



Government of NCT of Delhi

Scheme/Programme/Projects

(Write-up)

2018-19

VOLUME - II

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

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CHAPTER - 16

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 11000 beds and a chain of 243 allopathic dispensaries including 60 Seed Primary Urban Health Centres (PUHC) and 169 AYUSH dispensaries comprising of 44 Ayurvedic, 21 Unani and 104 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.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Medical	2012.5	1752.53	2150.9	1658	1478.09	2656

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 2017):

Sl. No.	Agencies	Institutions	Beds Sanctioned
1	Delhi Government	38	10908
2	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	50	4102
3	New Delhi Municipal Council	2	215
4	Government of India(DGHS, CGHS, Railway, ESI, Army Hospitals, AIIMS, LRS Inst.)	21	11146
5	Other Autonomous Bodies (Patel Chest Inst.)	2	142
6	Private Nursing Homes/ Hospitals/ Voluntary Organizations	1057	26816
	Total	1170	53329

Some of the key Achievements during 2017-18 are as under :

I Major projects completed / Achievement under key health programmes implemented in 2017-18

- 164 Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics (AAMCs) started functioning six days a week.
- 24 Polyclinics opened at various locations in Delhi provided specialized healthcare services alongwith diagnostics tests.
- 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.
- 1.55 lakh institutional deliveries through ASHA.
- 189817 children under 01 year of age fully immunized through DSHM activities.
- 222586 children between 9-11 months of age fully immunized under Dte. of Family Welfare.
- 3872 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 13070 number of registration issued to FBO in 2017-18.

II. New initiatives / New plan programmes and Policy Decisions proposed to be implemented during 2018-19 are as under:-

S. No	Schemes	Objective/Targets	Budget allocation
i.	To set up 1000 Mohalla Clinics in 2018-19.	To provide primary health services at the door step of citizens	₹ 15000 Lakh
ii.	C/o of Hospitals including ongoing projects at Dwaraka	3 hospitals at Burari, Ambedkar Nagar and Dwarka are under construction and another 4 hospitals are to be established at Sarita Vihar, Nangloi, Madipur and Siraspur.	₹ 26176 Lakh
iii.	Up-gradation of 95 existing Dispensaries into Polyclinics	The existing dispensaries under Delhi Govt. will be upgraded into Polyclinics with enhanced medical & lab facilities.	₹ 3000 Lakh
iv	Health Cards	Government has decided to issue health cards to every citizen for availability of treatment across all Government health facilities.	₹ 1000 Lakh
v.	Generic Pharmacy – Jan Aushadhi	A Free Generic Pharmacy – Jan Aushadhi will be established outside Indraprastha Apollo Hospital	₹ 150 Lakh

S. No	Schemes	Objective/Targets	Budget allocation
vi.	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.	₹ 100 Lakh
vii.	Aam Aadmi Dental Clinics	Setting up of Aam Aadmi Dental Clinics at various locations in Delhi.	₹ 600 Lakh
viii.	Training & Exchange Programme (Management Skills & Staff Skills)	To improve skills of health professionals.	₹ 1000 Lakh
ix.	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.	₹ 5000 Lakh
x.	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.	₹ 1500 Lakh

Approved Outlay in 2017-18, 2018-19 under Medical & Public Health

[₹ In Crore]

Sector	Annual Plan 2017-18		Annual Outlay* 2018-19
	Revised Outlay	Provisional Expenditure	(* only schemes/ programmes)
Medical	1658	1478	2656
Public Health	494	434	603
Total	2152	1912	3259

The Scheme wise details for the year 2018-19

1. DTE. OF HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Allocation 2018-19* : ₹ 163349 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 73114 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 90235 Lakh

(*excluding outlay towards establishment expenses)

1.1 Opening of Health Centers / Dispensaries

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 32091.57 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 31641.57 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 450.00 Lakh

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

Delhi Cabinet approved implementation of Public Health Standards developed for PHC with an aim to improve the availability and access to quality health care for all citizens. As per these 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, DGDs which are functional in Govt buildings are to be converted into Poly clinics to provide health care services at secondary level.

Targets 2018-19

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

1.2 Mobile Van Dispensaries for JJ Clusters

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2007.25 Lakh

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

- a) Mobile Health units are operationalized on 4 zonal basis in Delhi-, i.e, North, South, East & West with a total of 179 sanctioned posts. The present strength of staff under MHS is 145 and 34 posts are vacant. In each district the MHS is controlled by CMO. A team of 5 members includes Medical officer-01, ANM 01, Nurse -01, Attendant -01 and driver -01.
- b) MHS provide medical coverage in Prison camps/Juvenile homes, Leprosy homes, Night shelters, Destitute homes/ beggar homes orphanages/old age homes, construction sites and also at various religious/ sports/national events involving mass gatherings like Kanwar camps all over Delhi, Chhat puja Haj pilgrim camps, National games at school all over Delhi and Republic Day & Independence Day duties at Chatrasal stadium . Active participation in National Health Programs like pulse polio, Measles immunization, family Welfare etc.
- c) 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.
- d) Around 1.60 lakh patients were attended through this scheme during last FY.

Targets 2018-19

- The services of all NGOs and Private Travel operators in collaboration with MHS have been discontinued w.e.f 31-05-2014.
- Mobile Health Scheme will be fully controlled and operationalized by DHS with Govt staff and Govt vehicles purchased from plan funds.
- 10 fully equipped vehicles will be purchased with GIS system from the plan funds of DHS and 15 vehicles will be hired as mobile units.
- 136 outreach services held for providing services to Kavar Camps.
- Health services will be provided in 230 Night Shelters.

1.3 Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2258.30 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. With the roll out of this scheme, almost 27 Lakh School going children will be covered under universal free health facility. This is the biggest possible leap for the adoption of "Right to Health for all Children" in the NCT of Delhi. Government has already launched a weekly iron and folic acid supplementation program for all adolescents between 10-19 years of age studying in Delhi government schools in 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.

In the last one year Department of Health & Family Welfare has taken several novel initiatives for Prevention, Early Identification, and Counseling & Treatment of children / adolescents suffering from various types of Drug/Substance Abuse.

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, Deen Dayal Upadhaya 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 Counseling and Treatment of 'Out of School Children' with drug/substance abuse through its 25 clinics operational in Delhi under the 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 2017-18

- 48 teams are functioning and catering to approx 16 lakhs school children of Delhi Govt and aided schools. However, about 3.5 lakh students of 300-350 schools are covered annually.
- To enable coverage of all schools annually, SHS is facilitating Dte of Education in their proposal for 1 PHN and 1 Multitasking worker in each of 1228 Govt/Govt aided school and 1 M.O. over 20000 students/10 schools (approx.). A draft cabinet note has been put up by Dte of Education.
- There are 2 special referral centers with sanctioned posts of ENT Specialist, Eye Specialist, Refractionist, Dental Surgeon & Dental hygienist. Children from nearby schools are referred to the SRCs for availing their services.

Achievements made during 2017-18 and Targets for 2018-19 are stated in table below:-

Indicators	Achievement 2017-18	Target 2018-19
Number of school children screened	350,000	350,000
Number of school children reached through the WIFS programme	1,350,000	1,350,000
Number of school children reached through the de-worming programme	13,66,818	15,00,000

1.4. Establishment of New Hospitals / Health Institutions in Delhi

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 26369 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 200 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 26169 Lakh

- 1.4.1 **C/o 768 beds hospitals (G+6) stories building at Burari:** - Govt. has decided to increase the bed capacity of Burari hospital from existing 200 beds to 768 beds. Project with revised bed capacity of 768 bed at cost of ₹ 265.82 crore has recently been considered by the cabinet. Earlier the Govt. approved this with 200 beds at cost of ₹ 182.77 crore. The target date of completion of this project is December 2018.

Targets 2018-19

To complete 100 percent construction and made the hospital functioning for providing health care services..

For the following 3 hospitals at Siraspur, Madipur and Jwalapuri/Nangloi, Govt has decided to enhance already decided 200 beds to 600 beds.

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

Targets 2018-19

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

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

Targets 2018-19

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

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

Targets 2018-19

- To obtain clearance from DUAC, DPCC , MCD, AAI etc.

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

Targets 2018-19

- Approval of drawings from local bodies

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

Targets 2018-19

- EFC/cabinet approval & award of work.

1.4.7 **C/o 100 beds hospital at Sarita Vihar:** Land possession taken from DDA on 21.12.2007. The CAC has appointed the Consultant M/s Adalkha Associates for the work of Consultancy of this project with a consultancy fee of ₹ 84 lakh in April 2012. EFC/Cabinet approved estimated cost of ₹ 87 crore & award of work.

Targets 2018-19

- Approval from local bodies to seek environmental clearance & start Construction of hospital building. L&T has been appointed for work.

1.4.8 **600 beds hospital at Dakshin Puri (Ambedkar Nagar)**

90% construction work of the earlier 200 bedded hospital got completed in 2014-15. Then, the Government decided to expand bed capacity from 200 to 600 beds. The cabinet vide decision No.2434 dated 22-10-2016 has approved ₹ 55.09 crore for expansion of beds from 200 to 600. (total project cost = ₹ 125.90 crore + ₹ 55.09 crore = ₹ 180.99 crore). The works are being executed by the NBCC.

Target 2018-19

- 100 percent completion and start of health care services.

1.4.9 **100 beds hospital at Baprola**

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

Targets 2018-19

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

1.4.9.1 **60/100 beds hospital at Molarbandh, Jhatikara:** The appointment of consultant and preparation of building Plans.

Targets 2018-19

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

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

Targets 2018-19

- Start of Construction of hospital building. & approval of EFC/Cabinet.
- 200 bed hospital at keshav puram.

1.5 C/o 1500 beds Hospital at Dwarka

Cabinet vide decision No 2025 dated 6-06-21013 approved the construction of hospital cum medical college with the cost of ₹ 623.32 crore (Revenue = 56.7 crore and capital cost = 566.55 crore) . The work was started on 27.8.2014. **Now, Govt has decided to raise its bed capacity from 700 to 1500 beds. Approval in r/o of Fire Deptt. has received on 30 june 2017 for expansion of this hospital. 62% work has been reported upto December 2017. Approval of building plan for expansion by local body and other statutory authorities is yet to be recieved.**

Targets 2018-19

- Completion of final painting works
- Completion of testing/commissioning work
- Completion of Art work
- Clearing of site
- Handing over of Inventory
- Completion of Documentation/ As-built drawings or financial progress upto 100 %.

1.6 Human Resource Training Centre (Continuing Medical Education)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 2017-18

- 753 Medical and Para- Medical personnel trained/ deputed for various programmes/ conference / training etc.
- National Symposium on Violence against Hospital Professionals at IMA House, ITO.
- Training Programme for Doctors on Quality in Healthcare and Patient safety

- Training Programme of Faculty/ Specialist alongwith doctors for conduct of Medical examination and recording of MLCs, Death summaries and post-mortem in cases on sexual offences.
- Various Training Programmes Organized by UTCs on Consumer Rights, Personnel and Establishment Matters Rules NIH&W.

Targets 2018-19

- 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 the 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.

1.7 Central Procurement Agency (CPA)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 48005 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 30000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 5 Lakh
M&E	:	₹ 18000 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 deal with the procurement of essential drugs and medicines for all allopathic hospitals under H&FW. Hence, ₹ 30000 lakh has been allocated under Revenue head of CPA under DHS for the CFY 2018-19. It has been decided to procure all item under EDL list. Machinery and equipment shall have been procured under CPA with budget allocation of ₹ 18000 lakh for further supply to health institutions under GNCTD in CFY 2018-19.

The status of important items under CPA is detailed as follows

(in Nos.)

Indicator	Achievement 2017-18	Target 2018-19
Number of medicines in Essential Drug List (EDL)	920	920
Number of major equipments (cost > Rs 10 lakhs) for which request received by CPA	50	50

1.8 **BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANGEMENT IN DELHI**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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.

Following are the achievements alongwith target 2018-19.

Indicators	Achievement 2017-18	Target 2018-19
Number of Training Programmes conducted for MO/paramedical staff etc.	12	12
Number of Medical Officers and para medical staff trained	640	500
Number of monitoring exercises conducted by BMW Cell/ DLMC	102	132
Awareness events and camps organized	1	1
Number of people reached through awareness events and camps	1,00,000	1,00,000

1.9 COMPUTERISATION OF DHS (HQ)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 40 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.

Achievements 2017-18

- E.Office implementation in Subordinate Offices on mandatory basis of Digital India initiative.
- Strengthen of Computer branch of DGHS (HQ) and subordinate offices through creation of outsourced posts and addition of more computers and Peripherals.
- Condemnation of 65 Old Computers through E-waste disposal.

Targets 2018-19

- To Strengthen E-office Implementation 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 RAM and UPS batteries of all the old computers.
- Upgradation of Server Hardware to NIC Cloud migration.
- Video conferencing and Network management for All Delhi Government hospital, CDMO's office, SHS, MHS and DGHS HQ.

1.10 Disaster Management Cell in DHS (HQ)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 45 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.

Achievements 2017-18

- Training on Emergency Medical Response: four hundred one (St. John Ambulance Brigade /ANM/Lab assistant/Dresser/Nursing Orderly) working in Health Centres under Government of Delhi were trained.
- The victims undergoing treatment were being provided with support for medical rehabilitation.

- 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 2018-19

- Up-dation of District Disaster Management Plan and Hospital Disaster Plan
- Training of five hundred paramedical workers on Emergency Medical Response
- Training of Nurses on Emergency Medical Response (One hundred)
- Display of life support measures in wards and through Metro network for at least six month
- Procurement of Manikins, for training, life saving equipments & other logistics for use during crisis situation
- The cell will focus on the lead function “Medical Response & Trauma Care” and support function “Search/rescue and evacuation of victims under expert care in emergencies as per guidelines issued from time to time.

1.11 RE-ORGANIZATION OF DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3326.58 Lakh

The Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi was established in the year 1970. It actively participates in delivery of health care services and in coordination with other Govt. and Non Government Organizations in their health related activities. Recently Govt has decided to re organize health care delivery system as follows :-

- Mohalla clinics
- Multi Specialty Clinic(Poly Clinics)
- Multi Specialty hospital (Earlier Secondary level hospital)
- Super Specialty hospital (Earlier Tertiary level hospital)

Entire area of NCT of Delhi has been re organized 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.

Achievements 2017-18

- Creation and recruitment of new posts
- Training of various staff including under Delhi State Health Mission.
- Monitoring and supervision of various health programmes and activities of various health personnel including YUVA programmes in Govt. Schools in pilot project districts.
- Implementation of Nursing Home Act. Anti Quackery Act.
- Advertisement of various policy issues

Targets 2018-19

- Training of various staff including staff under Delhi State Health Mission.
- Monitoring and supervision of various health programmes and activities of various health personnel.
- Creation of new posts.
- Advertisement of various policy issues.
- Implementation of Nursing Home Act. Anti Quackery Act.

1.12 CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMME

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 70 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 2017-18

- 09 training programmes has been done for the Doctors and Nurses on “Primary prevention, early detection and diagnosis of cancer”
- Awareness through IEC activities done like rent free hoardings inside metro panel etc.
- Training of Doctors and Nurses of Delhi Govt. Hospitals/Health Facilities = 230
- Establish/Strengthening of cancer screening centre in Delhi govt. Hospitals-20.

Targets 2018-19

- No. of training regarding prevention/early detection of cancer for doctors and nurses- 06.
- To establish/strengthen cancer screening centre for Oral, Breast & Cervical Cancer in all allopathic hospitals.
- Organize camps in Delhi Govt. Dispensaries in each district for screening of cancer- 01 in each district, total 11.
- Awareness through IEC activity like rent free hoardings, F.M. Radio, Metro, Newspaper etc.
- To conduct a Epidemiological study to determine prevalence of cancer among residents of Shiv Vihar, New Delhi.

1.13 Leprosy Control Programme Cell

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 has prevalence rate of 3.92 leprosy cases per lakh populations, by March 2004. With constant efforts under leprosy control programme the rate has been reduced to 0.95 per lakh populations by March 2018 and still this Directorate proposes to further bring down this rate in 2018-19.

Targets 2018-19

- State Level Workshop
- IEC activities
- Leprosy case detection campaign (LCDC)
- Chemoprophylaxis are being provided to the contact persons of newly diagnosed LAP
- Focus Leprosy Campaign (FLC) for newly detected grade two disabilities.
- PIP meetings
- Field level monitoring in leprosy colonies by DLOs
- Repeat Online reporting system training shall be given to the NMS/LA/MIS experts.

1.14 Tobacco Control Programme

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 though 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 2017-18

- Sensitization workshop for Tobacco Vendors, RWA members, Civil Society members, Media Personnel etc were 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
- Large no of sensitization / training activities conducted
- No of challans issued : 2909

Targets 2018-19

- Conducting fortnight awareness cum enforcement programme on occasion of World No Tobacco Day.
- Advocacy, sensitization/ training workshop, meeting etc for different government departments etc. will be organised.

- Conduct regular raiding for monitoring of Tobacco Control Laws through district level raiding squads (District Tobacco Awareness and Enforcement Team).
- Recruitment under NTCP in two districts will be completed
- All the building / premises under these departments will be declared TOBACCO FREE.
- Sensitization workshop for Tobacco Vendors, RWA members, Civil Society members, Media Personnel etc will be conducted for DRY DAY for TOBACCO.
- Tobacco Control programme will be strengthened at Educational Institution level as per Tobacco Free School Policy.
- Survey/ Impact Assessment study will be conducted.
- Informative material, literature in terms of Pamphlets, posters, standees, booklets etc. guideline, Law enforcement manual etc. will be developed.

1.15 Public Health Campaign

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 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.

Achievements 2017-18

- Sensitisation of ASHA workers in Lal Kuan.
- Procesed and facilitated the compensation of Silicosis affected persons of Lal Kuan and conducted a Public Hearing in reference to Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Targets 2018-19

- 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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 60 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. Each awardee is given a memento, Citation certificate and cash award. 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. There ought to be an element of public service in the achievements of the person to be selected. It should not be merely excellence in a particular field but it should be excellence plus. All Government Doctors and paramedical staff who fulfil the criteria without distinction of race, occupation, position or sex are eligible for these awards.

Targets 2018-19

- Organizing State Award Programme for distribution of State Award to Doctors and paramedical staff. Payment of honorarium and memento.
- Newspaper Advertisement displaying list of State Awardees
- To clear backlog of state award of earlier year viz. 2014-15 to 2017-18.

1.17 Grant in Aid to Indraprastha Vyavasyik Evam Paryavarneeya Swasthya Samiti (IVPSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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.

The future plans of IVPSS include making Delhi health care system "Mercury Waste Free" and establishing a "State of Art Bio Monitoring Lab for Human Exposure Assessment" to identify occupational and environmental illness.

1.18 Special Programmes for Geriatric Population

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Delhi being mega city the geriatric population (above 60 years of age) has tripled in last 50 years. There are around 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 2017-18

- 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.
- Organization of Health Camps in various occasion
- Observation of International Day for Elderly People.
- IEC / Awareness Generation Programme
- Help desk for Senior Citizens have been set up in most of Delhi Government Hospitals

Targets 2018-19

- Awareness Generation Programme through Strategic media Plan/ IEC through Delhi Metro premises, Metro feeder bus services, Unipole, Bus Q Shelter, Newspaper Advertisement, Website Advertisement, Rent Free Hoarding , other hoardings, Public Utility etc on regular basis through out the year
- Sensitization / Trainings / Awareness Programme.
- Volunteers Scheme to manage senior citizens help desk
- Observation of International day for elderly people .
- Support to Hospitals and Districts in organising camps, providing IEC materials etc at Mohalla clinic, Polyclinic & Hospitals.

- Provision of vehicles for supervision / monitoring of Geriatric clinic / Sunday Clinics especially on Sunday.
- Strengthening the Geriatric Cells with required manpower.
- Reservation of 10 Beds for the senior citizens in one hospital of each district of Delhi.
- Community based programme / Health camp for elderly in the communities.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 800 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 27250 (by the end of March 2018) People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) are on Anti Retroviral Treatment (ART) in Delhi at the 11 ART centers located in the Major Government Hospitals in Delhi, run under National AIDS Control Programme(NACP). Of these registered patients, there are 81 double orphans (29 infected with HIV/AIDS, 29 Infected Destitute, 23 double orphan children who are not infected by HIV but have been affected by HIV due to death of their parents, who were HIV infected.

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 @ ₹ 1000/- 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 Centres.
- 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.

Physical Achievements 2017-18

3868 beneficiaries are enrolled in the scheme under DSAC up to May 2018, out of which the following numbers enrolled in the FY 2017-18

• Persons/Children Living with HIV AIDS	- 3787
• Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS (OCI)	- 29
• Orphans Children (destitute) infected by HIV/AIDS (OCI)	- 29
• Orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (OCA)	- 23
Total	- 3868

Targets 2018-19 :

• Persons/Children Living with HIV AIDS	- 5000
• Orphans Children infected by HIV/AIDS (OCI)	- 50
• Orphans Children (Destitute) infected by HIV/AIDS	- 50
• Orphans Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (OCA)	- 50
Total	- 5150

Status of DBT: Presently the financial assistance is being disbursed to 3304 active beneficiaries through 100% Aadhaar based DBT and consolidated reports are regularly being uploaded on DBT portal.

1.20 Delhi State AIDS Control Society (CSS- National AIDS & STD Control programme)

Delhi State AIDS Control Society is an autonomous body of Delhi Govt. It became functional from 1st November, 1998 and a nodal agency which is responsible for implementing the National AIDS Control Programme funded by Govt. of India. The main objective of the society is to prevent and control HIV transmission and to strengthen state capacity to respond to long-term challenge posed by the epidemic. The society is implementing various components through various departments/ institutes of Govt. and Non-Government.

The Society was established towards fulfilment of following aims and objectives:

- To prevent HIV transmission and to control its spread in Delhi
- To reduce morbidity and mortality associated with HIV infection.
- To reduce the adverse social and Economic impact resulting from HIV infection.
- To coordinate and strengthen STD/HIV/AIDS surveillance in Delhi.
- To provide technical support in HIV/AIDS prevention and control to Government and Non-governmental Organisation.
- To enhance the community awareness about HIV/AIDS for its prevention and control.
- To develop materials for distribution and adoption by agencies working in AIDS prevention and control.
- To promote, canalize and integrate the activities of Non-government Organizations for AIDS prevention and control.

- To promote safety of blood and blood products and undertake, support and catalyze voluntary blood donation movement.
- To provide facilities and to strengthen Sexually Transmitted Diseases control services in Government and Non-government sector and Private Medical Sector.
- To develop counselling services on the disease of HIV/AIDS and related issues.
- To mobilize support social, financial or otherwise for management of HIV infected person and AIDS patients.

The Society is entrusted with the task to reduce spread of HIV among all sections of the population. It has evolved a strong multi-sectoral response towards the epidemic by involving Public Sectors and Private Sectors, various Govt. Departments and NGOs etc. to seek their co-operation in strengthening the implementation of the programme.

The project has following components:

- Targeted Intervention, STI Control & Condom Promotion
- IEC, Blood Safety & VTC
- Surveillance Training, Operational Research and Institutional Strengthening
- Low Cost Community based Care for HIV/AIDS Inter-Sectoral Collaboration & Coordination.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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. Targets are C/o building and appointment of Consultant.

1.22 PPP Dialysis

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.

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 700 Lakh

Achievements 2017-18

• No. of functional dialysis machines	60
• No. of Paying Patients who received dialysis services	768
• No. of Sponsored patients who received dialysis services	6,012
• No. of dialysis sessions done for Paying patients	6,144
• No. of dialysis sessions done for Sponsored patients	48,096

Targets 2018-19

• No. of functional dialysis machines	75
• No. of Paying Patients who received dialysis services	708
• No. of Sponsored patients who received dialysis services	6,312
• No. of dialysis sessions done for Paying patients	5,664
• No. of dialysis sessions done for Sponsored patients	51,952

1.23 Opening of new Primary Health Centers (AAMC)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 15000 Lakh (Capital)

Delhi Government operates 262 dispensaries. In addition, It has been proposed 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 Aam Aadmi 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. 1000 such clinics are proposed to be opened.

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 staffed 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. Following are the achievement in 2017-18/ targets for 2018-19 –

Indicators	Achievement 2017-18	Target 2018-19
Number of pilot AAMCs (including Porta Cabins) functioning six days a week	164	530
Total Number of patients served by AAMCs (in lakh)	90	206
Average number of tests conducted per day per AAMC	10	30

Indicators	Achievement 2017-18	Target 2018-19
Number of dispensaries functioning six days a week	183	183
Total Number of patients served by dispensaries (in lakh)	100	83
Average number of tests conducted per day per dispensaries	20	20

The Delhi Government has decided to convert / upgrade existing Dispensaries into Polyclinics so that services of specialists and upgrade diagnostics could be provided to the patients. This will help to decongest existing Delhi Government hospitals. Around 94 DGDs will be remodelled into Polyclinics in the current financial year 2018-19. Following are the achievements of existing polyclinics alongwith target 2018-19.

Indicators	Achievement 2017-18	Target 2018-19
Number of polyclinics functioning six days a week	25	40
Total Number of patients served by polyclinics (in lakh)	32	44
Average number of tests conducted per day per polyclinics	100	125

1.24 Health Project Division

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 30 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.

Targets 2018-19

Engagement of consultants for working out the feasibility of process for restructuring in hospitals of Delhi Govt.

1.25 Health Helpline

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 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.

- Information Directory for tracking health services providers/institutions diagnostic services, hospitals etc.
- Complaint Registration about person/ institution relating to deficiency of services, negligence corruption, etc. in government healthcare institutions.
- Advice on long term ill conditions like diabetes, heart issues etc.
- Response to health scares and other localized epidemics
- Counseling and advice (stress, depression, anxiety, post-trauma recovery, HIV,AIDS/RTI, STI)
- Health and symptoms checker (initial assessment, flu advice, pregnancy related information etc)
- First aid information/advice
- 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 medicainstitution /service/person etc.
- Providing much wanted transparency in the area of redressal of public grievances
- Creation and maintenance of database

Targets 2018-19

- To functionalize Health Helpline
- Media advertisements done for awareness about availability of Health Helpline.

1.26 TELE-RADIOLOGY

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 400 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 2018-19

- Provision of Tele Consultation Units in hospitals
- 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 AAM ADMI DENTAL CLINICS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 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 2018-19

- Private dental clinics empanelled as AADCs
- Availability of Dental Procedures
- Availability of Dentures
- Monitoring and control of services by installation of appropriate monitoring and supervision systems.

1.28 FINANCIAL INCENTIVE TO GOOD SAMARITANS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 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 2018-19

- RTA Victims rushed to government/ private hospitals
- Good samaritans to be incentivized / honoured

1.29 TRAINING OF AUTO DRIVERS ON ADULT FIRST AID

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 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 2018-19

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

1.30 Skill Development Cell

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 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 2018-19

- Conducting 1 skill trainings per month including training of approx.50 Health care workers per month.
- To conduct atleast 13 trainings this year
- Training of trainers programme for Nodal officers.
- Establishment of Skill lab in 5 major Delhi Govt. hospitals/ institutions.
- Procurement of mannequins for skill training

1.31 LAB FACILITY THROUGH PPP

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2000 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 2018-19

- Health Facilities with outsourced lab diagnostics
- To provide patient centric OPD laboratory diagnostic services to the vast populace of Delhi

1.32 Delhi Government Employees Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 16168 Lakh

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

Achievement 2017-18

- Approximately, 94 % of pensioners availed of cashless treatment.
- Around 40000 pensioners availed treatment in OPD, ID, diagnostics under DGHS empanelled hospitals.

Targets 2018-19

- Cashless OPD, IPD, diagnostic services through private empanelled medical centres to 100% pensioners/ beneficiaries of Delhi Government.

1.33 Directorate of Health & Medical Education

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹	801 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹	696 Lakh
Capital	:	₹	30 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹	75 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 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 22131 & 1051 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 921 per month.

Targets 2018-19

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

3. ACHARYA BHIKSHU GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL AT MOTI NAGAR

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 5793 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 5443 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 250 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 100 Lakh

ABGH is 100 beds general Hospital providing secondary level health care to the residents of Moti Nagar, Kirti Nagar, Maya Puri, Rajori Garden, Panjabi Bagh & Vishnu Garden etc. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity of 376 beds

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 80000 & 1040 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 130 per month.

Targets 2018-19

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

4. ARUNA ASAF ALI HOSPITAL

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 4833 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 4658 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 100 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 75 Lakh

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

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 31100 & 3293 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 170 per month.

Targets 2018-19

- Procurement of new equipments for Blood bank, Anaesthesia and X-Ray deptt. etc.
- Addition / Adulteration in the existing buildings.

5. BJRM Hospital at Jahangirpuri (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5361 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4961 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 200 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., Peads. 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. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity of 277 beds and establishment of additional 50 beds (Maternity & Nursery ward)

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 68339 & 3942 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- To establish a Medical Gas Pipe Line System To refer of EWS Patients to identified private hospitals for free treatment plus various health programmes.
- To establish separate registration counters for Peadiatrics, Gynecology and accident & emergency patients.
- To renovate causality department, hospital kitchen, and chest clinic, ward II, conversion of big hall behind the kitchen for provision of ICU/Blood bank as per feasibility.
- To establish a separate new labor room and increase 20 beds in Gynae and five beds in nursery.
- Construction of new mortuary, water tank for storage of ETP water.
- To strengthen one female pharmacy counter.
- Procurement of 2 ventilators for ICU services.

6. Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital at Pitam Pura

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 6117 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5717 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 300 Lakh
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. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity of 477 beds

Achievements 2017-18

- Total bed capacity raised upto 325.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased were 69900 & 1752 respectively.
- Average number of new surgeries per month were 330.

Targets 2018-19

- Up gradation of existing services of hospital with round the clock casualty, Labour room, Level III Nursery, ICU & Operative Services.
- Setting up of Blood bank facilities
- Setting up of laundry
- Setting up of Central Gas Pipeline system
- EFC approval for expansion/remodelling of hospital with 477 additional beds.

7. Shri Dadadev Matri Avum Shishu Chikitsalaya At Nasir Pur (SCSP)

It is a 64 bedded hospital situated at Dabri, New Delhi. It is providing on mother & child health care services.

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 3518.50 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3218.50 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 100 Lakh

Achievements 2017-18

- Blood bank storage with lab services has been started with 24x7.
- JSSK, JSY schemes implemented.
- Disaster beds already functional.
- Ambulance services, Lab services and Labour room with nursery functional with (24x7).
- Registration cum help desk is functioning around the clock.

- To develop a full fledged nursery with out born and in born ventilators is under process.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 23432 & 1579 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- Procurement of X-Ray machine 800 MA with CR system.
- Up-gradation of library services.
- To provide OPD services daily upto 1,000-1500
- ICU and OBS and Gynae proposed.
- To provide the ambulance services to needy patients for 24x7.
- Centralized Medical Gas Pipeline along with other infrastructures strengthening the medical facilities.

8. DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAY HOSPITAL

Budget allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 29121 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 27771 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 750 Lakh
M&E :	₹ 600 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.

8.1 C/o of Building for Medical College in DDU

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh (Capital)

The government is converting the Medical hospital into Medical College cum hospital with modern facilities.

8.2 Hospital Waste Management

Budget Allocation 2018-19 ₹ 20 Lakh

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 2018-19

- Procured necessary items as per requirement and to get necessary approvals from appropriate authorities.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 107136 & 5690 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 1081 per month.

Targets 2018-19

- To procure necessary items to implement DPCC guidelines.

8.3 Computerization of Hospital Record and Services :

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 2018-19

- 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).

Targets 2018-19

- 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.

9. Deep Chand bandhu Hospital at Ashok Vihar

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5702Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5102 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 400 Lakh

EFC approved on 22.01.2008 with an estimated cost of ₹ 92.68 crore for C/o 200 beds hospital at Ashok Vihar. The Construction work has been completed and OPD has been operational.

Achievements 2017-18

- 24 hours casualty services have become operational along with lab services.
- Fire clearance obtained for Hostel Block.
- 06 bedded ICU has been functional.
- USG machine has been installed and registration formalities have been under PNDDT Act have been completed.
- 02 bedded Triage area has 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.
- Psychiatry OPD has been started w.e.f. 12.7.2017.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.
- Blood storage facility shall be set up.
- Pathology Services shall be augmented by starting Histopathology Deptt. & Microbiology Deptt.
- Remodelling of existing DCBH to add new 200 beds. EFC has approved.

10. Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital at Karol Bagh

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹	2869 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹	2679 Lakh
Capital	:	₹	70 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹	120 Lakh

Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital, 100 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 2017-18

- 12 hours emergency services provided and round the clock fever clinic is started.
- 15 out of 75 posts of various categories have been filled up.
- Upgraded Diagnostic & Lab Services
- ETP Plant has been installed.
- Lots of machines & Equipments procured by the hospital like High Pressure noiseless suction machine, Insufflator, Anaesthesia Machine, Telescope Zero Degree, Cautery Machine, Telescope 30 Degree, etc.
- Average number of major surgeries per month increased upto 68.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 23788 & 153 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- Providing round the clock Maternity, Neonatology and Emergency Services
- Upgradation of Diagnostic & Lab Services
- Expansion of Dr.N.C. Joshi Memorial Hospital at DB Gupta Road with 200 beds
- Filling up of 60 posts of all the categories.
- Increasing of outsourced security, Sanitation, N.O. services for expended hospital.
- Procurement of Digital X-Ray , Portable X-Ray for ward, Auto Reflator, Non contact Tonometer, Operating ENT Laproscope.

11. DR. BABA SAHEB AMBEDKAR HOSPITAL, ROHINI

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹	22880 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹	21435 Lakh (Including 3598 Lakh for Medical College)
Capital	:	₹	645 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹	800 Lakh (including 50 Lakh for Medical College)

Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital is a 500 bedded 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 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 119375 & 5918 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 813 per month.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.

11.1 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 ₹ 117crores. Out of which the Construction & Architecture cost is ₹ 22crores, cost of equipments is ₹ 20 crore and rest ₹ 75 crore is the operational cost for five years. Delhi Govt. has to provide land (total area 65000sq ft) 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 2018-19	:	₹ 6455.50 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 6055.50 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 300 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 100 Lakh

200 beds Dr. Headgewar Arogya Sansthan, Karkardooma was established in 10th Five Year Plan to provide comprehensive medical care facilities including secondary level health care to the residents of East Delhi over a radius of 12 Kms. The hospital is providing various medical services like OPD, IPD, Blood Bank , Casualty, Surgeries, OBS, Maternity, Eye, ENT, Ortho, Skin and VD, Pathology, Radiology, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic System of medicines Average daily OPD attendance of patients is 2500. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity from 200 to 550 beds (addition of 350 beds)

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 62589 & 1540 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 310 per month.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.
- Conduct of pilot study through Health Project Division.
- Expansion with additional bed capacity from 200 to 550 beds (addition of 350 beds)

13. G.B. PANT HOSPITAL

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 36447 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 34847 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 600 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 1000 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 735 beds. G.B. Pant Hospital is the only Delhi Govt. teaching institution for post Doctoral training Programs affiliated to University of Delhi till date. The institution offers Post – Doctoral D.M. Degree in Cardiology, Neurology, and Gastroenterology. Similarly ,it also offers M.Ch. Degree in Cardio thoracic Surgery, Neuro Surgery and Gastrointestinal Surgery.

13.1 Setting up of Liver Transplant Unit

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 230 Lakh

Aim, Objective & Justification:

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

Achievements 2017-18

- 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 2018-19

To process for creation of posts and procurement of equipments.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Targets 2018-19

- 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 2018-19 : ₹ 20 Lakh

Targets 2018-19

- 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 2018-19 : ₹ 55 Lakh

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 2018-19 : ₹ 220 Lakh

Besides above skills other targets of hospital includes :-

- 1 To fill vacant posts
- 2 To procure machinery & equipment
- 3 Expansion and Renovation of Hospital
- 4 Provision of services of sanitary, security, laundry etc. on outsourced basis.

14. Guru Govind Singh Hospital at Raghur Nagar

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 6296 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5846 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 300 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 150 Lakh

Guru Gobind Singh Govt. Hospital is a 100 beds hospital established in the resettlement colony of Raghbir 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 Raghbir 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 Paederiatrics department, idea box installed for suggestion / ideas for improvement of hospital services, disposal of condemned items.

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 36978 & 1597 respectively.
- This hospital has 03 beds in the paed's ward of SAM (Several Malnourished Children) 10-15 children per month were admitted and provided free diet during the stay in the hospital.
- 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 300.

Targets 2018-19

- Construction of New 150 bedded Mother & child Block.
- Setting Up of Dental Lab & improvement of infrastructure of Dental Deptt.
- Modified Plan for c/o new 150 bedded Mother & Child block.
- Expansion of Medical services through addition of new equipments.
- Strengthening different OPD and casualty services.
- To start the facility of Auditory Steady State Response in ENT Deptt and Shoulder Arthroscopy.
- Upgradation of SNCU to level III by adding ventilators and expansion of NRC to 10 beds from the existing 3 beds.

15. G.T.B. HOSPITAL-CUM-MEDICAL COLLEGE

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 39534 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 36584 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 1950 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 1000 Lakh

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

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 188700 & 7894 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- 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 National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	Nil
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The important objectives and components of National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) are as follows:-

- Survey to assess the magnitude of the Iodine Deficiency Disorders.
- Supply of iodated salt in place of common salt.
- Resurvey after every 5 years to assess the extent of Iodine Deficiency Disorders and the impact of loaded salt.

- Laboratory monitoring of iodated salt and urinary iodine excretion.
- Health education & Publicity.

15.2 University College of Medical Sciences

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 2018-19	:	₹ 4461 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3761 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 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 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 22131 & 1051 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- Construction of Building
- Development of one floor per Speciality.
- Centre for Bsc Optometry
- Community Ophthalmic Unit.
- C/o Waiting hall for patients
- C/o GNEC PH-IV Building.

16.1 Establishment of new units / courses

Targets 2018-19

- 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) Stg. of Eye Donation awareness project

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

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 2018-19	:	₹ 513 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 488 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 20 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 5 Lakh

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

Targets 2018-19

- 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 2018-19	:	₹ 5848 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5448 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 250 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 150 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. It is proposed to expand the hospital with additional bed capacity from 200 to 500 beds (addition of 300 beds). IPD started in 2007 and further strengthened in 2009.

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 91023 & 1453 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries per month increased upto 165.
- Re-organization of Emergency Department i.e. Separate Green, Yellow and Red Zone in casualty created.
- Created eight new computerized OPD registration counters
- Implemented Hospital Infection Control Manual & Antibiotic Policy

Targets 2018-19

- To Strengthen of OPD, IPD, MRD and Emergency Services.
- Improvement of CSSD.
- In House Laundry Services.
- Expansion of additional bed capacity from 200 to 500 beds

19. Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital, Khichripur (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 7454.00 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 6964.00 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 300 .00 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 190.00 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 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 69826 & 1453 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- C/o building for additional 470 beds on the vacant plot adjacent to LBS hospital, redesigning/ construction of accident & emergency block etc.
- Proposal for skill lab in gynae deptt.
- Component Separation Unit Blood Bank , procurement of Maruti Eco Van with AC.
- Procurement of digital Radiography system and USG machine.

20. LOK NAYAK HOSPITAL

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 53009 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 49958 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2000 Lakh
Capital-CSS	:	₹ 1 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 1050 Lakh

Lok Nayak Hospital, formerly known as Irwin Hospital, was established in the year 1936 with bed strength of 320. The present bed strength of this hospital is 1847. The Medical Care facilities in Lok Nayak Hospital have developed from general to specialized and super- specialized. 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 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 160437 & 9196 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 2059 per month.
- New ventilators were procured and services started.

Targets

- To fill vacant posts of various categories
- To procure machine & equipments
- Alteration / Renovation of existing old building to accommodate new specialization.
- Computerization
- Projects for Waste Management

21. Maharishi Balmiki Hospital at Pooth Khurd

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5926 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5431 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 295 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 200 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 2017-18

- New Dental Chair with OPG Dental X-Ray system procured and installed.
- Tender for hiring of office vehicle, AMC of computer, furniture repair and disposal of general waste completed.
- AC work and Lift work completed in new MCH Block.
- DBT under JSY achieved.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 39700 & 3450 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- Up-gradation of different clinical services of the hospital.
- Installation of Medical gas pipeline system.
- Starting of new MCH Block in hospital.
- Upgradation and strengthening of Disaster Management & preparedness.
- Procurement of Machinery & equipments and drugs & Medicines
- Strengthening of ICU and maternity services.
- E-tender for ultrasound System, heavy duty automatic film processor and other non consumable of Radiology department, computerised radiography system, DR with dual detector and 1000 MA- X-Ray unit

22. MAULANA AZAD MEDICAL COLLEGE

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 22431 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 22031 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 1000 Lakh
ME/ MV	:	₹ 400 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 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 neighboring 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.

Aims & Objectives

- (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 programmes and to extend health care facilities to rural population through its health centres.
- (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”.

For all-round development of the Institute, it has been decided to implement the following schemes/sub-schemes and a total outlay of ₹ 27545.20 lakhs (₹ 22031.20 lakhs under Revenue Head and ₹ 5514.00 lakhs under Capital Head (₹ 5000.00 lakhs through PWD + ₹ 514.00 lakhs for MAMC) have been proposed for the college under Annual Budget 2018-19, which is as under along with their sub-schemes

22.1 Additional Staff in MAM College

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

Achievements 2017-18

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

TARGETS FOR F.Y 2018-19

- 1.(i) 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.
- (ii) AR Department has recommended 06 posts of different categories for creation of new Bio statistics Unit under Deptt.of Community Medicine and proposal will be moved for approval of competent authority.
2. To start Mch (Plastic Surgery) Course in MAMC, for which approval of Delhi University is awaited.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Proposal sent to AR Deptt. for creation of 158 posts of different categories (76 posts on outsource basis + 82 posts on regular basis) in MAMC against the abolition of regular 147 vacant posts of Group D.
6. Proposal for increase of PG seats (MS(Ophthalmology), MD (Anesthesiology) & MD (Dermatology)..

22.2 Expansion of existing facilities

Achievements 2017-18

- E-tender has been floated for procurement of Journals for Central & Departmental Library of this college but final approval has not been received from the competent authority.
- Kits & chemicals procured for embalming facilities

Targets 2018-19

- 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.
- A proposal sent to AR deptt. for enhancement of Security Guards/ Supervisors in MAMC Campus for additional staffing of 29 (27 guards and 2 supervisor) on outsource basis, in addition to existing 53(51 guards and 2 supervisor).
- To install full version of LIBSYS Library Automation Software

- To procure Special Equipments more than ₹ 10.00 lakhs for different departments of MAMC
- It is proposed to create a Hindi Cell in MAMC separately for promotion of use of Hindi language in official work.
- For upgrading the services in mortuary, efforts will be made to procure the necessary hi-tech machinery & equipments.
- To increase the cold storage capacity of the mortuary.
- To procure Autopsy table.
- Procurement of chemicals and consumables for Embalming the dead bodies for teaching research and transportation.

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.

Achievements 2017-18

- The existing EPABX exchange has been replaced with the new exchange in consultation with PWD through MTNL
- Proposal to TEC for setting up of Computer Aided Learning (CAL) lab.
- TEC of IT Deptt. approved for procurement of 79 Laser Printers and 31 Core i5 (25 desktop PC and 6 Laptops).
- IBM SPSS 25.0 version software has been purchased.
- 06 Bio-metric attendance machines have been purchased.
- Total 411 No. of IVF procedures and 6985 other procedures have been done with medical equipments/kits and chemicals till 31 Dec 2017.
- 08 different types of Medical equipments have been procured for IVF lab.
- 2,34,127 different types of tests conducted by Microbiology deptt

Targets 2018-19

- To set up new CAL (Computer Aided Lab.) for skill teaching training for UG/PG students .
- To move proposal for purchase of hardware/software.
- Upgradation and AMC of LAN.
- To make MAMC campus 'wi-fi' enabled.
- ERP softwares for Academic Purpose.
- To procure Ultra Sonography (USG) Machines (2 Nos).
- To start teaching programme for Clinicians & Embryologists and for which the IVF has designed a training programme to teach various IVF Procedures.

- To start a Molecular Research Laboratory for detecting aneuploidy and other molecules which hamper the IVF success in infertile couples to reduce the early pregnancy losses in IVF treated patients.
- To procure consumable, disposables, media and different equipments for IVF & IUI cases.
- Total No. of IVF procedures and other procedures will be carried out with medical equipments/kits and chemicals.
- To set up the Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation & diagnostic centre in MAMC and associated Lok Nayak Hospital.
- To set up Arthroscopy Skills Lab Simulation Platform.

22.4 Strengthening of Medical Education and Training

Medical Education and Training cell organized training programmes in clinical skills like resuscitation, trauma, needle punctures, suturing etc for medical and surgical post graduates students. Clinical skills training of under graduates should be included in the clinical skill training of the Interns which was until now lacking in their training curriculum.

Achievements 2017-18

- Conducted 34 training / workshop for 06 courses on different subjects.
- 12 training/workshops conducted by faculty members of various departments of the college out of 38 sanctioned by Planning/Finance Deptt., Delhi Govt. during F. Y. 2017-18
- Conducted 01 workshop for improve knowledge and skill in Research Methods for PG students.

Targets 2018-19

- To conduct 34 training/workshops for 06 courses on different subjects for Under Graduates/ Post Graduates and Residents. The details are as under:-
 - Surgical Skills & Life Support Course - 07
 - Communication Skills Courses- 07
 - Post Graduate Surgical Skills Training- 06
 - Post Graduate Advanced Life Support Course- 06
 - Post Graduate Micro Surgical Skills Training- 04
 - Post Graduate Cadaver Laproscopic Training- 04
- Proposal for creation of 09 posts of different categories sent to H&FW/AR for approval.
- To obtain the sanction of Delhi Govt. for organizing/ conducting Training workshops proposed by faculty members of various departments of MAMC.

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 2017-18

- Proposal has been moved for obtaining sanction of Delhi Govt. for undertaking 12 Research Activities (Thesis/Studies) by the PG students of different department of MAMC.
- To obtain the Sanction of Delhi Govt. has been obtained for undertaking 15 Research Projects by the faculty members.

Targets 2018-19

- To publish MAMC Journal of Medical Sciences
- 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.2018-19.
- 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.

22.6 Additional / Alteration / Renovation of Buildings

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 Lakh (Capital)

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 2017-18

- Upgradation 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 2018-19

- 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.

22.7 Setting up new Pulmonary Deptt.

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :- Nil
(The Scheme/Head has been closed from F.Y. 2018-19 onwards).

The scheme was started in 2002-03 with the purpose of Setting up of a New Department of Pulmonary Medicine in MAMC. Now, the department is fully functional therefore this scheme/head has been closed from FY 2018-19 onwards and the expenditure required by the department for procurement of materials like kits, chemicals, equipments etc. will be met out from the funds under M.S. and M.E. Heads of the sub-Scheme "Modernization of Various Departments" under the Scheme "Upgradation/ Modernization of MAM College" and for creation of new posts under Salary Head of the scheme "Additional Staff in MAMC.

Targets 2018-19

- To procure some equipments and diagnostic kits required for the upgradation of the Department of Pulmonary medicine.

22.8 Expansion of MAMC Hospital / College

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :- ₹ 50 Lakh (Capital)

This Scheme was approved in the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12), with the aim to create medical facilities and teaching infrastructure to meet the growing demand for increase in the no. of seats in the college and to offer optimum training facilities to young medical professionals.

A new Effluent Treatment Plant is to be set up as per orders of NGT. An estimate of ₹ 9.82 crore has been prepared by the PWD and works will be started after approval of the competent authority.

22.9 Child Development Centre

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Aims and Objectives:

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

The child developmental center is an assessment and treatment center 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 Pediatrics and Nursing students. It is also envisaged that the CDC will become a center of training for other specialists who work in this field for example: child psychologists, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists etc. Its expected that CDC will cater to at least 150 new and 150 old patients per day.

Achievements During F.Y. 2017-18

12844 patients treated till Dec 2017.

Proposed Targets for F.Y. 2018-19

- 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

22.10 Up gradation of Department of Community Medicine (Setting up of school of public health)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : Nil

(This Scheme has been closed from F.Y. 2018-19 onwards).

The scheme was started in the year 2007-08 with the purpose of Upgradation of the Department of Community Medicine. Now, the department is fully functional therefore this scheme/head has been closed from FY 2018-19 onwards and the expenditure required by the department for procurement of materials like kits, chemicals, equipments etc. will be met out from the funds under M.S. and M.E. Heads of the sub-Scheme “Modernization of Various Departments” under the Scheme “Upgradation/ Modernization of MAM College” and for creation of new posts under Salary Head of the scheme “Additional Staff in MAMC.

23. Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital at Malviya Nagar

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 4917 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4592 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 150 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 175 Lakh

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

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 54600 & 1314 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- 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. R.T.R.M. Hospital at JAFFARPUR, DELHI

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5697 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5147 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 350 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 200 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 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 46500 & 1114 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- Expansion of hospital from 100 beds to 370 beds (addition of 270 beds)
- Completion of the reaming works of expansion of laparoscopic and Cario care facilities.
- Commissioning of gas manifold system with centralized gas supply for indoor, OT etc.
- Establishment of ICU.
- Procurement of Anesthesia Work Station (05), Vaporiser (10), Suction machines, Operating Microscope, Maccoy laryngoscope (5)., Fess Micro debrider Hand Piece (2) etc.high frequency 100 m A mobile X-ray unit for radiology department.
- Strengthening of ENT, ophthalmology, Gynae, OPD,OT services and family welfare services.
- EFC approval for expansion/remodelling of hospital with 270 additional beds.

25. S.G.M.HOSPITAL

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 11557 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 10807 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 500 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 250 Lakh

300 bedded Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital is under special component plan with the objective to provide medical facilities to nearby inhabitants of J.J. Clusters and resettlement colonies of Mangol puri, Sultan puri, Nangloi and many unauthorized colonies. Hospital is providing medical facilities in all major discipline, Round the clock emergency services along with Labour Room, ICU, Nursery, Casualty, Pathological Radiological, and Blood bank OTs etc. Deptt of H & FW has approved for up gradation of this hospital upto 500 beds by adding additional 200 beds in the propose Trauma Centre, block. The Drawing/ Maps of new additional block of new 200 beds has been finalized by Architect in consultation with Hospital Authorities.

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 64708 & 3977 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 457 per month.
- DNB started in Surgery, OBG & Gynae and Pediatrics department.
- Data collection for DGEHS Smart Card.
- Mortuary and ICU Facilities were upgraded.

Targets 2018-19

- To start the construction of new block
- To start Computerization of Hospital services through HIMS
- Procurement of Medical & Surgical Equipments through CPA, DGS & D rates contract or hospital tender.
- Completion of for Medical Gas Pipe Line System installation.
- Continuation of project started for addition of another 300 beds.
- To create new posts for additional 386 beds Block.
- To start Post Graduate Course DNB (Anesthesia) and DNB (Medicine).
- Procurement of 3 ventilator for ICU services.

26. Sardar Ballav Bhai Patel Hospital at Patel Nagar

Budget allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 4053 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3803 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 125 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 125 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 2017-18

- DAK scheme implemented in this hospital.
- Winner of 1st prize in the Kaya Kalp Programme, a programme for less than 100 bedded hospital.
- Received NQAS certification, initiated by DSHM unde which internal as well as external assessment has been done.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 41135 & 245 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.
- To establish Blood Storage unit.
- Renovation of conference room with audio video system.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 4872 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 4522 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 275 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 75 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, Sanoth, 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.

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 59168 & 912 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 88 per month.

Targets 2018-19

- Strengthening of OPD/IPD/Emergency Services.
- Strengthening of OT services in respect of Ortho Surgry, ENT, Eye and Gynae & Obst. Department.
- E-office implementation.
- Procurement of Digital X-Ray Machine 300 M with CR facilities.
- Procurement of goods through tender process.
- Up gradation of Bio- Medical waste management System as per 2016 norms.

28. CENTRALIZED ACCIDENT TRAUMA SERVICES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 5000 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 4900 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 100 Lakh

Centralized Accident and Trauma Services started pre hospital care ambulance services under Government of NCT of Delhi in the year 1991. It was constituted as a registered society receiving 100% Grant-in-Aid from Delhi Govt. Before Common Wealth Games 2010, CATS was operating with 35 Ambulances only. However, as of now total available Ambulances with CATS is 263 which includes 121 Patient Transfer Ambulances (PTA) comprising of 31 ALS (Advance Life Supports) plus 108 BLS (Basic Life Supports).

110 more ambulances consisting of 100 BLS and 10 ALS have been inducted into CATS in the last financial year. Hon'ble Dy. CM also inaugurated a modern control room at Laxmi Nagar to operate the services effectively.

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

The services of CATS have been outsourced to the agency (M/s BVG) with the aim to improve overall availability of ambulances on road and improve response time by adopting best practices.

Achievements 2017-18

- Around 2071 Patients call attended per month on an average
- Average response time from call to pick up was around 24 minutes

Targets 2018-19

- Reducing call average response time from 24 minutes to 20 minutes
- To provide first-aid and to do emergency management at the site of accident.
- To run pilot project of 16 FRVs of motor cycles through trained para medical in East Delhi.

28. CHACHA NEHRU BAL CHIKITSALAYA

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 8600 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 8200 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 400 Lakh (including ₹ 200 Lakh for PWD Capital)

Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya is being developed as 216 beds Super Specialty Pediatric hospital to provide preventive and curative services to children up to age of 12 years. As per Cabinet decision, the hospital has been registered under

society mode in 2013-14. The hospital is planned to be a teaching hospital affiliated to MAM College. In phase-I, Post Graduate students in Pediatric Medicine (10 MD + 5 DCH) and Pediatric Surgery (MCH 2) to be enrolled. Recently Delhi University has affiliated CNBC and given permission to start post graduate courses in MD Pediatrics, MCH Ped surgery. CNBC has been granted NABH accreditation. Every year, hospital is providing the medical services to about 1 lakh patient in OPD and 6000 patients in IPD. Hospital is also providing Round the Clock Emergency services, IPD with 216 beds with. PICU, NICU, OT , Lab facility with 24&7 , EEG & BERA , Blood storage facility , Dialysis services and all kinds of Neo natal & Pediatric surgeries.

Achievements 2018-19

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

Targets 2018-19

- 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.

29. JANAKPURI SUPER SPECIALTY HOSPITAL

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 5200 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 1200 Lakh (including ₹ 200 Lakh for PWD Capital)

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 2017-18

- Purchase order has been issued for starting of Blood Bank.
- Accreditation of Lab. Services by NABL.
- Creation and filling up of posts initiated.
- Customer friendly services care like Centralized registration center, Central Trolley Station, Pharmacy Counter, Tele-consult etc. has been set up.
- OT services with procurement of Modular OTs and CSSD started.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 28953 & 183 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- Expansion of 150 beds.
- All Super Specialty OPD services to function
- Starting of Surgical, Emergency and Casualty Services.
- Starting of Genetic Lab, Specialized Clinics.
- Procurement of Medical equipment, OT, CSSD, Teaching Gadget and furniture
- Commissioning of cath lab for cardiac procedures.
- Enhancement of Medical Super Specialty Diagnostic Services and Lab Services.
- Procurement of 20 ventilators for ICU services.

30. DELHI STATE CANCER INSTITUTE

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 11000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 8000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 3000 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 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 33961 & 926 respectively.

Targets 2018-19

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

31. INSTITUTE OF LIVER AND BILLARY SCIENCES (ILBS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 8000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 4000 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. Again the cost was revised from ₹ 389 to ₹ 497.72 crore vide Cabinet decision No.2489 dated 12.07.2017. The total beds capacity will be around 540 beds (Ph.I + II). The construction of Ph-II of ILBS was undertaken by DMRC.

Achievements 2017-18

- Total bed capacity raised upto 217.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month were 8152 & 591 respectively.
- Implemented Hospital Infection Control Manual & Antibiotic Policy.
- Average number of major surgeries per month was 104.

Targets 2018-19

- Operationalisation of Phase – II of Building of ILBS.
- Strengthening of OPD and Indoor services.
- Procurement of medical and surgical equipments.
- Dialysis machines will be raised from 18 to 32.
- 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.

32. Institute of Human Behaviours & Allied Sciences (IHBAS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 10000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 9200 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 800 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. Functional beds are 346 [Department of Psychiatry – 262 beds, Department of Neurology – 54 beds and Department of Neurosurgery – 30 beds].

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 46500 & 329 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 20 per month.

TARGET – 2018-19

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.

E. Out Reach Services for Homeless Mentally ill Persons

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

33. MAULANA AZAD INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCIENCES

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 3700 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3500 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 Lakh

The Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences is Premier Institutions in the field of Dental Sciences in India which has been declared “Centre of Excellence” by the Government of NCT of Delhi. MAIDS situated in MAMC complex. It began its humble journey in 1983 as a Department of MAMC when the first BDS batch was started. In 2003, The Dental Wing was separated from MAMC and was granted independent department status under Government of NCT of Delhi and named ‘**Maulana Azad Institute of Dental College and Hospital**’. It shifted to its newly constructed eight stories building in 2005. In October 2006, it was made an Autonomous Organization of Govt. of Delhi with the name “**Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences**”.

MAIDS is located in the Heart of Delhi. It is a 'Super Speciality Dental College & Hospital' & treats about 1200 Dental patients each day, as all types of Dental ailment, however, complicated, may be treated successfully. Presently, MAIDS is ranked as best 'Dental College and Hospital' in India. It is the first Dental Institute to obtain the prestigious NABH Accreditation by strictly following the very stringent Quality Control Norms prescribed by it.

Achievements 2017-18

- MAIDS has got 6 "Mobile Dental Clinics " under NRHM Programme
- The Expenditure Finance Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister, Delhi has accorded Expenditure Sanction of ₹ 6488.00 Lakh for "C/o 2nd Phase of Building of MAIDS". The Tender for Civil & Electrical work has been awarded by PWD. After the completion of new 2nd Phase Building, more Dental Departments shall be established alongwith Laboratories, Clinics, purchase of required equipments and creation of additional required posts. Intake of BDS seats shall be increased from present 40 seats to 63 seats and new M.D.S. Courses shall also be started. 85% work of 2nd phase building has been completed.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.

34. RAJIV GANDHI SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL, TAHIRPUR

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 9300 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 6000 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 3300 Lakh (including ₹ 300 Lakh for PWD Capital)

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

The approved allocation under Revenue head includes provision for the creation of new posts of various categories, purchase of Equipments and machinery for different units of the Hospital.

Achievements 2017-18

- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) & In-Patient Department (IPD) per month increased upto 12738 & 374 respectively.
- Average number of major surgeries raised upto 125 per month.

Targets 2018-19

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

35. PLANNING & MONITORING CELL IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 910 Lakh

Medical & Public Health Department, now also known as Health & Family Welfare department, is a part of Delhi Government Secretariat and functioning within the administrative control of GAD like other Department of the secretariat. Keeping in view the massive increase in work load of the medical and public health department with the increase in health care infrastructure, a separate 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.

36. DIRECTORATE OF FAMILY WELFARE

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5140 Lakh

36.1 Expansion of Directorate of Family Welfare including TQM

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 70 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 Suraksha Yojna who deliver in a govt. institution to bring down MMR, NMR and IMR. In Delhi, around 30,000 beneficiaries would be benefitted under JSY

36.2 Rural Family Welfare Centre

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 580 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 2018-19

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.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 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.

36.4 Directorate of Family Welfare - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 600 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.

36.5 Health& Family Welfare Training Centres - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 40 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.

36.6 Urban Family Welfare Centres (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2200 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.e 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. 43 UFWC sanctioned to different NGOs and MCD as per previous column for the year 2005-06 by GOI.

- vi. The staffing pattern of UFWC is 1 MO (preferable female) 1 LHV, 2 ANMs, 1 Family Planning Field worker, 1 store keeper cum clerk
- vii. Population to be covered by each UFWC is 50000 and above.
- viii. Salary to the staff as per state scale admissible according to GOI, contingency ₹ 25000 per annum, Rent ₹ 25000 per annum.
- ix. The function of the UFWC is to provide the essential RCH services including family welfare immunization to 50000 population.

36.7 Revamping Urban Family Welfare Centres – CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 350 Lakh

- 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.

36.8 Sub Centre (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 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.

37. DIRECTORATE OF AYUSH

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 11176 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 10941 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 220 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 15 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 169 dispensaries (44 Ayurvedic, 21 Unani and 104 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.

37.1 Development and Strengthening of ISM

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 4042 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 4022 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 20 Lakh

Achievements 2017-18

- Four Ayurvedic, one Unani and one Homeopathic dispensary have been opened.
- The Examining Body of Para-Medical Courses of Bhartiya Chikitsa Paddhiti is trying to get sanctioned 33 post which are already approved by AR Deptt.
- The Examining Body of Para-Medical Courses of Bhartiya Chikitsa Paddhiti has framed 6 Courses (3 each in Ayurveda and Unani) which are yet to be notified.
- Average number of patients in Out-Patient Department (OPD) per month increased upto 62956, 41056 & 173944 in Ayurvedic, Unani & Homeopathic dispensary respectively.

Targets 2018-19

- To open 05 Ayurvedic, 02 Unani and 05 Homeopathic Dispensaries.
- To follow up the cases with DSSSB and UPSC for filling up the vacant posts of all categories.
- To create new posts of GDMOs, Pharmacist & N.Os for new dispensaries.
- To improve the quality of health care facilities in existing dispensaries.

37.2 Chaudhary Barham Prakash Ayurvedic Charak Sansthan at Khera Dabur

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Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 3200 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 200 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 2017-18

- No. of Patients served in IPD -7884
- Bed Occupancy rate-77%

Targets 2018-19

- 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.
- No. of Patients served in OPD –More than 3.50 lakh.
- No. of bed days occupied by patients – 60 thousand.
- Bed Occupancy rate- Above 85%.
- To establish Solar energy units for continual hot water/ moderate electricity supply in IPD.
- Recruitment of 100% teaching faculty, B, C & D category.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 20 Lakh
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The basic aim of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to NGOs / Institutions working for the development of Ayurveda/Unani,Yoga, Prakritik Chikitsa therapy in the field of health education ,orientation and re-orientation programmes, health awareness camps, health promoting activities, clinics research etc.

Targets 2018-19

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

37.4 Development of Health Care Services of Homeopathy

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 3694 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 3679 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 15 Lakh

The Directorate of ISM & Homoeopathy was setup under Govt. of Delhi on 01/08/1996 for development to augment education, Research and Health Care Services of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy. At present there are 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 2018-19

- Opening of 5 new homoeopathic dispensaries/ Units.
- 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 posts of GDMO(H) through UPSC and filling up of Pharmacist (H) through DSSSB after completion of codal formalities.

37.5. Grant-in-Aid to Homeopathic Institutions – DELHI HOMEOPATHIC ANUSANDHAN PARISHAD

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 10 Lakh
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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 2018-19

- 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 Gol for assistance
- To organize seminar, workshops and conferences in Homeopathic.

37.6 Grant-in-Aid for providing Homoeopathic Services under PPP in Delhi

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Aim and Objective

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

Targets 2018-19

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

37.7 Essential Medicines to AYUSH Dispensaries

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 4397 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3997 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 300 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 100 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 2018-19

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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 1302 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1242 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 50 Lakh
M&E/MV	:	₹ 10 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 2017-18

- 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 'Dadhichi Deh Daan Sansthan , conducted a sensitization program of the students of II and III BHMS students regarding body and organ donation campaign. 08 'Dampati Sampark Pakhwada' and Jansankhya Sitherta Pakhwada'was organised.
- 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.
- "Dampati Sampark Pakhwada" and Jansankhya Sitherta Pakhwada was organized
- Installed more CCTV cameras and RO system.

Targets 2018-19

- 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.

40. Nehru Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 2550 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 2350 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 180 Lakh
M&E/MV :	₹ 20 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 2018-19

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

41. CENTRAL JAIL HOSPITAL

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 3876 Lakh
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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.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS OF DELHI

42. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 8000 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 4800 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 3200 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

24.1 Hindu Rao Hospital

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 2142 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1634 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 508. Lakh

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

The hospital also has an attached Medical College with an annual intake of 50 students. The first full batch passed out this year and now it is planned to increase batch size to 100 per year and also include post graduate course in the Medical College.

Achievements 2017-18

- Medical College has been started with a batch of 50 Students
- Up graded ENT, neurology and skin deptt. with new equipments.
- Procurement of equipments and Machines.

Targets 2018-19

- To start include post graduate course in the Medical College.
- Up-gradation of technology for diagnostic & therapeutic and also improvement of examination sections in OPD/indoor and nursing homes etc.
- Augmentation of water supply and Sewage management system of the hospital
- Strengthening and up gradation of existing medical services.
- Construction of multi-story multi-specialty block.
- Completion of hostel for students of Medical College

24.2 Kasturba Gandhi Hospital

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 1397 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 745 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 652 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 2017-18

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

Targets 2018-19

- Construction of 11 story multi-specialty block. This will have about 300 beds.
- Construction of 11 story multi-specialty block. This will have about 300 beds.
- Purchase of equipments in various departments.
- Up gradation /expansion of existing services.
- Improvement of existing medical department.

