delhi Rule, 2008. Recurring and non- recurring grant is given for the general maintenance including dieting, clothing and education of inmates of women and children institutions.

During the financial year 2019-20, ₹19.07 lakh incurred against RE of ₹125 lakh.

1.37 PROCUREMENT OF AADHAR KITS, ANGANWADI SERVICE SCHEME UNDER UMBRELLA ICDS SCHEME (CSS)

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹427lakh (Center:₹256lakh; State:₹171 lakh)

Government of India has provided an amount of ₹256.50 lakh for procurement of Aadhar Kits Anganwadi Service Scheme under umbrella ICDS scheme (CSS). Accordingly , State share of ₹171 lakh is kept.

During the financial year 2019-20, nil expenditure incurred.

1.38 BEHAVIORAL CHANGE FOR SAFETY OF THE WOMEN

Budget Outlay2020-21 :₹ 2000 lakh

This scheme has been announced in Budget Speech 2020-21 for awareness campaign to trigger behavior change in the society for safety of the women.

The operational guidelines of the scheme are yet to be finalized.

CHAPTER-10

NUTRITION

Department of Women and Child Development is implementing the nutritional programme under ICDS scheme through 95 ICDS projects. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented through State Government since October, 1975 with 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.

2. Under this programme 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.

3. SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION [WCD DEPARTMENT]

Budget Outlay 2020-21 : ₹17600lakh

The Department of Women & Child Development is implementing the Supplementary Nutrition Programme through 95 ICDS projects. In Delhi, 10897 Anganwadi centres are sanctioned by GOI and 10755 AWCs are operational.

The Cost sharing ratio of the supplementary nutrition between the centre and state is on 50:50 basis.

3.1 Supplementary Nutrition Programme(SNP):

Budget Outlay 2020-21: 15000 lakh (centre: ₹ 7500 lakh, state : ₹ 7500 lakh)

The aim of the ICDS scheme 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 July 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 norms for providing supplementary nutrition are as under-

Sl. No.	Category	Rates (per day per person)	Calories	Protein (g)
1	Children (6-72 months)	₹.8.00	500	12-15
2	Severely malnourished children (6-72 months)	₹12.00	800	20-25
3	Pregnant women and nursing mothers	₹.9.50	600	18-20

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹12705.44lakh has been utilized(centre:₹ 6288.12 lakh ;state -₹6417.32 lakh).

In year 2019-20, about 4.25 lakh children and 1.14 lakh Pregnant & Lactating mothers were assessed nutritional benefit under Supplementary Nutrition Programme. However, in 2019-20 a total number of 11.02 lakh children (0-6 yrs) accessed anganwadiservices like, immunization& health services; Nutrition including immunization/health services & pre-school activities and 1.94 lakh P&L mothers accessed anganwadi services under ICDS scheme.

3.2. Additional Diet as SNP

Budget Outlay 2020-21: ₹2000 lakh

The guideline of the scheme is yet to be approved by Competent Authority.

3.3 SCHEME FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS (SAG)

[Earlier, RGSEAG- 'SABLA' which has renamed as SAG]

Budget Outlay 2020-21 :₹ 600 Lakh (centre:₹ 300 lakh; state: ₹ 300 lakh)

The Scheme for Adolescent Girls(SAGs) is a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented for out of school adolescent girls in the age group of 11-14 years and has been expanded to all the districts of the country with effect from April,2018. It has totally replaced the Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) scheme. The Scheme for Adolescent Girls (previously named as -SABLA) is being implemented through existing Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in all 95 ICDS projects in Delhi.

The key objective of the scheme is to facilitate, educate and empower AGs so as to enable them to become self-reliant and aware citizens. The scheme has the following objectives:-

- i. Enable the AGs for self-development and empowerment.
- ii. Improve their nutrition and health status.
- iii. Promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition
- iv. Support out of school AGs to successfully transition back to formal schooling or bridge learning/skill and life skills.
- v. Upgrade their home-based skills and life skills.
- vi. Provide information/guidance about existing public services such as primary health centres, Rural Hospitals/CHCs, Post Office, Bank, Police Station, etc.

Target Group: The scheme covers out of school girls in the age group of 11-14 years. The out of school girls in the age group of 11+ to 14 years, are entitled for supplementary nutrition under the scheme they will also receive life skills education, nutrition and health education, awareness about socio-legal issues, existing public

services etc. The scheme aims at motivating out of school girls to go back to formal schooling or vocational /skill training under non-nutrition component of the scheme.

Services: A package of services would be given to adolescent girls is as under:- i) Nutrition provision ii) Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation iii) Health check-up and Referral services iv) Nutrition & Health Education (NHE) v) Mainstreaming out of school girls to join formal schooling, bridge course /skill training vi) Life Skill Education, home management etc. vii) Counseling/Guidance on accessing public services. The services mentioned in point (ii) to point (vii) are covered under non nutrition component. The Non Nutrition Services are listed above at point (ii) to (vii) will be provided @ ₹1.1 lakh per project/annum to out of school adolescent girls of age 11-14 years by establishing convergence with concerned departments. NGOs may be engaged by the States/UTs to impart various non nutrition services under the scheme.

Cost for Nutrition provision: The financial norms will be ₹9.5/- per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year. This would be inclusive of the cost of micronutrient fortification. Nutrition to be given in the form of Take Home Ration (THR) or Hot Cooked Meals (HCM) whichever is feasible.

Funding pattern: The cost sharing ratio between GOI and State (Delhi) is 50:50 for supplementary nutrition component and 60:40 for non-nutrition components.

However, Budget allocation for 2020-21 is now made available for said scheme in the following name/form:

- i. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)- 'SABLA': ₹200 lakh (centre) + ₹200 lakh (state).
- ii. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme For Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)- SABLA Other than Nutrition Component : ₹100 lakh (centre) + ₹ 100 lakh (state).

During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of ₹50.75 lakh has been utilized against RE of ₹171 lakh.

CHAPTER - 11

JAIL

The administration of Jails in Delhi has been mandated with Home Department, Government of NCT of Delhi as per Allocation of Business Rules, 1993.

Delhi Prisons has three Prison Complexes, one at Tihar being one of the largest prison complex in the world comprising of nine Central jails and second is Central Prison at Rohini having one jail and third is Mandoli Prison Complex having 6 Central Jails. The total population in sixteen prisons is around 15468 prisoners against the sanctioned capacity of 10026 prisoners (6250 of Tihar & Rohini and 3776 of Mandoli).

In order to decongest the existing Tihar Prisons, Mandoli Prison Complex with six Jails has been setup. There is also a proposal to construct new jails at Narela and Baprola.

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 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 Major 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 been 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 been bringing 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. 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 problems of health, hygiene, sewerage, management control, discipline etc. All efforts are, therefore, being taken to construct new jails. In order to decongest the existing prisons there is a plan to construct new jails at Narela and Baprola. The Mandoli Jail complex has been inaugurated on 05 March 2019.

