

**NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

**ANNUAL PLAN**

**1994-95**

**PART -1  
VOLUME -2**



**PLANNING DEPARTMENT  
GOVT. OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

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PLANNING DEPARTMENT

GOVT. OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

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**VOLUME-II  
NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI  
ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95**

**PART-II VOLUME-II**

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**XIX - MEDICAL**

Health of the people is not only a desirable goal but also an essential investment in Human resources. The National Health Policy reiterated India's Commitment to attain Health For All (HFA) by 2000 AD. Primary health care has been accepted as the main instrument for achieving this goal. Accordingly, a vast network of health care facilities in all areas & location of this Territory have been established.

Health care facilities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi are being provided by a number of agencies besides Govt. of National Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) and local bodies. Some of the important agencies are Central Government, Institutional hospitals/ dispensaries, Employees State Insurance Corporation, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Voluntary Organisations and others. The basic indicators of the medical facilities in National Capital Territory of Delhi as on 31-12-1992, are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Nos.	Nos. of beds
1.	Hospitals (all types)	81	18770
2.	Dispensaries	653	-
3.	Primary Health Centres	8	67
	(a) Sub Centres attached to PHC	16	-
4.	Maternity Homes/M/ & CH Centres/Sub-centre	203	333
5.	Poly Clinics	10	-
6.	Special Clinics	45	150
7.	Private Nursing HOMes	107	2172
	Total (all institutions)	1123	21492

At present, the hospital bed ratio is 2.06 in Urban and 0.25 per thousand population in Rural area. The basic responsibility for providing adequate Health Care facilities to the people of this Territory lies with Dte. of Health Services. The main thrust of the recent policies and programmes in this field has been to remove the geographical imbalance in the provision of medical services in Delhi by opening new hospitals, dispensaries, poly clinics in rural areas, resettlement colonies and other far-flung areas, expansion of school health schemes, introduction of a number of training courses for para-medical staff, modernisation of all medical laboratories and procurement of modern equipments for existing hospitals. The Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has, therefore, taken measures to provide such facilities in areas where these services are not available to people near their localities. Plan funds are being providing to GNCTD hospital, MCD, NDMC to provide medical facility to the people of Delhi. Agency-wise position of hospitals, beds, dispensaries, primary health centres, maternity and child health centre

is as under:

		<u>Delhi Admn. MCD. N.C.M.C.</u>		
1.	Hospitals	15	19	2
2.	Hospital Beds	4146	3555	201
3.	Dispensaries	175	167	32
4.	Maternity & Child Welfare Centres	-	180	13
5.	Primary Health Centre	-	5	-

Financial outlays & Expenditure

For the VIII Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.30880 lakhs is approved. Agency/Institution-wise position of the approved outlay for VIII Plan expr. for 92-93 approved outlay & expenditure for 1993-94 and approved outlay for 94-95 is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Agency/ Institution	Approved		1993-94		Approved
		Outlay 1992-97	Expr. 1992-93	App. Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay 94-95
I. Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi						
1	Dte.of Health Srv.	6390.00	1176.80	1025.00	1047.52	1600.00
2.	DDU Hospital	4300.00	626.00	700.00	529.26	800.00
3.	GTB Hospital	4300.00	700.00	950.00	1155.42	1300.00
4.	Central Jail Hosp.	40.00	10.00	10.00	8.77	10.00
5.	Upgrading of Civil Hospital	200.00	17.89	30.00	40.49	100.00
6.	H.M.D. Hospital	600.00	103.00	125.00	88.75	650.00
7.	G.N. Eye Centre	250.00	40.00	40.00	45.69	100.00
8.	LNJP Hospital	4000.00	748.00	1000.00	827.64	1200.00
9.	M.A.M.College	900.00	130.00	125.00	91.83	125.00
10.	G.B.Pant Hospital	4300.00	1199.00	1100.00	798.89	900.00
11.	C.A.T.	200.00	25.00	50.00	32.00	115.00
12.	C/o Joint Sector Hospital	200.00	280.00	200.00	182.00	200.00
SUB TOTAL		25680.00	5055.69	5355.00	4848.26	7100.00
II. M.C.D.		4700.00	850.00	1000.00	1150.00	1150.00
III.N.D.MC.		500.00	100.00	125.00	110.00	100.00
TOTAL		30880.00	6005.69	6480.00	6801.26	8350.00

Agency-wise Brief details of various schemes approved under this sector are as under.

D.H.S.

Under this head following components are included:-

Direction & Admn (16.00 Lakh)

(A) Strengthening of D.H.S. Head Qrs. including Planning and Statistical Cell

In recent years there has been expansion of medical facilities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Directorate of Health Services is the nodal agency for the medical facilities in Delhi. It is, therefore, imperative to strengthen the following units in the Headquarters of Directorate of Health Services.

(i) Establishment Branch

Due to the increase in the staff strength it is essential to provide the following additional posts in the Estt. branch for strengthening the Directorate of Head Quarter

1. Additional Dir. (Hospital & plg.)	One	Rs. 5700-6900+NPA (SAG Grade)
2. Specialist Grade I	One	Rs. 4500-5700+NPA
3. Specialist Grade II	One	RS. 3700-5000+NPA
4. Sr.Med. Officer	Six	Rs. 3000-4500+NPA
5. Med.Officer Grade II	Three	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA
6. Research Officer	One	Rs. 1640-2900
7. Legal Advisor	One	Rs. 2000-3500
8. Legal Asstt.	One	RS. 1400-2300
9. Office Supdt.	Two	Rs. 1640-2900
10. Head Clerk	Four	Rs. 1400-2300
11. Stat. Asstt.	Two	Rs. 1400-2300
12. Jr. Steno	Two	Rs. 1200-2040
13. U.D.C.	Six	Rs. 1200-2040
14. L.D.C.	Six	RS. 950-1500
15. Drivers	Three	Rs. 950-1500
16. Peons/Attendants	Two	Rs. 750-940

(ii) Accounts Branch

1. DY. Controller of Accounts	One	Rs. 3000-4500
2. J.A.O.	One	Rs. 1640-2900
3. U.D.C.	One	Rs. 1200-2040
4. Jr.Steno	One	Rs. 1200-2040

(iii) Nursing Home & Diagnostic Centre Cell

1. Chief Med. Officer	One	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA
2. Medical Officer	Four	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA
3. Head Clerk	One	RS. 1400-2300
4. U.D.C.	Four	Rs. 1200-2040
5. L.D.C.	Four	Rs. 950-1500
6. Jr.Steno.	One	Rs. 1200-2040
7. St.Asstt.	one	RS. 1400-2300
8. Drivers	Two	Rs. 950-1500

This wing will Supervise the functioning of Nursing Homes and Diagnostic centres in Delhi. Besides this it will look after the work of reimbursement of Delhi Admn.'s Medical claim. It is also proposed to purchase two vehicles for field supervision.

The following Six posts were sanctioned for Nursing Home Cell under DHS on 31.3.93:-

1. Sr. Medical Officer	1	3000-4500 +NPA
2. Steno Grade III	1	1200-2040
3. LDC	1	950-1500
4. Driver	1	950-1500
5. Class-IV	2	750-940
	---	
	6	
	---	

B. Strengthening of Indian System of Medicine at Dte. of Health Services (HQ) and Zonal Level.

Presently not even a single dispensary of ISM is being run by Delhi Admn. Being a State, it is one of the prime duty to provide health care to general public through every recognised system. The Directorate of Health Services is primarily responsible for providing adequate medical care facilities to all and all sectors of society besides the goal of providing such facilities to all concerned by 2000 AD. The DHS has taken various measures to open a chain of new hospitals during the VIIIth Plan including Health Centres in rural areas of Delhi. But these Hospitals and dispensaries are based on allopathic system of medicine and facilities to go for Ayurvedic treatment for patients are very rare in Delhi.