24.3 G.L.M. Hospital

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 872Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 345 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 527 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 2017-18

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

Targets 2018-19

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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 919 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 539 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 380 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 2017-18

- PFT Lab has been upgraded with new PFT machine.
- 800MA x-ray for KCC/OPD for Radiology, Oxygen suction pipeline has been installed.
- Rain Water Harvesting system has been installed.
- Completion of renovation of 2 male, 03 female wards and bronchoscopy unit.

Targets 2018-19

1. Binocular Microscope 4 in number.
2. Fabrication of work in Cold Room with Shelves:
3. Up gradation of Library by providing Furniture and Journals and Medical Books etc.
4. Fully and Semi Fowler Beds. Bed side lockers, desert coolers, mattresses for for patients. AC/Refrirator/Geysers/Water Coolers for patients.
5. E-Rickshaw:

6. IT Articles (Printers and Computers):
7. Sanitation Articles like; Twin Dust bins, wheel barrow, Hand Craft Wheel Barrow etc.

24.5 Maharishi Valmiki Infectious Diseases Hospital

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 318 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 110 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 208 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 2017-18

- hematology analyser, Cold centrifuge and semiautomatic analyser has been procured.
- Installation of rainwater system in various wards and Blocks

Targets 2018-19

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

24.6 T.B. Control Program

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 277 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 152 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 125 Lakh

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

Achievements 2017-18

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

Targets 2018-19

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

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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 827 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 578 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 249 Lakh

Achievements 2017-18

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

Targets 2018-19

- Expansion of Balak Ram Hospital.
- Up gradation of existing dispensaries / polyclinic/ PHC building.
- Procurement of equipments.

24.8 School Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 74 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 21 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 53 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 2018-19

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

24.9 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 484 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 235 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 249 Lakh

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

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

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

Achievement 2017-18

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

Target 2018-19

- 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.

24.10 Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 102 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.

24.11 Project IPP-VIII

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 58.00 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 9.00 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 49.00 Lakh

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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 30 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 25 Lakh

24.13 Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :	₹ 500 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 325 Lakh
Capital :	₹ 175 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 2018-19

- Reconstruction of Ayurvedic dispensary Jamuna bazaar
- Renovation of building of AVD Holambi kalan
- 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

25. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 1000 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 700 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 300 Lakh

25.1 T.B. Control Program

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 50 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 30 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 20 Lakh

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

Targets 2018-19

- C/o 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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 285 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 200 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 85 Lakh

Targets 2018-19

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

25.3 School Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 150 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 140 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 10 Lakh

Targets 2018-19

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

25.4 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 220 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 120 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 100 Lakh

Targets 2018-19

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

25.5 Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 50 Lakh
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In order to streamline the functioning and to increase the efficiency of the hospitals, all records of patients, pharmacy, medical stores and other departments are being computerized. Funds would be required for the expansion, maintenance, up-gradation, deployment of manpower etc.

25.6 Stg. of Bio-waste Management Facilities

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 25 Lakh
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25.7 Augmentation of Power, Water supply & Sewerage Treatment capacity in MCD Medical Institutions

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 80 Lakh
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25.8 Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 140 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 55 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 85 Lakh

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

26. East Delhi Municipal Corporation

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 2300 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1290 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 1010 Lakh

26.1 Swami Daya Nand Hospital

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 1086 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 600 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 486 Lakh

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

Targets 2018-19

- Expansion and Up gradation of existing services
- Opening of Nursing school
- To install the Medical Gas pipe line
- Completion and Commissioning of 120 beds ward Block (OBG)
- Up gradation of Blood bank
- Construction of Multipurpose block.
- Purchase of equipments.

26.2 T.B. Control Program

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 275 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 140 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 135 Lakh

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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 350 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 200 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 150 Lakh

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

26.4 School Health Scheme

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 26 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 20 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 6 Lakh

To provide comprehensive health services to all 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.

26.5 Maternity & Child Welfare Centers

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 250 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 200 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 50 Lakh

Targets 2018-19

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

26.6 Development of Hospital Information System & Computerization of MCD Hospitals

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 19 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 10 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 9 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.

26.7 Project IPP-VIII

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 12 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 10 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2 Lakh

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

26.8 Bio Medical Waste Management

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2 Lakh (Capital)

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 30 Lakh (Capital)

26.10 Indigenous System of Medicine (AYUSH)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 250 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 110 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 140 Lakh

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

CHAPTER - 17

PUBLIC HEALTH

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

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

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

[₹ in Crore]

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

1. DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SAFETY

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

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

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

1.1 Direction and administration for implementation of FSSA 2006

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1841.25 Lakh

For Implementation of new laws under Food Safety and Standard Act, AR Deptt has recommended 66 posts of various categories. About 1 lakh registration and 30,000 licenses are to be issued online to the Food Business Operators (FBO) (FSSAI had already developed the online software for this project). Purchase of Chemicals, Glassware, miscellaneous articles etc. for food Lab – ₹ 50.00 Lakh. The Food Laboratory will establish the Pesticide Residue Wing, Heavy Metals analysis, Microbiological analysis, so that it is fully upgraded and strengthened to analyses all the parameters laid down in Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

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

Targets 2018-19

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

1.2 Strengthening and up- gradation of Mobile Food testing Laboratory

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Implementation of Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 has been enforced in the State of Delhi w.e.f. 05.08.2011 and Analysis of Food Samples is an on-going process and shall continue in F.Y. 2018-19. Quality Council of India conducted a gap study as per guidelines of ISO 17025:2005. Renovation /Upgradation work suggested by QCI in Food laboratory to be completed by PWD.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

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

Achievements 2017-18

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

Targets 2018-19

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

1.3 EDP Cell

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 251.75 Lakh

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

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

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

Achievements 2017-18

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

Targets 2018-19

- Enhancing IT infrastructure of food lb.
- Strengthening IT infrastructure for various administrative activities which may occur due to the merger of deptt of food safety and drug control deptt.
- Providing IT support and infrastructure to the officers to be posted against newly created posts.
- Procurement of hardware for Food lab up gradation, strengthening e-governance activity of the Department. Hiring of manpower for HQ and facilitation centers

1.4 Food And Drug Lab -CSS ₹ 1 lakh

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

2. DRUG CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 1402 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 1115 Lakh
ME/MV	:	₹ 287 Lakh

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

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

Achievements 2017-18

- 324 number of inspections carried out in Manufacturing Units and 3,324 number of inspections carried out in Sales Establishments.
- Total 156 number of drug licenses granted to manufacturing units and total 2,088 number of drug licenses granted to sales firms units.
- 18 Number of drug licenses cancelled/surrendered to manufacturing units and 250 number of drug licenses cancelled/surrendered to sales firms units
- E-SLA system for grant of sales licenses has been successfully implemented

- Independent web site of this department on the web portal of Delhi Govt. is being updated regularly.

Targets 2018-19

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

2.1 Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System

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

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

3. DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 253 Lakh

3.1 State Health Intelligence Bureau

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 103 Lakh

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

Achievements 2017-18

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

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

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

Targets 2018-19

- Regular Collection & compilation of Morbidity & Mortality report (ICD-10), Mother Lab Report and status report of Health Institutions of Delhi.
- Collection & compilation of monthly Communicable & Non-communicable diseases report and online submit to CBHI.
- Collection and compilation of data for statistical handbook and sent to Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCT of Delhi.
- Publishing of Health Facility.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

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

Aims and Objectives

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

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

Targets 2018-19

To Issue Smart Cards.

3.3. Public Health Services

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh

Introduction, Need and Justification

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

Aims & Objectives

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

Achievements 2017-18

Diabetes / Hypertension report from Health Centre 2017

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

Diabetes / Hypertension Screening report from Hospitals 2017

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

The following activities were undertaken.

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

Targets 2018-19

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

4. DTE. OF FAMILY WELFARE

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 46939 Lakh

4.1. Special Immunization Programme including MMR , typhoid and Pentavalent

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 534 Lakh

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

4.2. Pulse Polio Programme

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5 Lakh

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

25-26 lakh children under the age of 5 years will be immunized in every Phase of IPPIP

4.3 Delhi State Health Mission –ASHA AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 8900 Lakh

Delhi State Health Mission started in Delhi from October, 2006. As per Govt. of India guidelines for implementation of National Rural Health Mission the funding ratio of Centre and State was 85:15 during 2006 to 2012. After ward, it revised to 75:25 till 2015-16. From 2015-16, GOI decided to revised it as 100% funding from central Government and it continued till 2017-18. Now recently in CFY 2018-19, GOI has again revised it as 60:40. Apart from important programmes targeted to improve maternal and child health, other activities connected with public health are also covered with in DSHM.

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

Targets 2018-19

Under ASHA Scheme-Revised target for 2018-19 number of ASHAs is 6077. All ASHAs should be trained in Induction module, Module 6, 7 & round-3 and all ANMs to be trained as ASHA facilitators. Developing the various IEC material for ASHAs to make her interactive in the field. Updating in ASHA MIS System for generating reports of all activities under ASHA Scheme. CUG Connection for all ASHAs. Continuation of Study Sponsorship to ASHAs.

4.3.1 National Health mission (Including NRHM) –CSS

Delhi State Health Mission - CSS

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

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

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

Present Scenario

Various National Health programmes /schemes are being implemented.

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

Achievements 2017-18:-

- Setting up of State Programme Management Unit.
- Setting up of eleven District Programme Management Unit.
- Setting up of 62 seed PUHC- The rents, running cost and manpower.
- Health Management Information System (HMIS)- HMIS has been operationalised in all 900 healthcare facilities (primary & secondary) belonging to GNCTD, MCD, CGHS, ESI, Railways and some private facilities. Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) has been operationalised in 410 facilities of GNCTD & MCD.
- Many modules of state MIS has been functionalized in GNCTD health facilities and a dedicated DSHM website has been setup and operationalised.
- Family planning- Incentive to beneficiary as per programme.
- 02 Dental Mobile clinics and 04 Mobile IEC vans are being operationalised.
- 75275 registrations of pregnant women and 189817 children (under one year of age) immunized.
- Quality assurance initiated to ensure minimum quality standards in primary and secondary health care services.
- Kayakalp initiative for improving the cleanliness of health facilities.

Targets 2018-19

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

4.3.2 Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinic

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

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

4.3.3 Rogi Kalyan samiti

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

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

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

Aims & Objectives

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

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

5. **FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY**

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

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

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

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

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme:

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

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

Targets 2018-19

- To start Forensic Crime Division.
- Strengthening of FSL at Rohini and RFSL Yaswant Place , Chanakya Puri.
- To conduct the proficiency tests/collaborative exercises at international / national level.
- To provide training to the scientific staff in their respective fields for enhancing competency.
- Networking for Inter-operable-Criminal Justice System under project ICJS sharing of data between stakeholders of CJS i.e. Court, Police, FSL, Prosecution and Jail Authority.

6. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

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

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

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

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

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

Targets 2018-19

- Establishment expenses as emoluments to Domestic Breeding Checkers , Malaria
- Beldars engaged on contract basis.
- Purchase of Insecticides & consumables for vector control

- Execution of IEC and outdoor publicity activities
- Purchase of equipments/ lab articles & other consumables required for the programme
- Auto-workshop- Repair/maintenance of fogging machines (Vehicle mounted and Hand operated), Power sprayers, vehicles of the department etc.

6.2 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

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

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

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

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

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

6.3 Strengthening and upgradation of Registration of Births and Deaths

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

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

Target 2018-19

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

6.4 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

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

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

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

Targets 2018-19

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

6.5 Rabies Control Program

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

Targets 2018-19

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

7. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

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

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 3350 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 3250 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 100 Lakh

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

Targets 2018-19

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

7.2 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

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

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

water samples in the field for cutting down response time in case of suspected contamination and outbreak of water borne diseases. Two vehicles will be purchased for strengthening field surveillance and rapid response team.

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

7.3 Strengthening and upgradation of registration of births and deaths

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

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

Objective

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

7.4 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

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

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

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

7.5 Rabies Control Program

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

Targets 2018-19

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

8. East Delhi Municipal Corporation

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

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

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

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

Target 2018-19

Anti Larval Measures: -

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

Anti Adult Measures:-

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

8.2 Strengthening of Epidemiological Unit & Health Education

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

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

- It is intended to purchase two trucks of medium size for the mobility of the food hygiene raid team and also to carry the confiscated means of business of unauthorized street food items hawking. The department will make provision for meeting the expenditure towards POL for the vehicles.
- Health Education is a critical component for control of communicable diseases. This activity will be under taken through various publicity media like, display of health education messages on DTC Bus-Q shelters, Kiosks on Electric Poles, Outdoor Hoardings (Rent Free), Ornamental Railings on road dividers, Cable TV, Radio Slots, Metro Rail, Cinema Slides, Electronic Sign Boards, Newspaper advertisements and Public Notices, field campaigns, munadi, exhibitions, street plays, audio-visual shows in the field, IEC campaigns through identified agencies, hiring of vehicles and public address systems etc. The emphasis is to reach the communities in the vulnerable colonies.

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

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

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

Objective

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

8.4 Development & Improvement of Cremation Ground

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

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

Target 2018-19

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

8.5 Rabies Control Program

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

Target 2018-19

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

CHAPTER - 18

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Delhi Jal Board is responsible for procurement of raw water, its treatment and supply of potable water in Delhi. Delhi Jal Board gives bulk supply of potable water to Delhi Cantonment Board and NDMC for distribution in areas under their respective jurisdictions. Delhi Jal Board supplies drinking water through its water supply distribution network in the area of DMCs comprising of Water Treatment Plants, Transmission mains, peripheral lines and internal water distribution network.

Raw water for Delhi is drawn from Ganga River (470 cusec), Yamuna River (755 cusec) and Bhakhra Beas Management Board (495 cusec). With the intervention of the Hon'ble High Court in a public interest matter CW(P): 4931/2013, about 80 MGD raw water has become available to Delhi on account of savings in seepage losses after commissioning of Carrier Lined Channel called Munak Canal constructed at the cost of Government of Delhi. It has enabled Delhi to commission three water treatment plants at Bawana, Okhla and Dwarka. 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 Uttrakhand and Lakhwar-Vyasi Dam on river Yamuna near Lakhwar village in District Dehradun of Uttrakhand. 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.

At present the available water supply for drinking need is 900 MGD which is maximum production from all the sources. The main surface source of water is from Yamuna, Ravi Bias, Ganga and Ground Water is through Ranney Wells and tube

wells. At present, water supply network coverage is around 82% whereas water supply is yet to be extended to more than 500 unauthorized colonies. During 2017-18, 101 colonies have been provided with water supply network which is a record in itself and the target for the next year is to extend water supply facility in 291 more colonies. The extension of water supply network is not limited to the unauthorized colonies but also to JJ Clusters, squatters, resettlement 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 tube wells will be taken up and through utilization of treated effluent for non-potable purposes.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Water Supply & Sanitation	1426	1384.65	1755	1890	1730	2350

The Approved Budget Outlay for Delhi Jal Board in 2018-19 which is about 36% higher over RE 2017-18, details are as under:

[₹ in crore]

Particulars	Outlay 2017-18	Revised Outlay 2017-18	Release 2017-18	Approved Outlay 2018-19
Water Supply	939.00	1041.50	999.50	1258.00
Sanitation	816.00	813.50	695.50	1022.00
Urgent and Emergent works in Water Supply & Sanitation	-	35.00	35.00	70.00
Total	1755.00	1890.00	1730.00	2350.00

Besides the above, budget of ₹ 425 crore has been provided for water subsidy under the policy of 20 Kiloliters free water a month scheme which has benefitted around 12.5 lakh consumers. It has also directly fastened the spirit of water conservation amongst people. This scheme is the most innovative prevailing system, in which the financial incentive has induced water saving habits amongst the population.

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

I. WATER SUPPLY

A. PROVIDING WATER SUPPLY IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 30000 Lakh
(₹ 15000 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 1230 unauthorized colonies. The work in 54 colonies is in progress and tender for 5 colonies are under finalization.

B. JAN JAL PRABANDHAN YOJNA

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh (For Capital Assets)

Under this scheme, RWA will be given liberty of providing water and sewerage infrastructure in their colonies and for its further maintenance, Recycled water shall be used for flushing and horticulture by setting up decentralized STPs at colony level thus reducing demand of water supply.

The broad scope of work comprises of following works:

1. Providing network for potable, non-potable water supply and sewer.
2. Construction of STP upto tertiary level.
3. Construction of storage tanks with Booster Pumping Station (BPS).

The estimated cost of the work is ₹ 95.32 Crore

C. REPLACEMENT OF OLD DISTRIBUTION AND TRUNK TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 20000 Lakh (Loan)

DJB has undertaken major works for replacement of critical stretches of water main in leakage prone portions especially of pre-stressed concrete (PSC). More than 186 km of new pipelines have been laid to strengthen the old distribution and transmission pipeline network. About 150 km old water lines have been replaced so far to avoid contamination of drinking water.

During 2018-19, it is proposed to lay around 250 Km of new water pipelines. Direct and illegal tapping are being removed carefully in a phased manner by making alternate arrangements. This has improved the hydraulics of the system and as a result the supply can now reach many tail end areas. Flow meters are to be installed

for various rising mains, at various UGRs/tappings across rising mains and outlet of secondary UGRs of DJB for proper water audit of existing water losses and the target date of completion is Dec. 2018. It will further improve the hydraulic of the system.

D. IMPROVEMENTS OF EXISTING WATER WORKS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 15000 Lakh (Loan)

The renovation of coagulation and filtration system at Chandrawal Water Works -no.1 and renovation of Bhagirathi Water Works have been completed. Three pilot projects i.e. Mehrauli & Vasant Vihar, Malviya Nagar and Nangloi are in progress for improvement of water delivery service based on PPP Model.

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. DJB has made the beginning under Public Private Partnership Mode in Malviya Nagar, UGR command areas to improve existing water supply services consisting of laying network in uncovered areas and to gradually improve the services to 24x7 water supply. The operator has rolled out 24x7 water supply in Navjeev Vihar and Geetanjali, a part of Malviya Nagar (catering to approximately 800 houses), on a pilot basis. This will gradually be rolled out in entire area of Malviya Nagar. The operator has been maintaining the services since January, 2013 and would continue upto 2024.

The scope of work includes replacement and augmentation of existing water network, all house service connections and water meter replacement, in addition to survey of entire network using State of the Art Helium leak detection technology and all leakages including invisible leakages repaired etc. 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.

E. RANNEY WELLS & TUBE WELLS IN URBAN AREAS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3500 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

F. STAFF QUARTERS & OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 Lakh (Loan)

Ancillary works in newly constructed office building at Andrews Ganj has been completed. Consultancy for construction of new office building Ph-II at Varunalya is in progress. The maintenance of existing buildings and staff quarters of DJB are also covered under this Head.

G. LAYING OF WATER MAINS IN REGULARIZED UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh (Loan)

Since most of the regularized colonies have been provided with drinking water supply, provision of ₹ 50 Lakh has been approved for laying and maintaining water supply networks in regularized unauthorized colonies.

H. RAW WATER ARRANGEMENTS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 22500 Lakh (For capital assets)

- a. Construction of 3 upstream storage dam projects (Renuka, Kishau and Lakshwarvyasi) on River Yamuna in close cooperation with other basin states has been planned to augment raw water supply by around 200 MGD. DJB had already released ₹ 214.83 crore to Government of Himachal Pradesh for conducting initial studies and for land acquisition. The MoU for sharing of water among basin states is yet to be finalized. All the 3 projects have been declared National Projects by the Government of India.
- b. CWC has submitted the pre-feasibility report (PFR) for additional barrage at Palla which is being scrutinized. Such barrage will store monsoon period flows apart from being an anti flood measure.
- c. To increase the pondage at river Yamuna on up-stream of Wazirabad Bridge, the work of dredging of silt from River Yamuna is in progress.
- d. Carrier Lined Canal (CLC) has been commissioned giving a saving of about 95 MGD raw water.

- e. Water production has attained the level of 906 MGD during 2016-17.
- f. Water Treatment Plants at Dwarka of 50 MGD capacity and Bawana 20 MGD capacity have been commissioned and water supply has been improved in entire Dwarka and Bawana area.
- g. Okhla Water Treatment Plant has been augmented from 8 MGD to 20 MGD.
- h. DJB has approved a scheme to lay additional pipe line costing ₹301 crore parallel to twin mains to carry the raw water to Wazirabad to create conveyance system independent of river Yamuna course to address the problem of high ammonia. Construction of pipe line is likely to be completed in 24 months. Under this Head the payment is to be made to Haryana as well as UP for maintenance and the cost of water as per actual.

I. DISTRIBUTION MAINS AND RESERVOIRS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10000 Lakh (Loan)

The work of construction of UGR & BPS of Y-Block Mangolpuri is completed and commissioned. The construction of 12.4 ML Capacity Under Ground Reservoir (UGR) & Booster Pumping Station (BPS) at Mayapuri & 26.80 ML Capacity UGR/BPS at Sonia Vihar is in progress. Construction of 16.50 ML Capacity UGR & BPS with peripheral water main at Karala is also in progress and will be commissioned within two months. to prevent loss of precious water through numerous leakages.

J. WATER SUPPLY IN URBAN VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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.

K. WATER SUPPLY IN RE-SETTLEMENT COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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.

L. WATER SUPPLY IN SQUATTER RE-SETTLEMENT COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 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

₹ 300 Lakh has been kept under sewerage facilities in Squatter Re-settlement colonies. 51 km new water pipeline have been laid in squatter colonies, target in this financial year is to increase water pipeline from 51 km upto 2017-18 to 118Km by the end of 2018-19.

M. AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY IN JJ CLUSTER

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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.

N. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE/ CAPACITY BUILDING

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1700 Lakh
(₹ 1500 for capital assets)

A provision of ₹ 1700 Lakh has been allocated for improvement of Revenue Management System through Information Technology.

O. WATER QUALITY CONTROL

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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(nine) 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 (six) 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. On an average, everyday, about 400 water samples are lifted from the distribution system including UGRS, individual taps and Public stand posts and day-to-day water quality complaints from the consumers.

A provision of ₹ 500 Lakh has been kept for testing of Quality of Water for which testing operator have been appointed.

P. METERING AND LEAKAGE MANAGEMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10000 Lakh (Loan)

DJB had 22.55 lakh active consumers upto March, 2018, out of which 20.79 lakh were metered connections and 14.46 lakh were functional meters.

Q. ENVIRONMENTAL GREENERY & LANDSCAPING

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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.

The 93 water bodies are being taken over by DJB. Apart from this, Supplementary drain has been taken up for cleaning & greening.

A provision of ₹ 200 Lakh has been kept for maintenance of plants and landscaping.

R. USE OF TREATED EFFLUENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 Lakh (For capital assets)

To augment water availability in Delhi and reduce stress on potable water, DJB wants to take up a plan to increase the use of treated effluent for horticulture and non drinking purposes. For this laying of necessary infrastructure from Sewage Treatment Plant to the nearest point of potential users is required to facilitate them to use treated effluent.

In 2015, a 10 MLD tertiary treatment plant at Okhla has been commissioned and treated effluent of good quality is being supplied for washing of buses at Sukhdev Vihar DTC bus depot.

The following works are in progress:

- (i) Pipe line jointing and commissioning of effluent water network for bulk water supply to parks and greens between Okhla STP pump houses to Ashram Chowk under command of Okhla STP- 22% work completed.
- (ii) Pipe line and jointing treated effluent water network from STP Keshopur to adjoining area of Pachim Vihar – 45% work completed & is in progress.

Use of treated effluent

Present use of treated effluent is 89 MGD as detailed below:

- Keshopur STP for irrigation deptt.
- Okhla STP for Central Public Work Department, Central Road Research Institute, DTC Depot & Irrigation deptt. Etc
- Coronation Pillar STP : Irrigation Department and Bhalswa lake
- Delhi Gate STP : Pragati Power Corporation Limited (PPCL)
- Sen Nursing Home : Pragati Power Corporation Limited
- Rithala STP : for DDA Japanese Park, North Delhi Power Limited and PPCL Power Plants at Bawana & Rohini
- Vasant Kunj STP: for Water Bodies
- Mehrauli STP : for Irrigation
- CWG village STP: horticulture, washing and flushing etc.

The provisions of ₹ 1000 Lakh is for laying network from the existing STPs to nearby area within 5 kms periphery to facilitate the potential users to use treated effluent at their door step. The conveyance system is being laid from the existing Sewerage Treatment Plants to pump. The Good quality treated effluent is for green areas maintained by Municipal Corporations, PWD, Institutional areas etc.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 Lakh (Loan)

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 work of providing consultancy services for JICA assisted Delhi water supply improvement project in Chandrawal Treatment Plant command area has commenced from 22.11.2013. The budget provision for the year 2017-18 has been kept is ₹ 1000 Lakh.

T. EAP FUNDING- REHABILITATION OF WTP AT WAZIRABAD

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5000 Lakh (Loan)

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 ABD 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.

II. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1050 Lakh (For capital assets)

To expand the piped water network in rural areas. There are total 189 rural villages in Delhi. A provision of ₹ 1050 Lakh has been approved for supply of water through tankers/pipe line in rural areas.

III. WATER CONSERVATION MISSION

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 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.

IV. SEWERAGE SECTOR

Delhi Jal Board maintain sewerage network of 7938 kms comprising of internal & peripheral sewer with 200 km trunk sewers, 57 major sewage pumping stations and sewage treatment plants with sewage treatment capacity of 607 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. In next 2 to 3 years, the waste water treatment capacity is planned to be augmented to the level of 725 MGD. 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 75 % of the population is connected to the sewerage network.

As 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 :

A. TRUNK PERIPHERALS SEWER AND GRAVITY DUCT

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 7500 Lakh (Loan)

There is a network of 200km of trunk sewers in Delhi. Sewer rehabilitation work in Shakur Basti in a length of 9 kms has been completed. Also sewer rehabilitation work on Old Rohtak Road in a length of 5 kms has been completed to the extent of 95%. The balance work shall be completed soon. Work of rehabilitation of 162 km. peripheral sewer lines is in progress and 13% 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.

B. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS:

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 27500 Lakh (Loan)

Estimated wastewater generation is 720 MGD and present sewage treatment capacity is 607 MGD as old plants at Okhla, Kondli and Yamuna Vihar have been closed. DJB has started the construction of 70 MGD STP at Coronation Pillar & 20% work completed. Construction of 14 decentralized STPs in Najafgarh area have already been started 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.
- It is proposed to construct 25 MLD waste water treatment plant for rejuvenation of Timarpur oxidation ponds using phytorid technology with natural sustainable treatment process.
- Installation of decentralized STPs in unsewered areas for localized treatment and reuse.
- Pipe line of 600 mm dia rising main from Nangloi SPS to Jwalapuri Interceptor Sewer – 20% work completed & is in progress.
- Construction of 4 MGD WWPS at Okhla Vihar along with pipe line pumping mains and related/allied appurtenant work near Okhla -3% work completed & is in progress.

C. RENOVATION OF EXISTING PLANTS & PUMPING STATIONS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 7500 Lakh (Loan)

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

D. SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN REGULARIZED UN-AUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 15000 Lakh (Loan)

The existing sewerage conveyance system is a large network of branch Sewer & peripheral sewers of around 7938 km in length. Undersized/damaged branch sewers have been replaced/ repaired mainly by Maintenance wing during this financial year.

E. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN URBAN VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 550 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.

F. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN RESETTLEMENT COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1250 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.

A provision of ₹ 1250 Lakh has been kept for maintenance of sewerage facilities in resettlement colonies.

G. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN KATRAS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 400 Lakh
(For capital assets)

Executing the works on replacement/ improvement of sewer lines, day to day maintenance and cleaning of sewer lines in private Katra in notified slum area on "as is where is basis" by DJB. There are about 2900 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.

A provision of ₹ 400 Lakh has been earmarked for maintenance of sewerage facilities in Katras.

H. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 30000 Lakh
(For capital assets)

Government of NCT of Delhi has decided to provide basic services like water supply, sewerage, sanitation and roads in 1665 unauthorized colonies. Out of 1665 colonies, sewerage facility has been provided in 269 colonies. The work of laying sewerage facility in 337 unauthorized colonies is in progress. 111 km. sewer lines have been laid during the financial year (2017-18).

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

- Mohan Garden Group of colonies
- Nihal Vihar Group of colonies
- Bindapur Group of colonies falling under Dwarka WWTP Catchment area
- Malviya Nagar group of colonies
- 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.-Abadiarea 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
- Kueni group of colonies
- Samaipur group of colonies
- Rajdhani group of colonies
- F & D Block, Mahaveer Enclave, Kailashpuri Extn. Sagarpur & Durga Park in Dwaraka constituency
- Gokalpur, Mustafabad and Karawal Nagar assembly constituencies under Yamuna Vihar WWTP catchment area
- Sangam Vihar group of colonies under Okhla drainage zone
- Internal & peripheral sewer line in Bhupender Singh Nagar group of colonies.

V. SEWERAGE FACILITIES IN RURAL VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 600 Lakh
(for capital assets)

The objective of the scheme is to provide sewerage facilities in the 189 rural villages. Sewerage works in 55 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. In remaining villages, the estimates/tenders are under process where land for SPS/STP will be made available by land owing department

VI. JNNURM PROJECTS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3800 Lakh (Loan)

i. INTERCEPTOR SEWER

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3300 Lakh (Loan)

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

M/s Engineers India Ltd. was appointed as Project Management Consultant to implement this concept. To complete the work in a time bound manner, the project has been divided into six packages. All the six packages of the project were awarded to three different agencies at the total cost of ₹1976 crore which includes 10 years O&M also.

Commissioning of interceptor sewer will trap total 242 MGD of sewage which is flowing into drains. Sewage to the tune of 93 MGD has already been trapped. Present progress of the work is 88% and the project is targeted to be completed by next year in a phased manner. 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 2018-19 : ₹ 500 Lakh (Loan)

VII. YAMUNA ACTION PLAN PHASE- III

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 1800 Lakh (Loan)

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 latest standards issued by CPCB/DPCC 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. Work order is issued for following two works:

Package K1: Rehabilitation of trunk sewer no.4 Narwana road, Anand Vihar, Hargovind Enclave and Vikas Marg sewers of sizes varying from 450mm to 1600mm dia in Kondli zone by CIPP structural lining method.

Package K2: Rehabilitation of trunk sewer no.5 and Jhilmil colony sewers of sizes varying from 1600mm to 2100mm dia in Kondli zone by standalone structural lining method.

VIII. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PLAN (NRCP)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 6000 Lakh

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:

The following pollution abatement works are taken up:

Interception and Diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and divert them for treatment. (I&D)

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 burning 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 Gol 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.

IX. YAMUNA REJUVENATION

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh
(₹ 200 lakh for capital assets)

A scheme of “Yamuna Rejuvenation” has been taken up in the last financial year. In this scheme, the drains flowing into River Yamuna are being taken up in an integrated environmental framework. The comprehensive cleaning of drains along with other stakeholders is being attempted for the first time. A stretch of 14 km of Supplementary Drains is taken up as 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 is 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.

The consultancy work of rejuvenation of Supplementary drain has been awarded to an Israel Firm. The work will be taken up this year for cleaning, uplifting and development of Supplementary drain from Mukarba Chowk to Wazirabad in a stretch of 8.5 km as a pilot project.

**X. Urgent and Emergent Works in Water Supply & Sanitation
(New Scheme)**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 7000 Lakh

A provision of ₹ 7000 Lakh @ ₹ 100 lakh per Assembly Constituency has been provisioned for taking up Urgent and Emergent Works in Water Supply & Sanitation. The executions of such works are to be forwarded by the concerned MLA on emergent basis as per the local needs.