Major Project/Program/Scheme details and their Budget Outlay for the year 2020-21 are as under:

1. Construction of District Jail at Mandoli, Shahdara (Mandoli Prison Complex)

Annual Outlay : ₹ 300 lakh (Capital)

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 : Cost for newly proposed addition/modification works in connection of extra security reasons in Mandoli Prison Complex - ₹35.55 crore approved by Cabinet on 30-08-2016.
Salient features	:	1. Separate prison for high security inmates. 2. Inbuilt mechanism for CCTV, Optical Fiber Cable Network. 3. Air circulation system with no electrical fixtures inside the wards. 4. Dual water supply system, solar water heating system, R.O system. 5. Sewage treatment plant, Rain water harvesting. 6. Entire Jail Complex, including Residential area is fitted with Solar Plant with capacity of 736 KWP. 7. Solid Waste Management plant in each jail to convert Solid Waste into Organic wasted.
Year of commencement/target date of completion	:	For Mandoli Jail, possession of 78.62 acres of land was taken over from DDA on payment of ₹2.36 crore on 9.1.1981. C/o Boundary wall work completed in Feb 2008 with the cost of ₹7.08 crore. Work awarded in May 2008.
Physical achievement	:	About 100% of the work completed.
Target	:	To operate the complex at its full capacity.

2. Motor Vehicle

Annual Outlay : ₹1500 lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹1500 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle for new jails and existing jails and procurement of second phase of Ambulances.

3. Machinery and Equipments

Annual Outlay : ₹450 lakh (Capital)

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	The basic objective of the scheme is to purchase security equipments like CCTV / Cellular Jammer System, Scanners to strengthen the security arrangements.
Physical Target	:	In addition to the existing system, CCTV / Cellular jammer System, Scanner, Computers, Camera and various other office items to be purchased and installed in all Prisons for smooth functioning.

Proposed Activities under the scheme:-

To improve and strengthen the security system in Tihar Jail Complex (Houses 9 Jails), Distt. Jail Rohini and Mandoli Jail Complex (Houses 6 Jails) so that the smuggling of prohibited items like surgical blades, tobacco, narcotics, knives, mobile phones etc. can be stopped. The details of various security equipments are as under:

- Cell Phone Jammers: For security measure, there is requirement of installation of jammers in each jails.
- X-Ray Baggage Scanner Machines: For security purpose of screening the articles brought into the jails by the prisoners, there is a proposal for purchase of X-Ray baggage scanners.
- X-Ray based Full Human Body Scanners: The Prisons authorities are facing security problems 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 a proposal 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 a 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.

4. Implementation of e-Prisons projects (CSS)

Annual Outlay : ₹150 lakh (Revenue)

CSS scheme “Implementation of E-prisons project” aimed at computerization of the functioning of all prisons in the NCT of Delhi including digitization and availability of prisoner’s data in an electronic platform.

As per MHA, GOI and prisons of several States/UTs have taken steps towards computerization of prison management processes. The M/o Home Affairs, GOI has decided to implement the E-prisons project which aims at computerization of the functioning of all prisons in the country, including digitization and availability of prisoner’s data (convicts, undertrials, detainees etc.) in an electronic platform which will be accessible to designated authorities of Central and State Govts. The objective of this project is to create end-to-end IT solution for automation of prison operations. The Central Govt. will provide financial assistance and technical support to States and UTs for implementation of the project in the form of software application, IT hardware, connectivity, customisation etc. As per MHA, the funds allocated will be used by the NCT of Delhi for creation of ICT set up in all Prisons of the NCT of Delhi in consultation with NIC. The NCT of Delhi will transfer the above amount to the concerned Department / implementing agency responsible for implementation of E-prisons project in all prisons of the NCT of Delhi. The automation of Delhi Prison system needs the up-gradation of present hardware and software infrastructure.

5. Installation/O&M of CCTV Surveillance System in all Jails
Annual Outlay : ₹2500 lakh (Capital)

The Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of CCTV Surveillance System at Tihar, Mandoli and Rohini Prison Complex through PWD at an Preliminary Estimated (PE) cost of ₹119.69 crore approx. was submitted by Home Department. Time required for completion of this project is 10 months.

As per Administrative Department the project is being taken up in compliance of directions issued by Hon'ble High Court order dated 15.10.2018 regarding installations of 5692 CCTV cameras in Tihar, Mandoli and Rohini prison complex, recruitment of jail staff and staffing of technical wing.

6. Developmental Works in Central Jail Tihar & Distt. Jail Rohini
Annual Outlay : ₹3000 lakh (Capital)

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 and Rohini Jail Complex.

Chapter -12

PUBLIC WORKS

Public Works Department is implementing various projects and schemes for construction of new Buildings both for Delhi Govt. Offices & for Court Building also. Apart from this, it also executes renovation/addition/alteration of Delhi Govt. Offices. The approved budget for Construction/Renovation works of various Govt. Departments are placed with Public Works Department for this purpose. The budget allocation in the Public Work sector does not include huge capital investment made in other Sector/major Departments like Education, Medical & Public Health, Transport, Revenue, Jail, Fire etc.

The statement showing Outlay & Expenditure of 2019-20 & Approved Outlay for 2020-21 are given here under:

[₹ in crore]				
Particulars	Approved Outlay 2019-20	Revised Outlay 2019-20	Expenditure 2019-20	Budget Allocation 2020-21
Office accommodation	22.00	12.00	11.55	270.00
Court Building	257.00	247.00	156.99	180.00
C/o Delhi- Bhawan-GAD	--	--	--	--
Dte. Of Home Guards	0.50	0.10	0.07	0.70
Registrar Cooperative Societies	0.50	0.20	0.15	0.30
Weight & Measures	6.10	0.50	0.00	0.60
NCC	2.65	2.40	1.43	2.75
Labour Department	0.40	--	--	0.15
Employment Department	0.85	0.30	0.06	0.50
Delhi Archives	3.00	1.50	0.69	2.00
Installation of Hoarding Structure	10.00	2.00	0.33	2.00
Total	303.00	266.00	171.27	459.00

The Scheme-wise details of Public Works Sector are given below:

1. DELHI GOVT. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 27000 Lakh

Some of the Major Office Accommodation Projects implemented by PWD are as follows:

- a. MSO Building at IP Estate
- b. Renovation, additions and alteration at Raj Niwas
- c. Improvements of services at Old Secretariat
- d. Office Building at Metcalf House
- e. Delhi Sachivalaya at IP Estate
- f. Other Office Buildings

2. COURT BUILDINGS

Annual Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 18000 Lakh

[₹ 4000 Lakh (Rev. for repair & maintenance) + ₹ 14000 Lakh (Cap. including CSS)]

a. Repair& Maintenance of various Court Buildings

Annual Outlay : ₹ 4000Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section for improvement / up-gradation / alteration of the existing various Court Buildings for better working environment for Judiciary.

b. Capital Works of various Court Buildings

Annual Outlay : ₹ 14000 Lakh (Cap. including ₹ 10000 Lakh CSS)

Various major capital projects for construction of additional court rooms in the existing court complexes and construction of new court complexes in the land allotted by DDA/L&DO are proposed by the Department:-

S. No.	Name of Court Complexes	Number of proposed Court Rooms	Number of proposed Lawyer Chambers	Number of proposed residential units	Tentative date of completion
1	Shastri Park	30	125	-	Feb'2021
2	Anand Vihar	-	-	100	Feb'2022
3	Karkardooma *	50	-	-	Feb'2021
4	Rohini Family Court Site	21	-	-	Feb'2021
5	Rouse Avenue Site Adjacent to Existing Complex **	50	200	-	Feb'2021
6	Rohini Sector 26 *	50	200	-	Feb'2021
7	Temporary Accommodation	150	-	-	2020

* Land being allotted by DDA ** Land being allotted by L&DO, MoHUA

3. Installation/Erection of Hoarding Structures on Delhi Govt. Buildings/ Premises for Govt. Advertisements

Annual Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 200 Lakh (Cap.)