A large section particularly in rural area of Delhi desire to be treated by indigenous system of medicine i.e., Ayurved & Unani. In every family, people are conversant with this system and therefore like to be treated by the said system.



Presently, the facilities based on this system are provided by MCD, NDMC, CGHS and statutory besides. The details thereof are given below :-

<u>S.NO.</u>	<u>Name of Institution</u>	<u>No. of beds</u>
1.	MCD hospital, Ballimaran	40
2.	MCD Haider pur	80
3.	CGHS	25
4.	Centaral R.T. for Ayu. Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi	30

<u>Dispensaries</u>	<u>No. of Dispensary</u>
1. M.C.D.	88
2. NDMC	10
3. ESI	6
4. CGHS	12

To cope with the situation and also the direction received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare it is suggested to promote Ayurvedic system by opening hospitals and dispensaries in villages so that a large number of poor sections of village population could get this benefit at their door-step.

The practice of Yoga has potential of improving social behaviour, personal behaviour, improvement in physical health, improvement of better circulation of oxygenated blood in the body, the practice of Yoga prevents psychosomatic disorders, diseases like hypertension, Bronchial Asthma, Gastro intestinal disorders (i.e. colitis, constipation hyperacidity and allied problem) Diabetes mellitus, sinusitis Rhinitis, Obesity, Yoga improves individual intelligences memory resistance and ability to endure stressful situation.

Delhi Administration has a large number of employees. The employees are demanding Ayurvedic & Yogic care for themselves. We may proposed dispensaries at work places and residential colonies of Delhi Administration (like Gulabi Bagh, Nimari, Karkardooma, Mayur Vihar, Paschim Vihar etc..)

In view of the above recommendation, it is proposed to open four dispensaries with yoga facilities every year in rest VIIIth Five Year Plan period. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95.

STRENGTHENING AT DHS (HO) LEVEL:-

<u>Post</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
1. Head Clerk	1	1400-2300
2. Pharmacist (Ayurvedic)	1	1350-2200
3. L.D.C.	1	950-1500
4. Nursing Orderly/ Messenger	1	750-940

POST FOR DISPENSARIES ZONAL LEVEL

1. Medical Officer (Vaid)	4	2200-4000+NPA
2. Pharmacist (Ayur.)	4	1350-2200
3. Nursing Orderly/ Messenger	4	750-940
4. Yoga Instructor	4	1400-2300

(C) Strengthening of Hospital Cell

At present six hospitals are functioning under the control of DHS Besides this Five new hospitals are to be constructed during the VIII Plan period. In order to have proper Planning, commissioning, monitoring, the hospital cell is to be strengthened during the VIII Plan period. To strengthen the cell, the following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95.

1. Chief Medical Officer	01	Rs.3700-5000+NPA
2. Stat. Asstt.	01	Rs.1400-2300
3. Pharmacist	01	Rs.1350-2200
4. Peon	01	Rs. 750-940

An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for the stg. of these units/cells in VIIIth Plan 1992-97. An amount of Rs. 5.24 lacs was spent in 1992-93. In 1993-94 against the approved outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs only an expenditure of Rs. 1.24 lakhs was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 16.00 lacs has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

2. Expansion of S.G.M. Hospital, Mangol puri (27.00 lacs)

Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hosp. was commissioned with a specific objective to provide essential medicare facilities to weaker sections of society residing in the resettlement colonies of Mangol Puri and nearby areas. The hospital need to be strengthened. The OPD has become extremely crowded due to increasing rush of patients. It is proposed to make a few addition and alternation in the existing building and provide a separate reception and waiting space with additional toilets.

Bed strength of the hospital is proposed to be increased from 50 to 100. The casualty services are also proposed to be made round the clock.

The revised E.F.C. memo of the Hospital is also with the Ministry of Health, Govt. of India for approval.

The expenditure of the Hospital in the coming year will exceed Rs. 3 to 4 crore. So a post of Accounts Officer in the scale of Rs. 2375-3500 is also proposed to be created in Annual Plan 1994-95.

An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is approved for VIII plan 92-97. An amount of Rs. 27.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

Details of Additional Posts required for the Commissioning of Indoor services, casualty services round the clock, labour room, s.t.d. clinic, Blood Bank and post mortem are given below:-

Sl.No.	Contents	Scale	No. of Posts.		
			Existing	proposed	Adtl.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Medical Supdt.	3700-5000	1	1	-
2.	C.M.O.	3700-5000	-	3	3
3.	Specialist Gr.II	3000-4500	9	11	2
4.	S.M.O.	3000-4500	3	16	13
5.	Med. Officer	2200-4000	8	20	12
6.	Dental Surgeon	2200-4000	1	1	-
7.	House Surgeon	2400-Allow	7	12	5
		<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>II. Nursing Staff</b>					
1.	Asstt.Nursing Supdt.	2000-3200	2	3	1
2.	Nursing Sister	1640-2900	6	12	6
3.	Staff Nurse	1400-2600	25	46	21
			<b>33</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>III. Para-Medical Staff (Tech.)</b>					
1.	X-ray Tech	1200-2040	1	1	-
2.	Radio grapher	1200-2040	1	1	-
3.	Radio, grapher Jr.	950-1500	1	3	2
4.	Dark Room Asstt.	950-1500	-	3	3
			<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>IV. Laboratory</b>					
1.	Lab. Tech.	1200-2040	3	6	3
2.	Lab. Asstt.	975-1540	1	4	3
			<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>V. O.T./Surgery/Orthopedics</b>					
1.	O.T. Tech.	1200-2040	1	5	4
2.	O.T.Asstt.	950-1500	2	6	4
3.	Dresser	800-1150	2	6	4
4.	Physiotherapist	1400-2300	1	1	-
5.	Occupational Therapist	1400-2300	1	1	-
		<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>

**VI. Medicines**

1.	E.C.G. Tech.	1200-2040	1	4	3
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**VII. E.N.T.**

1.	Audio-meter Asstt.	1400-2300	1	1	-
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**VIII. Eye**

1.	Refractionist	1200-2040	1	1	-
2.	Orthopist	1200-2040	1	1	-
			----	----	----
		Total	2	2	-
			----	----	----

**IX Dental**

1.	Dental Hygienist	1200-2040	1	1	-
2.	Dental Mechanic	1200-2040	1	1	-
			----	----	----
			2	2	-
			----	----	----

**X. C.S.S.D.**

1.	C.S.S.D. Tech.	1200-2040	1	1	-
2.	C.S.S.D. Att.	750- 940	3	4	1
			----	----	----
			4	5	1
			----	----	----

**XI. Pharamacy**

1.	Pharmacist	1350-2200	4	7	3
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**XII. Administrative Staff**

1.	Admn. Officer	2000-3500	-	1	1
2.	Office Supdt.	1640-2900	1	1	-
3.	Head Clerk	1400-2300	1	1	-
4.	Stat. Asstt.	1400-2300	2	2	-
5.	R.O./M.R.O.	1640-2900	1	1	-
6.	S.A.S. Acctt.	1640-2900	1	1	-
7.	P.R.O.	2000-3500	1	1	-
8.	Store-Pur. Officer	2000-3200	1	1	-
9.	Cashier	1200-2040	1	1	-
10.	Medical Record Tech.	1200-2040	1	1	-
11.	Medical Record Clerk	950-1500	1	2	1
12.	Stenographer	1200-2040	2	2	-
13.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	3	4	1
14.	L.D.C.	950-1500	4	5	1
15.	Tel. Optr.	950-1500	1	1	-
16.	Receptionist	950-1500	1	1	-
17.	Daftry	775-1035	1	1	-
18.	Peon	750- 940	2	5	3
			----	----	----
		Total	25	32	7
			----	----	----