CHAPTER - 19

HOUSING

1. The Housing Sector in National Capital Territory of Delhi is within the domain of DDA only as Govt. of NCT of Delhi has not been allotted the subject like land, land development and public housing. However GNCT of Delhi entered into the housing sector in a limited way during 11th Five Year Plan with the implementation of JNNURM programme for providing EWS houses. The JNNURM projects for construction of about 52584 EWS flats are implemented by DSIIDC, DUSIB and NDMC. Other major programmes implemented under Housing Sector are construction of Staff Quarters for Delhi Govt. Employees, construction and management of Night Shelters for shelter-less persons.
2. Since DDA could not develop required Urban Extension Area taking into account and matching with growth of population particularly due to migration in NCT of Delhi, the result is growth of unplanned habitats. However GNCT of Delhi is making sincere efforts in providing all basic essential civic services in all such unplanned habitats so as to provide better living environment to such EWS and other deprived section/society residing in such unplanned habitats.
3. Major project approved under JNNURM for EWS Housing are as under:-

DSIIDC	No. of Flats
1. Housing for urban Poor at Bawana , Narela, Bhorgarh	3868
2. Slum Relocation Project at Ghogha ,Bapraula	7104
3. Slum Relocation Project at Bapraula, Phase-II, Delhi	2144
4. Slum Relocation Project at Bawana, Delhi	704
5. Slum Relocation Project at Pooth Khurd I	3840
6. Slum Relocation Project at Pooth Khurd II	4560
7. Slum Relocation Project at Pooth Khurd III	6300
8. Slum Relocation Project at Tikri Kalan – Phase –I	5740
TOTAL (DSIIDC)	34260

DUSIB	No. of Flats
1.Construction of four storied EWS Housing for Slum Dwellers at 16-B, Site No.2, Dwarka	736
2. Construction of four storied EWS Housing for Slum Dwellers at 16-B, Site No.3, Dwarka	288
3.Construction of five storied EWS Housing for Slum Dwellers at Savda Ghevra, Ph-III	7620
4.Construction of five storied (G+4)EWS Housing for Slum Dwellers at A-3 Sultan Puri Delhi	1060

DUSIB	No. of Flats
5.Construction of five storied (G+4)EWS Housing for Slum Dwellers at Balaswa, JahangirPuri Ph-II	7400
6.Construction of five storied (G+4)EWS Housing for Slum Dwellers at Block/sector 16B, PhII, Dwarka	980
TOTAL DUSIB	18084
NDMC- Bakkarwala Project	240
GRAND TOTAL (DSIIDC+DUSIB+NDMC)	52584

4. 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.
5. Revised outlay & expenditure of 2016-17, Approved outlay & Revised Outlay 2017-18 and Annual Outlay 2018-19 for Housing Sector are as under:
[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Housing	142	134.81	251	41	36.44	122

6. Approved Outlay under Budget Estimates 2018-19 for housing projects is given as under: -

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outlay 2017-18	Revised Outlay 2017-18	Release/ Expenditure 2017-18	Approved Outlay 2018-19
Delhi Govt. Quarters (PWD)	30.00	15.65	14.27	30.00
Night Shelter (DUSIB)	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
In-Situ Slum rehabilitation Plan (DUSIB)	100.00	1.00	1.00	30.00
EWS Houses- JNNURM	30.20	4.10	0.92	30.20
EWS Houses-DDA	58.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajiv Awas Yojana	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Housing for all-(PMAY)	4.80	0.25	0.25	11.80
Total (Housing)	251.00	41.00	36.44	122.00

A. General Pool Accommodation for Delhi Govt. Employees

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3000 Lakh
(₹ 2900 Lakh for Minor repair works,
₹ 100 lakh for capital)

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

1. Staff Quarters at Mayur Vihar
2. Redevelopment of Kalyanwas Housing Complex
3. Construction of Staff Quarters at Shalimar Bagh
4. Construction of Residential Accommodation at Dheerpur Village
5. Minister's Bungalow at Raj Niwas and Attatur Rehman Lane
6. C/o of Staff Quarter at Vasant Kunj
7. C/o of Staff Quarter at Bahapur (New Friends Colony)
8. Renovation of Staff quarter at Gulabi Bagh & Timarpur
9. Construction of Residential Accommodation at Hakikat Nagar
10. Staff quarters at Satbari
11. Staff quarters at Dwarka

B. 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.

In financial year 2018-19, an outlay of ₹ 208.80 crore has been approved for DUSIB (₹ 81.80 crore for housing for poor and ₹ 127 crore for development/ sanitation services in JJ and Slum areas).

1. Night Shelters including Mobile Shelters

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2000 Lakh
(₹ 1500 Lakh for General O&M)
(₹ 500 Lakh for capital assets)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide shelter to homeless with adequate basic amenities. This is ongoing scheme of State Government since 1984-85.

DUSIB being nodal agency of Delhi Govt. has been operating and managing 265 Night Shelters having capacity to accommodate about 21134 inmates. This consists of 83 permanent (RCC Building), 115 Porta cabin & during winter additional 66 tents and 1 under subway.

Each night shelter is equipped with sufficient numbers of blankets, durries, jute mats etc., Drinking water/ Water Cooler/Muyur 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 in summer, 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 is provided in morning in all night shelters during winter season.

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. Last year 46 such toilets were set up in night shelters and in the current financial year, bio-digester / cycle rickshaw toilets shall be provided as per requirement. Shelter and Toilets have been made disable friendly wherever feasible.

During 2017-18, Vocational training was provided in 10 Night Shelters with the help of Deptt. of Training & Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi to provide training in the field of basic swing operator, beauty culture, plumbing, basic electrical & Asstt. Cook. So far, 175 trainees have successfully completed the course out of 250 trainees enrolled. Certificates were issued to 113 candidates by Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister of Delhi.

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 2017-18

1. Operation and Management of 265 Night Shelters (during winter).
2. 1 new double storey (porta) at Sarai Kale Khan opened for public use.
3. 56 CCTV were installed in 31 Shelters for women and children.
4. Geysers were installed in all the 83 permanent shelters in pucca structures to provide warm water for bathing purpose during winter season and desert coolers (406 Nos) were provided in all permanent shelters during the summer season.
5. Provision of morning tea and rusks to inmates of Night Shelters during winter.
6. Other allied works like construction of boundary wall, Horticulture works and works relating to internal electrification etc. completed.

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2018-19

1. Operation & Management of existing Night Shelters.
2. Up gradation, renovation of existing Night Shelter as per requirement
3. Construction of temporary porta cabin / pre fabricated Night Shelter as per requirement.
4. Arrangement for protection of vacant land earmarked for night shelter / shelter homes for urban poor.

C. In Situ Slum Rehabilitation Plan

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3000 Lakh Loan
(₹ 500 Lakh under SCSP)

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. By providing built-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 is 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 5574 EWS houses at 4 locations is being taken up during 2018-19 at following places:

1. 3784 EWS houses at Bhalaswa.
2. 784 EWS houses at Dev Nagar.
3. 448 EWS houses at Kasturba Nagar.
4. 582 EWS houses at Sangam Park.

However, some clusters of Sultanpuri may be relocated to the available EWS houses at Sultanpuri constructed by DUSIB under JNNURM. The work will be taken up on these Pilot Projects. As decided by Hon'ble CM Delhi Transaction Advisor is being appointed to examine the possibility to construct EWS houses for in situ rehabilitation of balance Jhuggies on PPP model.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

1. Approval of DPRs for construction of 5574 EWS houses.
2. Tenders for construction of 5574 EWS houses.
3. To start work for construction of 5574 flats at Sangam Park, Lajpat Nagar, Karol Bagh & Bhalaswa after approval of DPR.

D. HOUSES FOR WEAKER SECTION [J.N.N.U.R.M]

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3020 Lakh

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been formulated to build infrastructure by improving quality of services and spatial development of the city to bring about qualitative improvements of urban areas and also provision of low cost houses and up gradation of slums by providing basic services to the urban poor. The aim is to encourage reforms and fast track planned development of the city.

The Government of India has approved 15 low cost housing projects for construction of 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.

An amount of ₹ 3020 Lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2018-19.

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

I. Houses for Weaker Section: DUSIB

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2000 Lakh (Loan)
(₹ 1500 lakh for General and
₹ 500 lakh for SCSP)

Funds have been allocated to complete the ongoing works of 7620 (99% completed) flats at Savda Ghevra & 7400 (95% completed) flats at Bhalswa Jahangir Puri.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

1. Construction of 7620 flats at Savda Ghevra remained in progress (99%).
2. Construction of 7400 flats at Bhalswa Jahangirpuri Pkt. II remained in progress (95%).

PHYSICAL TARGET 2018-19

To complete the ongoing works of construction of 7620 flats at Savda Ghevra & 7400 flats at Bhalswa Jahangir Puri.

II Houses for Weaker Sections: DSIIDC

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 Lakh (For capital assets)
(₹ 800 lakh for General and
₹ 200 lakh for SCSP)

DSIIDC had completed 17660 EWS houses under JNNURM and 16600 are at various stage of completion at different places.

III. Houses for Weaker Sections : NDMC

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 20 Lakh (For capital assets)
(₹ 10 lakh for General and
₹ 10 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

E. Housing For All-PMAY (URBAN)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 ₹ 1180.00 Lakh (For capital assets)
(₹ 180 lakh under Centre Share and
₹ 1000 lakh under State Share)

The Government of India has launched the Mission “Housing for All (Urban)”, with the objective that every family will have a pucca house with water connection, toilets facilities, 24x7 electricity supply and access on to address the housing requirement of Urban Poor including slum dwellers. The beneficiary family will be eligible to receive central assistance under the Mission if he does not own pucca house or by any family member in any part of India. The Mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through four verticals, which are as follows:

- (i) **Slum Rehabilitation:** In-situ slum rehabilitation using land as a resource with private participation for providing houses to eligible slum dwellers.
- (ii) **Affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy:** Interest subvention / subsidy @ 6.5% for 15 years is provided through Banks / Financial institutions for construction of new houses or incremental housing for EWS with annual household income up to ₹ 3.00 lakh, house size upto 30 sq. mtr. and LIG with annual household income between ₹ 3.00 lakh to ₹ 6.00 lakh, house size upto 60 sq mtr. The subsidy for additional loan beyond ₹ 6.00 lakh will be at non-subsidized rates.

(iii) **Affordable Housing in partnership with Public and Private Sector:** This is a supply side intervention. The Mission provides financial assistance to EWS houses being built with different partnerships by States/UTs/Cities. Central Assistance at the rate of ₹ 1.5 Lakh per EWS house would be available for all EWS houses in such projects.

(iv) **Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual House construction.** Central assistance of ₹ 1.50 lakh is provided for EWS individual requiring housing for construction of beneficiary-led individual new house under the Mission.

Targets given by PMO:

- Housing for All by 2022 on completion of 75 years of India's Independence.
- Estimation of Housing shortage to be assessed by 30th June'17.
- 4.90 lakh housing shortage indicated by Niti Aayog for Delhi as per Technical Group on Urban Housing Shortage Report 2012 of MoHUPA.

Present Status

- Memorandum of Association has been signed between MoHUPA and DDA & DUSIB on 28.4.2017
- DDA & DUSIB have been nominated as State level agency for the PMAY (Urban)
- DDA has constituted State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)

DUSIB has floated tenders for carrying out demand survey of 675 JJ Bastis, same has been received and work is likely to be awarded by 30-06-2018 and survey is likely to be completed by 31-03-2019 (9 months)

Preparation of Housing Plan of Action under PMAY after demand survey for:

- i For 99 JJ bastis of DUSIB, a tentative HFA-PoA is ready.
- ii For 39 JJ bastis of GNCTD, HFA-PoA will be prepared after transfer of lands from Delhi Govt departments.
- iii For 38 JJ bastis –DMCs will prepare.

State Level Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) has been formed and will be common for both the SLNAs i.e. DUSIB & DDA. State level Appraisal Committee (SLAC) for DUSIB has also been formed.

CHAPTER - 20

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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.

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.

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

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Urban Development	1753	1682.04	2117	1771	1671.71	2984

Agency Wise Approved Outlay for the year 2018-19

[₹ in crore]

Particulars	Outlay 2017-18	Revised Outlay 2017-18	Release/ Expenditure 2017-18	Approved Outlay 2018-19
DUSIB	62.00	75.00	75.00	127.00
North DMC	418.00	460.60	456.85	0.00
South DMC	323.00	323.00	323.00	0.00
East DMC	201.00	279.00	265.00	0.00
NDMC	98.00	0.00	0.00	65.00
Urban Development	1010	633.40	551.86	2792.00*
PWD	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (Urban Development)	2117.00	1771.00	1671.71	2984.00

***Note:** Approved allocation for local bodies and agencies in 2018-19 under Swachh Bharat Mission has been placed in the Budget of Urban Development Department as consolidated amount, The allocation of Urban Development includes ₹ 240 crore under SBM for Local Bodies / Agencies in 2018-19.

***Note:** ₹ 1000 crore for Financial Assistance to Local Bodies has been Placed in the Budget of Urban Development Department.

Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB)

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 ₹ 127 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:-

1. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS/BASTI VIKAS KENDRAS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1200 Lakh SCSP
(₹ 850 Lakh For capital assets)

The 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 under the aforesaid plan scheme.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

- Construction of 03 BVKs have been completed whereas work remained in progress for 02 BVKs.
- 37 BVK / Community Halls renovated / upgraded

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- To initiate construction work of 4 BVKs/C. Halls/Addl. Floor and to complete the on-going works in hand. About 40 BVKs/C.Halls will be undertaken for upgradation/renovation.
- AR & MO / Allied works in existing 65 BVKs / C. Halls as per requirement.
- Horticulture works in Basti Vikas Kendras & Community Halls.
- Engagement of Resident Care Taker (RCT) for watch & ward of Basti Vikas Kendras / Community Halls.
- Water harvesting system in old Community Halls.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN SLUMS - SCSP

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2200 Lakh
(₹ 1000 Lakh For capital assets)

Urban Slums are those areas which have been notified under Slum Areas (Improvement & Clearance) Act, 1956. These areas are mostly concentrated in walled city and its extensions. As per 1991 census a population of about 9.51 lakh is living in these areas. Apart from this, large number of J.J Clusters having population of about 22 lakh has to be covered under the purview of this scheme.

Various activities included under the scheme is to improve basic amenities and the standard of living of the Slum/JJ dwellers are as under: -

- a. Widening & construction of paved roads for approach of the J.J Basties including existing lanes in J.J Basties.
- b. Readymade/ pre-cast cement concrete paver tiles in all lanes upto 3 mtrs width.
- c. Construction of open surface drains (Nali) (Small pre-cast or brick masonry drains) to quickly drain out water and connecting it with nearby drain or local body.
- d. Covering of open surface drain with RCC slab etc, as per site requirement.
- e. The replacement of paving in J J Basties, where it was provided at least five years back and where it is essential to be replaced on need basis.
- f. Providing street light to remove the dark spots.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

- 209790 sq.mtrs. c.c. pavement provided in J.J. Basties.
- 61 Kms drains provided in J.J. Basties.
- 106758 JJ dwellers benefited by provision of c.c. pavement & drain.
- 136 J.J. basties covered.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- To provide about 180000 sq.mtr c.c. pavement and 50 Kms. Drain in J.J. Basties.
- To cover 100 J.J. Basties.
- To provide 1100 street light poles in JJ Basties (electrification works)

3. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF SLUM KATRAS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 3 sq. 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 TARGETS 2017-18

In physical terms it is proposed to provide structural repair in DUSIB properties and common facilities like c.c. paving, repairing of toilets etc. in about 20 pvt. / slum katras, boundary wall of the plots lying vacant after demolition of katras as per requirement.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2017-18

Structural repair and repair of common facilities provided in 206 DUSIB / Pvt. Katras covering 960 families.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- To provide structural repair in 35 DUSIB Katras.
- To repair common facilities in 30 Pvt. Katras.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 8000 Lakh SCSP
(₹ 6000 Lakh For O&M)

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.

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 2017-18

- 132 new JSC containing 4986 WC seats provided whereas 2542 WC seats in 79 JSCs renovated / upgraded with improve specification for better O&M.
- 72 new mobile toilet vans containing 552 WC seats provided.
- 395 new portable rickshaw toilets were provided where there was no water & sewerage facility. These toilets used chemical technology to recycle the waste for flushing and also sludge collected and discharged in nearby sewerage system after 30 to 80 uses.
- Allied works like construction/reconstruction of boundary wall, re-boring of tube well, construction of septic tank, repair of MTVs/ prefab JSCs etc as per requirement of sites was undertaken.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- O&M of all Jan Suvidha Complexes (free of cost).
- Annual repair & maintenance of (AR & MO) existing Jan Suvidha Complexes / MTVs.
- Hiring of 300 portable rickshaw toilets.
- Expenditure on toeing of MTVs & cubicals for various social, religious & Govt. functions.
- Construction of 1047 new WC seats.
- Up gradation of 1500 WC seats.
- 35 new 10 seater MTVs will be added.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19

₹ 400 Lakh

(₹ 300 Lakh for capital assets)

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

- Protection of open available vacant spaces within the Jhuggies Jhompari Clusters and notified Slums by constructing boundary walls with an opening for utilizing the retrieved spaces for the purposes of establishment of Shishu Vatikas 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 Shishu Vatikas, 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 Shishu Vatikas, DUSIB is providing Horticulture works i.e plantation of trees, grassing, sherbs and herbs 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 2017-18

- Construction of 6 Shishu Vatikas (SV) completed and construction of 4 SVs is in progress.
- 09 SVs renovated / upgraded.
- Horticulture works were provided in 51 SVs.

PHYSICAL TARGETS 2018-19

- Construction of 6 new Shishu Vatikas.
- Reconstruction / up gradation of 6 Shishu Vatikas.
- Engagement of 50 gardeners for maintenance of SVs.
- Horticulture works i.e. Plantation of trees, herbs & sherbs including maintenance.
- AR & MO & Allied works in existing SVs. (23 Nos)

6. **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT/STAFF QUARTERS**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 plan fund.

b. **Staff Quarters:**

Repair/renovation 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 2017-18

In physical terms the component wise achievements are as follows:-

- Repair/renovation/upgradation of staff quarters carried out in 4 Flats.
- Repair/renovation/ Special repair of slum tenements Completed in 2232 flats.
- Protection of Land: To protect the open land, Boundary wall at 32 sites completed.
- Maintenance and repair of office building at various locations viz. Office building at R.P Bagh.

PHYSICAL TARETS 2018-19

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 allotted to riot victims 1984.

NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (North DMC)

SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (SOUTH DMC) AND

EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (East DMC)

GNCTD had made scheme wise provision of funds upto 2017-18. No scheme specific Budget Allocation has been made in 2018-19. However, consolidated budget provision of ₹ 1000 crore has been made in 2018-19 under UD department for all 03 DMCs.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

1. SMART CITY

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 6500 Lakh (For capital assets)

The Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India launched the Smart City Mission in the month of June, 2015. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi participated in the Smart City Competition and NDMC was selected for executing Smart City. The Smart City Plan (SCP) of a city contains the city vision statement, strategy and the model chosen—retrofitting/ redevelopment/green field/pan city and smart solutions etc, the proposal for financing the smart city and the revenue model to attract private participation.

The selection process of Smart City under the Smart City Mission was two stage processes, in the stage-1, the State Government shortlisted NDMC as potential Smart Cities. NDMC has been selected by MoUD after due recommendations by the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Delhi Government (GNCTD) to participate in the second stage – City Challenge Round for selection, which was announced on 27th August 2015. Ninety eight (98) cities were selected for participation in City Challenge Round- Stage-2. Now, MoUD, GoI has announced 100% central funding. An amount of ₹ 2 Crore was released in the F.Y. 2015-16 for preparation of Smart City Proposal and an amount of ₹ 194 Crore was released in the F.Y. 2016-17 to NDMC to execute the projects.

NDMC has established a wholly owned Public Limited Company namely “New Delhi Municipal Council Smart City Limited (SPV)”. The SPV has received a grant of ₹ 194 Crore from MoUD, and ₹ 100 Crore from NDMC, thereby bringing the seed capital to ₹ 294 Crore. The Company has started functioning as per its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

In its Smart City Plan NDMC had envisioned 69 (sixty nine) projects worth ₹ 1897.27 Crore. Mentioned below are four broad sectors in which NDMC is executing the projects:-

- E-Governance & M-Governance
- Information Dissemination
- Electricity Distribution
- Solar Energy

Out of 69 (sixty nine) projects 33 (thirty three) have been completed and work under progress in 36 (thirty six) projects.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1. DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJNA: NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD MISSION (DAY:NULM)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1500 Lakh under CSS

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India announced new urban poverty alleviation scheme namely National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), which replaced the old scheme of SJSRY. The NULM has been launched with the objective to reduce 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.

The NULM is funded by Govt. of India in the form of 100 % central share. Mission Convergence-Samajik Suvidha Sangam has been nominated as the State Urban Livelihood Mission (SULM) by GNCTD to implement this scheme in Delhi through Revenue Department, however the Budget is placed with UD Department.

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.

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 will provide 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.

3. SOCIAL MOBILIZATION & INSTITUTION DEVELOPMENT(SM&ID):

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:

- City Level Federations (CLFs)
- Area Level Federations (ALFs)
- 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.

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.**

PHYSICAL TARGETS -2017-18

Under this scheme DUSIB has taken up refurbishment of 13 night shelters and construction of 02 new night shelters at Geeta Colony & Dwarka.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS – 2017-18

Refurbishment of 12 Night Shelters taken up out of which refurbishment of 8 night shelters having capacity to accommodate 1000 inmates have been completed whereas work remained in progress in 4 night shelters. Due to closure of 1 night shelter the work was reduced from 13 NS to 12 NS.

Construction of new 2 night shelters at Geeta Colony & Dwarka remained in progress.

PHYSICAL TARGETS – 2018-19

To complete the on going Construction of 2 Night Shelters and refurbishment of remaining 4 night shelters.

Street Vendor is 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.

2. **STRENGTHENING AND AUGMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE i.e. ROADS, STREETS, LOCAL PARKS, STREET LIGHTS ETC. IN EACH ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY (Known as MLALAD Scheme)**

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 28000 Lakh

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 ₹ 4 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 work under this scheme was earlier carried out by District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) functioning under each Revenue District of Govt. of Delhi. Now, vide order dated 13.12.2017, it has been decided that the implementation of MLALADS has been shifted from Revenue Department, GNCTD to the UD Department, GNCTD vide Cabinet Decision No. 2518 dated 13.10.2017.

During the last financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 118 Crore under the MLALADS was surrendered on the ground that the same amount would be provided to UD Department in addition to the approved outlay of ₹ 280 Crore in the next financial year 2018-19.

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

A meeting was held on 18.12.2017 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister/Finance Minister to review the progress of second quarter Outcome Budget. In the meeting, it was directed to create a dedicated cell for proper and effective implementation as well as monitoring of the MLALAD Scheme. This is proposed to be setup under the supervision of Spl. Secretary (UD) assisted by Controller of Accounts and Jt. Director (Plg.) with additional staff to be created for MLALAD Cell.

3. TRANS YAMUNA AREA DEVELOPMENT WORK

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 4800 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 year 2017-18, 50 developmental works at an estimated cost of ₹ 58.54 Crore had been recommended by the TYADB in two meetings and sanctioned by the Competent Authority, out of which, ₹ 29.84 Crore as 1st instalment had already been released to various executing agencies i.e. East DMC, I&FC, DSIIDC and DUSIB.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN VILLAGES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 150 Lakh (Capital)

In review meeting of the Urban Development Deptt. taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi on 09.04.2015, it was decided that the project/works of the scheme "Development of Urban Villages" discontinued from 2015-16 and would be carried out through by Delhi District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) in each district under Revenue Department. During 2018-19, an outlay of ₹ 150 lakh has been approved to meet out the liabilities of earlier sanctioned works carried out by various Executive Agencies, if any. Thus, the scheme was discontinued from this department since 2015-16 and no new work was sanctioned under this scheme.

5. RENOVATION/IMPROVEMENT OF CHAUPALS & DEVELOPMENT OF WATER BODIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 150 Lakh (Capital)

In the intensive review meeting of the Urban Development Deptt. taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 09.04.2015, it had been decided that the scheme "Renovation/Improvement of Chaupals & Development of Water Bodies" to be discontinued from 2015-16 and the project/works of this scheme will be carried out by Delhi District Urban Development Agency(DUDA) in each district under Revenue Department. During 2018-19, an outlay of ₹ 150 lakh has been approved to meet out the liabilities of ongoing earlier sanctioned works carried out by I & FC Deptt. The scheme was discontinued from 2015-16 and no new work was sanctioned under this scheme.

6. PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 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 2018-19 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 new 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. 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, work was taken up in 509 colonies in 1st phase.

During the year 2017-18 the project costing ₹ 143 crore have been completed for 78 colonies whereas project worth ₹.505 crore in respect of 124 colonies are under progress. The total expenditure incurred against the development work in unauthorized colonies during 2017-18 was ₹ 289.03 crore.

Irrigation & Flood Control Department: - The development work in 552 unauthorized colonies spread over 37 Assembly Constituencies has been assigned to I&FC Department. 18 proposals amounting to ₹ 40 crore for development work in unauthorized colonies was approved during the financial year 2017-18. There are 219 proposals amounting to ₹ 284.48. crore (approx.) are expected to be undertaken in year 2018-19.

Power Department: - For the year 2017-18, a total of ₹ 1.71 crore was sanctioned to carry out the shifting of electricity transmission line (HT/LT lines) posing threat to human life in various parts of unauthorised colonies. For the year 2018-19 an amount of ₹ 0.19 crore has already been sanctioned towards Shifting of HT line in DCM colony (UC No.464).For the year 2018-19, 33 proposals are already in pipelines involving expected estimated expenditure of ₹16.03 crore. A total provision of ₹ 800 Crore has been kept during 2018-19 for the above said scheme.

An amount of ₹ 791.57 crore have been released to the DSIIDC, DJB I&FC, & PWD during 2017-18. During the year 2018-19, there is an approved allocation of ₹ 1500 Crore for providing civic amenities in Unauthorized Colonies.

7. SHAHJAHANABAD REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500 Lakh

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.

8. CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIO-CULTURAL CENTRE AT CBD SHAHDARA

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 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.

9. **SWACHH BHARAT MISSION: CSS**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 24000 Lakh
(₹ 21900 Lakh for capital assets)

1. 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.
2. 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)
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. Central Financial Assistance Earmarked for Delhi for the entire mission period (2014-19)

[₹ in Crore]

	IHHT	CT	SWM	IEC	CB	Total
Earmarked	50.16	5.15	263.68	24.61	6.15	349.76
Released	25.08	5.15	63.47	10.84	0.21	104.75
Remaining	25.08	Nil	200.21	13.77	5.94	245.01

IHHT -Individual Household Toilets, **CT**- Community Toilets, **SWM** - Solid Waste Management, **IEC** - Information Education & Communication, **CB** - Capacity Building

5. Status Under Swachh Bharat Mission:

Open Defecation Free (ODF) Targets & Status

- The New Delhi Municipal Council has been declared and certified as ODF City on 24/11/2016 and re-certified after every six month intervals.
- Delhi Cantonment Board has been certified as ODF on 15/12/2017.
- EDMC and SDMC are declared as ODF on 02nd October 2017 and North DMC on 31st December 2017.
- Community Toilets : Approx. 13000 have already been constructed during the mission period.
- Public Toilets (seats) : 1,021 have already been constructed during the mission period.
- Waste to energy Plant: 01 plant is proposed to be setup at Tehkhand by South DMC.
- 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 Cr is requested from SBM fund. The fund can be claimed only if 75% utilization of already released fund is submitted to the MoHUA, Gol.

10. ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)- CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 20000 Lakh (For capital assets)

1. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is a centrally Sponsored Scheme of Govt. of India, Ministry of Urban Development, which was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25th 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.
2. Apart from the implementation of the projects the AMRUT scheme envisages implementation of Reforms and Capacity Building programme for all the executing agencies.
3. The funding of AMRUT is through 100% Central Assistance. An amount of ₹ 53.15 crore in 2015-16, ₹ 44.61 crore in 2016-17 and ₹ 62.70 crore in 2017-18 was released to various executing agencies. In 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 200 crore has been approved under AMRUT.

4. Total 25 (twenty five) projects got approved at a cost of ₹ 802.31 Crore, 15 (fifteen) projects have been awarded for ₹ 334.76 Crore, 04 (four) projects amounting to ₹ 16.38 Crore have been completed, 1 (one) dropped for ₹ 7.92 Crore (alternative project has been proposed). 09 (nine) projects of SAAP-III worth ₹ 313.51 Crore approved, one (01) project have been awarded, however remaining are under tendering process. Seven projects have been targeted to be completed by June, 2018.
5. An amount of ₹ 72.24 Crore has been utilized against total funds of ₹ 160.46 Crore received from MoHUA, Gol.

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.

11. Financial Assistance to Local Bodies(New Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100000 Lakh

Consolidated amount of ₹ 100000 lakh have been provisioned in BE 2018-19 for 03 DMCs as Financial Assistance to Local Bodies for repairs of roads and other works etc.

12. Provision of Essential Services in Unauthorized colonies-CRF-DSIIDC (New Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10000 Lakh

An amount of ₹ 10000 lakh has been provisioned in BE 2018-19 to construct roads of Unauthorized colonies in Delhi by DSIIIDC under CRF.

13. Market Development Fund (New Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10000 Lakh

An amount of ₹ 10000 lakh has been provisioned in BE 2018-19 to augment infrastructure and to carry out the market development works in major markets and trading areas of Delhi.

CHAPTER - 21

WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBC/Minorities

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

Up to the year 1997 Department was required to look after only the welfare of SC/ST population of Delhi but with the reorganization of OBC as a separate group of population, welfare activities relating to OBC, which forms quite big chunk of the population was also assigned to this department. Welfare activities relating to Minorities was also assigned to this department but in 2015-16 it (activities relating to minorities) was transferred to Revenue Department.

1. POPULATION SCENARIO

- **Schedule Caste Population:** As per 2011 census, total population of NCT of Delhi was 167.88 lakhs, out of which the SC population is 28.12 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 % is 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 Tribes Population:** - In Delhi, no scheduled tribe has been notified since none of the ST originally belongs to Delhi besides 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.

Other Backward Classes Population:- The RGI is not collecting data in respect of OBC in the census. As such population of OBCs as per census record is not available. However, Govt. of NCT of Delhi constituted a state level commission for other Backward Classes in 1992 to identify the OBCs in Delhi. The Commission in its report opined that about 48% of the Delhi population belongs to OBC.

Revised outlay & expenditure of 2016-17, Approved Outlay, Revised Outlay and Expenditure (Tentative) 2017-18 and Annual Outlay 2018-19 for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities Sector are as under:

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min.	385	116.08	400	366	282.43	355

The total budget of the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. Department for 2018-19 is ₹ 364.09 crore which includes ₹ 293.59 crore of revenue and ₹ 70.50 crore of capital. The allocation on welfare programme/schemes and capital projects is ₹ 355.00 crore. 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/ Minorities STUDENTS (Class Ist to XIIth)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 9469 Lakh

Objectives:

The literacy rate amongst the Scheduled Caste population is low, as compared to overall literacy rate, which needs to be improved. One of the measure through which education can be further spread, is to help the poor students by providing them financial assistance for purchase of stationery so that their parents do not feel any burden in sending their children to schools. From the year 2011-2012, the scheme has been extended to cover students studying in primary section also i.e. classes I to V. **From the FY 2016-17, the applications under this scheme are invited online through e-district portal.**

Amount of Financial Assistance:

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

Eligibility:

- Under this scheme, financial assistance for purchase of stationery is given to those SC/ST/OBC students, who are studying in the Central Govt. / Govt. of Delhi/Aided/Recognized/Local Bodies schools & National Open School.
- Family income does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum

Implementation

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

During the financial year 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹ 9247.73 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 9500 lakh. The Physical achievement of this scheme is as under :-

Year	Beneficiaries(No. of students)	
	Target	Achievement
2012-13	4,48,599	4,93,303
2013-14	5,42,643	7,62,847
2014-15	8,00,000	8,20,023
2015-16	8,50,000	10,79,050
2016-17	6,00,000	5,03,279
2017-18	7,00,000	9,74,076
2018-19	4,40,000	-

2.2 SCHOLARSHIP / MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities STUDENTS (class Ist to XIIth)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 7000 Lakh

This scheme is being implemented through Education Department. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the literacy rate and promote education among the SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students. From 2011-12, the amount of scholarship for the Class XI and XII has been enhanced, students who have secured 55 to 70% marks are eligible for scholarship of ₹ 3,000/- p.a. and those who have 70% & above for ₹ 4500/-. From the FY 2016-17, the applications under this scheme are invited online through e-district portal.

This scheme consists of the following three parts:

(a) For SC/ST/Min.Students:

Class	Amount of Scholarship	% age of Mark required
I to VIII	₹ 1,000/- per annum	No

(b) For OBC Students :

Class	Amount of Scholarship	%age of Mark required
VI to VIII	₹ 600/- per annum	55-60
	₹ 720/- per annum	60 & above

(c) For SC/ST/OBC/Minority Students :

Class	Amount of Scholarship	%age of Mark 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%

Eligibility Criteria:

- (i) Students studying in Class I to XII in Central Govt./Govt. of Delhi/ Aided/ Recognized/ Local bodies schools are eligible.
- (ii) Family income should not exceed ₹ 2.00 lakh per annum.
- (iii) A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme, whichever is beneficial to him/her but can apply only under one scheme.
- (iv) 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, Aadhar Number/Card, Ration Card, Landline telephone bill of MTNL, Driving License issued GNCTD and Domicile Certificate issued by SDM in Delhi or pass book of nationalized bank.
- (v) 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 (SC) certificate is not issued by the competent authority of GNCTD.
- (vi) 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 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹ 7573.38 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 11000 lakh. The Physical achievement of this scheme is as under:-

Year	Beneficiaries(No. of students)	
	Target	Achievement
2012-13	3,19,000	3,86,750
2013-14	4,25,425	7,03,452
2014-15	7,30,000	7,50,021

Year	Beneficiaries(No. of students)	
	Target	Achievement
2015-16	7,50,000	6,79,976
2016-17	5,00,000	4,37,561
2017-18	5,00,000	8,41,081
2018-19	4,10,472	-

2.3 MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO COLLEGE/PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS STUDENTS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 650 Lakh

Objectives:

The objective of the scheme is to encourage SC/ST/OBC students to continue their studies at college level by providing them a scholarship so as to reduce financial burden on their parents, because spread of higher education along with development of merit amongst the SC/ST communities is one of the priority programmes of the Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi. **From the FY 2016-17, the applications under this scheme are invited online through e-district portal.**

Implementation -This scheme is being implemented by Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min..