A proposal for erecting 949 hoarding structures on the pattern of Rent Free Sites in the premises of Delhi Govt. Offices/Hospitals/Schools etc. all over Delhi for Government Advertisements was initiated by Directorate of Information & Publicity (DIP), GNCTD. All Govt. schools, hospitals and other public offices for erecting structure on the pattern of Rent Free Sites, which can be managed and used for various Govt. campaigns on a regular basis. PWD to take up the installation on a centralized basis so as to ensure quality and economy. Once installed DIP can get all Delhi Govt. outdoor campaigns mounted on these structures.

4. Repair and Maintenance of Directorate of Home Guards Building

Annual Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 70 Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section of PWD is for repair and maintenance of the existing Directorate of Home Guards office building for better working environment.

5. Repair and Maintenance of Registrar Cooperative Societies Office Building

Annual Outlay 2020-21 : ₹ 30 Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section of PWD is for repair and maintenance of the existing Registrar Cooperative Societies office building for better working environment.

6. WEIGHTS & MEASURES DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 60 lakh

Construction of six number of Standard Laboratory and One Second Standard Laboratory and Controller Office at Karkardooma. Renovation of existing office building.

7. LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 15 lakh

Renovation of Labour welfare centres and district offices being run by department in different parts of Delhi.

8. DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 50 lakh

Construction of building of Employment Exchange and renovation / repair of existing building of Employment Exchange.

9. **DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVE**

Budget Allocation 2020-21 : ₹ 200 lakh

The Department has proposed the following works under capital head during 2020-21 for strengthening of the Archives Department.

i. Construction of Cultural Complex at 18-A, SatsangViharMarg, New Delhi- 110067 :-

- i. The existing storage space for housing the important archival records are almost exhausted and lot of records are lying on the floor of the stack due to non-availability of space, which is against the archival principles. Further, lot of records of Govt. of NCT of Delhi are transferred to the Department for proper housing that is an important duty assigned to the Department. The Department proposes construction of this block on priority basis along with the provision of Conference Hall, Auditorium, Art Galleries etc. for the common use of the Departments of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- ii. Repairing of Stack Block on account of structural failure at Delhi Archives building.
- iii. Provision of fire walls and other preventive measures under the guidance of Delhi Fire Services to protect the records from fire hazards.
- iv. Provision of eco friendly fire fighting system instead of Co2 flooding system
- v. Construction of building in Gadaipur (Land under transfer from Transport Deptt)
- vi. Face-lifting of existing Administrative Block on the pattern of Stack Block
- vii. Any other civil/ electrical/ horticulture work as per requirement of the Department.

CHAPTER - 13

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

This sector includes Directorate of Training, Chief Electoral Office, Revenue, Trade & Taxes, Fire Services, Law & Judicial etc. Major Project/Program/Scheme details and their Budget Provision in this sector for financial year 2020-21 are as under:

DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING: UNION TERRITORIES CIVIL SERVICES (UTCS)

The Directorate of Training (UTCS) aims to facilitate the pursuit of excellence in governance. The basic objective of this Directorate is to contribute to a continuing improvement in the administration of the State so that it is able to fulfill the aspirations of the people for development at an accelerated pace. Towards this end, the Institute endeavours to bring about an attitudinal change in officials to make them more responsive and responsible to meet the requirements of public service, enhance the skills of government and semi-government officials through the process of Training.

Its mission is to impart Training to IAS (AGMUT) probationers, DANICS probationers and all in-service officers/officials of Govt. of NCT of Delhi and its local and autonomous bodies to bring efficiency and orientation in work in discharging their official duties.

Repair and maintenance of UTCS office building through PWD:-

Annual Outlay : ₹70.00 Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section of PWD is for repair and maintenance of the existing UTCS office building for better working environment.

ELECTION DEPARTMENT

India is a constitutional democracy with a parliamentary system of government, and at the heart of the system is a commitment to hold regular, free and fair elections. These elections determine the composition of the government, the membership of the two houses of parliament, the state and union territory legislative assemblies, and the Presidency and vice-presidency.

Elections are conducted according to the constitutional provisions, supplemented by laws made by Parliament. The major laws are Representation of the People Act, 1950, which mainly deals with the preparation and revision of electoral rolls, the Representation of the People Act, 1951 which deals, in detail, with all aspects of conduct of elections and post election disputes. The Supreme Court of

India has held that where the enacted laws are silent or make insufficient provision to deal with a given situation in the conduct of elections, the Election Commission has the residuary powers under the Constitution to act in an appropriate manner.

(1) Repair and maintenance of Election office building through PWD:-

Annual Outlay : ₹100.00 Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section of PWD is for repair and maintenance of the existing Election office building for better working environment.

(2) Construction and Development of Integrated Complex for housing and distribution of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs):-

Annual Outlay : ₹1000.00 Lakh (Cap.)

The objective of this scheme is to bring at a single point the work of Storage and distribution of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs), Voter-Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPATs) and other election material of all the districts of NCT of Delhi. Presently, the whole work is scattered in all 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 / VVPATs 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.

Moreover, Election Commission of India (ECI) has instructed all the States/UTs to construct the Integrated Election Complex to bring the work of storage and distribution of EVMs, VVPATs and other election material of all election districts at a single point.

Joint Secretary-cum-Director (Panchayat), vide their letter dated 30.11.2015, conveyed the approval of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi to allot the Gaon Sabha land measuring 12 Bigha 04 Biswa on free of cost basis on lease for 99 years in Bakhtawarpur Village (North District) for construction of Integrated Election Complex. Election Department moved a proposal for construction of Integrated Election Complex at Bakhtawarpur Village (North District) for storage of EVMs and other election material through DTTDC (Delhi Tourism and Transportation Development Corporation) at a preliminary estimated cost of ₹48.38 crore. Time required for completion of this project is 12 months after accord of A/A & E/S. The proposed complex would be capable to store 23125 Control Units, 27750 Ballot Units and 23125 VVPAT of EVMs. Project is under process and likely to be completed in 2020.

An amount of about ₹25 crore has been spent during FY 2018-19 and 2019-20.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The Revenue Department has been amongst the major revenue earner for the GNCTD. The service delivery by the Revenue Department and interface with public makes the image of the Government. 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.

Delhi is divided in Eleven Revenue District. Each district is headed by a Deputy Commissioner, who has under him an Additional District Magistrate, Sub Divisional Magistrates, Tehsildars and Sub-Registrar. The District Administration carries out diverse variety of functions including magisterial matters, revenue courts, issue of various statutory documents, registration of property, conduct of elections, relief & rehabilitations, land acquisition and various other areas which are too numerous to be numerated. The District Administration in Delhi is the de-facto enforcement department for all kinds of Government Policies and exercises supervisory powers over numerous other functionaries of the Government. At the apex of revenue hierarchy is the Divisional Commissioner who is also the District Magistrate of Delhi and Inspector General of Registration. He is also designated as Secretary (Revenue) and Collector under various Revenue Acts.

The broad function of each District administration by and large covers following areas viz.:-

Revenue Administration, Judicial work, Relief and rehabilitation work, Establishment and Administration, Sub-Division Offices for various certifications, affidavits etc., Registration of property documents, Collection of Stamp duty, Co-ordination with various local bodies / departments / agencies for proper administration, Land Acquisition, Nazarat Branch, Disaster Management, District Public Grievance Cell, Implementation of centrally sponsored schemes, Child Labour/bonded labour related matters, SC/ST related matters & monitoring Committee, Implementation of welfare schemes for Minorities, Ground water extraction matters, Food safety matters, Solemnization and registration of marriages, Defacement of property matters, Aadhaar Enrolments, etc.