XIII. Security Staff

1.	A.S.O.	1400-2300	-	1	1
2.	Havalдар	1200-2040	-	3	3
3.	Securityman	950-1500	-	12	12
			---	---	---
			-	16	16
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XIV. Ancillary Staff

1.	Sweeper (Male & Female)	750- 940	26	34	8
2.	Nursing Orderly	750- 940	28	43	15
3.	Cooks	775-1025	4	8	4
4.	Asstt. Dietician	1200-2040	-	1	1
5.	Steward	1200-2040	1	1	-
6.	Mate	750- 940	2	3	1
7.	Ward Boys	750- 940	3	4	1
8.	Mali	750- 940	2	2	-
9.	Plumber	950-1400	1	1	-
10.	Carpenter	950-1400	1	1	-
11.	Electrician	950-1400	1	1	-
12.	Staff for Store	750- 940	2	2	-
13.	Mess Servant	750- 940	3	4	1
14.	Ambulance/Jeep Driver	950-1400	3	5	2
15.	Ambulance Att./Stature	750- 940	3	4	1
16.	Painter	950-1400	1	1	-
17.	Linen Keeper	1200-2040	-	1	1
18.	Tailor	1200-2040	-	1	1
19.	Chowkidar	750- 940	4	4	-
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			85	121	36
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S.T.D. Clinic requirement

1.	Specialist	3000-5000	-	1	1
2.	Medical Officer	2200-4000	-	1	1
3.	Staff Nurse	1400-2600	-	2	2
4.	Nursing Orderly	750- 940	-	2	2
5.	Sweeper	750- 940	-	1	1
6.	Lab. Tech.	1200-2040	-	1	1
7.	Lab. Asstt.	950-1400	-	1	1
8.	Regn. Clerk	950-1400	-	1	1
			---	---	---
			-	10	10
			---	---	---

Blood Bank

1.	Medical Officer	2200-4000	-	1	1
2.	Lab. Tech.	1200-2040	-	1	1
3.	Lab. Asstt.	950-1500	-	2	2
4.	Nursing Orderly	750- 940	-	1	1
			---	---	---
			-	5	5
			---	---	---

Post Martem

1.	Medical Officer	3000-5000	-	2	2
2.	Post Martem Tech.	1200-2040	-	1	1
3.	Post Martem Asstt.	950-1400	-	2	2
4.	Post martem Attendant	750-940	-	3	3
5.	Sweeper	750- 940	-	2	2
6.	Chowkidar	750- 940	-	1	1
			---	----	----
			-	11	11
			---	----	----

3: Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital at khichripur (Rs.171.00 lakhs)

This hospital is providing medical relief through its OPD services to the residents of khichripur, kalyanpuri and Trilokpuri resettlement colonies of East Delhi. The OPD services were started in the month of Dec., 91 with the creation of 99 posts of different categories. This hospital will be fully commissioned during the VIII Plan period, The major construction work of the hospital has been completed and the remaining work will be completed during the end of Annual Plan 1994-95. The EFC Memo amounting to Rs.503.21 lakhs was cleared by GOI on 19-9-84. Rs.600 lakhs is approved for VIII Plan period (1992-97).

The following works are proposed to be carried out during 94-95.

- (i) Opening of 50 beds in IPD.
- (ii) Bacteriology section in Hospital laboratory
- (iii) Radiology and imaging deptt. 500 MA-x-ray Machine and ultra sound system if it has not been done in 1993-94.
- (iv) Intensive Care Unit
- (v) C.S.S.D. (Central Sterilisation and Supply unit)
- (vi) Laundry
- (vii) Staff Qtrs.
- (viii) Labour Room
- (ix) Major OTS
- (x) Air conditioning of x-ray Lab. and labour room etc.
- (xi) Incinerates.
- (xii) Execution of the programme proposed in 1993-94.

The details of new post, proposed to be created are given below:

S.NO.	POST	SCALE (RS.)	APPROVED TN EFC MEMO	No.of Post Sanct- ioned	Post Proposed for indoor patients Deptt. & Casualty Deptt.
<b>A. DOCTORS</b>					
1.	Sr. Medical Off.	3000-4500	02	Nil	02
2.	Medical Officer	2200-4000	08	06	02
3.	Jr. Resident	2630-2760	07	Nil	07
<b>B. NURSING STAFF</b>					
4.	Dy. Nursing Suptt.	2000-3500	01	Nil	01
5.	Nursing Sister	1640-2900	06	01	05
6.	Staff Nurse	1400-2600	25	08	17
<b>C. FOR PATHOLOGY LAB</b>					
7.	Lab Technician	1200-2040	03	02	01
<b>D. FOR OPERATION THEATRE</b>					
8.	C.T. Technician	1200-2040	01	-	01
<b>E. FOR ORTHOPEDIC PLASTER ROOM</b>					
9.	Orthopist	1200-2040	01	-	01
	Pharmacy	1350-2200	04	03	01
<b>F. FOR ANCILLARY STAFF</b>					
10.	Staff Karamchari	750-940	26	06	20
11.	Nursing Orderly	750-940			
	Ward boy	03			
	Gp.D	02			
	Staff for store no.	28	33	12	21
12.	Mali	750-940	02	01	01
<b>G. KITCHEN STAFF</b>					
13.	Cook	775-1025	04	-	04
14.	Mate	750-940	02	-	02
15.	Mess Servant (Bearers)	750-940	03	-	03
<b>FOR AMBULANCE</b>					
16.	Ambulance Driver	950-1540	03	01	02
17.	Ambulance Attendant cum Stretcher Bearer	750-940	03	-	03

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

18.	Medical Record Clerk	950-1500	01	-	01
19.	Stat. Asstt.	1400-2300	02	-	01
20.	Store & Purchase Sup.	2000-3200	01	-	01
21.	Receptionist	950-1540	01	-	01
22.	Telephone Operator	950-1540	01	-	01
23.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	05	04	01
24.	Painter	950-1500	01	-	01
25.	Asstt. Dietitian	1400-2300	-	-	01
26.	Store Keeper (UDC) for kitchen	1200-2040	-	-	01

4. Rao Tula Ram Memorial Hospital Zaffarpur (Rs.120.00 Lakh)

OPD service in Gynaecology, Medicine and pediatrics are being provided. Some more O.P.D. services are also to be introduced.. At present, 101 posts of different categories have already been created and 96 posts of various disciplines for starting the indoor services have been created. STD Clinics and T.B. Clinics will be introduced subsequently. It is also proposed to increase the bed strength from 30 beds to 50 beds to start D.T. services and emergency services. An Ambulance has been purchased in 1993-94 for the hospital. The EFC Memo amounting to Rs.471.00 lakh was cleared by Govt. of India. The revised EFC Memo is under preparation. For the VIII Plan 1992-97 an amount of Rs.450.00 lakhs is approved.

For 1994-95 for meeting the salary expr. of the staff and for purchase of Equipments/machinery, an amount of Rs. 120 lakh is approved.

i. Construction of Hospital at Pooth Khurd (Rs.15.00 lakh)

99 bighas & 1 biswa of land in Alipur Block was taken over from Gram Panchyat Pooth Khurd. Private architect for the preparation of building plans has been selected. E.F.C. memo mounting to Rs.26.20 lakhs has been sent to G.O.I. Ministry of Health and family Welfare for approval. Watch and Ward staff for the plot has been sanctioned. An amount of Rs.15 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 to start the constn. work.