Rate of scholarship:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Existing rates of scholarship (in ₹)
1.	Group "A"		
	i. Degree courses in Medical/ Engineering/B.Sc.(Agri.)/ B.V. Sc / B.F. Sc./ Higher technical and professional studies ii. Degree level courses in Indian medicine B.A.M.S. & comparable courses in Ayurvedic, Unani/Tibbia and Homeopathy system of medicine.		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	900
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1620
	Post graduate courses, other technical & professional courses		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	960
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1860
2.	Group "B"		
	Diploma level courses Diploma level courses in Indian medicine B.A.M.S. & comparable courses in Ayurvedic,Unani/Tibbia		

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Existing rates of scholarship (in ₹)
	and Homeopathy system of medicine. Diploma level course in Engg. Technology, Architecture, Printing Technology, Over-sear, Drafstman, Surveyor, Hotel Management, Catering, Applied Nutrition, Commercial Pilot License Wireless & T.V. Operator, Sound Recording & Engineering, Photography, Film Direction, Editing, Acting, Screen-play Writing , Post graduate courses in Science subjects.		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	720
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1110
3.	Group “C”		
	Certificate courses in Engg. Technology, Architecture & Medicine Diploma & certificate course in Agri./Vet. Sc./ Fisheries / Dairy Dev. /Public Health/Sanitary Inspector/ Rural services /Library science/Sub-officers course in National fire service college, Nagpur Degree/ Post graduate Diploma & Post Graduate courses in teachers training/ Library Sc./Physical Edn./ Music/Fine Arts/Law/Craft Instructor/ Passenger Transport Management/ Associate degree in Pharmacy		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	630
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	930
4.	Group “D”		
i.	General courses up to graduate level		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	420
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	840
ii.	Post graduate studies in Arts & Commerce subject.		
a.	Day Scholars	P.M.	630
b.	Hostlers	P.M.	1110

Eligibility criteria:

- i) A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State 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/Min. 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 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) Family income is not applicable in case of SC/ST students. But, family income ceiling of the parents in r/o OBC and Minority students is ₹ 2.00 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) The rate of scholarship will be reduced to 50%, if a student who fails in the annual examination, but continues, studies, except in cases where the student fails to appear in the annual examination on medical grounds or due to natural calamities or any other reason beyond his/her control.
- vii) In case of Gap up to 3 years affidavit to be uploaded on the portal.
- viii) 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, Aadhar Number/Card, Ration Card, Landline telephone bill of MTNL, Driving License issued GNCTD and Domicile Certificate issued by SDM in Delhi or pass book of nationalized bank.
- ix) 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 (SC) certificate 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 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹ 321.83 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 650 lakh.

2.4 VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO SC/ST/OBC STUDENTS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Objectives:

In the present days of technological development technical education plays a significant role and in the coming years not only the scope of employment for technical personnel will be better but at the same time it will help the students to

become self employed. Therefore, emphasis is being laid on promoting technical education amongst the SC/ST/OBC 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

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Name of the Scheme</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Existing rates of scholarship (in ₹)</u>
(a)	Day Scholars	P.M.	210
(b)	Hostlers	P.M.	360

Eligibility

1. A student is allowed to avail the scholarship either under the State 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 2017-18, Nil expenditure has been incurred against RE of ₹ 40 lakh.

2.5 HOSTEL FOR SC/ST/OBC BOYS AT DILSHAD GARDEN

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 127 Lakh

Objectives:

It has been seen that in most of the cases dwelling units of the Scheduled Caste people in Delhi are very small and do not have adequate space to provide congenial study environment for the students. This retards their studies. With a view to provide better study environment, scheme of Hostel for SC Boys was introduced so that the SC/ST/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 this Department 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/Min. boys as well as girls should not be more than ₹ 2 lakh per annum.
- (iii) The student who has been given regular admission in the school or college in Delhi, is allowed to avail the facility of the hostel by producing a Scheduled Caste / Tribe Certificate from the competent authority of that particular State from where he has come for education in Delhi.
- (iv) All the facilities in the hostel are provided free of cost.

During the financial year 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹ 131.39 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 243 lakh to accommodate 100 students.

2.6(a) HOSTEL FOR SC/ST/OBC/MIN. GIRLS AT DILSHAD GARDEN

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 36 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide congenial study environment to the SC/ST/OBC girls by providing them hostel facilities, where they could devote their full time and energy in pursuit of education. The family income limits as prescribed for SC/ST/OBC boys hostel is applicable in case of girl's hostel also.

Achievements:

There was lack of response and number of inmates has been below 30 in year 2001-02. To augment in the intake the services of the voluntary organizations and others were availed so as to prompt the parents of the SC/ST girls to send their girl wards to this hostel. This has resulted in positive. Efforts are also being made to accommodate OBC girl students.

During the financial year 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹20.98 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹40 lakh to accommodate 50 students.

2.6(b) Hostel for Schedule Cast Girls

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 37 Lakh

A budget provision has been made under the scheme/head- "Hostel for Schedule Cast Girls" in 2018-19.

2.7 PRE- EXAMINATION COACHING FOR SC/ST/OBC

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 4 Lakh
₹ 2 Lakh- State
₹ 2 Lakh -CSS

At present only one Pre- Examination Coaching Centre is providing Coaching facilities to SC/ST/OBC for various, Group –B & Group-C job oriented course under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for

obtaining jobs in Central Govt./Delhi Govt/Semi Govt./Under Taking/Banks etc. This is a unique coaching centre in Delhi which is situated in Karol Bagh and run by NCT of Delhi, through its department i.e. Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC.

Pre Examination coaching Centre at Karol Bagh is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme but from the year 2006 no fund was released by GOI.

2.8 DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR STATE AWARD FOR THE TOPPERS AMONGST THE SC/ST/OBC STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL / TECHNICAL DEGREE COURSES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2 Lakh

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 Govt.:

(a) Delhi Technological University, (b) Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology, (c) Maulana Azad Medical College, (d) University College of Medical Sciences, (e) Delhi Institute of Pharmacological Science & Research (DIPSAR) Delhi College of Pharmacy, (f) College of Art, (g) Nehru Homeopathic College and Hospital, (h) Jamia Millia University, (i) Hamdard University, (j) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, (k) Indian Institute of Agriculture research, (l) Dr. Sucheta Kriplani Medical College, (m) A&U Tibbia College, (n) Indira Gandhi National Open University, (o) GGS I.P. University.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The student should belong to SC/ST/OBC 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.
3. The student must have passed his/her 10th and 12th class from Delhi.
4. The award is given to a student, who tops in each discipline of the professional/technical degree course.
5. The topper student is awarded only once after passing out of the final examination of the course.

6. The award is conferred among the toppers of all professional / technical courses conducted by the institution/ universities.
7. Being a merit based award, no family income limit has been laid down.
8. Students receiving scholarship under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Post Matric Scholarship' or any other scholarship are also eligible for award under this Scheme.
9. The award is available separately for each community.
10. The Working group, Planning Commission while discussing the draft Annual Plan 2008-09 of NCT of Delhi on 7.4.2008 opined that:-
 "The ongoing schemes of "merit scholarship and "state awards to toppers" are great boon to attract the students belonging to SCs. This will not only improve the performance of SC boys and girls but also keep their ambition high. Therefore, the students should not be debarred to get merit scholarship in addition to the stipend being provided by the Government in general to all the students and in particular to Scheduled Castes".

Accordingly, the students getting stipend from the institution / Government during the course of study are also eligible to get the award.

An amount of ₹ 8000/- is given as award to each topper of various disciplines of professional/technical degree courses. The list of awardees is collected from each institution and the amount of the award is released by this Department to head of the respective institutions for further distribution to the students.

2.9 REIMBURSEMENT OF TUITION FEE TO THE STUDENTS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC STUDYING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 4500 Lakh

Under this component, 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 students studying in Ist to Vth will be entitled to get reimbursement of tuition fee and other compulsory fee irrespective of the percentage of marks, keeping in view the policy of the Govt. for promoting all students from class I to V. But in case of students studying VI to XII tuition and other compulsory fee will be reimbursed to only those students scoring 50% and above marks and having attendance not less than 80% in the preceding years.

The reimbursement is 100% to the students whose family income do not exceed ₹ 60,000/- per annum. In case of students whose family income is more than ₹ 60,000/- & below ₹ 2 lakh per annum, 75% of the fees is reimbursed.

As per recommendation of the Working Group constituted for formulation of 11th Five Year Plan, the benefit of this scheme were extended to OBC and Minority students also. Terms and conditions which are applicable to SC/ST will be the same for OBC students.

During the financial year 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹ 3854.01 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 5600 lakh and 45573 students covered. The Physical achievement of this scheme is as under:-

Year	Achievement (No. of Students)
2012-13	6816
2013-14	15442
2014-15	26777
2015-16	23650
2016-17	7622
2017-18	45573

2.10 SETTING UP OF EDUCATIONAL HUB FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AT VILLAGE BAKARWALA

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 60 Lakh

The Planning Commission, Government of India in the year 2006 issued guidelines for implementation of SCSP suggesting setting up Educational Complex and Training Colleges for Vocational Courses like Nursing, ANM, Physiotherapist, Technician and Radiologist etc.

The Government of NCT of Delhi found that there is sufficient land of gaon sabha at Village Bakkarwala. Director (Panchayat), has conveyed vide letter dated 24.01.2012 the approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi for allotment of 53 Bigha 16 Biswa of Gaon Sabha Land in Village Bakkarwala (District West) to this department for setting up of composite project for SC/ST training subject to the terms and conditions as specified in the above said communication.

Inspite of repeated efforts possession could not be taken as during the course of demarcation of land, local residents of the Village Bakkarwala protested against the pattern fixed for allotment of land for construction of Education Hub and Vocational Training Center for SC students by demanding more width of passage around the periphery of proposed Education Hub, Temple etc.

Further, local resident demanded to left four acres of land as open land for park from the aforesaid allotted land. On this issue the competent authority also conveyed their approval for utilizing Four Acres of land as open land as park, as demanded by local resident, out of total allotted land measuring 45 Bigha 16 Biswa 11 Biswansi land and requested to the BDO(West) to allot remaining piece of land for the purpose of Setting up of Educational Hub at Bakkarwala. Land in question is yet to be allotted/ possessed in the name of the Department.

2.11 RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR WEAKER SECTION OF SC/ OBC/ MINORTIES/ ORPHANS AT VILLAGE ISHAPUR IN COLLABORATION WITH KISS, BHUBNESWAR (Odisha)

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 900 Lakh
₹ 400 Lakh- Revenue
₹ 500 Lakh-PWD Capital

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 Economic Weaker Sections of 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 to been executed by Public Works Department in consultation with Education Department as well as KISS, Bhubneswar. The scheme is based on a "Operations, maintenance and management agreement" between Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities and Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, signed on 27.06.2013. The School was inaugurated on 11.09.2013 and started functioning from class I to III, which was extended up to class VI during 2016-17.

As per MoU signed between the Department and KISS, the Government will provide GIA or financial support @ ₹ 5000/- per student for a period of five years and afterwards the KISS will run the scheme through its own source.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 336.22 lakh (₹ 336.22 lakh - Revenue + nil - Capital) has been incurred against RE of ₹ 550 lakh. About 562 Students have been enrolled from the class II to VII during 2017-18.

2.12 Jai Bhim Mukhyamantri Pratibha Vikas Yojna (SCSP)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2400 Lakh

Government of Delhi has launched a new scheme "Jai Bhim Mukhyamantri Pratibha Vikas Yojna." The scheme was approved by Cabinet Decision No. 2526 Dated 12-12-2017 and implementing through DSCST.

Objective : The objective of the Scheme is to provide quality coaching for economically disadvantaged Scheduled Castes (SCs) 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) Group A and B examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), the Staff Selection Commission (SSC), various Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs) and Judicial Services Examination.
- ii) Group A and B examinations conducted by the State Public Service Commission;

- iii) Officers' Grade examinations conducted by Banks, Insurance Companies and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)
- iv) Premier Entrance Examinations for admission in (a) Engineering (eg. IIT-JEE & AIEEE), (b) Medical (eg. AIPMT), (c) professional courses like Management (eg. CAT) and Law (eg. CLAT) and (d) such other disciplines, Government may decide from time to time.

The scheme will be implemented through the reputed institutions/centers run by the registered private institutions /NGOS. Presently, Eight (8) coaching Institutes are empanelled under the scheme.

Eligibility Conditions:

- i) Scheme has been envisaged to assisting the SC students to appear in various competitive examinations by way of providing coaching through established private coaching institutes.
- ii) Only students belonging to SCs residing in Delhi & who have passed 10th and 12th class from the schools in Delhi, having total family income of not more than ₹ 6.00 lakh per annum will be eligible under the scheme.
- iii) The ratio of students who have completed their studies from Govt. and Private Schools to be coached under the Scheme will be 75:25.
- iv) Under the scheme, 75% of admissible coaching fee amount is to be provided by the Government and remaining 25% to be borne by the students. However in case of students having total family income up to ₹ 2.00 lakh , full admissible coaching fee is to be provided by the Govt.
- v) Applications / Expression of interests will be invited from the desirous reputed intuitions by way of publishing advertisement by the Department.
- vi) Maximum ceiling of prescribed coaching fee under the scheme will be ₹ 30,000 to ₹ 40,000 per student.
- vii) Finalization of coaching institutes under the scheme will be made through a committee constituted for the purpose.
- viii) The students should be selected by the finalized premier coaching institution based on academic criteria/ eligibility test prescribed by the institution itself.
- ix) Eligible students will be allowed to avail stipend @ ₹ 2500/- per month through online payment mode like PFMS, ECS etc. Cash payment will not be allowed.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2.13 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE / LOAN TO SC/ST/OBC/Min./SAFAI KARAMCHARI / HANDICAPPED FOR SELF-EMPLOYMENT / TRAINING THROUGH DSFDC

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 Lakh

This Corporation was set up by the Govt. of Delhi with the main objective of all round economic development and upliftment of members of Scheduled Castes Community living in NCT of Delhi.

Delhi Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities and Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation Limited (D.S.F.D.C.) is a state owned Corporation to formulate and implement income generating schemes for all round upliftment and development of the target group beneficiaries. This Corporation has also been designated as State Channelizing Agency (SCA) in National Capital Territory of Delhi for National Apex Corporations viz. NSFDC, NSTFDC, NBCFDC, NMDFC, NSKFDC and NHFDC. Hence, any eligible prospective beneficiary can apply for financial assistance under any scheme for income generating purposes. Accordingly, DSFDC has set-up an Entrepreneur Guidance Cell at the Head Office which functions from 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. for dissemination of information in the most precise and lucid manner. Forms are issued "free of cost", from all the three Zonal/Branch Offices under all Schemes and under 'Delhi Swarojgar Yojana' the cost of the form is ₹100/-.

A. PROVIDING VOCATIONAL TRAINING TO YOUTHS BELONGING TO ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD CLASSES INCLUDING SC/ST/OBC/Min./SKs UNDER REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

The DSCFDC introduced a scheme Vocational Training for persons belonging to SC/ST/OBC/MIN/SKS to develop their skills and knowledge in particulars trades with a view to make them competent for wage employment as well as self-employment. During the past few years the Corporation had been imparting training to the SC Youths in Computers Software, Electrical component, Beauty Parlours, cutting & Tailoring, Scooter & Motor Cycles Repairing, Electrical Gadgets, Repair of Refrigerator and Air Conditioning etc. through various reputed institutions as well as NGOs. DSCFDC has been providing training to SC/ST/OBC youth in collaboration with Apex Corporations and in tie up with Government institutions like ATDC, NSIC and CIDC etc. The average expenditure per trainee varies from ₹ 8000/- to ₹ 21000/-. In the financial year 2007-08, one time grant of ₹ 30 lakh was given to DSCFDC for procurement of sophisticated machinery and equipments for setting up an Apparel Training and Design Centre (ATDC) by the Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) in the premises of DSCFDC. The objective of this training centre is to provide skill, training and up gradation. The Apparel Training & Design Centre run courses for different duration ranging from 3 months to one year for benefit of candidates from all over Delhi including Savda Gherva slum dwellers for which it was originally planned. Through CIDC vocational courses in 8 different trades of 3 months duration are run. However, in the first instance only three to four vocational courses are taken up through NSIC.

During the year 2017-18 an amount of ₹ 50 lakh was released to DSCFDC under “Vocational Training Programme”.

2.13 DILLI SWAROJGAR YOJNA FOR SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : Nil

A scheme for providing opportunities for employment to the SC/ST/OBC/Minority has been launched by Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minority. The scheme known as “Dilli Swarojgar Yojna for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities”. Under this scheme a loan up to ₹ 5 lakh is provided to an entrepreneur willing to start a venture in Delhi.

During the FY 2012-13, an amount of ₹ 50 crore was released to Delhi SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Handicapped Financial & Development Corporation (DSFDC). The scheme has already been taken for implementation by DSFDC. The implementing agency will create corpus fund of the amount released by the government and the loan to the beneficiaries will be given out of the interest income of the corpus fund created for the purpose.

The main objective of introducing this scheme is to provide financial assistance/loan to the members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes / Other Backward Classes and Minorities, whose annual family income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum, at a concessional / subsidized rate of interest for starting any income generating non-polluting permissible activities.

The eligibility criteria under the scheme is that the applicant must belong to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority group must be a resident of Delhi at least for last five years and should be between the age from 18 to 50 years. Further, to start the proposed activity, proper place either own or rented or allotted and should not have been declared defaulter under any of the schemes being implemented by the Corporation.

The funding pattern under the scheme is as under:

Particulars	Amount (in ₹)	% age
Term Loan	4,40,000	88%
Borrower's Contribution	50,000	10%
Subsidy	50% of the loan or ₹ 10,000/- whichever is less	02%
TOTAL	5,00,000	100%

The term loan shall have to be returned in 60 equated monthly installments with simple/reducing rate of interest @ 6% p.a. after a moratorium period of six months. In case of prolonged default of more than 4 months, penal interest of 2% p.a. shall also be charged on default amount and the recovery shall be made as Arrears of Land Revenue.

During the financial year 2012-13, ₹ 5000 lakh has been released to DSFDC as a loan (interest free). Further ₹ 600 lakh has been released to DSFDC during FY 2015-16.

In 2016-17, DSFDC provided loan to 43 persons and 34 persons in 2017-18 under this scheme

2.14 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 Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1 Lakh

As per Government of Delhi for electrification of house sites allotted under the 20 Point Programme no development charges are to be recovered from original allottees. It was originally decided to place the funds at the disposal of Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min.

As per details of the scheme, the DISCOMS after receiving the verified list and development charges from Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. shall immediately provide electricity connection to the allottees. Advance Consumption Deposit @ ₹ 2000 and Security Deposit @ ₹ 600 per allottee shall be separately charged by DISCOMS .

The Scheme is not under implementation and only token provision has been kept.

2.15 DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR RATAN AWARD

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 13 Lakh

This is an ongoing scheme, in the memory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. "Dr. Ambedkar Ratan Award" includes an amount of ₹ 1 lakh, a citation and a shawl. The award is given to an eminent personality or institution, who has done pioneering work in the field of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Caste in Delhi. A committee is constituted to decide the name of the person or institution(s) to whom this award will be given. The member of the Committee himself would not be entitled for the above said award. Further, member of the Committee is also not authorized to forward the application of a citizen/organization with his recommendation on the application form.

2.16 SCHEME FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT UNDER SCSP (w.e.f.-24.05.2017, Earlier IMPROVEMENT OF SC BASTIES)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 5 type of works were included under the scheme.

The following 5 type 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.

The following 27 works are now 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.

The Guidelines for processing the cases, as per CAG recommendations were revised from September, 2005, for improvement works are as under: -

A

1. Improvement works in the SC Basties will be taken up on the request of MLAs, residents or their associations in such Basties, that are certified as SC Basties by the Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities on the basis of the 2001 census and local inquiry by the field staff. Prospective beneficiaries will be actively involved in the planning of the works.
2. The community is over a wide range in the Delhi region and over all percentage of the community is around 17-18% in a dispersed pattern of habitation in an urban agglomeration. The basties which have a population of 33% or more of SCs as per the Census Report 2011 will be considered as SC basti including resettlement colonies.
3. The Area/Basti where such improvement works is proposed to be undertaken may be either on private land, Lal Dora/extended Lal Dora or Government land allotted under 20 Point Programme with at least 60-70% built up area .
4. No improvement work shall be recommended / executed in unauthorized SC Basties on public/government land.

B

1. After verification of the position in regard to the points listed under 'A' the Department will send a formal requisition to the Executive Department i.e. Irrigation and Flood Control Department for preparation of formal proposal for the works to be undertaken in a particular area and for submission of estimates of the proposed works. Such requisition should ordinarily be made within 20 days after verification.

C

On receipt of the estimate, Administrative Approval/Expenditure Sanction shall be conveyed by the Department to the Executing Department within a period of three weeks after site inspection and examination of the same from the point of view of scope and nature of the works, technical specification, the rates and the total cost as well as the duration of the execution.

D

1. The task force to be constituted by the department for supervision and monitoring of execution of works will include besides officials of the concerned departments, a representative of Resident Welfare Association/Registered Society/Local committee as the case may be of the concerned SC/ST basti and the Executing Department should supervise and monitor the execution of the works periodically for ensuring smooth and timely execution of the works. No payment will be made to the contractor unless a report is received from the task force that the work has been completed satisfactorily.
2. The physical and financial progress of the works shall be reported to Planning / Finance Department for the purpose of monitoring plan expenditure.
3. On completion of the work, the executive agency will furnish a Completion Certificate to the Department for that particular work containing the amount of A/A & E/S, actual expenditure Incurred and details of deviations, if any .
4. The Executing Department shall also display the details of the development work under this scheme for public information through a display board on the site.

The details to be displayed are as under:

1. Name & cost of the work
2. Date of commencement.
3. Target date for completion.
4. Name of the executing agency.
5. Name of the Executive Engineer with telephone number.
6. Name of the contractor with telephone number.

E.

1. The Department shall carry out an impact evaluation of the implementation of this scheme in every Plan period so as to objectively assess the benefits that have accrued to the Target Groups during that particular Plan period. This evaluation study shall be taken up by the Department of its own or through Govt. Department/ Organisation or private institution/body/organization.
2. The Department shall maintain an asset register as per GFR, which shall be made available for inspection by; the designated officers or the Audit Team.
3. The following civil works may be under taken under the scheme:-
 - Repair/Construction of common bathrooms and community latrines.
 - Repair/relaying of side drains and pavements.
 - Kharanja/repair of kucha roads (Brick edge soiling).
 - C.C. flooring of approach roads or Kharanjas.
 - Repair/construction of community centre/chaupal.

Number of building of Community Centers/ Chaupals to be constructed in any constituency will be decided by the Department in consultation with Urban Development and Panchayat Department.

During the financial year 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹4843.83 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹5000.00 lakh for improvement/construction of following works.

Digit wise sanctions issued during 2017-18

SI No.	Executing Agencies	Detail of Works			
		Development of Roads		Development of Chaupals	
		Proposal/ Estimates Received	Sanctions issued	Proposal/ Estimates Received	Sanctions issued
1	DUSIB	12	12	11	11
2	I&FC	9	9	19	19
3	North MCD	32	8	0	0
4	East MCD	35	8	0	0
5	Delhi Jal Board	6	1	0	0
	Total	94	38	30	30

2.17 Scheme for providing Financial Assistance under Matri-Shishu Suraksha Yojna to SC/ST pregnant woman during last trimester of her pregnancy

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : Nil

Present Status:- The scheme has been dropped by GNCTD

2.18 SCHEME FOR PROVIDING ANTE-NATAL CARE AND INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY TO SC/ST WOMEN THROUGH RECOGNIZED PRIVATE HEALTH ESTABLISHMENTS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : Nil

Present Status:- The scheme has been dropped by GNCTD

2.19 SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SCHEDULED CASTE SLUM DWELLERS BEING RELOCATED BY DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD. (DUSIB) UNDER RAJEEV RATAN AWAS YOJANA

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1 Lakh

Council of Ministers, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide Cabinet Decision No.1810 dated:19/09/2011 has considered and approved the said scheme for implementation during Annual Plan 2011-12 and subsequent plan periods.:-

1. Govt of NCT of Delhi, in pursuance of Cabinet decision No 1613, Dated the 3rd February 2010, notified a scheme for relocation/ rehabilitation of slum dwellers, as per which eligible slum dwellers are to be relocated through provision of alternative housing as per specified terms and conditions. The scheme was subsequently modified in pursuance of Cabinet decision No 1670, Dated the 12th July 2010, and cabinet decision No 1733, dated the 24th Jan 2011. As per the latest scheme guidelines for relocation, eligible beneficiaries will be relocated by providing an alternative flat as per specified terms and conditions, the breakup of approximate cost of which is indicated as under:

Govt. of India contribution	=	₹ 1,19,000
Beneficiary contribution	=	₹ 60,0000
Land owning agency contribution	=	₹ 93,000
Delhi Govt. contribution	=	₹ <u>62,000</u>
Total	=	₹ <u>3,34,000</u>

2. Beneficiary contribution of ₹ 60,000 is applicable only in case of persons residing in the slum on or before 31.03.2002. In case of beneficiaries who have settled between 1.04.2002 and 31.03.2007, additional beneficiary contribution equivalent to the state share i.e. ₹ 62,000 is required to be paid (total beneficiary contribution of ₹1,22,000). Furthermore, if the slum undergoes in-situ development, the beneficiary is also required to additionally pay an amount equivalent to the share of the land owning agency i.e. ₹ 93,000 (total beneficiary contribution of ₹ 1,53,000). Maximum Beneficiary Contribution of ₹ 2,15,000 will be applicable in case of beneficiaries who have settled between 01.04.2002 and 31.03.2007 and the slum undergoes in-situ development.

3. It is proposed to provide subsidy/re-imbursement to SC slum dwellers who have been selected for relocation by providing alternative housing under the scheme of relocation being operated by DSUIB. The financial assistance will be provided to meet the total amount of beneficiary contribution required under the relocation scheme. The scope, quantum, conditions for grant of subsidy and procedure for disbursement of subsidy will be as under:

SCOPE

The subsidy will be available only to such slum and JJ dwellers who are identified for relocation and belong to SC communities. All such identified persons will be eligible for subsidy.

QUANTUM

The subsidy will cover the entire amount of beneficiary contribution, including the enhanced demand in case of slum dwellers who have settled after 31.03.2002, and in cases covered by in-situ development.

CONDITIONS FOR GRANT OF SUBSIDY

1. The subsidy will be granted for meeting the beneficiary contribution towards the cost of housing as provided in the relocation scheme.
2. The applicant should belong to SC category and possess a valid caste certificate issued by a Competent Authority of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
3. The applicant should follow the terms and conditions laid down by DUSIB, in respect of possession and retention of housing. In case the terms and conditions of the relocation scheme, as laid down by DUSIB are violated, the applicant shall be liable for refund of the subsidy.
4. The beneficiary applying under this scheme should not have obtained subsidy against beneficiary contribution under any other scheme.
5. Other eligibility conditions relating to income criteria, residence requirement etc. shall be the same as for the original relocation scheme of DUSIB.

PROCEDURE

1. The disbursement of the subsidy amount shall be made by DSUIB. For obtaining funds, DSUIB shall, in the beginning of each financial year, calculate the requirement of funds for this scheme. For the preliminary estimates, the number of SC beneficiaries may be taken as 25% of the total households proposed to be relocated. However, if the proportion is found to be significantly different on basis of field data, the percentage may be fixed in consultation with the Department for welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities. On basis of projected fund requirements, demand may be placed for allocation of funds. Funds shall be sanctioned and placed at disposal of DSUIB, initially to the extent of 80% of projected requirement.

2. The number and details of SC slum residents shall be ascertained at time of survey made for enumerating the eligible population for relocation. If the list is not made at time of initial survey for some reason, it should be done afterwards as soon as practical. Application forms for subsidy, as prescribed by the Department of Welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities shall be distributed to all beneficiaries by DUSIB, which should also make adequate publicity of the scheme. The forms shall also be made available at the websites of the department and DUSIB. The beneficiaries should be allowed adequate time for application.
3. Filled up forms shall be submitted to the DUSIB by the beneficiary. DUSIB shall verify all the details, especially the genuineness of the caste certificate, if necessary by making back reference to the issuing authority. Thereafter, the subsidy amount shall be adjusted against the beneficiary's contribution.
4. DUSIB shall furnish quarterly progress reports which should include the list of persons provided subsidy. A consolidated list should also be furnished along with the Utilization Certificate.
5. The list of beneficiaries detailing the names, original address, relocation address and the amount of subsidy will also be furnished to the department monthly. Such list shall be publicized on the website of DUSIB and the Department.
6. Further guidelines for smooth operation of the scheme may be issued from time to time after obtaining approval of Competent Authority.

During FY 2011-12, ₹ 18 crore was released to DUSIB.

2.20 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT AS MANUAL SCAVENGERS AND THEIR REHABILITATION ACT, 2013

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 Lakh

Introduction: Implementation of Prohibition of Employment of Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (MS Act, 2013) has come into force w.e.f. 6.12.2013 in the whole country except Jammu & Kashmir. Government of NCT of Delhi has declared the department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. as a Nodal Department for Implementation of said Act in Delhi as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The 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.
- ii. 'Manual Scavenger' means a person engaged or employ at the commencement of this Act or any time thereafter by an individual or a local authority or an agency or a contractor, for manually cleaning, caring,

disposing of, or otherwise handling in any manners, human excreta or insanitary latrines or in an open drain or pit into which the human excreta from which the insanitary latrines is disposed off.

Methodology of the Scheme: - As per Section 4 of the Act, the Local Authorities have to carry out the survey of insanitary latrines existing within their jurisdiction. The Local Authorities i.e. all three DMCs as well as New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) have conducted a survey of insanitary latrines in their jurisdiction and reported the insanitary latrines as per details as under :-

i)	North Delhi Municipal Corporation	9568
ii)	South Delhi Municipal Corporation	6124
iii)	East Delhi Municipal Corporation	11117
iv)	New Delhi Municipal Council	NIL
	Total	26,809

As per report received from all the Local Bodies, 26,809 notices were issued to all the owners of insanitary latrines to convert them into sanitary latrines, which now have been converted into sanitary latrines. Further, North Delhi Municipal Corporation has specified date as 31.12.2017 and SDMC and EDMC as 02.10.2017 to eliminate open defecation.

It is also stated that the matter is also being monitored by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi (Case No. WP(C)5232/2007).

Further, as per section 11 of the Act, the Local Authorities are also supposed to carry out survey of Manual Scavengers in their jurisdiction; however, no manual scavengers have been reported by Local Bodies.

Section 7 of the Act prohibits any person for hazardous cleaning of a sewer / septic tanks.

Actually, the implementation of the Act, is to be made by Local Authorities as well as Revenue Department. The Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. is responsible only to monitor the implementation of the Act by the above said authorities/department.

To sum up, as per Act, the State Government can provide the Financial Assistance on the following components:-

- To make budget provision for construction of Sanitary Community Latrines in the areas where insanitary latrines have been found (Section 4(1) (c) of the Act).
- State Government may give assistance for conversion of insanitary latrines into sanitary latrines to occupiers from such categories of persons and on such scale, as it may be by notification (Section 5(2) of the Act).
- To make budget provision for construction of Sanitary Community Latrines to eliminate the practice of open defecation (Section 4(2) of the Act).
- To make budget provision for rehabilitation of identified Manual Scavengers (Section 13 of the Act).

- To provide financial assistance, incentives and otherwise the use of modern technology for cleaning sewers etc. (Section 33(2) of the Act).

Since, Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. is the Nodal Department for the implementation of the Act, it is, therefore, proposed that to meet out the expenditure on the above said components as well as other related work, budget provision for the above said purpose is made..

2.21 SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF TRIBALS

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 101 Lakh
State Share	:	₹ 1 Lakh
Central Share	:	₹ 100 Lakh

Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. has proposed to setup a Facilitation Centre for migrant tribal's population. The Centre would act as one stop solution to provide access for basic services like caste certificates, health services, ration cards, school admissions, scholarships, pension, identity cards, shelter, police help, marketing their products, access to labour markets etc. The Centre will be created in a society mode under the Society Registration Act.

As per department, Ministry of Tribal Affairs (GOI) will provide grant to Delhi under Article 275(1) for purpose of promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the States. This is a Central Sector Scheme and 100% grants are provided to 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 the Society is under process. However because of various factors relating to foundation of Society and issues thereof, only a token provision of ₹ 1 lakh has been kept in BE 2018-19 under state head.