Besides above, Revenue Department also looks after the Directorate of Civil Defence.

DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL DEFENCE

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 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 the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Civil Defence organizes 12 services, viz.,

Rescue, Fire Fighting, Casualty, Warden, Head Quarter, Training, Depot & Transport, Salvage, Corpse Disposal, Welfare, Communication & Supply Services.

The following are the schemes of Directorate of Civil Defence:-

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 about 45,078 Civil Defence Volunteers are enrolled. To cater training schedules of these volunteers various advance training programmes are being carried out throughout the year. Keeping in view the necessity of separate Central Training Institute for Civil Defence, a Gram Sabha land measuring 20 acre (approx.) has been allocated by Directorate of Panchayat at Village Bajitpur, Bawana (North District) for construction of Civil Defence Headquarter & Disaster Management Center-cum-Civil Defence Training Institute.

Besides development of Central Training Institute, it is also required to develop 11 Civil Defence District Regional Centers and 52 Zones of Directorate of Civil Defence in 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.

The budget for the said scheme is included with the scheme i.e. "Capital Work of Revenue Department Buildings".

2. Vehicles and Machinery & Equipment for Central Training Institute, Headquarter & District Training Centers

Annual Outlay (Cap.) : ₹150.00 lakh

Civil Defence volunteers/wardens are earmarked as first responder during any kind of disaster (manmade/natural). This purpose cannot be fulfilled without availability of adequate machinery & equipments and transportation/vehicles. Hence it is proposed to provide all the 11 Districts & CTI/ HQ with the appropriate machinery & equipments and vehicles so that Civil Defence volunteers / staff may be able to

reach at incident place as and when required to discharge their duties more efficiently.

3. Revamping of Civil Defence - CSS

Annual Outlay : ₹60.00 Lakh

{only Center share; the State share shall be managed through other scheme of Dte. of Civil Defence}

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Revamping of Civil Defence” started in the year 2009 by MHA, GOI. The scheme consists of various components namely, up-gradation/strengthening of CTI, Strengthening of Civil Defence setup in Multi Hazard Districts (MHDs), Re-orientation of Civil Defence, publicity and awareness of Civil Defence in general public. Further, Directorate of Civil Defence had organized the training camps and demonstration which could help to attain the objective of the Civil Defence.

Components of the CSS “Revamping of Civil Defence”:

1. Up-gradation / strengthening of New/ Existing institutes

The basic and initial requirement of Civil Defence is to have its own Central Training Institute (CTI) at centralized Head Quarter and district levels, which is already planned under State Plan. However, the Directorate requires funds for the repair/renovation of physical infrastructure etc. which will be met under CSS fund.

2. Strengthening of CD Setup in MHDs

The main objective of the Civil Defence is to spread over the awareness amongst the masses about the calamities either man made or natural. Civil Defence as it is clear from its name itself “Defence of Civilian”. 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 city like Delhi, which is not only the Metropolitan city but also serves as national capital, its mandatory that the Civil Defence must be strengthened to face the problems of terrorism and disaster inch to inch i.e. from earthquake to collapse of building.

At present, two districts namely South East and North East, which are more prone to natural calamities therefore, the funds under the CSS released by MHA, GOI is required to be utilized to face any problem/calamities with full confidence and activeness.

3. Re-Orientation

Special enrollment drives were organized in the North East and South East Districts (MHDs) for the enrollments of volunteers where less numbers of persons were taking interest in the working of Civil Defence.

4. Publicity and awareness

For the publicity of Civil Defence project and creation of awareness among the general public, different types of methods were used for this purpose. Publicity was made through printed material to electric media. Awareness camps were organized in different parts of Delhi including Schools, Colleges, through NGOs, institutes in which volunteers participated with their full strengths and showed their ability.

5. Training camps/Exercises/Demonstration

The Directorate of Civil Defence is regularly organizing the Training Camps/Exercises Camps and Demonstration Camps in different districts in which volunteers from all the districts took part. In these camps PTIs and guest faculties including retired Civil Defence officers are also invited to give benefits of their experience to the volunteers. These programmes get financed on equal sharing basis between Central Govt. and State Govt.

This CSS is funded by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and comes under 66 re-structured schemes namely "National Scheme for Modernization of Police and other forces". The funding ratio between Centre & State for this scheme is 50:50.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

1. Capital Works of Revenue Department Buildings (through PWD):-

Annual Outlay under PWD Head: ₹10500.00 lakh [₹500.00 lakh (Rev. for repair & maintenance works) + ₹10000.00 lakh (Cap.)]

The Revenue Department 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.

2. Construction of Haj House:-

Annual Outlay (Cap.) : ₹3000.00 lakh

Construction of Haj House at Sector 22, Dwarka, New Delhi through PWD at a preliminary revised estimated cost of ₹ 92.90 crore (approx.) is under process. Land measuring 5000 sq meter was allotted by DDA to Revenue Department, GNCTD in 2007. Time required for completion of this project is 22 months after accord of A/A & E/S.

3. Disaster Management:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹1000.00 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 nataks, 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.

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 to coordinate disaster response efforts. At present 12 Emergency Operation Centers (11 in Districts & 1 in HQ) are operational in Delhi. One State EOC is functioning at DDMA (HQ) 24 hrs x 7days and 11 EOCs are functioning in 11 Districts of Revenue Department of Govt. 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. DDMA is working towards development of a modern GIS based Emergency Operation Centre for increased effectiveness in disaster response.

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) Establishment of Community Disaster Management Centers:

The ever increasing population density of Delhi coupled with congested roads and lanes, pose a great threat to effectiveness of any response. Therefore, community response needs to be strengthened which would empower community for effective response of disasters. Community Disaster Management Centers required to be established in each subdivision of Delhi equipped with basic disaster response and relief equipments.

(v) Disaster Management (DM) Lanes:

Specific lanes of arterial roads of Delhi, important from disaster management point of view, are proposed to be notified as Disaster Management (DM) Lanes. The DM lanes will be demarcated and imprinted with specific design for identification purpose. People will be made aware to vacate the DM lanes and give way to Ambulances, Fire Brigades, Police Control Room (PCR) Vans and Vehicles of other emergency response agencies during the crises time.

(vi) Quick Response Vehicles (QRV):

Toyota Innova Vehicles fitted with emergency response equipments and designed, fabricated and duly pasted with retro-reflected stickers have been deployed as Quick Response Vehicles in 11 Districts and HQ. More QRVs are proposed to be purchased in near future for an effective emergency response.

(vii) Quick Response Team (QRT)

(viii) Setting up of DDMA Secretariat

- (ix) **Techno- Legal Regime**
- (x) **Modernization of the Disaster Management centers setup by Municipal Corporations of Delhi (MCD), NDMC etc.**
- (xi) **Retrofitting of Life line building**

Disaster 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 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 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.

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. 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.

7. Disaster Contingency Plan / Disaster Response Fund:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.)	:	₹500.00 lakh
Annual Outlay (Cap.)	:	₹500.00 lakh

Provisions of Disaster Management Act, 2005 stipulates constitution of a National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) at the National level and constitution of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) at the State level respectively. In pursuance

of the provisions of the Disaster Management Act, the Govt. of India has notified the constitution of NDRF vide Gazette of India dated 28.9.2010. As provided under the Act, all the State Governments are advised to constitute and notify the constitution of the SDRF. The 14th Finance Commission has made provision of funds for SDRF in its recommendations which has been accepted by the Govt. of India. Keeping in view of the provisions of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and the recommendations of 14th Finance Commission, Govt. of India has framed guidelines for administration of NDRF at National level and for SDRF at the State level vide OM dated 30.7.2015.