. Construction of Hospital at Siraspur (Rs.10.00 lakh)

97 bighas and 12 biswas of land was taken over from Gram Panchyat Siraspur in Alipur Block for construction of hospital for the residents of rural areas of north-west of Delhi. NOC for change of land use for Pocket-B awaited from DDA. Private architect has been appointed. The layout plan will be prepared by the Private Architect and EFC Memo including 362 posts on the lines of other 100-bedded hospital will be prepared to start both OPD and indoor services. An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97. An amount of Rs.10 lakh is approved for 1994-95.



7. Babu Jaqiwari Ram Hospital Jahangirpuri (Rs. 170.00 lakh)

4.50 hect. of land was purchased from DDA to set up this hospital at Jahangirpuri so as to provide medical relief to the residents of all nearby JJ Re-settlement colonies and unauthorised colonies. Govt. of India had accorded approval to this hospital at an estimated cost of Rs.6.55 crores in March, 1987.

At present construction work is going on at full swing. OPD services in hospital has in make shift arrangement has already been started and indoor services may also be started during the year 1994-95. 95 posts of different categories have been sanctioned.

O.P.D. and X-ray block are in progress and would be completed by Dec., 94 An outlay of Rs.600.00 lakh is approved for this hospital for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97.

For 1994-95 an amount of Rs.170 lakh is approved.

8. Construction of Hospital at Maidan Garhi (Rs.1.00 lakh)

Originally there was a proposal to set up a 100-bedded hospital at Maidan Garhi. However, now a super speciality 500-bedded hospital is being set up by Govt. of India at the selected site in collaboration with the Govt. of Japan. Proposal to shift the 100-bedded hospital from Maidan Garhi to village Jonapuri is under consideration. Baba Neem Karoli Trust is providing 15 to 18 acres of land free of cost. The planning for hospital is at preliminary stage and as such only a token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

9. B.R. Ambedkar Hospital-Rohini (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

This area will have a population of more than 10 lakhs. To provide medical relief to this population, a 500-bedded hospital is being set up at Rohini for which 29.5 acres of land was purchased from DDA. For preparation of lay-out plan/drawings of the building, a private architect was appointed. EFC memo amounting to Rs.97.64 crore has already been sent to the Govt. of India for approval. Advance actions are also being taken up to get the plans approved by Local Bodies and DUAC so that construction work may be started immediately on receipt of EFC approval.

An outlay of Rs. 1200 lakh is approved for this hospital for Eighth Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 200 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for starting construction work.

10. Construction of Guru Govind Singh Hospital, Raghurir Nagar  
- (Rs. 152.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 15.4 acres was purchased from DDA for the construction of 100-bedded hospital to provide medi-care to the residents of resettlement colony of Raghurir Nagar and its adjoining area. The foundation stone of the hospital has been laid and the construction of boundary wall has been completed. Lay out plan by the private Architect has also been prepared and the EFC approval involving an estimated cost of Rs. 16.96 crores has also been obtained. The staffing pattern will be on the lines of other 100-bedded hospital i.e., 362 posts of different disciplines will be created. STD & TB clinics will be an integral part of the hospitals. The building plans of the hospital have been cleared by MCD and now approval for the plans is being obtained from DUAC. The first phase of tendering OPD is likely to be completed shortly by the Architect with a view to construct the OPD bldg. in first instance. The hospital will be completed by June, 1996. An amount of Rs. 800 lakhs is approved for 8th plan. An amount of Rs. 152 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 for construction of this hospital buildings.

11. Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The first phase of 30 beds tabular structure has been completed. A piece of land measuring 2.45 acres was allotted at D.B. Gupta Road where some encroachment has taken place though the boundary wall was completed. It is now proposed to demolish the present ward block and old OPD block to take up the 2nd phase of Tabular Structure. 230 posts (additional) are proposed to be created during the VIII plan period in various phases under different disciplines. In 1993-94 the following posts were proposed to be created for the Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital which is mainly providing orthopedic services -

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95

1. Specialist Grade-I (Orthopedic)	Rs. 4500-5700+NPA	1
2. Radiologist	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA	1
3. Anesthetist	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA	1
4. G.D.O.-I	Rs. 3000-4500+NPA	1
5. G.D.O.-II	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA	1
6. O.T. Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	1
7. Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2600	2
8. Jr. Accounts Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	1
9. Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	2
10. Registration Clerk	Rs. 950-1500	1
11. L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	2
12. Sweeper cum Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	2

For the Eighth Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

12. Opening of 70 Allopathic Dispensaries/Health Centres -  
(Rs. 250.00 lakh)

Delhi has a total population of 94.21 lakhs as per 1991 census. The percentage increase in the total population in 1991 census over the previous census is 51.46. This peculiar trend in Delhi's population growth is because of overwhelming proportion of migratory population in this Metropolitan City. There is a sharp spurt in the density of population in Delhi over the last two censuses which rises from 4194 per sq. mtrs. in 1981 to 6352 in 1991.

To cope up with these demographic transition, it is essential to put massive efforts to improve the basic amenities including health status of the people .

Keeping in view the rising trend of population in Delhi a number of Slum, J.J. & Resettlement Colonies have come up and Govt.'s commitment to achieve "Health For All BY 2000 A.D.", can only be achieved by extending the health facilities to the door step of the people where community should also participate and the present network of medical facilities is to be widened in a large scale. this scheme which contains to open 70 New Health Centres is a right step in the right direction.

1. AIM & OBJECTIVE.

The aim and objective of this scheme is to provide preventive, curative and promotive medical care to the needy people in the low socio economic bracket in the areas identified as medically deficient and in the areas where the existing facilities do not cope up with the burden of population.

2. Total Cost

The component wise approximate annual cost burden for running a Health Centre is given below .

i) Pay & allowances (for staff)	Rs. 7.00 lakh
ii) Rent & office contingency	Rs. 1.00 lakh
iii) Equipments/medicines etc.	Rs. 2.00 lakh
Total :	Rs 10.00 lakh

The above calculation is based on the existing pay scale or present trend of expenditure incurred in different dispensaries. On an average the annual expenditure of a Health Centre comes to Rs. 10.00 lakh.

Based on the above estimate the total financial burden of the scheme on the whole i.e. for 70 dispensaries/health centres will be Rs. 10.00 lakhs x 70 = Rs.700.00 lakh or say Rs. 7 crores (approx.).

For speedy & quick implementation of the scheme, the scheme has been phased in 3 steps. In the first phase 7 dispensaries are to be opened shortly for which accommodation is already available

with the Directorate either on rent or newly constructed building. The rest 63 health centres are to be opened in two phases. In 2nd phase 39 and in the 3rd phase 24 health centres are to be opened.

As the construction of building for all the health centres would be a very costly affair, it is proposed that the health centres are to be started in the rented accommodation in the initial stage. Accommodation for the same is to be located through advertisement and local M.L.A.

3. PERIOD OF COMPLETION.

The scheme is likely to be completed by the end of VIIIth Five Year Plan i.e., 1992-97 subject to the flow of adequate plan funds to it and availability of rental accommodation.

4. PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET

YEAR	TARGET	
	PHYSICAL	FINANCIAL
1994-95	27 Health Centres to be opened	Rs. 270.00 lakhs
1995-96	19 health centres to be opened	Rs. 190.00 lakhs
1996-97	24 health centres to be opened	Rs. 240.00 lakhs
	Total :	Rs. 700.00 lakhs.

To open 27 New Health Centres at initial stage during 1994-95, the following funds will be required.

1. Pay and allowances from Dec., 94 to Feb.95 for 27 Health Centres Staff.	Rs. 189.00 lakhs
2. Rent and office contingency w.e.f. Dec. 94.	Rs. 27.00 lakhs
3. Equipment and medicines	Rs. 54.00 lakhs
Total :	Rs.270.00 lakhs.