Status: Scheme is yet to be approved by Govt. of Delhi.

2.22 SKILL DEVELOPMENT FOR SC/ST/OBC/MINORITY

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 90 Lakh
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The department has proposed a scheme with the objective to assist beneficiaries of the target groups by way of special Training/ Coaching. Training for skill development is proposed to be provided for jobs in private sector starting their own entrepreneur for self employment. There is a proposal of including various categories of skill development programmes.

The guidelines/modalities of the scheme yet to be finalized with the approval of Competent Authority. However, a token provision of ₹90 lakh has been made in BE 2018-19.

2.23 SWACHHA BHARAT ABHIYAN

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 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 Swachchha 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 Cities & towns of India" 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 Swachchha 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 yet to be finalized with the approval of Competent Authority. However, a token provision of ₹ 50 lakh is made for the financial year 2018-19.

2.24 WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED, NOMADIC AND SEMI-NOMADIC TRIBES (DNTs)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh

This is a scheme 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. The Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC has been entrusted to prepare a draft list of communities of De-notified, Nomadic & Semi-Nomadic Tribes who are separate amongst Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes & others.

The SC/ST Department has received questionnaire from National Commission for De-notified, Nomadic & Semi- Nomadic Tribes and it was proposed 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.

The final report of DNT/NT Commission is awaited.

2.25 DELHI MINORITIES COMMISSION :-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 346.00 Lakh.

Introduction

The Delhi Minorities Commission was set up under the Delhi Minorities Commission Act, 1999 passed by the Delhi Legislative Assembly on 24.12.99. 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.

The Commission performs mainly the following functions:

1. Examine the working of the various safeguards provided in the constitution of India or laws enacted by Parliament and the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly of Delhi for the protection of the Minority Communities, and to make recommendations to ensure their effective implementation.
2. Monitor the implementation of the policies and schemes of the Government for the welfare of Minority Communities.

3. Assess the representation of Minority Communities in the services of the Government, Semi-Government Bodies and Govt. Undertakings, Municipal Corporations of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi Municipal Council, other local authorities, and in case of inadequate representation, to recommend remedial measures.
4. Look into specific complaints regarding the deprivation of the rights and safeguards of the Minority Communities and to take up such matters with the appropriate authorities for necessary action.
5. Conduct studies, research, analysis in order to make recommendations to promote socio-economic upliftment of Minority Communities and hold seminars, debates, discussions etc. on the problems affecting the Minority Communities in Delhi.

Advisory Role

The Commission has an advisory role while

1. Examining the working of various safeguards provided in the Constitution of India or laws enacted by Parliament and the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly of Delhi for the protection of the Minority Communities, and to make recommendations to ensure their effective implementation.
2. Submitting a Special Report on matters of public importance pertaining to the interests of minority communities.
3. Having right to be heard by the Minister-in-Charge.
4. Preparing an Annual Report to be laid before the Assembly.

Grievances Redressal Mechanism

1. It is a redressal forum for grievances received from people of minority communities.
2. An individual can file a complaint either online or in person or by post against any deprivation & discrimination on grounds of religion of the minority community. The Commission calls for a report from the concerned Department or Agency on the complaint. The report is examined in the Commission vis-à-vis facts given in the complaint. If required, the complainant is asked to send some fresh facts or file a rejoinder keeping in view the report of the Department/Agency. Wherever it is felt to take up hearing of the case, both the parties are called before the Commission to present their views and counter views, and based on the same the Commission takes its decision. Wherever required, the concerned Department/Agency is given appropriate directions to resolve the grievance/complaint of the petitioner/complainant in a time bound manner. However, whenever and at whatever stage, the Commission feels that no further intervention is required, the case is closed. The ultimate objective remains to resolve the grievance/complaint of the petitioner/complainant to the maximum satisfaction of the petitioner/complainant.

3. The complaints received from persons other than those belonging to minority communities or anonymous complaints or against matters which are sub-judice, are not entertained.
4. As a redressal forum, it is a quasi-judicial body having all the powers of a civil court to the extent of enforcing attendance of witnesses and summoning records, recording evidence on oath, while trying a suit.

Achievements made by Delhi Minorities Commission during last two years:-

S.No.	Year	Complaints received	Heard/Disposed of	Pending
1.	2014-15	128	113	15
2.	2015-16	109	55	54

An amount of ₹ 184.18 lakh released to DELHI MINORITY COMMISSION in 2017-18 against RE of ₹ 306 lakh.

2.26 Delhi Commission for Safai Karamchari :-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 259 Lakh

The Delhi Commission for Safai Karmacharis was established on 06-12-2006 as a statutory body at the state level, in pursuance of the Delhi Commission for Safai Karmacharis Act, 2006 to safeguard the interests for Safai Karmacharis of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Commission is an autonomous grantee institution set up under the said Act. It has a wide mandate covering almost all aspects of Safai Karmacharis development as to investigate and examine the legal safeguards provided for Safai Karmacharis under the constitution and other laws and recommend to Government measures for their effective implementation, review the existing provisions of the constitution and other laws affecting Safai Karmacharis and to look into complaints and take suo-moto notice of matters relating to deprivation of Safai karmacharis' rights etc. and take up the issues with appropriate authorities for redressal.

An amount of ₹ 251.04 lakh released to DCSK in 2017-18 against RE of ₹ 370 lakh.

2.27 DELHI OBC COMMISSION:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 174.00 Lakh

INTRODUCTION

This Commission is a quasi-judicial authority constituted by the Lt. Governor of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi vid 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

1. To summon and enforce the attendance of any person from any part of India and examine him/ her on oath.
2. Requiring the discovery and production of any documents.
3. To receive evidence on affidavit (s);
4. To requisition any public record or copy thereof from any court or office.
5. To issue summons for examination of witnesses and documents and
6. Any other matter, which may be prescribed.

An amount of ₹ 103.75 lakh released to DELHI OBC COMMISSION in 2017-18 against RE of ₹ 195 lakh.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

2.28 POST -MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC STUDENTS [CSS]

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 Lakh

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India and implemented by Department for the Welfare of Sc/ST/OBC. The object of the scheme is to award scholarships to the students belonging to economically weaker section of the SC community for pursuing further studies at post matriculation / post secondary (College / University) levels within India. This will provide them better opportunities for higher education and increase their rate of attainment in higher education and enhance employability. The students of SC community who are studying in class of XI to Ph.D.(including technical 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 (M/o SJ&E) for the total expenditure under the scheme.

The scholarship for the Post-Matric for SC students was operational at NSP 2.0 portal till the year 2016-17, which is now operational at e-district Delhi from the year 2017-18.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Scholarship is available to the SC students whose parents/guardians' income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 2.5 Lakh per annum.
2. Students pursuing studies through correspondence courses are not eligible.
3. 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.
4. All the attached requisite documents should be attested by the Gazetted Officer.
5. Application is to submit in the prescribed format (separate application forms as have been prescribed for 'fresh' and 'renewal' scholarship).
6. A certificate from the institution to the effect that the student is not getting any other scholarship/stipend.
7. Date of admission in the course/commencement of class and completion of course.
8. One attested copy of certificate, Diploma, Degree etc. in respect of all previous examination passed.
9. Income certificate from all sources from the office of SDM of Delhi.
10. Application duly signed by the Head of Institution with the seal of institute.
11. Attested copy of Caste certificate issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
12. Incomplete application will be treated as cancelled without giving any information.

Value 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.)		
Groups	Hostellers	Day Scholars
Group-I		
(i) Degree and Post Graduate level courses 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.	1200	550
(ii) Commercial Pilot License (including helicopter pilot and multiengine rating) course.	1200	550
(iii) Post Graduate Diploma courses in various branches of management & medicine	1200	550
(iv) C.A./I.C.W.A./C.S./I.C.F.A. etc	1200	550
(v) M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral Programmes (D. Litt., D.Sc. etc.), Group I, Group II and Group III courses	1200	550
(vi) L.L.M.	1200	550
Group- II		
(i) Professional Courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B Pharma), Nursing(B Nursing), LLB, 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).	820	530
(ii) Post Graduate courses not covered under Group e.g. MA/M Sc/M.Com/M Ed./M. Pharma etc	820	530
Group- III		
All other courses leading to a graduate degree not overed under Group I & II eg. BA/B Sc/B.Com etc.	570	300

Rate of Maintenance Allowance (P.M.)		
Groups	Hostellers	Day Scholars
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 year diploma course in Polytechnics	380	230

2.29 PRE- MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC STUDENTS.

Annual Outlay 2018-19 : Not Allotted

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

- Students should belong to Schedule Caste.
- Caste Certificate in the name of student/father issued by SDM/Deputy Commissioner concerned of GNCT of Delhi.
- Family income should not exceed ₹ 2.50 Lakh per annum (proof in the form of self declaration in prescribed format).
- 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

2.29 POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR OBC STUDENTS [CSS]

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 Lakh

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India. The object of the scheme is to award scholarships to the students belonging to economically weaker section of the OBC community so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education increase their rate of attainment in higher education and enhance employability. The students of SC community who are studying in class of XI to PhD (including technical courses) are awarded full payment of tuition fees and all the compulsory fees and maintenance allowances.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. 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.
2. Students pursuing studies through correspondence courses are not eligible.
3. All the children of same family/parents are also eligible subject to the income limit of the parents. Students availing any other scholarship/stipend such as merit scholarship will not be eligible for the scholarship.
4. All the attached requisite documents should be attested by the Gazetted Officer.
5. Application submitted in the prescribed format.
6. A certificate from the institution to the effect that the student is not getting any other scholarship/stipend.
7. Date of admission in the course/commencement of class and completion of course.
8. One attested copy of certificate, Diploma, Degree etc. in respect of all previous examination passed.
9. Income certificate from all sources from the office of SDM of Delhi.
10. Application duly signed by the Head of Institution with the seal of institute.
11. Attested copy of Caste certificate issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
12. Incomplete application will be treated as cancelled without giving any information.

Amount of Assistance

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 (including Helicopter pilot and multiengine rating) course.	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 year diploma course in Polytechnics	260	160

From the financial year 2016-17, the applications under the scheme are being invited online through e-district portal, Delhi. During the financial year 2017-18, 11884 students have been benefitted.

2.30 SCHEME OF PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO THE OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India .The scholarship at pre-matric level will encourage parents from OBC community 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 which is one of the objectives of this scheme, has the potential to lead to upliftment of the socio economic conditions of the OBC communities.

Eligibility

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 rates of scholarships 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 rates of scholarships 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.

From the financial year 2016-17, the applications under the scheme are being invited online through e-district portal, Delhi. During the financial year 2017-18, 6422 students have benefitted.

2.31 RELIEF TO THE VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES FOR THE PERSONS BELONGING TO SC/ST UNDER SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 [CSS]

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

This is a Centrally sponsored Scheme getting implemented by Department of SC/ST/OBC/ Minority, GNCT of Delhi

The Compensation /relief are 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.

2.32 SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (SCA) TO SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

The fundamental objectives and the 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 the endeavor of 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 further initiative, the Ministry has decided to draw a new 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 S/ST/OBC/Minorities is implementing this scheme through DSFDC

CHAPTER - 22

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. The department also promotes growth of industrial and commercial activities by ensuring harmonious relationships between employer and the workmen through preventive steps, conciliatory effort, adjudicatory, punitive action and promoting welfare oriented activities to promote the welfare of the workmen in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The department enforces more than 44- labour laws in Delhi prominent being Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Contract Labour (R &A) Act, 1970, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Delhi Shops & Establishments Act, 1954 and Child Labour(R & A) Act,1986 etc. It is the endeavour of Labour Department to provide recognition and respect to the dignity of labour and also ensuring better terms and conditions of employment.

The Department has also set up various statutory Boards and Committees which are tripartite in nature having employer's representatives, employee's representatives and govt. representatives on board. These tripartite forums provide and give recommendations to the govt. 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 17-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 Govt. of India. As on 31.03.2018 the Board has cumulatively registered 5,35,706 construction workers, out of which 2,69,437 have renewed their membership and approx. an amount of ₹ 153 Crore (cumulative figure) has been spent on various welfare schemes from the cess funds of the Board.

- There are 19 Government Industrial Training Institutes and 63 privately managed Industrial Training Centres imparting training in engineering and non-engineering trades. Department propose to establish new ITIs at Ranhola, Chhattarpur, Devli Village and Technical Campus at Bakkarwala. Permanent Campus for World Class Skill Centre and Delhi Skill University is to be set up at Jonapur

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Labour & Labour Welfare	47	25.05	110	88	71.52	457

Labour Department

The Labour Department has following schemes:-

(i) Rescue, Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Child labour-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 20 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 team 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, Policy 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 last one year i.e. 2017, 41 - rescue operations have been conducted, 626 - Child labourers were rescued, 41 – units were sealed / employers arrested. Challans / Prosecutions have also been filed against the defaulting employers.

During 2018-19 more number of child labour rescue operations have been planned so that more number of child labour can be rescued and subsequently rehabilitated.

(ii) Delhi Unorganized Workers Social Security Board

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 70 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 centres 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 centres are needed to be set up under the scheme. During 2018-19, 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 securities, 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 provide 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.

DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING & TECHNICAL EDUCATION **(Craftsmen & Apprenticeship Training)**

1. Modernization and Restructuring of ITI's / BTCs.

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000Lakhs (Capital)

There are lot of machinery consisting of lathes, milling machines, shapers, slotters, electric generators, motors etc. besides light to heavy tools which have outlived their normal life and needs replacement. Consequent upon the revision of syllabus by Govt. of India from time to time, tools and equipments those are obsolete, unserviceable or deficient in training are required to be replaced / procured as and when required.

The objective of this scheme is thus:

- i) To remove the obsolescence.
- ii) To provide I.T.Is Tools, Machinery & Equipments to the existing as well as new ITIs
- iii) To replace the unserviceable Tools, Machinery & Equipment.

Besides above a large no. of machinery & equipments are lying unutilized due to lack of routine maintenance and repairs. To avoid any unnecessary breakdown/idling of machines & equipments, wherever possible each institute shall enter into Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) preferably with the manufacturers or their authorized dealers.

To strengthen and improve the overall functioning of ITIs/ BTCs, It is proposed to provide sufficient number of CNC machines, Lathe machines, computers, printers and Internet facility in each Institute and also modernize the other labs as per latest technology and DGT norms issued from time to time.

2. Welfare Programme for SC/ST Student- SCSP

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 40 Lakhs (Capital)

Coaching-Cum-Guidance facilities are provided to SC/ST Students to increase their representation in public services and promote their employability. It was thus decided to conduct regular training in typing and stenography including General Knowledge and English for these candidates and to provide them guidance for career planning and confidence building by arranging special lectures. The training is now being imparted under SCVT for twelve months duration for full day. Two batches are running concurrently with an intake capacity of 20 students each.

Other Provisions of the Schemes: i) The Training is free of cost, ii) Stipend @ ₹ 75/- per month per trainee is paid, iii) Free stationery is provided to the trainees, iv) Vocational guidance is provided to the trainees by arranging special lectures.

3. Setting up of New ITI's and Renovation of ITI's

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2960 Lakhs (Capital)

The buildings of some of ITI's were constructed before 30 to 45 years and need improvements, additions and alterations to cope up with the expansion and modernization programme being undertaken as a part of the Craftsman Training Scheme. Environment improvement is also required to be given attention for the campus of these old ITIs so as to provide a congenial atmosphere for training of trainees of the ITIs.

The existing workshops blocks and administrative block of ITI Shahdara are in dilapidated conditions. It is proposed to construct new building of the ITI Shahdara. The construction of new building of ITI Shahdara has been processed in c.f.y. 2018-19.

The Department is also having the staff quarters. Renovation of old quarters which are 25-30 years old, is required. Besides, these residential campuses as well as ITI's buildings required continuous maintenance and renovations in the lab/workshops like providing false ceiling, sound proof partitions, providing Bus-bars, repair of electrical installations and various other civil works.

Setting up of new Industrial Training Institutes

The existing Nineteen Industrial Training Institutes & one Basic Training Centre (BTC) in Delhi, which are imparting training under the Craftsmen Training Scheme of DGE&T, Govt. of India are functioning in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. To overcome the scarcity of the skilled manpower in the coming years, it is proposed to set up new I.T.I.s in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Keeping in view the population of NCT of Delhi, the assessed requirement of intake is of about 15000 trainees. The settings up of ITIs at Ranhola village, Chhattarpur Village, & Bakkarwala Village etc. are under process.

4. **World Class Skill Development Centre**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 8500 Lakh
 ₹ 500 Lakh (Revenue)
 ₹ 8000 Lakh (Capital)

The Government of NCT of Delhi is setting up a **World Class Skill Development Centre** at Jonapur, Delhi in collaboration with Institute of Technical Education, Singapore. The project was approved by Delhi Cabinet and MoU has already been signed with ITE, Singapore on 11th July 2012. The project, on completion will train around 5,000 trainees per annum. The construction of World Class Skills Centre at Jonapur will be executed by PWD.

The main aim of setting up World Class Skill Centre:

- To enhance the training skills of aspirants in Delhi and create skilled manpower as per the requirement of Indian and global industries.
- To enhance the training standards and upgrade the skill of the trainees.
- To cater the need of the population of Delhi as well as rest of the country.
- To change the mindset among the aspirants and to provide a methodological approach towards vocational training in Delhi.

The Center started functioning from 2013-14 from its temporary campus at ITI Vivek Vihar in two sectors i.e. Hospitality operations and Retail Services with intake of 160 students in each trade. Two more courses i.e. Information Technology & Account Banking Finance Sector have been added with 40 intake in each trade from Academic Session 2015-16.

5. **Takniki Shiksha Sansthan Kalyan Samiti (TASSKS).**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10Lakhs

A committee in all institutes has been constituted through participation from local industrialist, Principal, student, senior staff, and other personalities to look after the day to day work of the respective institutes such as: Minor repair of Building and electrical work of the institutes, Maintenance of Equipment, tools, machineries, Purchase of raw material required urgently, Repair of signage boards, replacement of window panes, repair of furniture viz. dual desks, chairs, tables etc. It is proposed to provide ₹ 2 Lakhs (ceiling) per institute / ITI for this purpose.

6. Technical Education Community Outreach Scheme (TECOS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 68 Lakhs

Approximately 200 courses are run in participation with NGOs in the field of basic needs of the community and funds are given to NGOs for each course for 50 students (2 batches of 25 students per batch). Each course is of 3 months duration.

Various training programmes in trades like Tailoring, Cutting, Dress Making, Hospitality, Computer Fundamentals, Salesmanship in Retail, Mobile Repairing, Printing etc in slum/JJ clusters/rural areas of Delhi are conducted by NGOs. At present 14 NGOs are running the courses. The number of beneficiary in 2017-18 were 1663 and target for 2018-19 is 2000 students.

7. World Bank Assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :
₹ 25 Lakhs – State Share
₹ 3 Lakhs – State Share (SCSP)
₹ 100 Lakhs – Centre Share (CSS)
₹ 10 Lakhs – CSS (SCSP)

The objective of the scheme is to upgrade selected ITIs under the Centrally Sponsored project, entitled Vocational Training Improvement Project with financial assistance from the International Development Association within the World Bank through DGE&T, Ministry of Labour, by introducing new multi-skilling modular courses, improving physical infrastructure facilities, adopting new training methodology with close involvement of industry and other stakeholders; and, empowering ITIs by providing adequate managerial, administrative and financial autonomy, building up partnership with the nearby industries and setting up of Institute Management Committees.

Four ITIs had been upgraded into Centre of Excellence in different Sectors. These are ITI Pusa (Automobile Sector), ITI Arab-Ki-Sarai (Production and manufacturing Sector), Sir CV Raman ITI (Electrical Sector) and ITI Jail Road (Information Technology Sector).

ITI Pusa was upgraded with domestic funding of DGE&T, Ministry of Labour and other three ITI have been upgraded with World Bank Assistance released through Ministry of Labour. The funding pattern as per the existing scheme is 75% of the total expenditure would be reimbursed by DGE&T, under World Bank Project. DGE&T so far has released Central assistance to tune of ₹ 579.40 Lakhs for three ITIs & SPIU. The scheme was formulated by Govt. of India for 5 years, so only matching share of unspent balance will be required.

8. GIA to Delhi Skills Mission Society (DSMS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakhs

"Delhi Skills Mission Society" (DSMS) under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Chief Minister has been set up as a part of National Skill Development Programme. The aim of the "Delhi Skills Mission Society" is to contribute to Delhi's development and to seek economic growth through skill upgradation in the areas having high market demand and to help to youth for getting gainful employment.

In order to achieve the vision envisaged in the preamble the Delhi Skills Mission will have the following objectives:

- To generate marketable skills and to enable 25% of the needy population to become skilled in three years and to have 50 % of the needy population skill empowered in five years.
- To upgrade the existing Industrial Training Institutes into Centers of Excellence by suitably upgrading the infrastructure facilities, revamping obsolete programmes and introducing new programmes of relevance and demand.
- To encourage establishment of new Industrial Training Institutes as fully autonomous entities - having administrative, financial and academic autonomy.
- To encourage private participants to establish skill and vocational training centers, so as to train larger numbers of needy youth.
- To develop skills training providers to conduct programmes under multiple modes like, modular employable Skills programme, entrepreneurial skill programmes, etc.
- To support institutions and organizations both in the Government and Private sectors, to conduct Modular Employable Skills training programmes. To encourage all concerned entities to train the youth towards Self Employment and Entrepreneurship skills, with emphasis on bankable skills and to encourage formation of Self help Groups/Multipurpose Job Clubs; to provide necessary subsidies to the trainees, where there is a viability gap in the funding available to self-help groups of trainees.
- To bring all the Government initiatives related to vocational/skill development training programmes and related activities under the common umbrella of the Skills Mission, like the initiatives of the Departments of Training and Technical Education, Social welfare, Industries, Labour, SC/ST/OBC/ Minority Welfare and other vocational training providers (Private Initiatives), so as to achieve a coordinated target within a specified timeframe and to support /supplement / subsidize such initiatives.

9. Delhi Smart Career Scheme (Earlier known as Delhi Skill Development Initiative Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakhs

The Delhi Smart Career Scheme launched under Society for Skills Promotion in Delhi, a registered society functioning under Department of Training & Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. It may help youth of Delhi to choose various career options through appropriate level of training. The scheme was launched to impart “Modular Employable Courses” to the youth of Delhi in close consultation with Industry, Business, Government Department, PSUs, Autonomous Bodies and Sector Skill Councils.

10. Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500 Lakhs (CSS)

The Skill Development Initiative Scheme aims to empower youth of Delhi as per policy guidelines of DGE&T of Government of India. At present the scheme is not operative, only backlog under the scheme is covered.

11. Society for Self Employment

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 200 lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 170 Lakhs
Capital	:	₹ 30 Lakhs

The Society for Self-Employment, a registered Society was established in the year 1986. The Society became functional on 1st April 1987. The aims and objectives of the society are:-

- To impart training in different technical course to the young generation of weaker section of the Society so that they may earn their livelihood by getting themselves Self Employed or get gainful employment.
- To identify skills and manpower requirement of the industry and accordingly develop skilled manpower to cater the need of Industry.
- To identify opportunity in the sector of self employment, micro small and medium scale enterprises.
- To develop various training modules based on upcoming opportunities and implement training programmes for the employment youth.

The Society conducts skill development programmes in Fashion Designing, repair and maintenance of household electrical appliances, electrical gadget, Refrigeration and Air-condition and Plumbing. The society is imparting training through four centers viz. Jhandewalan, Okhla, Nandnagri & Wazirpur. During 2017-18, a total of 369 candidates have been trained by SSE in various Vocational Training Programme. Target is to train about 500 trainees during 2018-19. These Centers are to be converted into WCSCs in phased manner.

12. Training of Trainers

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakhs

The Scheme has been introduced to work on thrust areas to promote skill development in Delhi State. Major area covered under this program is for imparting training under ambit of Skill Development in order to fulfill the obligation of preparing manpower with industrial skills.

With this background, Department of Training and Technical Education formulated a scheme to train the trainers involved in transference of knowledge and skills in various Institutes with association of Industries. The faculties of these Institutes will be trained to teach revised industry relevant course curricula as per requirement of Institution and also to make them conversant with ultra modern facilities with machines & equipment being used by the industries. The Association of Industries may also be partnered for efficient implementation of the scheme.

13. Setting up of 25 world Class Skill Centers

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 21500 Lakh - Revenue
₹ 5000 Lakh - Capital
₹ 5000 Lakh - M & E

The World Class Skill Centre at Vivek Vihar has emerged as a bench mark institute not only in Delhi but in India. To provide opportunities in the field of Skill Development & Vocational Education for the youth covering all regions of Delhi and to cater the demand of skilled manpower in Delhi and NCR, Government has decided to replicate the skill model by setting up 25 new World Class Skill Development Centres in Delhi aiming to skill about 25000 youth per annum. Existing institutes have been identified where 25 World Class Skill Centres are to be started. Initially 6 WCSC Institutes are to be opened and started by August 2018. The remaining Institutes will be opened thereafter at different locations /Institutions from February 2019.

Following sectors have been identified tentatively in which the training are proposed to imparted:

1. Health & Wellness, 2. IT & IT enable Services, 3. Retail Management, 4. Hospitality & Tourism 5. Accounts, Banking & Finance, 6. Logistics, 7. Automobiles, 8. Electronics, 9. Media & Event Management, 10. Apparel, 11. Production & Manufacturing.

Mostly of sectors selected are service sectors and the placement is expected to be high.

The funds under capital is earmarked for renovation of existing buildings and construction of new buildings and procurement of Machineries & equipments of the 25 WCSCs. DTTDC has been engaged for renovation/ construction work. The budget provision of ₹ 215 crore has been allocated for making payment of salaries/wages for the staff, Office Expenses, raw materials, consumables for training purpose, machineries, tools & equipments, furniture etc,

14. Upgradation of Govt ITIs into Model ITIs

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : Capital ₹ 300 Lakh - CSS
Capital ₹ 100 Lakh- State Share

Under the Scheme “Upgradation of Govt. ITIs into Model ITIs”, 29 ITIs one from each state are assisted under the scheme. ITI Pusa has been selected on the merit in the Delhi State. The cost sharing between Centre and State is in the ratio of 70:30. The key objective is to develop a benchmark for industry oriented ITI which would serve as a model for other ITIs and would also raise dignity of ITI education. The ITI Pusa has a functioning Institute Management Committee registered as a Society. Other members in Institute Management Committee from industry also represent various trades in ITI Pusa. The Society is required to take up reassessment of all existing trades and new requirement for their relevance with local market demand for preparation of implementation plan.

Keeping the above development scenario in view, a tripartite Memorandum of Agreement has been signed between Government of India, Govt. of Delhi and M/s. Maruti Suzuki India Limited on 05.09.2016. The Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, National Implementation Unit, Govt. of India has approved an outlay of 843.00 Lakh. 70% of total outlay of ₹ 590.00 Lakh has been sanctioned as Central Share and 30% of total outlay i.e. ₹ 253 Lakh shall be State Share to be borne by State Government.

The bankers of the Society shall be the bank as may be decided by the Governing Council and prescribed by the Central Government in the instructions issued from time to time. All funds shall be paid into accounts of the Society which shall be operated upon by such officer(s) as may be duly authorized by the Governing Council.

The first instalment of Central Share i.e. ₹ 295 Lakh has been released by the Govt. of India in the year July 2016. The corresponding state share of ₹ 100 lakh has been provisioned in the Budget Estimate 2018-19.

Directorate of Employment

1. Establishment of Model Career Centre –CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 Career Centres with a phased approach ensuring that standardized set of services are offered all across. Accordingly it is also proposed to implement 50 Model Career Centres by selecting employment exchanges across all the States/UTs. States shall be required to replicate services offered in these model centres to other employment exchanges.

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 placements etc.

Govt. of India has released ₹ 24.47 lakh to GNCTD for establishment of Model Career Centre at Divisional Employment Exchange, R.K. Puram. Work relating to renovation is likely to be completed in 2018-19.

2. Organization of Job Fair

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh

A new scheme namely "Organization of Job Fair" has been introduced during 2016-17. 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 ready and easy information.
- 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.

CHAPTER - 23

SOCIAL WELFARE

In order to have more inclusive growth and development with a human face, Government of Delhi is giving more emphasis on (i) streamlining the delivery mechanism of the existing schemes and programmes (ii) increasing the spectrum of target groups (iii) reorienting the focus of some schemes / activities and (iv) evolving and adopting need felt programmes. Government of Delhi is thus making concerted efforts to ensure that the weaker sections of the society, disadvantaged groups and physically challenged persons get better care and support on one hand and on the other, through another batch of schemes and programmes, the Government would continue to march ahead towards economic empowerment and social security to the aged and other vulnerable groups.

Keeping the above objectives in view and also looking to the needs of giving more focused attention towards women and children, Government of Delhi in November, 2007 decided to have a separate department for Women and Child Development (WCD). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) deals with matters regarding senior citizens and physically challenged persons and other vulnerable groups of our society, with undivided attention.

The Department of Social Welfare aims upliftment and rehabilitation of various socially unprivileged and vulnerable sections of the society such as destitute, persons with special needs, needy Sr. 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
- d) The Probation of Offender's Act, 1958

The Department has decided to disburse all the payments under various social welfare and social security schemes through the Aadhaar linked Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) by using Public Finance Management System (PFMS). This will bring transparency and efficiency in utilisation of public money earmarked for all the welfare schemes of the Government and will ensure that the benefit reaches the genuine, eligible and targeted beneficiary.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Social Welfare	879	804.27	1272	1349	1228.5	1391

The total budget of the Social Welfare Department for 2018-19 is ₹ 1496.96 crore which includes ₹ 1447.26 crore of revenue and ₹ 49.70 crore of capital. The allocation on welfare programme/schemes and capital projects is ₹ 1391 crore. These schemes and projects of the department are discussed below.

1. EDUCATION & WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED

1.1 Mass Media, Education and Studies

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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. The Department proposes to get some video spots / short documentaries on the old age, beggary, prohibition etc.

During the year 2017-18, no expenditure has been incurred under the scheme.

1.2 Residential Care Programme for Mentally Challenged

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1200 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. A piece of land measuring 7.69 acres is available at Narela.

A mega project for setting up of an integrated complex for mentally challenged persons is planned at Narela by the Government of NCT of Delhi having a capacity of 1200 inmates.

During the financial year 2017-18, nil expenditure has been incurred against RE of ₹ 230 lakh.

1.3 National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 51 Lakh

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. Hemophilia
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 fulfill the responsibilities as envisaged under the provisions of the Act.

Under this scheme, General Disability Camps are organized in all the districts of Delhi where in Disability certificates by authorized hospitals, identity cards by DC office, DTC passes etc. are being issued to the Differently-abled persons. Special Disability Camps are also organized in each district in collaboration with a institute / CBO / NGO.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 21.38 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 50.00 lakh.

1.4 State Programme of Events for Socially & Physically Disadvantaged persons

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 7 Lakh

The aim and objective of the scheme is to make the Socially & Physically disadvantaged groups to be a part of the community and display the skills and expertise in their respective crafts or traditional occupational vocations. Under the scheme exhibition will be held displaying the goods prepared by them in the stalls and cultural & sports events will also be held. This programme will create massive awareness in the community regarding the need and capabilities of the disadvantaged groups. The Voluntary organization will be assisted for their specific project for holding of the events on State and National / International Level.

During the year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 4.63 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 5.00 lakh.

1.5 Financial Assistance to Differently-abled Persons

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 20000 Lakh (including ₹ 200 lakh –NSAP)

As per the notification vide “Financial Assistance to Persons with Special Needs (Handicapped Pension)-2009 dated November 4, 2009, the Disability Pension has been extended to all the disabled persons with disability of 40% and above (mentally retarded disabled having 35 % and above) in the age group of 0-59 years and having residence proof in Delhi for minimum 5 years prior to application, with family income not more than ₹ 1,00,000/-per annum. Financial assistance is being provided @ ₹ 2500/- p.m., remitted monthly in to the bank account of the beneficiary.

The performance of the Scheme “Financial Assistance to Differently Aabled 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

1.6 Up-gradation of School For Deaf & Dumb Students

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 150 Lakh

With the advancement of science and technology, better prospects for the prevention, physical restoration, special education and rehabilitation of the disabled have emerged. The Deptt. of Social Welfare, GNCT of Delhi is running 03 primary schools at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini and 01 Secondary School at Delhi Gate for the Deaf and Dumb. All these 04 schools are also having pre-primary co-educational classes of 04 years duration and are co-educational. Special education is provided to the deaf & dumb students in these schools. The boarding facilities for boys and girls separately are also available at Delhi Gate, New Delhi. The Secondary school known as Govt. Lady Noyce School came into existence in the year 1931 and later on it was taken over by the Department of Social Welfare in the year 1959.