As per the guidelines, the SDRF shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, pest attack and frost & cold wave. A State Govt. may use upto 10% of the funds available under SDRF for providing immediate relief to the victims of natural disaster that they consider to be 'disaster' within the local context in the State. Any amount spent by the state for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of its resources and would be subject to the same accounting norms. Of the total size of SDRF indicated, GOI will contribute 75% for general category States and 90% for special category States of the total yearly allocation in the form of a Non-plan grant. The balance share will be contributed by the State Govt. concerned.

In the Central Govt. Budget 2018-19, Govt. of India had made a budget provision of ₹ 5 crore as GIA to GNCTD towards contribution to "Disaster Response Fund". Whereas an amount of ₹5 crore has been received in FY 2016-17 from GOI under this scheme.

8. Grant-in-Aid to Delhi State e-District Implementation Society for e-District Project:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹150.00 lakh

To eliminate possible corruption and delays in issuance of various certificates at the SDM's offices a new "e-District" project has been launched for ensuring delivery of certificates/documents to the public through single window system in time bound manner. The entire process of issuing certificate has been computerized. The system for verification, which has been a major source of corruption, will henceforth be carried through e-systems. 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. The Executive Magistrate will issue the certificate through digital signature. Citizens can take authenticated copies of certificates any number of times.

"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. Initially 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. As on 31.12.2019, 121 numbers of various services has been covered under e-District project.

This project was approved by GOI at a total estimated cost of ₹3152.57 lakh out of which DeitY (Department of Electronics & Information Technology, GOI) share is ₹2364.94 lakh as Grant-in-Aid and ACA (Additional Central Assistance) amount is ₹787.63 lakh from Ministry of Communication & Information Technology, GOI.

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 ₹150 lakh has been made in BE 2020-21 under the 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.

9. Renovation/Modernization/Relocation and Construction of SR / DC & SDM offices (by Department through DTTDC, I&FC and DSIIDC):-

Annual Outlay (Cap.) : ₹3000.00 lakh

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

(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 21 e-Sub Registrar 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 etc. The

Department has already upgraded/modernized 21 SR offices as e-Sub Registrar Offices to give better access of Government services to the citizens. The appointment for registration can now be taken online. 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.

(vi) Strengthening of Record Room: At present a Record Room situated in Divisional Commissioner Head Office where all records of General Administration Department has been kept. It is proposed to establish modern record rooms in all 11 revenue districts in Delhi.

10. GIA to Mission Swaraj (formerly Samajik Suvidha Sangam / Mission Convergence):-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹150.00 lakh

Earlier Samajik Suvidha Sangam (SSS) was registered in 2008 as 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 underprivileged citizens in an efficient, transparent, convenient, friendly and cost effective manner, with special focus of women's empowerment Programmes, under which District Resource Centers (DRCs) were set-up at district level structures of Mission Convergence (Samajik Suvidha Sangam) based at the office of the Deputy Commissioners of each district and acted as 'front office' of the DC office.

Services Department, GNCTD conveyed decision of Delhi Govt., vide Order No. 115 dated 8.3.2016, regarding handing over the administrative control of Samajik Suvidha Sangam from AR Department to Revenue Department, GNCTD and further designating the Project Director (Samajik Suvidha Sangam) as Deputy Commissioner (HQ), Revenue Department.

In another development, Samajik Suvidha Sangam, vide Order dated 27.5.2016, conveyed the decision of Delhi Govt. regarding discontinuation of Mother NGOs, Gender Resource Centers (GRCs), Extension Centers, Stand Alone Centers, Homeless Resource Centers (HRCs) and District Resource Centers (DRCs) Projects w.e.f 31.05.2016. As per the order, Mother NGOs, GRCs, Extension Centers, Stand Alone Centers, HRCs and DRCs will not use the name of SSS or banner in any further activity/correspondence. Data generated/provided in Mother NGOs, GRCs, Extension Centers, Stand Alone Centers, HRCs and DRCs shall not be used/shared by the NGOs for any purpose without the prior approval of the PMU-SSS.

Recently on 08 July 2016, Delhi Govt. Cabinet, vide Decision No. 2388, has taken a decision on "Mission Swaraj" – a State Level Project Management Unit to

oversee the execution of Mohalla Sabha projects through merger of PMU-SSS with PMU-State Level Agency i.e. Mission Swaraj. Thus the “Mission Swaraj” is the society whose name was earlier “Mission Convergence” till 22.07.2016 that was constituted in the year 2008.

However recently in March 2018, a fresh cabinet note has again been prepared by the Revenue Department for creation of Mohalla Sabhas in Delhi from the old note with some modification/additions, which is under process for approval of the competent authority.

11. Mukhyamantari Teerth Yatra:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹10000.00 lakh

The aim of this scheme is to provide Govt. assistance to those citizens of Delhi who do not have identified means to undertake the pilgrimage on their own. Hence, the scheme envisages that the citizens of Delhi may be assisted by the Govt. to undertake pilgrimage to one of the places indicated in the scheme.

Some of the proposed features of the scheme are as under:-

- The beneficiary should have completed 60 years of age as on 1st January in the year in which the application for availing benefit under scheme is submitted.
- Applicant must be a resident of Delhi. The scheme can be availed by an eligible person only once in a life time.
- Senior citizen shall be eligible to take an attendant (age above 21 years) with him. The attendant will also be eligible to the same facilities as provided to applicant.
- All the application form for availing this facility shall only be filled online either through office of Divisional Commissioner GNCTD / Office of respective MLAs of Delhi Legislative Assembly / Office of the Chairman Tirth Yatra Vikas Samiti, Delhi.
- The selection of pilgrims will be done on the basis of draw of lots, to be done by computerized process.
- The scheme will be implemented through coach tours of DTTDC.
- The scheme envisages sending 1100 persons per assembly constituency along with 3 volunteers per Bus selected by Tirth Yatra Vikas Samiti (TYVS) as escort from all over Delhi in a Year. On an average the financial implication is considered to be ₹ 7000/ per person.

12. Delhi Darshan Yojana:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹1000.00 lakh

The aim of this scheme is to provide facility to citizens of Delhi to visit various historical places of Delhi to understand the cultural heritage of one of the ancient city of the World.

13. Services for Various Religious Activities:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹5500.00 lakh

The objective of this scheme is to provide facilities and arrangements for various religious activities, e.g, Urs Mela, Kailash Mansarovar Yatra, Kanwad Yatra, Ganesh Visarjan, Durga Visarjan, Chhat Puja, Phool Walon Ki Sair, Makar Sakranti/ Pongal/Uttarayani.

Revenue Department is vested with the responsibilities for making all necessary arrangements of tentage, electric items, catering, photography and videography of the function, installation of CCTV cameras and any other emergent requirement.

MINORITY WELFARE SCHEMES

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 minority community through administrative orders and plan process.