6. TARGET GROUP.

A target population of 20000 approx. are to be benefited by one health centre. Thus the whole scheme aims at imparting medical and Health care services to 1.40 lakh population on the whole. Mostly these people belong to low Socio-economic community in Delhi both in Urban and Rural areas.

A total No. of 1260 posts are required to be created to run the 70 Health centres @18 staff per health centre. Total staff strength of a Health centre is 24 Nos. Due to financial constraints 6 posts are not considered to be created. These include

- a) Lady Health Guide,
- b) Dai 1
- c) F.W. Worker 2

Proposal for creation and sanction of post of 126 staff of different categories for initial 7 health centres which will be opened initially and proposal for creation of 1134 posts of different categories of staff for 63 health centres have already been sent to the Administrative Deptt. The category wise break up with pay scale is given as below :

SL. NO.	NAME OF POST	NO. OF POST	PAY SCALE
1.	Senior Medical Officer	1	Rs. 3000-4500+NPA
2.	Medical Officer	2	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA
3.	P.H. Nurse	1	Rs. 1400-2600
4.	Pharmacist	3	Rs. 1350-2200
5.	Stat. Investigator	1	Rs. 1200-2040
6.	Lab. Asstt.	1	Rs. 975-1540
7.	A.N.M.	3	Rs. 950-1500
8.	Dresser	1	Rs. 800-1150
9.	Nursing Orderly	2	Rs. 750-940
10.	S.C.C.	3	Rs. 750-940

Total No. of Posts : 18

An amount of Rs.250 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

13. Modernisation of Store and Purchase section (Rs. 8.00 lakh)

The objective of the scheme is to augment supply of medicines & material for the allopathic and Homeopathic dispensaries functioning under the control of the Directorate of Health Services. At present 155 Allopathic and Homeopathic dispensaries are functioning under this Directorate. The number of dispensaries will increase every year and for the smooth functioning of this cell the following posts are required.

1.	Chief Medical Officer	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA	1
2.	Medical Officer Grade-II	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA	1
3.	S.A.S. (Accounts)	Rs. 1640-2900	1
4.	Cashier/U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
5.	Pharmacist	Rs. 1350-2200	2
6.	Helpers/Khalasi	Rs. 750-940	2
7.	Drivers	Rs. 950-1400	2
8.	Packers	Rs. 750-940	1
9.	Steno Jr Grade	Rs. 1200-2040	1
10.	Sweeper cum Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	2
11.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1400	1

For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs was approved. An amount of Rs. 8 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

14. Zonalisation of Dispensary Cell (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

127 Health Centres and Allopathic Dispensaries and 28 Homeopathic dispensaries are functioning under the control of of DHS. At present four zonal offices are working. The post of the zonal medical officers has been recently upgraded in the senior administrative scale. For the proper and efficient a control of these medical institutions it has become essential to strengthen the dispensary cell both at the Head Quarter level and zonal level. For this purpose it has become essential to provide staff & vehicles

Zonal Head Quarter (four Zones) (for each Zone)		
Chief Medical Officer	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA	1
Jr. Acctt. Officer	Rs. 1600-2900+NPA	1
L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500+NPA	2
Peon	Rs. 750-940+NPA	2
Field Vehicle (each)		1

For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved. An amount of Rs. 5 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

15. Construction of building for Health Centres (Rs.100.00 lakh)

Under this scheme payment of cost of land, construction of health centres, costs of flats of DDA/Community Centres are made. Besides this earth filling, construction of boundary wall and estimates of layout plan are funded.

At present 18 plots are available for construction of Health Centres buildings and work in 6 plots have been started by PWD. Sanction for the estimates of three dispensaries have been accorded. In five Health Centres construction work has been completed or is nearing completion. In others, the layout plans have either been submitted to Municipal Corporation of Delhi for approval or are being prepared by PWD. Besides this DDA has offered plots at Inderlok, Rampura, Pritampura, Shastri Park, Janakpuri, Sarai Julliana etc. for the construction of health centres. The suitability of these plots have been assessed and possession will be taken after completing the formalities.

An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.100 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

16. Purchase of land for new Hospitals (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

Continuous efforts are being made to obtain land in the colonies being set up by DDA. Land to set up the Hospital is already earmarked in the developing DDA colonies, Saket, Papankalan area etc. A provision of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is approved for the VIII plan 1992-97. Funds will be utilised to purchase

land for setting up of new hospitals. An amount of Rs.100.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

17. Mobile Dispensaries for J.J. Clusters (Rs. 120.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. Its main objective is to provide medical facilities to about 20 lakhs people residing in about 900 JJ clusters in Delhi. At present 20 Mobile Van Teams are covering about 240 JJ clusters per week and giving primary medical care to about 3.75 lakhs of people. Proposals for the creation of 10 more teams is under consideration. Under this scheme it was proposed to have 75 medical mobile teams during the VIII plan period to cover all the residents of the JJ clusters. One mobile team consists of one GDO II, one Pharmacist, one Public Health Nurse, one dresser and one attendant. It is also proposed to strengthen the Headquarter of the Mobile unit. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95.

1. Chief Medical Officer	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA	1
2. Office Suptd.	Rs. 1640-2900	1
3. S.A.S. Accountant	Rs. 1640-2900	1
4. Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1
5. Jr. Steno	Rs. 1200-2040	1
6. Computer	Rs. 1200-2040	2
7. L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	2
8. Peon	Rs. 750-950	2

Besides these posts for ten teams of Mobile Unit will also be created during 1994-95. Further provision for two Telephones and one inspection Vehicle is proposed under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 500 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.120 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 for purchase of mobile Vans and payment of salary to staff etc.

18. Upgrading of N.H.M.C. & Hospital (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

At present this institution is providing education in Homoeopathy upto degree standard including one year internship. There is a demand for post-graduate courses in this system of medicine. It is therefore, proposed to raise this college to post-graduate standard. The existing deptt./sections are proposed to be strengthened. The following Posts are proposed to be created in A.P.1994-95 as approved in 8th Five Year Plan:-

I. UPGRADATION OF NHMC TG P.G. STANDARD.

(i) Asstt. Professor-8 Rs.3000-4500 + NPA

1. Pediatric
2. Microbiology
3. Physiology
4. Orthopedics
5. Radio Diagnostic
6. Forensic Medicine
7. History of Medicine
8. Dermatology

ii) Demonstrator	1	Rs. 1640-2900
iii) Lab Attendant	3	Rs. 950-1500
iv) Library Clerk	1	Rs. 950-1500

II STRENGTHENING OF 100 BEDDED HOSPITAL ATTACHED TO THE COLLEGE.

1. MEDICAL

i) Senior Medical Officer 1 Rs. 3000-4500+NPA

2. PURCHASE SECTION

i) L.D.C. 1 Rs. 950-1500

3. DIETITIAN 1 Rs. 1640-2900

4. NURSING STAFF FOR O.P.D., O.T. AND FAMILY PLANNING

i) Nursing Sister	2	Rs. 1640-2900
ii) Staff Nurse	2	Rs. 1400-2300
iii) Nursing Orderly	2	Rs. 750-940
iv) Attendant	5	Rs. 750-940
v) Sweeper	6	Rs. 750-940
vi) Dressers	2	Rs. 800-1150

5. DRUG STORE

i) Pharmacist 1 Rs. 1350-2200

6. MATERNITY CELL

i) Sweeper	2	Rs. 750-940
ii) Stretch Bearer	1	Rs. 750-940
iii) Driver	1	Rs. 950-1400
iv) S.C.C.	1	Rs. 750-940



7. MEDICAL RECORD CELL

i) Stat officer	1	Rs. 2000-3500
ii) Stat.Asstt.	1	Rs. 1400-2300
iii) Nursing Orderly	1	Rs. 750-940

An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 5 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

19. Construction of staff quarters & students hostel for N.H.M.C.& Hospital (Rs. 10 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and its objective is to provide residential accommodation to the staff and hostel to under graduate students. At present there is no hostel for students with the introduction of Post Graduate Course, the number of students requiring Hostel will further increase. To accommodate 25 students, 25 single room units are proposed to be constructed with residence facilities. The PWD has submitted a plan of vertical expansion of the existing hostel-building. This plan has been approved by MCD authorities. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

20. Development of under-graduate college of ISM in Delhi - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The last batch of BAMS of the S.D.Ayurvedic College, Malkaganj appeared in 1991-92. The remaining students have to appear in compartment exams. and have to complete the six months internship training in any hospital. To keep the record and conduct the examination etc., the examining body of the Ayurvedic System of GNCTD Delhi will function upto the end of 1993-94. As per decision of the Hon'ble CAT on 25-10-93 the staff of the college should be absorbed and paid salary. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for A.P. 1994-95.