Admission in these schools is open to only those deaf children whose sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life. These children do not hear/understand sound at all. Apart from education, knowledge of craft, tailoring,

computer education etc. is also imparted in these schools. Special trained teachers are deployed in these schools besides vocational teachers/instructors. Department provides accommodation free of cost to these deaf and dumb students who reside in hostel and expenditure on food is borne by the students.

The level of the Middle school of Govt. Lady Noyce School was upgraded to secondary school level in the year 1974. The secondary school at GLNS Complex was affiliated up to XII standard with CBSE in the year 2009-10. The Govt. lady Noyce School for deaf is the only school, which is functioning according to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) Pattern. Special Examination of 10th is also conducted by CBSE

During the financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 78.71 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 150 lakh.

1.7 Free supply of Text books & Uniform Subsidy to Deaf & Dumb Students

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 20 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to support the deaf and dumb students financially in schools run by Social Welfare Department by way of providing text books free of cost and uniform subsidy, these school are running at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini (03 primary schools) and 01 secondary school at Delhi Gate. All these schools are also having pre-primary classes of 04 year's duration. Special education is provided in these schools.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 1.80 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 20 lakh.

1.8 Office of the Commissioner (Disability)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 161 Lakh

An independent commissionerate has been established to look into the rights for persons with disabilities and also for redressal of the cases under section 61- 62 of the Persons With Disability (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and free Participation) Act, 1995, which has been replaced by The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, however rules under the new act are yet to be notified.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 118.27 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 126 lakh.

1.9 Setting up of Half Way / Long Stay Homes

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 700 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.

There is a need for separate residential rehabilitation facility for persons with psychological disability due to the following reasons:

- Years of neglect to the person with psychological disability.
- Differential need for such groups.
- Most marginalized, highly disabled and disempowered section of the society.
- Ensuring development of residential rehabilitation facility for psychological disabled people on the lines of homes for destitute, children and women as this is the most marginalized and disabled group.

GOALS OF REHABILITATION IN MENTAL HEALTH:

- Necessary for mentally ill for incorporation back into society
- Ensure smooth transition from acute treatment to rehabilitation back to society
- Provides phase wise application of different type of services for patient/family.
- Should be available, accessible and affordable for all sections of society.
- Prevent Deficit State, Vegetative Existence (in any setting)
- Prevent Homelessness related to mental illness
- Promote self-reliance
- Reduce the family's burden

The approved cost of the 'project of five homes' was ₹ 47.63 crore. The Construction work has been completed for all five units/sites in Delhi i.e. 01 at Dwarka, 02 at Rohini Sector -3, 01 at Rohini Sector- 22 and 01 at Narela. Possession has been taken. All the five homes may be functional in 2018-19.

A piece of land has also been earmarked at Village Dallupra to construct Half Way Home / Long Stay Home and possession was taken from DDA by Department in November, 2014. During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 162.96 lakh [₹ 133.66- Revenue + ₹ 29.30 lakh- Capital] has been incurred against RE of ₹ 350 lakh [₹ 200 lakh - Revenue + ₹ 150 lakh- Capital].

1.10 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 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. Department has proposed setting up of a Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys) Phase-II at a vacant plot measuring 5900 sqm at Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp, Delhi.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 10 lakh(capital) has been incurred against RE of ₹ 10 lakh under this scheme.

1.11 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh (PWD-Capital)

The aim of the scheme is to provide protection and proper shelter to the College going blind girls. There is a pressing demand from various social organizations for construction of Hostel for College going Blind Students. A large number of blind girls are migrating and getting admission in various colleges of Delhi. The Social Welfare Department has proposed to construct new hostel at existing structure of Bal Sadan, Timarpur which is required to be demolished for construction of proposed Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls) [Area 3752 m²]. Construction may start in 2018-19.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 15 lakh(capital) has been incurred against RE of ₹ 15 lakh under this scheme.

1.12 Construction of Home for Mentally Challenged Persons

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 170 Lakh (PWD-Capital)

During 1983, Revenue Department, GNCTD had handed over the land at Narela measuring 47 Bighas, 13 Biswas. The PWD had completed the work of levelling and construction of Boundary wall of the land. The project will be taken up by the PWD. Building Plan/Design is to be approved from the competent authority.

1.13 Home for Mentally Challenged persons (Asha Deep and Asha Jyoti)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 this department:

1. Asha Kiran at Rohini (Avantika)
2. Asha Jyoti at Harinagar
3. Asha Deep at Narela

Asha Jyoti - Deptt. of Social welfare GNCDT had taken a outlook to decongest the institutions/homes of Asha Kiran Complex Avantika Rohini Delhi (Home for Mentally Challenged) by establishing two homes one each for male and female namely Asha Deep and Asha Jyoti home respectively.

Asha Jyoti home is providing boarding & lodging with all dietary needs , bedding & clothing, general articles, medical care to all the Mentally challenged(Mild and Moderate adult female Inmates) as per manual of the Department. Total sanctioned strength of inmates is 120.

Asha Deep - Asha Deep Home for Mentally Challenged Persons Male (Adult) was established in 2013 to decongest Asha Kiran Home situated at Avantika, Rohini, Delhi by Department of Social Welfare, Govt of NCT of Delhi. This home was initiated with the capacity of 200 residents situated at Narela, Delhi for the purpose to protect the rights & safeguard the living standard of destitute mentally challenged male adult persons.

WELFARE OF SENIOR CITIZENS

2.1 Financial Assistance to Senior Citizens

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 110000 Lakh (*including ₹ 3400 lakh –NSAP*)

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. is given to the senior citizens age of 60- 69 yrs and ₹ 2500/- p.m. is given to the senior citizens age of 70 yrs & above. Beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST and Minority having age 61-69 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 AEPS (Aadhaar Enabled Payment System) as per the Aadhaar number of the beneficiaries or through ECS.

The senior citizen should be resident of Delhi for 05 years 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 2017-18, ₹ 98471.88 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 106500.00 lakh and about 4.38 lakh Sr. Citizens were remitted the pension.

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.	207-18	437896	Rate as mentioned at Sl.No.17

Source- Statistical Hand Book(s) of Delhi, DES, GNCDT.

2.2 Recreation Facilities for Senior Citizens

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 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 instalments.

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 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 205.22 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 300 lakh. In FY 2017-18, 111 Recreation Centres were funded (i.e. provided GIA).

2.3 Old Age Homes

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 1300 Lakh
	:	₹ 800 Lakh- PWD Capital
	:	₹ 500 Lakh- Deptt Capital

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 .

Possession of Land has been taken for construction of new Old Age Homes at Chitranjan Park, Wazirpur, Kanti Nagar, Paschim Vihar, Rohini Sector-4, Chhatarpur, Janakpuri , Geeta Colony , Sarita Vihar, and Vasant Kunj, Shakur Basti.

Old Age homes for which possession of land has been taken:

- **Kanti Nagar:-** Department is going to construct an old Age home on the vacant plot measuring 1550 sqm. at Kanti Nagar, Delhi. Sanction of ₹ 578.83 lakh issued to PWD in September, 2015. As per department, 60% construction work has been completed. Project is likely to be completed by December, 2018.

- **Rohini Sector IV** :- Department is going to construct an old Age home on the vacant plot measuring 3575.67 sqm.at Rohini Sector IV. North DMC has approved the Building plan. Tender work is under consideration and construction will be completed in a year after work awarded.
- **Chitranjan Park** :- The Department taken over possession of plot 1239 sqm from DDA. Building plan approved by SDMC in July, 2016. Sanction of ₹ 4,83,58,000/- for construction issued by the department on 23/3/2017. Tendering has not been made yet due to trees at site/plot.
- **Chhatarpur** :- The Department taken over possession of plot measuring 2 bighas 10 Biswas and further handed over to PWD. Plan has been approved by the building plan committee of South DMC. Now, PWD will submit the plan on online to SDMC.
- **Paschim Vihar** :- The Department taken over possession of the plot of 2265 sqm and further handed over to PWD. Department has issued sanction of ₹ 987.85 lakh to PWD in January, 2018. Work has been awarded.
- **Wazirpur Village, Ashok Vihar** :- The Department taken over possession of plot 666 sqm from DDA. Sanction of ₹ 285 lakh issued in September, 2015. Civil work has been completed. Presently, work to install a lift in the building is undergoing.
- **Geeta Colony** :- PWD has submitted an estimate of ₹434.53 lakh to department for approval.
- **Janakpuri** :- Possession of land already taken from DDA. Approval of building plan from SDMC is awaited.
- **Sarita Vihar** :- Possession of land already taken from DDA and PWD . PWD architect has to resubmit the drawings with some modification after taking the approval of competent authority forwarded to PWD for obtaining the necessary permissions of the local authorities i.e. MCD etc. (plot of 771 sqm). Approval of SDMC is still awaited.
- **Shakur Basti** :- Since the plot is under litigation, DDA has asked for taking possession of land as an alternate site (plot of 2100 sqm).
- **Vasant Kunj** :- Possession of the plot has been taken (plot of 2092 sqm). PWD has submitted plan to Chief Town Planner SDMC but approval is awaited from SDMC.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 433.43 lakh (₹ 407 lakh-PWD + ₹ 26.43 lakh-Deptt) has been incurred against RE of ₹ 924 lakh (₹ 550 lakh-PWD + ₹ 374 lakh-Deptt).

2.4 Welfare Programme for the Senior Citizens

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 50 Lakh

The primary objective of the scheme is to re-inforce & strengthen the commitment of the family to provide care to old persons and for providing care to destitute & elderly. The objective has further been integrated with the objective of the state policy for the old persons formulated by the Delhi Govt. in 2006. The state policy has a wide scope to cater to the needs of the senior citizens in the areas of financial security, protection of life and proper social care, health care, and research, education and awareness generation in the areas concerning the elderly.

The Delhi Govt. has constituted the State Council for Senior Citizens with objective of overseeing the implementation of the State policy for senior citizen , improving coordination among various stake holders, increasing awareness about issues relating to senior citizen, setting minimum standard for services to senior citizens etc.

The Delhi Govt. has constituted the maintenance Tribunals under the provisions of the “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007” wherein the parents and senior citizen in distress can seek relief in the form of maintenance allowance from their children through the Maintenance tribunals. Besides it, the Appellate Tribunals has also been notified. For providing better facilities to Senior citizens, 11 Maintenance Tribunals & 11 Appellate Tribunals have been constituted.

During the financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 11.47 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 10 lakh.

2.5. Grant in Aid to Delhi Commission for Senior Citizens :

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

A new scheme has been launched in year 2017-18. Its modalities are being worked out. 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 Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 700 Lakh
₹ 500 Lakh-PWD- Capital
₹ 200Lakh- Deptt-Capital

The aim of the scheme is to provide all civic amenities & facilities in existing buildings of all institutions like proper lights, amenities, ventilation and properly developed area for external activities. Addition / alteration / maintenance through PWD or other departmental agencies. The Plan Scheme ‘Development of Seva Kuteer Complex(through PWD)’ has been merged under Plan Scheme ‘Provision of Additional Facilities in Existing Building(PWD)’ from 2015-16.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 682.13 lakh (520 lakh-PWD+ ₹ 162.13 lakh-Deptt] has been incurred against RE of ₹ 1300 lakh [₹ 800 lakh – PWD+ ₹ 500 lakh-Deptt].

3.2 Grants to Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, NGO Delhi Branch for construction of Multi Purpose Centre for the welfare of Leprosy Affected Persons

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1 Lakh

The Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh is functioning in the field of leprosy welfare since 1961 and has conducted a social survey of living conditions of leprosy affected & the social problems related to their rehabilitation. With a goal to provide better services, Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh have acquired Gram Sabha land measuring 14750 sq. yards in village Alipur to set up a suitable building to achieve its aims and objectives by providing model cottage home, Nursery school, Rehabilitation centre and Administration Block. A token provision of ₹ 1 lakh has kept under the scheme.

3.3 National Family Benefit Scheme

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 1400 Lakh (including ₹ 400 lakh - NSAP)

The objective of this scheme is to provide assistance to poor households on the event of the death of the bread earner. One time assistance of ₹ 20,000/- is given in case of death of primary bread earner, irrespective of the cause of death viz. Natural or accidental. The families are eligible who are having family income up to ₹ 1,00,000/- p.a. and are residents of Delhi for last 5 yrs or more.

Eligibility

- Family income should not be more than 1,00,000/- p.a.
- Death certificate of the bread earner.
- Age of the applicant between 18-64 yrs.
- 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

3.4 Financial Assistance to Transgender Community

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 50 Lakh

Delhi Govt. announced this scheme for the transgender community as they are amongst the most vulnerable sections of our society, socially ostracized and economically vulnerable. It was decided to provide financial support of ₹1000 per month to those transgender who are living in Delhi for at least 03 years. This scheme was announced in year 2013-14 and is pending approval of the Competent Authority; therefore, it has not been implemented yet.

3.5 Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA) - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 1400 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. Ministry 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. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

In 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 1099.99 lakh incurred by DSW under this scheme.

CHAPTER - 24

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Department of Women & Child Development has been 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 further initiating 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.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Women & Child Development	728	651.48	872	957	869.13	1073

The total budget of the WCD Department for 2018-19 is ₹ 1338.18 crore which includes ₹ 1306.18 crore of revenue and ₹ 32 crore of capital. The allocation on schemes/ programmes and capital projects (including SNP) is ₹ 1284 crore. These schemes and projects of the department are discussed below.

4. SOCIAL SECURITY FOR WOMEN

4.1 DELHI COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2000 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 Government for empowerment of women including information dissemination of rights enshrined in various women friendly social legislations.

Activities:-

Sahyogini, a family counseling unit - Delhi Commission for Women is running a family counseling unit, **Sahyogini** since 1997 - where sensitive family issues like divorce, rape, child custody, sexual harassment at work place etc. can be discussed, counseling undertaken and reconciliation attempted at the pre litigation stage.

Women Helpline - To help women in distress, **Helpline (23379181)** was started in March 2000, by Delhi Commission for Women. The issues dealt with include, matrimonial discord, family adjustment problems, rape, dowry deaths and other miscellaneous problems of women.

Rape Crises Cell was started by the Commission in September, 2005 in view of the rising trend of sexual abuse of women/girls in Delhi. 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.

Mahila Panchayat Programme has been restarted by Delhi Commission for Women from September 2010. Under the programme, a network of Mahila Panchayats at the grass root level spread across Delhi had been created. 59 NGOs are also associated with this programme and most of them have organized Legal Awareness Camps to create awareness in the communities, where they are functional. From July 2013, the programme was revamped expanding the programme as a network of 100 Mahila Panchayats for which 59 NGOs were taken into the fold.

Mobile Helpline Van – The Delhi Commission for Women decided to start a Mobile Helpline for helping the women in distress. A 24 hour Mobile Helpline Van (1800-11-9292) started in August 2009 by Delhi Commission for Women to provide immediate relief to women in distress.

During the financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 1318.75 lakh has been released to the Commission against RE of ₹ 2000 lakh.

The scheme “Women Helpline- 181 (CSS)” [BE 2018-19 : ₹ 74 lakh] is under the administrative control of DCW (from Feb, 2016).

4.2 STRENGTHENING OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN INSTITUTIONS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 87 Lakh

The Department of Women and Child Development is maintaining and running 26 Institutions for providing care, protection and rehabilitation of the juveniles and women. Through this Programme, the concept of creating social security to the target groups gets translated into reality. The WCD proposes to modernize the Institutions / homes by automation, eco-friendly technology such as solar lighting, solar heater etc. and training on modern management & orientation.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 71.21 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 72 lakh.

4.3. SETTING UP OF WORKING WOMEN HOSTEL

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 50 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 450 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide a dignified and affordable shelter to women who are employed and do not have any living accommodation in the city. The present number of Working Women's Hostels is fully occupied and not in a position to accommodate the large number of Women who are waiting for such residential admission. Hence, there is an increasing need for constructing more Working Women Hostels. DDA has allotted land at Dheerpur, Najafgarh, Basant Village, Ranibagh, Tughlakabad, Dilshad Garden, Narela, Bawana and Dwarka. Payment of land has been released to DDA for Dheerpur, Najafgarh, Basant village, Ranibagh and Tughlakabad.

Presently, two working women hostels have been set up by DWCD at sector-22, Rohini (sanctioned strength -110 seats) and Vishwas Nagar (sanctioned strength -102 seats) to provide safe and comfortable hostel facilities to the working women, which are being managed by YWCA of Delhi (under an agreement). Both hostels have facility of day care centre for benefit of working women with sanctioned capacity of 30 seats in each day care centre.

Keeping in view of the large number of needy women, Department has planned to construct more working women hostels for which land have been allotted. A Working Women Hostel at Dwarka with a capacity to accommodate 50 numbers of working women may become operational in CFY 2018-19.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 4.25 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 204 lakh.

4.4 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN IN DISTRESS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 53300 Lakh (including ₹ 1300 lakh –NSAP)

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 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:

- Women residing in Delhi for more than 5 years preceding the date of application will eligible.

- She has a 'singly operated ' account in any bank for receiving the payment through PFMS.
- She is not receiving any pension from Central Govt./State Govt./ Delhi Municipal Corporations and NDMC or any other source for this purpose
- She is not receiving any maintenance allowance from spouse by any judicial order.
- Her income from all sources should not exceed ₹ 1 lakh per month.
- Copy of Aadhar Card is required.

During the financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 51327.00 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 51350.00 lakh and 2,05,079 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme.

4.5. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LACTATING AND NURSING MOTHERS BELONGING TO WEAKER SECTION OF SOCIETY

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 1 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the mothers of newly born children belonging to weaker section of society for nourishing meals, who cannot afford to have balanced diet after delivery 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 2017-18, no expenditure has been incurred against RE of ₹ 1 lakh.

4.6 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO WIDOWS FOR PERFORMING MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTERS AND MARRIAGE OF ORPHAN GIRLS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1200 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 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 854 lakh has been spent against RE of ₹ 860 lakh and 2830 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme.

4.7 SCHEME OF BHAGIDARI - STREE SHAKTI

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 480 Lakh

Under this scheme, the expenditure was incurred for the projects / components : GRC Projects & Awaz Uthao Project. The 'GRC projects' and 'Awaz Uthao Projects' has been closed in FY 2016-17. The budget provision of 2018-19 is made only to meet the previous liabilities if any.

During the financial year 2017-18 an expenditure of ₹ 394 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 1500 lakh under the said Scheme to meet out the previous year's liability.

4.8 HONORARIUM TO ANGANWARI WORKERS AND HELPERS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 13000 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to pay honorarium to 10897 Anganwari Workers(AWWs) and 10897 helpers(AWHs) who works in an Anganwari centers .

The details of honorarium to AWW and AWH are 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	Total	
1.	AWW	1800	1200	6678	7878	9678
2.	AWH	900	600	3339	3939	4839

* The rate of honorarium is effective from 17.08.2017.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 9255.29 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 11000 lakh.

4.9 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 120 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. Protection Officers are represented each district of Delhi who have been receiving cases from aggrieved and processing it as per the provision of the Act.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 105.84 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 115 lakh.

4.10 IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION OF HDR REPORT/CHAIR ON GENDER STUDIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1.00 Lakh

No amount has been incurred in 2017-18 against RE of ₹ 1 lakh.

4.11 GIA TO DELHI COMMISSION FOR WOMEN FOR WOMEN HELPLINE -181 (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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 is being used by some states/UTs.

The Central Govt. is providing the assistance to the State/UTs Administration under this scheme. The day to day implementation and administrative matters would be responsibility of the States Govt. /UT Administration.

The Helpline- '181' was already functional in Delhi under state fund namely 'Women in Distress Helpline (181)'. From 2016-17, it converted into Centrally Sponsored with GIA from GOI.

This scheme has come under the administrative control of DCW during 2015-16(from Feb,2016).

4.12 BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 450 Lakh

The 'Beti Bachao Beti Padao(BBBP)' scheme has been launched by GOI on 22 January, 2015 to empower the girl child to enable her education. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

The scheme aims gender biased sex selective elimination and to ensure survival, protection and education of girl child. The scheme will be addressing the declining child sex ratio through mass campaign across the country by changing societal mindset and creating awareness on this issue. It will have focused intervention and multi sectoral action in 100 districts having low child sex ratio.

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 07 districts (revenue) South-West, North-West, East, West, North, North-East and South on pilot basis. The scheme provides monitorable targets to be achieved by having multi-pronged actions by various departments.

4.13 ICDS (TRAINING)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 Lakh
₹ 120 Lakh - Center
₹ 80 lakh - State

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 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 84.66 lakh [₹ 41.70 lakh - CSS + ₹ 42.96 – State] has been incurred against RE of ₹ 125 lakh [₹ 75 lakh - Center Share + ₹ 50 lakh –State Share] .

4.14 ICDS (GENERAL)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 13570 Lakh
₹ 8790 Lakh- Center
₹ 4780 Lakh- State

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented through State Government 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 40 years of its operation, ICDS has expanded. 10897 Anganwadi Centre are operational in Delhi.

The cost sharing pattern between Centre and State is 60:40 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, early Childhood Care and Education Day, Hiring of vehicle, Monitoring and Evaluation (stationary), Equipment/Furniture, Uniform & Badges for AWW and AWH, Weighing scales, Untied funds (recurring and non-recurring expenditure) for Anganwadi cum Creche and flexi fund.

The Delhi Govt. is also providing additional amount of ₹ 200/- per saree to each Anganwadi Worker and Helper for 02 sarees/ uniforms.

The present 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 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 8067.86 lakh [₹ 6438.70 lakh - Center Share + ₹ 1629.16 lakh –state share has been incurred against RE of ₹ 9658 lakh [₹ 7420 lakh- Center Share + ₹ 2238 lakh – State Share] .

4.15 PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA(PMMVY) [EARTHWHILE INDIRA GANDHI MATRITVA SAHYOG YOJANA (IGMSY)]

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1600 Lakh
: ₹ 1455 Lakh (CSS)
: ₹ 145 Lakh-state

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 in 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 installment 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.

- During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 1105.41 lakh [*nil - Center Share + ₹ 1105.41 lakh –state share*] has been incurred against RE of ₹ 1576 lakh [*₹ 390 lakh- Center Share + ₹ 1186 lakh –State Share*] under PMMVY.

The department has already taken the Initiatives for Implementing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006.

Under the Act it is incumbent upon the department to set up Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees, Children Homes, Observation homes, Special Home and place of safety. Three 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.

The Department is encouraging NGO participation and has recognized NGOs who run Children Homes and Shelter Homes u/s 34 and 37 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. At present there are 54 NGOs running child care institutions.

During the financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 751.36 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 1200 lakh.

4.18 DELHI COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS (DCPCR)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500 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 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 182.83 lakh has been released to DCPCR against RE of ₹ 232 lakh.

4.19 LAADLI YOJANA

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10000 Lakh

The scheme was introduced w.e.f. 01.01.2008. The main objective of this Plan Scheme is to promote socio-economic development of the girl child by providing education-linked financial assistance. Eligibility conditions are that the girls child should be born in Delhi. Her parents must be resident of Delhi for at least 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). ₹ 11000/- are deposited in the name of the girl child if she is born in a hospital/Nursing Home in NCT of Delhi on or after 01.01.2008 and ₹ 10000/- are deposited in the name of the girl child if she is born on or after 01.01.2008 other than the hospital and (ii) ₹ 5000/- is also deposited in the name of the girl child on admission(@ ₹ 5000/- in each class) in classes I, VI, IX, and passing X and on admission in Class XII. The maturity amount can be claimed when the girl child attains 18 years of age and passes class X as a regular student or takes admission in class XII.

During the financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 10065.94 lakh has been utilized against RE of ₹ 10187 lakh. In FY 2017-18, 67010 fresh cases registered & 102601 cases were renewal and 34717 girls have been received maturity amount.

Under this scheme 9,56,966 girls have been registered up to March, 2018 (i.e. 2007-08 to 2017-18) out of which 2,04,536 girls have already received the final maturity value.

4.20 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN OF PRISONERS FOR SUSTENANCE, EDUCATION & WELFARE

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 30 Lakh

With reference to High Court case matter Crl. Appeal No. 927/2002, Delhi Government has approved a scheme for financial assistance namely “ Protection Aid to Children of Incarcerated Parents” in FY 2014-15.

Delhi Govt. has proposed to provide financial support to two children of such parents till they (children) attend the age of 18 years or till their parents are released, whichever is earlier.

During 2017-18, nil amounts has been spent under this scheme.

OTHER SCHEMES

4.21 MASS MEDIA, EDUCATION & STUDIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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. The Department proposed to get some video spots / short documentaries on the right of child with particular emphasis on the girl child and women.

Awareness Campaign for Bhagidari initiatives and workshops would be arranged. Provision for undertaking studies on various issues is also included under the scheme.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 5.23 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 56 lakh.

4.22 STATE PROGRAMME OF EVENTS FOR SOCIALLY & PHYSICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 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 programmes will create massive awareness in the community regarding the need and capabilities of the disadvantaged groups. The Voluntary organizations are assisted for their specific project for holding of the events on State and National/ International Level.

During the financial year 2017-18, Nil expenditure has been incurred against RE of ₹ 5 lakh.

4.23 PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN EXISTING BUILDING

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 250 Lakh
(PWD - ₹ 100 lakh & Deptt capital- ₹ 150 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 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹148.55 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 160 lakh.

4.24 SWADHAR GREH SCHEME (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

The short stay Homes (SSH) scheme for women and girls was introduced in 1969. Under the scheme residential temporary accommodation and maintenance and rehabilitative service are provided to women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress and social ostracism.

It is pertinent to mention that Govt. of India has informed that Short Stay Home run under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development through CSWB are now being converted into Swadhar Scheme Homes by Ministry of Women & Child Development.

Swadhar Greh scheme is a sub-scheme of the Centrally Sponsored Umbrella scheme "Protection & Empowerment of Women". Swadhar Scheme is launched for rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances. The beneficiaries include widows, deserted by their families and relatives, women prisoners released from jail and without family support, women survivors of natural disasters, women victims of terrorist/extremist violence and similarly placed women in difficult circumstances, who do not have any family support and without any economic means of survival. The schemes provide shelter, food, clothing, medical and legal aid and care to such women. Govt. of India will provide 100% funds to these homes through Delhi Govt.

4.25 National Creche Scheme

Budget Allocation 2018-19 :- ₹ 100 Lakhs (CSS)

It is a Centrally Sponsored scheme for the children in the age group 0-6 years of working women. The crèches are being run through voluntary organizations.

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

CURRENT STATUS: Currently 93 creches are being run through 25 NGOs under National Creche Scheme in Delhi State.

TARGET GROUP

The scheme focuses on children of 6 months to 6 years, of working women in rural and urban areas who are employed for a minimum period of 15 days in a month, or six months in a year.

CRECHE TIMINGS

The crèche timings need to be flexible. Crèches shall be open for 26 days in a month and for seven and half (7-1/2) hours per day as per the work schedule of majority of the mothers in the area, which may be from 7.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m., 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m or 9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. If required, arrangements may be made for mothers who have longer working hours with extra payment for additional time at reasonable rates and on mutually agreed basis.

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

FUNDING PATTERN

The fund sharing pattern for National Creche Scheme is 90:10 between Government of India and the voluntary organization running the crèche.

SCHEMATIC PATTERN

The scheme will provide assistance to Implementing Agency/Mother NGOs for running crèches for babies (6 months to 6 years) for various components as tabulate below:

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 61.68 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 100 lakh.

4.26 POSHAN Abhiyan [Earlier known as National Nutrition Mission] (CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 - ₹ 650 Lakhs

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. There are two districts selected in Delhi state for rolling out NNM in the first instance i.e., District North West (for 3088 AWCs) and for District West (for 1735 AWCs).

Its aims to reduce mal-nourishment from the country in the phased manner, through the life cycle concept, by adopting a synergized and result oriented approach. The Mission will ensure mechanisms for timely service delivery and a robust monitoring as well as intervention infrastructure. Target of Mission is to bring down stunting of children in the age group of 0-6 years from 38.4% to 25% by the year 2022.

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.

4.27 Shelter Homes for Pregnant and Lactating Women

Budget Allocation 2018-19 - ₹ 85 Lakhs

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 responsible.

The said shelter homes are being managed by WCD department through YWCA of Delhi.

4.28 Mobile For Aanganwadi Workers

Budget Allocation 2018-19 - ₹ 600 Lakhs

The Delhi Government has launched the scheme Mobile for Anganwadi Workers, in which Mobile will be provided to all AWWs for better reporting and monitoring of services & programme under ICDS projects.

4.29 Upgradation And Incentivization Of Anganwadies

Budget Allocation 2018-19- ₹ 2500 Lakhs (State)

Under this scheme, AWCs are upgraded with Spacious room with toilet, drinking water and open space for children, all necessary items for ECCE. In this scheme chair, table, mat, blackboard, PRE-School Kit and other recurring & non-recurring items for AWCs will be arranged.

4.30 CCTV in Each AWCs

Budget Allocation 2018-19 - ₹ 2000 Lakhs (State)

Under this scheme, to safety and monitoring of AWC's, all the AWC's will be installed with CCTV Camera.

4.31 Training of Parents & Aanganwadi Samities on ECE

Budget Allocation 2018-19: - ₹ 500 lakhs

Under this scheme training will be provided training to the parents and anganwadi samities on Early Childhood Education (ECE).

4.32 Prevention of alcoholism and substances (Drug) abuse

Budget Allocation 2018-19: - ₹ 100 lakhs

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 cut rehabilitation centers through community based organizations (Delhi Integrated Rehabilitation Centers for Addicts).

CHAPTER - 25

NUTRITION

Govt. of India adopted the National Policy for Children in 1974 taking into consideration that the country children are its supreme important assets and to nurture them for overall development of children as human resource. The responsibility has been cast on the state as its primary duty to ensure provision of adequate service and equal opportunities, for their full physical and mental development, by orienting its programme for their cause and welfare before and after their birth as per the Constitution of the India, Article 47 which includes raising the level of Nutrition, Health and raising the level of standard of living.

Department of Women & Child development, GOI formulated National Nutrition Policy, which has been adopted by the govt. in 1993. All State Governments have been advised to draw its Nutritional Policy, as there is still very high rate of malnutrition among children and women and programme have to be implemented to provide supplementary nutrition with object of removing deficiencies in the diet of children and women.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Nutrition (WCD Department)	364	314.12	380	308	236.23	373

WCD Department is implementing the nutritional programme in the nutrition sector through ICDS projects. Integrated Child Development Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented through State Govt. since October, 1975, aims at holistic development of children (0-6 years) and pregnant and lactating mothers from disadvantaged sections. It provides integrated services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health checkup, referral services, pre-school non-formal education and health & nutrition education

Mid- day Meal programme run by Education Department also forms the part of the Nutrition Sector. Mid-day Meal in schools has had a long history in India. 1990 onwards a number of states had implemented the Mid- day Meal program in their states with the own resource and it was established that school Mid- day Meal assert a positive influence on enrollment and attendance in school.

The Government of India has notified Mid Day Meal Rules, 2015 under the National Food Security Act, 2013 and these rules are effective from September 30, 2015. To facilitate uninterrupted provision of Nutrition to school children with the age 6 to 14 years of age, the school shall be empowered to utilize any fund in the school temporarily for the purpose of continuation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme in the school (Rule 7). Further, Rule 8 emphasizes the quality of food to ensure that the meal meets the nutritional standards and quality prescribed by the MOM Rules. The Food and Drug Administration Department of the State may collect samples from randomly selected schools to ensure adherence to quality. Rule 9 is about food security allowance to be paid by the State Government, if MOM is not provided in any school for three consecutive days or five days in a month. The State Government shall take action to fix responsibility on the person or agency in accordance with the procedure laid down.

3. Under this programme a nutritional support is provided to children of primary and upper primary section in govt. and govt. aided school with the objective to meet the nutritional deficiency, to prevent children from purchasing unhygienic food from the hawkers during recess time and to reduce the absentee in the classes.

4. **SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION [DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT]**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 21100 Lakh

The Department of Women & Child Development is implementing the supplementary Nutrition Programme in the Nutrition Sector through 95 ICDS blocks. In Delhi, 10897 Anganwadi centres are operational.

The Cost sharing ratio of the supplementary nutrition between the centre and state is on 50:50 basis.

4.1 **Supplementary Nutrition Programme:**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 18588 Lakh
: ₹ 9588 Lakh (State Share)
: ₹ 9000 Lakh (Central Share]

The aim of the scheme 'Integrated Child Development Services' is to look after the welfare of children, which includes supplementary feeding for children in the age group of 0-6 years and for expected women and nursing mothers. Since 01.07.2006, the State is providing cooked food and weaning food and morning snack through Self Help Groups (SHGs) by involvement of NPOs / NGOs as facilitators.