14. GIA to Delhi Wakf Board:-

Annual Outlay : ₹3730.00 lakh

{₹30.00 lakh (General) + ₹3700.00 lakh (Salary)}

Delhi Wakf Board is an autonomous body established by the GNCTD under the provisions of Wakf Act, 1995 for administration and supervision of the Wakfs in NCT of Delhi. The Board ensures that the Wakfs under its superintendence are properly maintained, controlled and administered and income thereof is duly applied to the objects for the purposes for which such Wakfs were created.

Revenue Department, GNCTD is the Nodal Department of the Board. There are 1977 numbers of total Wakf properties. Delhi Wakf Board also provides honorarium to Imams / Moazzins and financial assistance to Widows. Financial assistance provided during FY 2019-20:-

(i) Number of Imams & Moazzins:- 2482

(ii) Number of Widows:- 551

15. Survey of Wakf Properties:-

Annual Outlay : ₹27.00 lakh

16. GIA to Delhi Haj Committee:-

Annual Outlay : ₹280.00 lakh

{₹160.00 lakh (General) + ₹120.00 lakh (Salary)}

Delhi is one of the major embarkation center of Haj pilgrims in north India. The pilgrims from Delhi as well as from neighboring states proceed on Haj from Delhi. Delhi Haj Committee aims to serve Haj pilgrims through making facilities like accommodation, training program for Haj pilgrims, medical facilities, transport facility, supply of essential commodities, etc. Delhi Haj Committee makes all the arrangements for Delhi embarkation points in direction of Haj Committee of India.

17. GIA to Delhi Minorities Commission:-

Annual Outlay : ₹390.00 lakh

{₹200.00 lakh (General) + ₹190.00 lakh (Salary)}

The Delhi Minorities Commission was set up under the Delhi Minorities Commission Act, 1999 passed by the Delhi Legislative Assembly on 24.12.1999. The notified Minority Communities, as per the Act, are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis. To safeguard the rights and interests, as provided in the Constitution of India of religious minorities in the National Capital Territories of Delhi. Now as per the notification order dated 13/10/2008 by Chief Secretary, GNCT of Delhi "Jain" Community is also treated as Minority Community in the NCT of Delhi.

18. PRE-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minority Students - CSS:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹650.00 lakh

The scholarship at pre-matric level will encourage parents from minority communities to send their school going children to school, lighten their financial burden on school education and sustain their efforts to support their children to complete school education. The scheme will form the foundation for their educational attainment and provide a level playing field in the competitive employment arena. Empowerment through education, which is one of the objectives of this scheme, has the potential to lead to upliftment of the socio economic conditions of the minority communities.

19. Merit-CUM-MEANS BASED Scholarship Scheme for Minority Students - CSS:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹4.00 lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to minority communities to enable them to pursue professional and technical courses. The scholarship is to be awarded for studies in India in a Government or private institution, selected and notified in a transparent

manner by the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned. It will cover technical and professional courses at undergraduate and post graduate level.

20. pradhan mantri jan vikas karyakram (pmjvk) – earlier multi sectoral development programme for Minority CONCENTRATION DISTRICT (msdp) - CSS:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹3000.00 lakh
{₹2850 lakh (GOI-CSS Share) + ₹150 lakh (State Share)}

In the year 2008-09, Government of India conceived the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme continued till 31.3.2018. Initially, the MsDP scheme was launched in the Minority Concentration Districts of the country. For continuation of implementation of MsDP for the balance period of the 14th Finance Commission period, a general consensus emerged for further restructuring of MsDP to identify certain focus areas to benefit the targeted communities and mitigate the problems. The restructured Programme will be implemented as “Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)” during the remaining period of 14th Finance Commission, i.e. upto 2019-20. It will be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The PMJVK will continue to support the projects sanctioned under erstwhile Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for completion of the sanctioned and ongoing projects. The PMJVK aims at improving socio-economic conditions of the minorities and providing basic amenities to them for improving quality of life of the people and reducing imbalances in the identified minority concentration areas. The projects to be taken up under PMJVK would be related to creation of infrastructure mainly in the sectors of education, health and skill development, besides innovative schemes for improving the socio-economic and living conditions of minority communities and other communities living in the catchment area. The scheme would continue to address the development deficits only in the identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCA) through filling the gaps of existing schemes of Government.

21. National programme for capacity building for earthquake risk management - CSS

Annual Outlay : ₹12.00 Lakh

Traditionally, India has been vulnerable to various natural hazards on account of its unique geo-climatic conditions especially earthquakes, which is considered to be among the most destructive with the potential of inflicting huge losses to life and property. Almost the entire Gangetic plain and some parts of Rajasthan including the Capital of the Country are in seismic zone IV. Rapid urbanization and unplanned development has led to the situation that millions of people in various parts of the country are at risk from earthquake.

The steps being taken by the Government. The approach has been translated into a National Disaster Framework [a roadmap] covering institutional mechanisms, disaster prevention strategy, early warning system, disaster mitigation, preparedness and response and human resource development. The expected outputs, areas of

intervention and agencies to be involved at the National, State and District levels have been identified and listed in the roadmap.

Ministry of Home Affairs in the Government of India, has formulated the national programme – “National Programme for Capacity Building for Earthquake Risk Management”. The programme underlines the shift of focus in disaster management from post disaster relief and rehabilitation to pre-disasters risk mitigation. The overall goal of the programme is sustainable earthquake risk reduction in the country. The project aims to enhance the preparedness of the nation to face earthquakes and to reduce the loss to life and property caused by earthquakes.

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India will execute the programme in collaboration with States/ UT Administrations. The national nodal agency, MHA will provide support to strengthen National Programme for Capacity Building for Earthquake Risk Management. The State Government would provide support for the successful implementation of the programme.

This CSS is 100% funded by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and comes under 66 re-structured schemes namely “National Scheme for Modernization of Police and other forces”.

22. strengthening of SDMA & DDMA - CSS

Annual Outlay : ₹13.00 Lakh

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of “Strengthening of State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs)” at a cost of ₹ 42.50 crore during 2015-17 for 36 SDMAs and 256 DDMAs throughout the country to improve the effectiveness of all SDMAs and selected DDMAs for taking up measures for the prevention, mitigation, preparedness and capacity building to deal with the threatening disaster situation or disasters. The scheme aims at providing human resources to the SDMAs and DDMAs for technical support towards disaster preparedness and mitigation activities. 26 States and 4 UTs have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for implementation of the scheme so far and funds have already been released to 17 States & UTs.

NDMA initially proposed to provide ₹27.60 lakh to Delhi in FY 2015-16 and ₹38 lakh in FY 2016-17. The scheme is proposed to cover all the SDMAs and 40% of DDMAs for each State/UT. The scheme was earlier planned to start from 1st October, 2015 and to end on 31st January, 2017.

The Revenue Department has prepared vulnerability profile of districts as per the approved State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP). East, South East, Central and North West districts has to be selected for the scheme. The deliverables of the project include activities such as review and updating of disaster management plan, carrying out mock drills and capacity building programmes for various stakeholders and other mitigation and preparedness activities, etc.

As per the draft MoU, to be signed between GNCTD and GOI, States/UTs will continue the scheme from their own resources after 31.01.2017.

23. Disaster management projects under Natural disaster plan in disaster prone area - CSS

Annual Outlay : ₹23.00 Lakh

24. Financial Support to States/UTs for conduct of State/UT/District Level Mock Exercise - CSS

Annual Outlay : ₹11.00 Lakh

25. Computerization of land records - CSS

Annual Outlay : ₹150.00 Lakh

National Land Record Modernization Programme (NLRMP) envisages computerization of land records, digitization of cadastral maps, updation of survey and settlement records, computerization of property registration and setting up of modern record rooms etc. Computerization of land records of all villages of Delhi is under progress and will be completed in a phased manner.