21. Strengthening of Tibia College (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

The college is the oldest institution in the country in I.S.M. It conducts five year duration course in Ayurvedic & Unani System each. It has a hospital of 60 beds also. This institution has not been able to come up with the standard prescribed by Central Council of I.S.M. in respect of teaching facilities in the college. The college Board had decided to assess the requirement of additional posts by a committee under the chairmanship of Secy. (Med.), Delhi. The proposal of 94 posts is under consideration. Besides this the Master Plan has been sent to local authorities for approval. P.W.D. will execute the construction work. For the purchase of vehicles, new posts to be created and other office expenditure and contingencies an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1994-95.

22. HAMDARD TIBIA COLLEGE (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

This scheme was included in the VIII Five Year Plan to give grant-in-aid according to the pattern approved by Govt. of India and now in force. Maximum amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs would be given to the college as revenue assistance annually or subject to 75% of the total revenue expenditure, which ever is less. The scheme has spilled over to the VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97). Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development, Department of Education on 20.3.89 has declared that the existing funding agency would continue to provide financial assistance at the present level. In view of the above existing arrangements this scheme is to continue in VIII Plan period. Amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for entire VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97). An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

23. SCHOOL HEALTH SCHEME (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

This is continuing scheme and the main aims of School Health Scheme are to promote positive health among school children. There are 65 school Health Clinics and 4 specialist referral centres (SHS) are functioning at present and covering 4.5 lakhs school going children. The present population of school-going children is about 19 lakhs and it is proposed to cover the remaining students under the scheme in phased manner. 30 more school health clinics and 25 referral centres are proposed to be opened during the VIII Plan period in a phased manner. As per recommendation of Renuka Ray Committee every clinic should have the following staff :-

1. Medical Officer of Health	2200-4000	1
2. A.N. Mid wife	975-1530	3
3. Attendant	750-940	1

The scheme is to be implemented in phased manner and to start 6 school health clinics in North Delhi Zone, the following posts are proposed to be created in Annual Plan 1994-95:-

1. G.D.O.-II	2200-4000	6
2. P.H.N.	1400-2500	6
3. Pharmacists	1350-2200	6
4. Attendant	750-940	12

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

5. Admin. Officer	2000-3500	1
6. Research Officer	1640-2900	1
7. Office Supdt.	1640-2900	1
8. Stat. Asstt.	1400-2300	1
9. Stat. Investigator	1200-2040	1
10. Driver	950-1500	1

An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Rev.) is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

24. Opening of Homeopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 6.00 Lakh)

At present 28 Homeopathic dispensaries are functioning under the control of Directorate of Health Services, Delhi. In comparison to allopathic dispensaries the number of the Homoeo dispensaries is very low. This Directorate is receiving representation from various quarters for opening new Homeopathic Dispensaries. They will function in the 2nd shift in the existing dispensaries. It is proposed to open 30 Homeo Dispensaries during the VIII Plan period. In 1994-95 it is proposed to open five dispensaries with the following staff -

One Medical Officer (2000-3500), Pharmacist one (1350-2200) and Nursing Orderly one (750-940) for each dispensary. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

25. Cancer Hospital at Janakpuri (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

A piece of land measuring 8.82 acres has been allotted to The D.H.S. by the DDA, for the establishment of a 100-bedded Cancer Hospital. The residents of Janakpuri and other adjoining areas are pressing hard for setting up of the hospital. In the working group meeting during the discussion of Annual Plan 1991-92 it was decided by Planning Commission that instead of Dte. of Health Services any big hospital under the Admn. should start the cancer hospital as a wing. A proposal to transfer the land to Din Dayal Upadhaya Hospital is under active consideration of the Admn. for starting the cancer care facilities. An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for construction work.

**New Schemes**

26 Set-up of Enforcement-regulatory Wing. for Unauthorised Medical College/Medical Practitioners at D.H.S. Delhi - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

At present about 10,000 unauthorized medical practitioners (U.M.P.) are practising in N.C.T. of Delhi. They are playing with the lives of the innocent public without any fear of the Administration because no institute of the Govt. is working under the Dte. for controlling and checking of the UMPs. Although this is work of the registration bodies but they are not showing any interest in checking such activities. It is thus a moral duty of the Govt./Administration to check/stop such illegal and unauthorised Medical colleges/practitioners in Delhi. More or Less 90% unauthorised medical practitioners belong to ayurveda and they possess unrecognised degrees. They have got themselves registered in other states and are practising in Delhi.

The Delhi medical Association is demanding to establish an authority which should be capable of checking quacks.

Presently Asst. Director (ISM) of this dte. is working for checking quackery but he has no resources to carry out these duties effectively. He is proposed to set up a regulatory/enforcement wing at this Directorate in I.S.M. Cell with the following posts which need to be created at the earliest:-

1. Medical Officer (Ayurveda)	2		six	2200-4000+npa
Medical Inspector	4			
2. Legal Advisor	1			2375-4200
3. Legal Assistant	1			1640-2900
4. Head Clerk	1			1400-2300
5. L.D.C.	1			950-1500
6. Peon	1			750-940
7. Driver	1			950-1500

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

27. Opening of Five Peripheral Hospitals in different parts of Delhi (Rs. 50.00 lakh)

Under this scheme, hospitals in the following places will be opened :

1. 100 bedded hospital at Karkardooma.
2. 200 bedded hospital at Narela.
3. 200 bedded hospital at Mandawali.
4. 100 bedded hospital at .....(site not yet decided).
5. 500 bedded hospital at Dwarka

At the initial stage, hospital at Karkardooma in East Delhi and hospital at Narela in North Delhi will be opened.

In urban parts of Delhi, beds population ratio is 2.08 per thousand population, while in rural/resettlement areas of the bed population is about 0.2 per thousand population. This imbalance has to be corrected especially in view of the fact that :

1. The government is committed to provide health care including hospital care at the door step of the people.
2. The utilisation of hospital facilities has been increasing rapidly with a positive change of expectation and demand of the society.
3. The population of rural areas/resettlement colonies of Delhi is fully aware of their rights and have been repeatedly pursuing for the same, hence it is felt necessary to provide small hospitals in rural areas/resettlement colonies of Delhi. This will also reduce the patient load in major hospitals of Delhi.

The total firmup cost of the scheme has not yet been worked out. However, the preliminary cost of the scheme based on the expenditure incurred at present on establishment of hospital is as below:

Scheme	COST OF SCHEME			(Rs. in LAKHS)	
	Cost of Land	Cost of Const.	N.R.Recurring Expenditure	Total Rs. (in lakhs)	
Part A 100 bedded Karkardooma (2.5 acres)	94	600	500	1194	
'B' 200 bedded Narela, (8 acres)	390	1920	1000	3310	
'C' 200 bedded Mandwali (10 acres) allotment yet to be received.	350	2400	1000	3750	
'D' Dwarka  (35 acres) offer yet to be received	1750	8400	4000	14150	
'E' 100 bedded (5, acres) (site yet to be (decided)	200	1200	500	1900	
Total				: 24304	

After the completion of construction work the processing for creation of posts will be initiated, however, 332 posts & 1574 posts of different categories are supposed to be required for one 100 bedded and one 500 bedded hospitals (as per the existing staff in 100 bedded and 500 bedded functioning hospital.