The norms for providing Supplementary Nutrition are as under :-

S.No.	Category	Rates (per beneficiary per day)	Revised Rates (from 2018-19)	Calories (K Cal)	Protein (g)
1	Children (6-72 months)	₹ 6	₹ 8	500	12-15
2	Severely malnourished children (6-72 months)	₹ 9	₹ 12	800	20-25
3	Pregnant women and Nursing mothers	₹ 7	₹ 9.50	600	18-20

During the financial year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 10665.79 lakh has been utilized (State Share – ₹ 6613.96 lakh and ₹ 4051.83 lakh - Central Share).

4.2 Kishori Shakti Yojna (Scheme of Adolescent girls)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 133 Lakh
: ₹ 120 Lakh (State Share)
: ₹ 13 Lakh (Central Share)

The scheme for adolescent girls was put into operation w.e.f. 1st November, 1991. Further, the scheme renamed as Kishori Shakti Yojna(KSY). The KSY is a CCS implemented through states. The scheme was implemented in 34 ICDS projects with the administrative approval of Govt. of India. The scheme has been merged in Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) SABLA. Now, the KSY scheme is continued in 19 ICDS projects and 5078 beneficiaries are to be covered under the Scheme. The girls will be equipped with information on Health & Family Welfare hygiene and guidance on existing public services.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 82.91 lakh has been incurred as against RE of ₹ 133 lakh and 5078 beneficiaries were covered .

4.3 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - 'SABLA'

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1900 Lakh
: ₹ 1200 Lakh-State
: ₹ 700 Lakh-Central

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – ‘SABLA’ is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under this scheme the GOI is providing fund separately for two components i.e. i. for SABLA-Nutrition Component and ii. SABLA - Other than Nutrition Component. This has been approved by the Ministry of Women Child Development for Adolescent Girls (11-18Years). This Scheme has replaced the existing Kishori Shakti Yojana(KSY) and National Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) and implementing using the platform of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) of ICDS. The Scheme is being implemented in 47 ICDS Projects of North West, North East and East District of Delhi on pilot basis.

The scheme SABLA aims at empowering Adolescent Girls of 11-18 years by improving their nutritional and health status by health check-up and nutrition & health education, up gradation of home skills, life skills and vocational skills by training/counselling. The girls will be equipped with information on Health & Family Welfare, hygiene and guidance on existing public services.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 1198.02 lakh has been incurred.

4.4 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme For Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)- SABLA Other than Nutrition Component- CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 400Lakh

The GOI also provides under scheme ‘Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA - Other than Nutrition Component’.

During the financial year 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 63.58 lakh has been incurred.

5. MID DAY MEAL-CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 9200 Lakh – Central Share
Revenue : ₹ 7000 Lakh - State Share

Mid day meal in schools has had a long history in India. Initially it was started in 1925 by Madras Municipal Corporation for disadvantaged children. After that, in 1990, a number of states had implemented the Mid Day Meal Programme in their states with own recourses and it was established that School Mid Day Meal Programmes exert a positive influence on enrolment and attendance in schools. A hungry child is less likely to attend school regularly. Chronic hunger also delays or stops the physical and mental growth of children. There is also evidence to suggest that apart from enhancing school attendance and child nutrition, Mid Day Meals have an important social value, foster equality and also reduce gender gap in education since it enhance female school attendance.

With a view to enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and also improving nutritional levels among children, the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) was launched as a centrally sponsored scheme on 15th August 1995, initially in 2408 blocks in the country. By the year 2002, this programme was extended to all blocks of the country and covered not only all the children of primary classes of Govt., Govt.-Aided & local body schools but also children studying in non formal education centers.

The scheme was implemented in Delhi in the year 2003 in 410 schools run / aided by MCD. Further the scheme was implemented in primary classes of Sarvodaya schools under Directorate of Education in April, 2004.

The NP-NSPE, introduced in 1995 was further revised in September 2004 to provide cooked Mid Day Meal with 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein to all children of primary classes in all schools in the country including all over Delhi schools. Now, under the revised scheme, in addition to free supply of food grains, it also provided the central assistance for the following items –

- i) Transport subsidy was raised from earlier maximum of ₹ 50/- per quintal to ₹ 100/- per Quintal for special category states and ₹ 75/-per quintal for other states.
- ii) Management, monitoring and Evaluation costs @ 2% of the cost of food grains, Transport subsidy and cooking assistance.
- iii) Provision of Mid Day Meal during summer vacation in drought affected areas.

All implementing agencies in Delhi i.e. DOE, MCD, NDMC & DCB are also providing cooked Mid Day Meal in their upper primary classes also where exists. The Directorate of Education is providing cooked Mid Day Meal in its upper primary classes since 29/09/2009.

In the year 2013-14, for ensuring the quality of food being served to the children, the agencies have outsourced / entrusted the work of proving cooked food to approximately 19 lakh children to 45 NGOs/Service Providers through their 45 Semi automated kitchens as per detailed given below - in DOE schools to 8.49 lakh children through 33 kitchens, in South MCD schools to 2.9 lakh children, in north MCD schools to 3.51 lakh children, in East MCD schools to 2.2 lakh through 9 kitchens, in NDMC, to 18795 children through 2 kitchen and in DCB school to 2605 children through 1 kitchen. From 2015-16, the prescribed norms of food, nutritional value, rates of cooking cost etc. for primary and upper primary children are as follows-

S. No.	Component of Mid Day Meal	Primary	Upper Primary
1	Free food grains Wheat : Rice	100 gm. Per child per day per meal	150 gm. Per child per day meal
2	Cooking Cost of mid day meal	₹ 3.86 per child per day meal	₹ 5.78 child per day meal
3	Rate of Transportation Cost	₹ 750 per M.T.	₹ 750 per M.T.
4.	Cook-cum-Helper Honorarium	₹ 1000 each as per MHRD Norms.	₹ 1000 each as per MHRD Norms.
5	Management Monitoring Evaluation fund	1.8% of total provision of the year in r/o Cost of Food Grains, Transport Subsidy and Cooking Assistance	

Food Norms:-

S. No.	Items	Primary	Upper Primary
1.	Protein	12 gms. (Minimum)	20 gms. (Minimum)
2.	Calorific value	450 cal.	700 cal.
3.	Pulse	20 gms.	30 gms.
4.	Vegetables	50 gms.	75 gms.
5	Oils & fats	5 gms.	7.5 gms.
6	Salt & condiment	As per need	As per need

The scheme is implemented in Delhi by sharing the total funds between Centre and the state. The free raw food grains (Wheat and Rice) & Transportation cost of food grains from FCI Godown to the Kitchen & MME funds were being provided by Centre Govt. But, funds for Cooking Cost per meal and Honorarium to cook cum helper were being shared (between) centre and State Govt.

As per norms cost of food grains, Transportation charges & MME component are 100 % funded by MHRD, GOI. However, Cooking Cost component Cook cum Helper is shared in ration of 60:40 between Centre and State from 2017-18.

The prescribed rate and norms for cooking cost w.e.f. 2011-12 are as under:

(In ₹)

Year	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Centre share	State Share	Total	Centre share	State Share	Total
2011-12	2.17	0.72	2.89	3.25	1.08	4.33
2012-13	2.08	1.03	3.11	3.12	1.53	4.65
2013-14	2.50	0.84	3.34	3.75	1.25	5.00
2014-15	2.70	0.90	3.60	4.03	1.35	5.38
2015-16	3.86	1.28	5.14	5.78	1.92	7.7
2016-17	4.13	0	4.13	6.18	0	6.18

About 18.75 lakh students of primary and upper primary in govt., govt. aided including local bodies schools are covered under the scheme.

During 2017-18, Government has decided to supplement to the existing nutrition content of MDM of GOI by providing banana to each of Girl student from State Resources.

CHAPTER - 26

JAIL

The problems associated with Indian prisons are not less grave. Overcrowding, lack of healthcare facilities are causes of concern. There are sixteen Prisons (nine in Tihar Complex; one in District Jail, Rohini and six in Mandoli Jail) at present some of which are highly overcrowded. The total sanctioned capacity is of 10026 (6250 of Tihar & Rohini + 3776 of Mandoli) prisoners but about 15,000 prisoners are presently lodged. Around 300 to 350 prisoners are admitted and an equal number of prisoners are released daily. It leads to about 1,00,000 - 1,25,000 prisoners visiting the Delhi Prisons yearly.

With a view to reforming the prisoners and enabling them to start a normal and financially rewarding life after release, the prison administration has started several reform and correctional measures. The 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 unprecedented problems of health, hygiene, sewerage, management control, discipline etc. This has serious adverse effect on human rights of persons. All efforts are, therefore, being to construct new jails. National Human Rights Commission, High Courts and Supreme Court are

taking keen interest in decongesting of jails in Delhi. In order to decongest the existing prisons there is a plan to construct new jails at Narela and Baprola. Some of the jails of Mandoli Jail Complex has started functioning and is likely to be fully functional very soon.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Jail	71	64.28	65	36	28.62	28

Major Project/Program/Scheme details and their Budget Provision for financial year 2018-19 is as under:

1. Construction of District Jail at Mandoli, Shahdara

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 1000 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. Out of which total expenditure of ₹18.83 crore incurred upto 31-03-2018.
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 for C/o Regulatory Environment Buildings was awarded in May 2008. Physical achievement - about 100% of the work completed.
Physical Target	:	To complete 100% of the work.

2. Motor Vehicle

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 70 lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹ 70 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle for new jails and existing jails.

3. Machinery and Equipments

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 730 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	:	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:-

Security Systems: 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. Various security equipments are needed. The details of such security equipments are as under:

- Cell Phone Jammers: For security measure, there is requirement of installation of jammers in each jails.
- X-Ray Baggage Scanner Machines: For security purpose of screening the articles brought into the jails by the prisoners, there is proposal for purchase of X-Ray baggage scanners.
- X-Ray based Full Human Body Scanners: The Prisons authorities are facing security problem as number of inmates are indulging in smuggling of prohibited items like Cell Phone, Blades, knife, narcotics etc, in their body cavities. For the purpose there is 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 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. Developmental Works in Central Jail Tihar & Distt. Jail Rohini

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000 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 - 27

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.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Public Works	290	254	234	221	182.99	154

The statement showing Outlay & Expenditure of 2017-18 & Approved Outlay for 2018-19 are given here under:

[₹ in crore]

Particulars	Approved Outlay 2017-18	Revised Outlay 2017-18	Expenditure 2017-18	Budget Allocation 2018-19
Office accommodation	12.00	13.80	12.83	21.00
Court Building	210.00	182.00	153.00	126.00
C/o Delhi- Bhawan-GAD	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05
Dte. Of Home Guards	1.50	0.20	0.00	0.30
Registrar Cooperative Societies	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.20
Weight & Measures	1.40	1.40	0.00	1.50
NCC	6.00	20.00	15.94	2.25
Labour Department	2.10	0.05	0.00	0.20
Employment Department	0.20	1.00	0.20	0.50
Delhi Archives	0.45	2.50	1.02	2.00
Total	234.00	221.00	182.99	154.00

The Scheme-wise details of Public Works Sector are given below:

1. DELHI GOVT. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2100 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 12600 Lakh
[₹ 4000 Lakh (Rev. for repair & maintenance) + ₹ 8600 Lakh (Cap. including CSS)]

a. Repair & Maintenance of various Court Buildings

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 4000 Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section for improvement / up-gradation / alteration of the existing various Court Buildings for better working environment for Judiciary.

b. Redevelopment of 'C' Block and Construction of 'S' Block in Delhi High Court

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5000 Lakh (Cap.)

Construction of 'C' block building in High Court complex was approved at a cost of ₹ 68 crore in July'2013. Work started on 21.12.2013. Work nearing completion stage.

Apart from this construction of another newly proposed 'S' block office building in High Court complex approved by the Cabinet, GNCTD vide its decision no. 2282 dated 23.12.2015 at a total estimated cost of ₹ 166.34 crore with 30% funding from Govt. of India under Central Assistance Scheme. The proposed 'S' block building is to be constructed on 2.74 acre land at Bapa Nagar, Zakir Hussain Marg, New Delhi with the financial support of Govt. of India as one time Normal Central Assistance towards 30% of the project cost. In this connection M/o Finance, Govt. of India conveyed its decision to fund an amount of ₹ 49.90 crore for 30% funding for the aforesaid project to GNCTD as Normal Central Assistance (NCA) vide their letter dated 03.02.2016. M/o Finance, GOI made a budget provision of

₹ 49.90 crore in RE 2015-16 as NCA of NCT of Delhi for this purpose and the amount of ₹ 49.90 crore has already been received from Govt. of India in April 2016. Accordingly, budget provision (including onetime NCA received from GOI) has been made under State Annual Budget (under PWD budget head “MH: 4059, Court Buildings” under Demand No. 11).

c. Construction of District Court at Rouse Avenue

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh (Cap.) (State Share)
Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2900 Lakh (Cap.) Central Share)

“Infrastructural facilities for judiciary” is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) which is for construction of court buildings and residential accommodation of judicial officers / judges covering District and Subordinate courts.

The scheme aims at improving the physical infrastructure of the Subordinate courts as also the housing needs for judicial officers of District and Subordinate Courts in the Country with a view to facilitate better justice delivery. The scheme does not cover construction of High Court Buildings. The scheme allows new construction and up-gradation or renovation of such existing court buildings but does not allow routine maintenance or upkeep. This CSS is not a reimbursement scheme.

As per the revised guidelines dated 16.05.2018, issued by Ministry of Law & Justice, Govt. of India, the fund sharing pattern under the scheme was revised from the year 2015-16 in the ratio of 60:40 between Center and the State, except 8 North Eastern State and 3 Himalayan State where the ratio of 90:10 apply. For Union Territories, the Central assistance is without the fund sharing requirement. Ministry of Law and Justice, Govt. of India is the funding ministry.

Presently, the construction of New Delhi District Court at Rouse Avenue is being financed under the scheme. A plot measuring 5 acres for construction of New Delhi District Court Complex was allotted by M/o Urban Development, GOI in 05.11.2004 vide Memorandum of Agreement letter No.L-II-11(665)/324 dated 05.11.2004. Payment of the land premium amounting to ₹ 110 lakh made to M/o Urban Development, GOI by the PWD, GNCTD vide letter No.54(416)/PWD-31/A/87 dated 8.3.2007. Apart from this Law Department has also paid an amount of ₹ 41,17,918/- to M/o Urban Development, GOI towards interest amount due to delay in payment of land premium for the period from 5.11.2004 to 8.3.2007. The possession of the land was taken over on 16.11.2007. A/A & E/S amounting to ₹ 45.24 lakh for construction of boundary wall was accorded on 06.01.2009. The clearances from DUAC, MCD, DFS and Airport Authority of India have already been received. The proposal of construction of New Delhi District Court Complex on the plot allotted by M/o UD, GOI at Rouse Avenue was approved by Council of Ministers vide Cabinet Decision No. 2075 dated 18.09.2013 at a cost of ₹ 305.82 crore. This project was finance by both Central Govt. and Delhi Govt. under centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) viz. “Infrastructural facilities for judiciary”. PWD is the executing agency. Work awarded to M/S Swadeshi Construction Company on 19.08.2014. Work started on 03.09.2014. Project is likely to be completed in 2018. Present status – Work nearing completion stage.

d. Construction of Judicial Quarters at Rohini

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh (Cap.)

To construct 48 residential quarters for judicial officers at Sector-26, Rohini. Land of 7047 sqm was taken over from DDA on 7.6.1996 at a cost of ₹ 2.40 crore. The estimated cost of project is ₹ 21.28 crore as per cost approved by EFC on 22.06.2007. The revised cost of ₹ 40.79 crore, prepared by PWD, got approved by EFC on 27.05.2014. Work awarded on 24.09.2014 and started in Oct.'2014. Project is likely to be completed in 2018.

Present status – Work has been completed and ready for handing over to Law Department.

e. Construction of Residential Quarters for Judicial Officers at Sector- 19, Dwarka

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh (Cap.)

To construct 70 residential quarter for Judicial Officers at Sector-19, Dwarka. Land of 2.5 acre was taken over from DDA on 10.9.2000 at a cost of ₹ 1.21 crore. The preliminary estimated cost of project is ₹ 27.05 crore as per EFC approved in 17.01.2007. Now, the revised cost of ₹ 48.07 crore, prepared by PWD, got approved by EFC on 27.05.2014. Work awarded on 24.09.2014 and started in Oct.'2014. Project is likely to be completed in 2018.

Present status – 70% work completed. Delay in completion of the project is mainly due to inadequate deployment of resources by the contractor.

3. CONSTRUCTION OF DELHI BHAWAN - GAD

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

To construct Delhi Bhawan/ Delhi Sadan in NDMC area, a provision of ₹ 5 Lakh has been kept in 2018-19 for carrying out preliminary survey and other works related to the project.

4. WEIGHT & MEASURES DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 150 Lakh

Construction of six number of Standard Laboratory and One Second Standard Laboratory and Controller Office at Vishwas Nagar. Renovation of existing office building.

5. LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 20 Lakh

Renovation of Labour Welfare centres and district offices being run by department in different parts of Delhi.

6. DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Construction of building of Employment Exchange and renovation / repair of existing building of Employment Exchange.

7. DEPARTMENT OF DELHI ARCHIVES

Capital Works

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 Lakh

The Department has proposed the following schemes under capital head in the FY 2018-19 for strengthening of the Archives Department.

i. Construction of Cultural Complex at 18-A, Satsang Vihar marg, New Delhi – 110067

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. The Department proposes construction of this block on priority basis along with provision of Conference Hall, Auditorium, Art Galleries etc. for the common use of the Departments of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

- ii. Replacement of existing AC Plant.
- iii. Replacement of Oil type Transformer to Dry type Transformer.
- iv. Provision of Solar Energy on the roof top of the building of the Department.
- v. Provision of AC plant at Ground & First Floor.
- vi. Repairing of Stack Block on account of structural failure at Delhi Archives building.
- vii. Any other civil/ Electrical/ Horticulture work as per requirement of the Department.

CHAPTER - 28

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

This sector includes Directorate of Training, Chief Electoral Office, Revenue, Trade & Taxes, Fire Services, Law & Judicial etc.

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

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Other Administrative Services	298	221.15	550	211	119.18	235

Major Project / Programme / Scheme details and their Budget Provision in this sector for financial year 2018-19 is as under:

DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING: UNION TERRITORIES CIVIL SERVICES (UTCS)

Repair and maintenance of UTCS office building through PWD:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50.00 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

Construction and Development of Integrated Complex for housing and distribution of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs):-

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 200.00 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 ₹ 41.10 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.

Repair and maintenance of Election office building through PWD:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10.00 Lakh (Rev.)

Budget provision under revenue section of PWD is for repair and maintenance of the existing Election office building for better working environment.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The Revenue Department has emerged as second largest revenue earner for the GNCTD. The service delivery by the Revenue Department and interface with public makes or mars the image of the Government of the day. Thus, the functioning of the Revenue Department is in a way an indicator of governance as the Revenue Department has the maximum interface with public at almost every level. The department is introducing structural and systemic reforms with futuristic ramifications where citizen shall identify the department as their very own institution.

Nine Districts with 27 Sub-Divisions under the overall superintendence of Secretary (Rev.) designated as Divisional Commissioner, Delhi were established vide notification No. 409/GA dated 27.06.1996 in NCT of Delhi to give prompt and responsive administration to the rural as well as urban population within their area itself. The districts started functioning w.e.f. 01.01.1997. But, 02 more districts namely Shahdara and South-East with 06 Sub-Divisions have been created vide notification no. 1948 dated 11.09.2012 and thus there are 11(eleven) districts with 33 Sub-divisions.

The broad function of each District administration by and large covers following areas viz.:-

1. Revenue Administration.
2. Judicial work.
3. Relief and rehabilitation work.

4. Establishment and Administration.
5. Sub-Division Offices for various certifications, affidavits etc.
6. Registration of property documents.
7. Collection of Stamp duty.
8. Co-ordination with various local bodies / departments / agencies for proper administration.
9. Land Acquisition.
10. Nazarat Branch.
11. Swaraj Fund for Citizen Local Area Development (CLAD) through public participation.
12. Disaster Management.
13. District Public Grievance Cell.
14. Implementation of centrally sponsored schemes.
15. Child Labour/bonded labour related matters.
16. SC/ST related matters & monitoring Committee.
17. Implementation of welfare schemes for Minorities.
18. Ground water extraction matters.
19. Food safety matters.
20. Solemnization and registration of marriages.
21. Defacement of property matters.
22. Aadhaar Enrolments.

1. Capital Works of Revenue Department Buildings (through PWD):-

Annual Outlay under PWD Head: ₹ 1900.00 lakh [₹ 400.00 lakh (Rev. for repair & maintenance works) + ₹ 1500.00 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.

Construction of new office building for the O/o District Magistrate (East) at Mandawali, Fazalpur, Delhi through PWD at a revised estimated cost of ₹ 77.74 crore is in process.

2. Citizen Local Area Development (CLAD) – Swaraj Fund {through GIA to DUDA}:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 150.00 lakh

A new initiative, namely “**Citizen Local Area Development (CLAD) – Swaraj Fund**” is created enabling the citizens in selection and implementation of programmes prioritized by them for the development of their area. The citizens of respective Assembly Constituencies will decide how this allocated amount is to be

utilized in line with their requirements. The citizens will themselves decide the priority of implementation of these developmental works. The scheme also seeks to empower the common citizen to have a greater say in the development and upkeep of their surroundings and in the civic matters pertaining to their localities.

The new scheme was initially proposed in 2015-16 to be implemented in 11 Assembly Constituencies, one in each Revenue District. From 2016-17 onwards, the scheme is to be implemented in all 70 Assembly Constituencies of Delhi. Each Assembly Constituency is to be divided into on an average 40 Mohalla Sabhas. The scheme is to be executed through the suggestions / recommendations of the voters of respective Mohalla Sabhas by prioritizing the works. Citizens will decide their priorities of developmental works by a process of voting carried out in these meetings. The works at the top of the list are to be taken up within the overall limit of fund allocated to Mohalla Sabhas by concerned Revenue District.

A Cabinet note for formation of Mohalla Sabhas in Delhi was approved by Cabinet vide decision No. 2376 dated 16.06.2016 vide which 2972 Mohallas were created in the entire Delhi. 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.

This scheme replaced the existing three schemes namely 'District Development Committee (Minor Works), Bhagidari and My Delhi I Care (Citizen Care for Habitat Fund)'. These three schemes have been merged with CLAD-Swaraj Fund scheme.

The budget provision of this scheme includes two components; one - Participatory Budgeting & Development through Mohalla Sabhas and second – Other Charges for meeting expenses for organizing meetings of Mohalla Sabhas. Accordingly, a budget provision of `150 lakh has been kept for the aforesaid scheme in Financial Year 2018-19.

The Government has set-up a new agency called "District Urban Development Agency (DUDA)" in each District, vide Order No. 18B(101)/UD/Plg./DUDA/2015-16/3816-3919 dated 16.7.2015, for execution of developmental work projects as well as maintenance of public assets. This new agency will execute the works recommended by the citizens under "Swaraj Fund" and works recommended by Hon'ble Members under "MLA Fund". In addition, this new agency is also proposed to play a vital role in providing basic civic services and their improvement in unauthorized colonies and rural areas. For better administrative control and supervision, District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) in each district will be headed by the District Magistrate and who will be assisted by a team of engineers. It will facilitate in improving the accountability, efficiency and transparency in delivery of public services.

3. Disaster Management:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 (Rev.)	:	₹ 1000.00 lakh
(Cap.)	:	₹ 100.00 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. DDMA functions under the chairpersonship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi acts as Co-chairperson.

Key programmes of Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

- a) Institutionalization of disaster risk management system at all levels.
- b) Development of multi-hazard preparedness, response and mitigation plans for disaster risk management at state, district and ward level.
- c) Organization of mock drills to enhance preparedness, coordination and effective response mechanism.
- d) Establishment of appropriate techno-legal regime for multi-hazard safety.
- e) Awareness generation programmes for disaster mitigation and preparedness.
- f) Establishment/strengthening of Emergency Operations Centers at State and District level.
- g) Capacity building of disaster management teams at all levels in the field of first-aid, shelter management, rescue and evacuation, damage assessment etc.
- h) Training of engineers, architects & masons in disaster-resistant technologies.
- i) Knowledge networking on effective approaches, methods and tools in developing and promoting policy frameworks for Disaster Risk Management (DRM).
- j) Training and capacity building of administrative functionaries and other stakeholders in different facets of disaster management.
- k) Inclusion of disaster management in the school curriculum.
- l) Strengthening Public-Private Partnership for awareness generation and disaster preparedness and mitigation planning.

- m) Collaboration with professional bodies and associations for mainstreaming DM.
- n) Promotion of volunteerism for prevention, mitigation and preparedness [Civil Defence, NSS, National Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) etc.].
- o) To launch a media campaign on the 'Preparedness of Earthquake'.
- p) Any other work relating to the activities of DDMA.

Institutional Mechanism and Systems-

Under the programme the following preparedness / activities are required to be carried out:

(i) Strengthening of Emergency Operation Centers (EOC):

DDMA has set up a 24x7 disaster helpline (1077) to coordinate disaster response efforts. At present 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.

The Ministry of Home affairs vide their letter dated 30.05.2013 has allocated funds to the tune of `5 crore for the creation of "State Disaster Response Funds". This fund will be in the nature of revolving funds which will be at the disposal of State Disaster Management Authority to ensure that different department of the State Govt. and the Districts Authorities take appropriate preparedness measures and provide rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance to the victims of any disaster.

(iii) Disaster Mitigation and Prevention:

To create "State Disaster Mitigation Fund" and construction of Delhi Institute of Disaster Management (DIDM).

(iv) 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 crisis 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 by Hon'ble Lt. Governor. Department is in the process of improving its preparedness for an effective and efficient response and to take a number of measures including year round training of personnel for rescue and relief work during floods, sailing and land training, storage & maintenance of large fleet of Boats and trained personnel etc. A Central Flood Control Room has been established in District East on 24x7 basis alongwith deployment of Nodal Officers from all the line departments on rotational arrangement basis.

Also proposal of construction of Disaster Management Training Centre at Rajokri, New Delhi is under progress.

4. Disaster Contingency Plan / Disaster Response Fund:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 (Rev.)	:	₹ 500.00 lakh
(Cap.)	:	₹ 200.00 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 has 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.

5. Grant-in-Aid to Delhi State e-District Implementation Society for e-District Project:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 (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 31.03.2018, 74 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 2018-19 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.

6. Renovation / Modernization/Relocation and Construction of SR / DC & SDM offices (by Department through DTTDC, I&FC and DSIIDC):-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1500.00 lakh(Cap.)

The Revenue Department in its endeavor to ensure best kind of administrative practices proposes to have the following activities during the year 2018-19:-

- (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 22 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 and requisite staff. The Department has already upgraded/modernized 22 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.

7. GIA to Mission Swaraj (Samajik Suvidha Sangam):-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 (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.

8. Mukhyamantari Teerth Yatra:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 (Rev.) : ₹ 5300.00 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.
- Approval of this new scheme is under submission.

9. Services for Various Religious Activities:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19(Rev.) : ₹ 3000.00 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.

In the starting of 21st century welfare activities relating to Minorities was also assigned to Department for welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities. From the year 2012-13 all the activities relating to Minorities were transferred to the Department for welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities, which were previously looked after by Home Department.

In a recent development, General Administration Department conveyed decision of Delhi Govt., vide Order dated 23.11.2015, regarding handing over the business related to Welfare of Minorities from Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities to Revenue Department, GNCTD. As per the order "the business related to Welfare of Minorities was allocated to Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities vide Order No. F.7/1/2012/GAD/CN/3085-3092 dated 03.08.2012. It has been decided by the Govt. that henceforth the business related to Welfare of Minorities shall be transacted in Revenue Department and no business related to Welfare of Minorities shall be transacted in the Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities".

10. GIA to Delhi Wakf Board:-
Budget Allocation : ₹ 730.00 lakh
[₹ 30.00 lakh (General) + ₹ 700.00 lakh (Salary)]
11. Survey of Wakf Properties:-
Budget Allocation : ₹ 5.00 lakh
12. GIA to Delhi Haj Committee:-
Budget Allocation : ₹ 330.00 lakh [₹ 160.00 lakh (General) + ₹ 170.00 lakh (Salary)]
1. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minority StudentS - CSS:-
Budget Allocation 2018-19(Rev.) : ₹ 2.00 lakh
2. PRE-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minority StudentS - CSS:-
Budget Allocation 2018-19 (Rev.) : ₹ 600.00 lakh
3. Merit-CUM-MEANS BASED Scholarship Scheme for Minority StudentS - CSS:-
Budget Allocation 2018-19 (Rev.) ₹ 7.00 lakh
4. Multi sectoral development programme for Minority CONCENTRATION DISTRICT - CSS:-
Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1400.00 lakh (Rev.)
{₹1100 lakh (GOI-CSS Share) + ₹ 300 lakh (State Share)}
5. Financial assistance / Scholarship & other social security schemes for welfare of Minority:-
Budget Allocation 2018-19 (Rev.) : ₹ 1000.00 lakh

DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL DEFENCE

The Civil Defence in India started in the year 1962 passed through several phases before coming of age in 1985. The Civil Defence is to be organized as an integral part of the Defence of the country with the aims of (a) to save life (b) to minimize to damage property (c) to maintain continuity of production and (d) to keep up the high morale of public. The Lt. Governor of NCT of Delhi vide notification No. F.No. 1/50/20089/HG-913-23 dated 05.03.2009 separated the Directorate of Civil Defence from Directorate of the Home Guards and placed it under the control of Divisional Commissioner, Delhi w.e.f. 01st January 2011. The 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. Keeping in view the growing attachment of common man and identification of the Civil Defence activity by them the department proposes the following programs and activities to strengthen the same during FY 2018-19:

1. Civil Defence

1.1. Development of Civil Defence Central Training Institute (C.T.I.) HQ / District Offices

Budget Allocation 2018-19 (Cap.) : ₹ 100.00 lakh

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 60,916 Civil Defence Volunteers are enrolled in 2017-18 and this number is increasing day by day. To cater training schedules of these volunteers various advance training programmes are being carried out throughout the year. Keeping in view 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.

1.2. Vehicles and Machinery & Equipment for Central Training Institute, Headquarter & District Training Centers

Budget Allocation 2018-19 (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.

OTHER CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. Revamping of Civil Defence - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50.00 Lakh

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.

2. National programme for capacity building for earthquake risk management - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50.00 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”.

3. Strengthening of SDMA & DDMA - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 30.00 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.

4. Disaster management projects under Natural disaster plan in disaster prone area - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 11.00 Lakh

5. Computerization of land records - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 85.00 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)". An amount of ₹ 1,32,06,000/- has been received from GOI during March 2015.

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. In FY 2018-19, it is proposed to institute GIS set-up in all 11 districts.
- viii. As on 31.12.2018, land records of 192 villages have been computerized.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & TAXES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1015.00 Lakh (Capital)

(1) Vyapar Bhawan Annexe

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 400.00 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 400.00 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 215.00 Lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹ 215 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle of the department.

DELHI FIRE SERVICE

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3000.00 Lakh (Capital)

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 63 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 63 to 70 and strengthen & modernize the existing resources to cope up with the complex operational requirements.

(1) Motor Vehicle

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500.00 Lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹ 500 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle of the department.

(2) Machinery and Equipments

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1500.00 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.

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.

(3) Capital Works of Fire Stations / Buildings through PWD

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1000.00 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. Re-construction of fire station at Shahdara and Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Marg is also under consideration.

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 2018-19, construction of fire stations and staff quarters is likely to commence at the following locations:-

- i. Anand Parbat
- ii. Jasola – Badarpur
- iii. Dwarka Sector-3
- iv. Dwarka Sector-20
- v. Yamuna Vihar
- vi. Chanddrawal Water Works

In addition, the land allotment is expected from DDA at following locations for construction of fire stations and staff quarters:-

- a. Mahipalpur
- b. Shalimar Bagh
- c. Pitampura
- d. Saket District Center

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 575.00 lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 570.00 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 5.00 Lakh

I. High Court

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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

II. Computerization of District Courts

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 175.00 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.

III. Delhi Dispute Resolution Society (DDRS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 300.00 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 295.00 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 5 more Mediation Centers in various parts of Delhi. In all 52715 cases have been received in various Mediation Centers of DDRS, out of which 20518 cases have been settled till 31.12.2017.

DELHI SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD (DSSSB)

Repair and maintenance of DSSSB office building through PWD:-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 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)

1. Shaheed Kosh

Budget Allocation 2018-19: ₹ 96.00 lakh (Rev.)

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1.00 lakh (Rev.)

3. GIA to Delhi Police for National Emergency Response System (NERS) - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2.00 lakh (Rev.)

4. GIA for setting up “Cyber Forensic Lab cum Training Centre” under the project Cyber Crime Prevention Against Women & Children (CCPWC) - CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1.00 lakh (Rev.)