This CSS is 100% funded by Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India and comes under 66 re-structured schemes namely "National Land Record Management Programme (NLRMP)".

Objective:

- i. National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) for training of all the revenue Staff in the digitization process, recruiting a team of Data Entry Operators (DEOs) and purchasing requisite infrastructure (Servers, PCs, UPS, Printers, Scanners, biometric devices etc) for making the project functional at the Tehsil level.
- ii. Digitization of Khasra Girdawari/crop statements and Field Measurement Book (FMB) through the Khasra Girdawari Module of DLRC and FMB module of DLRC.
- iii. Digitization of the cadastral maps of the rural villages maps/Sizra of all the villages for better planning and records which will be integrated with the computerized land records so that there will not be any confusion of identifying the concerned Khasra Number/property.
- iv. Availability of Khatauni/RoR, Khasra Girdawari/Crop Statements and Cadastral Map of each Khasra number/property on the Website of Delhi Govt.
- v. Taking up this programme in all the Revenue Villages of all Districts of Delhi.
- vi. Finally to integrate the computerized land records with the Sub-Registrar offices for initiating automatic mutation process for continuous updating of records by making necessary amendments in the Delhi Land Reforms/Revenue Acts and ultimately move towards a clear title system from the current presumptive title.
- vii. The targeted numbers of villages (i.e. 192), whose land records was to be computerized, has been achieved.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & TAXES

The motto of Department of Trade and Taxes is "PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST".

Its mission is:

- A courteous, helpful and citizen-friendly attitude towards people.
- Sustained efforts to improve the standards and quality of service.
- To seek cooperation of citizens for obedience and implementation of the laws.

Trade and Taxes Department works with a vision that tax payer's money contributes to the growth and development of Delhi, so as to make it a world class city

Annual Outlay : ₹400.00 Lakh (Capital)

(1) Vyapar Bhawan Annexe

Annual Outlay : ₹50.00 Lakh (Capital)

To construct new building on the land adjacent to Vyapar Bhawan. No expenditure is incurred till date. Construction will start after approval from MCD and completion of other codal formalities.

(2) Renovation and Maintenance of Building

Annual Outlay : ₹150.00 Lakh (Capital)

The work for Renovation / Maintenance of building has already been started. Renovation/replacement of lifts, renovation of floors, installation of CCTV and misc. repairs etc.

(3) Motor Vehicle

Annual Outlay : ₹200.00 Lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹200 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle of the department.

DELHI FIRE SERVICE

Annual Outlay : ₹13500.00 Lakh (Capital)

Delhi Fire Service came into existence in the year 1942 after the amalgamation of two fire stations, which were separately functioning under the control of Delhi Municipal Committee and New Delhi Municipal Committee. After the

World War-II, the establishment of Delhi Fire Service was approved as a provincial force.

At that time, Delhi Fire Service had in all 4 fire stations with 14 appliances and total staff numbering to 186 only. The administrative control of Delhi Fire Service, which was previously with Municipal Corporation of Delhi, rests with the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi since 10th November 1994. The fire service continues to make sincere endeavor by responding to approximately 30,000 fire/rescue calls per annum on an average to serve the people of the National Capital Territory of Delhi with the sole motto 'WE SERVE TO SAVE'.

The fast pace of urbanization and industrialization with the extensive use of hazardous materials and increased construction of multi-storied buildings has not only enhanced the risks due to fire accidents but has also put tremendous strain on the operational abilities of Firemen. In addition, in the aftermath of any disaster, the immediate mobilization and deployment of trained fire personnel for search and rescue operations is critical for the survival of disaster-affected victims.

The Delhi Fire Service is providing fire prevention and safety services to the people of national Capital territory of Delhi through 64 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 64 to 66 and strengthen & modernize the existing resources to cope up with the complex operational requirements.

(1) Capital Works of Fire Stations / Buildings through PWD

Annual Outlay : ₹6000.00 Lakh (Capital)

Construction and maintenance work of fire stations & staff quarters, beside renovation, addition & alteration of existing fire station buildings and staff quarters, is in progress / likely to continue at various locations. Apart from this it is proposed to re-construct the Delhi Fire Service Headquarters Building at Connaught Place, New Delhi. Proposal is in planning stage.

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 Budhanpur Mazra, North-West district, Delhi. A piece of about 14 acres of land, belonging to the Goan Sabha, has been allotted to Delhi Fire Service for setting up of Fire Training Centre/College at Budhanpur Mazra, North-West district, Delhi. 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.

During the year 2020-21, construction of fire stations / training academy and staff quarters is likely to commence at the following locations:-

- i. Budhanpur Mazra
- ii. Anand Parbat
- iii. Jasola – Badarpur
- iv. Geetanjali Enclave (Malviya Nagar)

In addition, the land allotment is done by DDA at following locations for construction of fire stations and staff quarters, as per order of Hon'ble High Court:-

- I. IFC, Narela
- II. IFC, Ghazipur

(2) Motor Vehicle

Annual Outlay : ₹500.00 Lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹500 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle of the department.

(3) Machinery and Equipments

Annual Outlay : ₹7000.00 Lakh (Capital)

A number of fire fighting appliances and equipments have been proposed for condemnation and are out of the fleet. It is proposed for procurement of various fire fighting vehicles and equipments for fire fighting and similar other purposes against the condemnation of ten years old vehicles.

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 equipments including re-furbishing.

DIRECTORATE OF HOME GUARD

The Delhi Home Guards Rules were framed in 1959. To facilitate working, the Delhi Home Guards Organization has been divided into fourteen districts, co-terminus with the Delhi Police Districts. The services of Home Guards are provided to the Delhi Police and other Government agencies to the extent possible against their requisitions.

Motor Vehicle

Annual Outlay : ₹30.00 Lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹30 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle of the department.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL

The Department of Law, Justice & Legislative Affairs is one of the important segment of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi . Amongst other functions allocated to this department under the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Transaction of Business Rules), 1993 the department is more importantly engaged in the functions such as tendering legal advice on variety of issues referred to by various departments of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and also performing consultative role in regard to proposals for legislations, framing of statutory rules/regulations, notifications, byelaws and finalization of important MOUs etc.

Annual Outlay : ₹6650.00 lakh

{Revenue: ₹6645.00 Lakh + Capital: ₹5.00 Lakh}

(1) High Court

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹100.00 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

(2) Computerization of District Courts

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹100.00 lakh

Government of Delhi has been providing funds for the computerization of District and Session Court. The computerization of Delhi District Court was initiated in the year 2003-04. In order to centralize the database, a Local Area Network and Server Room was established. Digitization Project initiated in January 2012 to have records in digitized manner. National Informatics Centre has developed custom software based on requirements of District Courts, Delhi for providing IT based infrastructure and quick reference to Judges for speedy justice. Case-list, judgments and daily orders were made available on the District Court Website. Provision of real-time web casting of e-courts trials and TFT/LCD monitors on dias to monitor and correct the evidence judgments/orders.

First ever paperless model e-court started functioning at Karkardooma Court Complex and now one such court has already been established in each District. The projects e.g. 'Centralized Filing Counter', 'E-kiosks' and 'De-duplication of Cases U/s 138 N I Act' have been accomplished. It is further proposed to implement new plans

e.g. Interconnectivity of Courts for implanting central database, SMS Case Enquiry System, Digital Archiving of Judicial Records and its metadata, hiring of manpower, purchase Dictaphones, purchase of digital signatures for judicial officers, purchase of computers, and enhancement of leased line, etc.