A token proposal of Rs.50 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE MEDICAL COUNCIL. (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

Every State is having its own State Medical Council, with the objective to issue registration certificate to practise Modern Scientific System of Medicines after completion of graduation and to regulate the code of Conduct of practising doctors. At the moment there are four medical college functioning in Delhi. The Medical graduates passing from the above mentioned four colleges are registering with Indian Medical Council under Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. It is pertinent to mention here that Indian Medical Council is an apex body and an appellate authority. It is not appropriate to register with the appellate authority. With this background, Government of National Capital

Territory of Delhi is proposing to establish a State Medical Council.

The Draft Act for State Medical Council for Delhi has been prepared and is under process to be introduced in state Legislative Assembly in the ensuing session. The main theme envisaged in the Act to issue registration to Medical practitioners practicing in Delhi and to regulate the Code of Conduct as prescribed by the Medical Council of India. Besides this provision has been made to solve the issues in case of any complaints is received and proposed to impose penalty on erring Medical Practitioners. Also provision has been kept in the Act to check the practitioners who are practicing in National Capital Territory of Delhi without having the proper qualification as prescribed in the first, second or third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

The approximate total cost of the Scheme is likely to be Rs.16 lakhs. The components of the total cost is given Below :

1. Salary(18 posts of different categories)	Rs. 10 lakhs.
2. Vehicle.	Rs. 3 lakhs.
3. Pol,office Contingencies etc.	Rs. 3 lakhs.
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TOTAL	Rs. 16 lakhs

Since the Council is poised for the surveillance, monitoring and to regulate the Act and Rule, one vehicle is essentially required for inspection.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95.

<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>	<u>No. of post.</u>
1. Registrar.	5900 - 6700	1
2. Dy. Registrar	3700 - 5000	1
3. Legal Advisor.	2375 - 3500	1
4. P.A.	1200 - 2040	1
5. Admn. Officer.	2000 - 3500	1
6. P.A.	1200 - 2040	1
7. Head Clerk	1400 - 2300	1
8. U.D.C.	1200 - 2040	1
9. L.D.C.	950 - 1500	2
10. Peon	750 - 940	3
11. S.C.C.	750 - 940	4
12. Driver	950 - 1500	1
-----		
TOTAL NO. OF POSTS.		18
-----		

An amount of Rs. 5-00 Lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

29. STRENGTHENING OF POLY-CLINICS (Rs.1.00 lakh)

This Admn. is managing 7 Poly-Clinics. In order to enhance the utility of these 7 Poly-Clinics, it is proposed to convert these polyclinics into Diagnostics Centre. The following posts are proposed to be created during 8th Plan to convert these poly-clinics into diagnostics Centres :-

1.	Radiologist	Rs. 3000-5000/-+NPA	7
2.	Pathologist	Rs. 3000-500/-+NPA	7
3.	Radiographer	Rs. 1200-2040	7
4.	Lab. Tech.	Rs. 1200-2040	3
5.	A.N.M.	Rs. 950-1500	3
6.	Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	2

It is also proposed to purchase X-Ray machine and Ultrasound machines. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakh is approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.1.00 Lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

30. STG. OF HOMEOPATHIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE WING (RS. 1 LAKH)

The main objective of the scheme is:

- i) To provide better - Homeopathic care to the public.
- ii) To provide promotional avenue to the existing staff.
- iii) To exercise better administrative control over the existing institutions.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95.

C.M.O. (Homeo)	1	S.M.O. (Homeo)	4
M.O. (Homeo)	2	Head Pharmacist (H)	1
Pharmacist (Homeo)	2	Staff Officer	1
Stat. Assistant	1	Steno	1
Driver	2	Steno	1
Store Khalasi	3		

A token provision of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

II. Expansion of D.D.U. Hospital at Hari Nagar-(Rs.800.00 lakhs)

The expansion work of 54-bedded hospital which was originally established in 1971 was actually started and gained momentum in 1981. The OPD, casualty block and major part of the administrative and X-Ray blocks was constructed during the 6th Five Year Plan. Other blocks were completed during Seventh Five Year Plan. A six-storeyed building could be completed now and bed strength has been raised to 500 which was the target of the scheme.

2. Originally the Govt. of India accorded sanction of Rs. 5.48 crore to meet the cost of project vide Ministry of Health & Family Welfare letter No. Y/16013/1/78/8 dated 7-5-1978. Revised administrative approval and expenditure sanction for Rs. 19.67 crore was accorded by the Expenditure Finance Committee, Govt. of India vide letter No. Y/16013/2/81/II dated 29-3-1985.

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 4300 lakhs is approved (Rs. 3400 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 900 lakhs under Capital). In the first two years of the 8th Plan an amount of Rs. 12.58 crore was spent on various programmes of the hospital. The programmes to be carried out during 8th Five Year Plan under Capital head are as under -

(A) Capital

All pending construction jobs will be completed and following additional works are to be undertaken during 8th Five Year Plan -

1. To construct garage for hospital vehicles.
2. Modification in compound wall.
3. Construction of the 368 staff quarters of the following categories.

Type I Quarters	133
Type II Quarters	161
Type III Quarters	44
Type IV Quarters	16
Type V Quarters	14
	-----
Total	368
	-----

For this purpose land will have to be acquired.

4. Construction of Bungalow type residential accommodation to the M.S. near the hospital.
5. The Causality Hall and Paed. Ward will be Air-Conditioned in first phase, and work on a Community Centre will be taken up thereafter.
6. Paging System, which is already existing in the hospital, is to be strengthened by introducing talk-back facilities at the earliest.
7. Expansion of the Mortuary.
8. Expansion of existing building is not possible. As such it is being proposed that old barracks in which the hospital was originally established in 1971, be demolished and new 8-storey building be constructed in two or more phases.



(B) Revenue

(I) Non-recurring

Equipment of various clinical and diagnostic departments either for strengthening the existing unit, or opening new units in the proposed 8-storey building will be procured at an estimated cost of Rs. 1669 lakhs.

Ten more vehicles including one staff car is proposed to be purchased at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. posed to purchase two ambulance, one hearse-van, one blood bank van and one Eye Bank Van.

(II) Recurring

Almost all the posts mentioned in the E.F.C. Memo, approved by the Govt. of India have been created. At present, there are 74 posts under Plan Schemes and 926 posts under Non-Plan scheme of the hospital.

Position have been reviewed with regard to further strengthening of the hospital either by adding few more facilities or by strengthening the existing units for the benefit of the patients. To commission the newly acquired equipment, requirement of additional staff cannot be avoided and we would require to raise the strength of hospital staff to 1879 number of posts against sanctioned strength of 1000 posts.

School of Nursing in Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital has been opened.

ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95:

An amount of Rs. 800 lakh is approved for 1994-95 which includes Rs. 700 lakh under revenue head Rs. 100 lakh under capital.

(I) REVENUE SECTION

Item-wise break-up of Rs.700 Lacs for Revenue Section is as under :-

1. SALARIES = Rs. 105 lacs.

The Hospital is having 1087 sanctioned posts out of which 926 posts are under Non-Plan Scheme and 161 posts are under Plan Scheme. The position was again reviewed, while formulating VIII Five Year Plan- 1992-97, It was felt that 923 additional posts of various categories would be required in the 8th Plan for the smooth running of the Hospital. 99 new posts or the following categories are proposed for creation during 1994-95.