(3) Delhi Dispute Resolution Society (DDRS)

Annual Outlay : ₹250.00 lakh (as GIA)

{Revenue: ₹245.00 Lakh + Capital: ₹5.00 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) Hardware, software for office computerization
- 3) Advertising and Publicity
- 4) Awareness, Seminars for RWAs, NGOs and Public personalities and persons working in the field of mediation for awareness
- 5) Short-term programmes for community mediation
- 6) Organizing of Mediation Training Programmes to train mediators
- 7) Refresher courses for the Mediators every month

At present 10 Mediation Centers, including one mediation clinic at TDSAT, have been functional. Further DDRS intends to set-up more Mediation Centers in various parts of Delhi. Year-wise physical achievements in terms of number of cases resolved against the number of cases received by DDRS in last few years is as under:-

FY	Cases Received (cumulative)	Cases Settled (cumulative)	Achievement (%)
Upto 14-15	27,977	10,865	38.84
Upto 15-16	36,889	14,241	38.61
Upto 16-17	45,624	17,579	38.53
Upto 17-18	56,200	22,682	40.36
Upto 18-19	76,900	34227	44.50

(4) Chief Minister Advocate Welfare Scheme

Annual Outlay : ₹5000.00 lakh (Rev.)

A scheme, namely, "Chief Minister Advocate Welfare Scheme" was proposed in FY 2019-20 for ensuring social security for Advocates and their family.

The Council of Ministers vide Cabinet decision no. 2794 dated 18.12.2019, had approved the proposal regarding “Chief Minister Advocate Welfare Scheme” for the practicing Advocates who are enrolled with the Bar Council of Delhi and are also in the Voter’s List of Delhi with the following features:-

1. Group (Term) Insurance for practicing advocates providing life cover of ₹10 lakh per advocate.
2. Group Medi – Claim coverage for the advocates, their spouse and two independent children upto the age of 25 years, for a family floater some insured of ₹5 lakh.
3. E-Library with ten computers loaded with e-Journals and web additions of e-Journal, alongwith printers in all six district courts.
4. Creche facility for advocates and staff employees in each of the six district courts.

(5) Setting up of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) for expeditious disposal of cases of Rape & POCSO Act (Nirbhaya Fund) - CSS:-

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹1200.00 lakh
 {₹720 lakh (GOI-CSS Share) + ₹480 lakh (State Share)}

A scheme “Setting up of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs)” for expeditious trial and disposal of Rape & POCSO Act pending cases in pursuance to implementation of the provisions stated in “The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018”. It aims to set up a total of 1023 FTSCs throughout the country to dispose of pending cases of rape and POCSO Act in a time bound manner.

Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) are proposed to be set up by the State Governments in consultation with the respective High Courts in accordance with Article 233 of the Constitution of India for a fixed operation time frame covering only operational expenses on cost sharing basis by using existing physical infrastructure. The role of Union Govt. will lie in providing financial support to cover the salaries of specified staff and flexi grants for operational expenses on the cost sharing basis (i.e. 60:40 in case of UTs with Legislature and full central funding for other UTs) as followed in other CSS.

So far as the State of NCT of Delhi is concerned, in the first phase 16 FTSCs are proposed to be setup bases on the pendency of rape and POCSO Act cases followed by more FTSC to be set up in subsequent phases. The scheme will initially operate for one year, spread over two financial years (2019-20 & 2020-21). The total fund required for setting up and functioning of 16 FTSCs for one year is ₹12 crore (which includes central share of ₹7.2 crore, i.e. 60%) @ ₹75 lakh per court per year. The in-principal approval of Hon’ble Chief Minister, GNCTD, for the scheme is said to be obtained by Law Department, GNCTD.

DELHI SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD (DSSSB)

On the 50th Anniversary year of the Indian Independence, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has instituted the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection 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 shall hereby 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.

Repair and maintenance of DSSSB office building through PWD:-

Annual Outlay : ₹50.00 Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section of PWD is for repair and maintenance of the existing DSSSB office building for better working environment.

General Administration Department (GAD) / Home Department

The General Administration Department is a key department of the Government of NCT of Delhi situated in the Delhi Secretariat which is managing establishment and administrative matters of Council of Minister of Delhi Government and 700 Gazetted and Non-Gazetted officers and officials along with organization of important functions, protocol matters, management of Canteen and Library apart from handling the administrative matters of 5 Departments (PWD, Finance, Home, Services & Language) under its administrative control.

(1) Shaheed Kosh

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹150.00 lakh

This is scheme introduced in 2017-18. The main objective of this scheme – celebration of Shaheed Utsav, awareness/seminar/workshop and all India conference of historians / research scholars related to freedom fighters / martyrs.

(2) GIA to Delhi Computerisation of Police Service Society for Crime & Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) - CSS

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹71.00 lakh

Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA) project was introduced in 2004-05 which aimed at digitization of crime and criminal records on a standalone basis

taking police station as a unit. It was felt that there is a need for inter-linking all Police Stations in the country for aiding investigation and for providing citizen services that involve verification of antecedents, which cannot be achieved unless data is shared across the board and aggregated centrally. Hence, Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project was started in 2009. The CCTNS was conceptualized by the Ministry of Home Affairs in detailed consultation with all stakeholders. The scope of the CCTNS project has been further enhanced to integrate the Police data with other pillars of the criminal justice system namely- Courts, Prisons, Prosecution, Forensics and Finger Prints.

Objectives of CCTNS:

- Achieve computerization of Police Processes (FIRs, Investigations, Challans)
- Provide pan India search on National database of Crime & Criminal records
- Generate Crime and Criminal reports at State and Center
- Provide Citizen Centric Police Services via a web portal
- Sharing of Crime and Criminal data among Police Stations, Courts, Prisons, Forensics and Prosecution for more effective justice delivery

(3) GIA to Delhi Police for National Emergency Response System (NERS) - CSS

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹1.00 lakh

(4) GIA ~ "Salary" to Delhi Police for setting up of Investigation Units for Crimes against Women (IUCAW) – CSS

Annual Outlay (Rev.) : ₹28.00 lakh

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Setting up of Investigation Units for Crimes against Women (IUCAW)” was conceptualized by the Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI aimed at effective investigation for quick prosecution of crime. The scheme is to be implemented by Delhi Police.

(5) GIA to Delhi Police for Safe City Project for safety of Women (Nirbhaya Fund) - CSS

Annual Outlay : ₹28450.00 lakh (as GIA)

{Revenue: ₹6500.00 Lakh + Capital: ₹21950.00 Lakh}

M/o Home Affairs, GoI launched implementation of Safe City Project for safety of Women by Delhi Police in Delhi aimed to create a safe, secure and empowering environment for women in public places and also to prevent and curb all forms of crimes against women and girl children. The implementation of Safe City Project for Women Security in Delhi is a project under the Nirbhaya Fund initiative of the M/o Women and Child Development in collaboration with M/o Home Affairs, GoI. It is a

Central Sector project with 100% cost sharing by Govt. of India through Nirbhaya Fund and MHA Budget provisions.

The Safe City Project for safety of Women is to be implemented by Delhi Police in Delhi. Some of the major components under the scheme/project are : Hardware on Field Surveillance, Hardware & Software for Regional Police Station / District Command Center, Mobile Command Center, Technical & Operation Services, etc.