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	Group	No. of posts
1.	Senior Consultant	Rs. 5900-6700+NPA	A	1
2.	Specialist Gr-I/II	Rs. 4500-5700+NPA	A	5
3.	GDMO-II	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA	A	22
4.	Sr. Residents	Rs. 3150-3350+NPA	B	6
5.	Tech. Assistant	Rs. 1400-2300	C	10
6.	Sr. Physiotherapist	Rs. 1640-2900	C	1
7.	Sr. Occupational Therapist.	-do-	C	1
8.	Physiotherapist	Rs. 1400-2300	C	1
9.	Occupational Therapist	-do-	C	1
10.	Vigilance Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	B	1
11.	Office Supdt.	Rs. 1640-2900	B	1
12.	UDC	Rs. 1200-2040	C	3
13.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	C	7
14.	Jr. Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	C	1
15.	Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	D	30
16.	Librarian	Rs. 1400-2300	C	1
17.	Asstt. Librarian	Rs. 1200-2040	C	1
18.	Asstt. Librarian(Jr.)	Rs. 950-1500	C	1
19.	Lab. Attendant	Rs. 750-940	D	3
20.	Dispatch Rider	Rs. 950-1500	C	1
21.	Head Clerk	Rs. 1400-2300	C	1
Total				99

(2) CONTINGENT EXPENDITURE

- (i) Office Expenses = 75 lacs.  
(ii) Material & Supply =365 lacs  
(iii) Mach. & Equip. =155 lacs.

Itemwise break-up of Contingent Expenditure is as under :-

(i) <u>OFFICE EXPENSES</u>	(In Rupees)
(a) Furniture	= 4,10,000
(b) Stationery	= 1,70,000
(c) Office Equipments	= 1,20,000
(d) Liveries	= 2,50,000
(e) Inst. of new Telephones	= 3,00,000
(f) Telephone Rental Charges	= 2,00,000
(g) Printing of Forms	= 6,00,000
(h) Elect. & Water Charges	= 32,00,000
(i) New Ambulances & Vehicles	= 18,40,000
(j) Maintenance of Vehicles	= 3,00,000
(k) Diesel & Petrol	= 2,00,000
(l) Postage	= 5,000
(m) Office Misc.	= 2,00,000
(n) Journals & Publications	= 2,00,000

(ii) MATERIAL & SUPPLY

(A) linen	=	10,00,000
(b) Medicines	=	2,00,00,000
(c) Diet	=	15,00,000
(d) Cooking Gas	=	2,00,000
(e) O.T. Gas	=	5,00,000
(f) Other Raw Material	=	28,00,000
(g) Installation of Gas Pipelines	=	1,05,00,000

(iii) Machinery & Equipments = 1,55,00,000

physical Targets for 1994-95.

Following are the physical targets for 1994-95.

1. Full fledged maintenance of School of Nursing, which has already been started in the Hospital.
2. To start Coronary Care Unit.
3. Establishment of Centralised O.T. Gas and Suction Pipeline for the whole Hospital.
4. Establishment of Workshop for repair of Hospital Equipments.
5. Establishment of Aids Detection Centre.
6. Procurement of Six new Vehicles.
7. Creation of 99 new posts, in addition to 231 uncreated posts, which could not be created during 1993-94.
8. Strengthening of Security system of the Hospital, by providing member of private security guards.

CAPITAL TARGETS FOR 1994-95

Following are the 'Capital-Work' to be undertaken during the year 1994-95.

1. Starting of construction of Eight Storeyed trauma building in place of old barracks.
2. Strengthening of paging system.
3. Acquisition of Land measuring about 9 Acres in Janakpuri 'C' Block for construction of a 100 bedded Cancer Hospital.
4. Acquisition of Land for the construction of 650 additional Staff Quarters.
5. Construction of Bungalow for Medical Superintendent.

III. Expansion of G.T.B.Hospital-cum Medical College - (Rs. 1300.00 lakhs)

The Main objectives for the expansion of GTB Hospital cum Medical College are as under:-

- (a) to provide efficient care, development of superspecialities, consolidation of existing discipline

- (b) to cater effectively to the medical needs of the trans-Yamuna areas of East Delhi
- (c) to take up post-graduate professional courses like MD/MS DM/MCH and Ph.D. in various disciplines in the attached Medical college presently imparting MBBS and PG courses in para-clinical subjects.
- (d) commissioning of Dental College.

Total cost of the project

This is a spill over project/scheme of 6th Five Year Plan. For this hospital the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare accorded their approval for the expenditure sanction of Rs. 44.57 crores vide letter No. U. 11012/2/83-ME(UG) dated 6.9.85, the break-up of which is given below -

Capital Cost	2772.91 lakhs
Equipment	924.00 lakhs
Salaries of staff (During VII Plan)	760.11 lakhs
	-----
Total	4457.02 lakhs
	-----

For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs.4300 lakhs has been approved

The Programme to be undertaken during 92-97 under Capital head is as under -

#### Capital

- 1) Construction of Auditorium
- 2) Nursing School building
- 3) Construction of Medical Supdt.'s & Principal's Bungalows
- 4) Construction of PG Hostel
- 5) Construction of Dharamshala
- 6) Construction of Nursing Home (Private Wards)
- 7) Construction of Library block for college
- 8) Construction of 250 bedded super specialities wards
- 9) Construction of additional staff quarters
- 10) Construction of addl. floor over maintenance workshop for MRD
- 11) Construction of addl. floor over existing Casualty & OPD Block
- 12) Construction of addl. floor over JRD Hostel (rear wing)
- 13) Construction of two addl. floors over girls hostel (rear wing)
- 14) Construction of one addl. floor over Nurses Hostel
- 15) Construction of addl. two floors over OT X-ray Block
- 16) Construction of one addl. floor over the CSSD & kitchen Block
- 17) Extension of Casualty Reception
- 18) Extension of Corridor between casualty and college block
- 19) Addition/alterations in existing buildings
- 20) Horticultural works

## Revenue

The programmes to be undertaken during 8th Plan under Revenue head are as under -

During the 8th Five Year Plan period (1992-97) the main emphasis will be laid on strengthening and expanding existing facilities by adding the latest methods and medical techniques of patient care. In order to develop the Hospital to keep pace with the latest medical technology, super specialities have also to be developed fast. Being a teaching institution there is a great demand for such developments. The following steps will be initiated to achieve these objects -

1. Creation of addl. posts needed for a 750 bedded Hospital and for starting Nursing School.
2. Procurement and installation of latest equipments and machinery etc.
3. Starting of Nursing School having annual intake of 50 students
4. Computerisation of Medical Record Department
5. Establishment of Vigilance Cell, Public Grievances Cell, Planning & Statistics Cell, Hind Promotion Cell etc. to tone up the Admn.
6. Addition of following patient care facilities in various Departments -

### Medicine

Development of Endocrine & Metabolic Division

**Surgery** Extra Corporeal shock wave lithotripsy, Micro Surgery, percutaneous hepatobiliary Surgery, 12 bedded surgical intensive care area, 20-bedded Paed. Surgery Unit, 6-8 bedded Neonatal Surgical ICU etc.

### Anesthesia

To make fully operational all operation theatres after central air conditioning to commission Medical Gas Pipe Line.

### Orthopedics

24 hours fracture clinic services, 30 bedded Trauma Unit, 10 beds for spinal surgery, Bone Bank service etc.

---

Eye

To open Eye Bank, to start Mobile unit, starting of Cornea clinic, Retina clinic, Glaucoma clinic, Squint and Orthoptic clinic, CL&LVA clinic etc.

Obst. & Gyane

Expansion of existing special clinics such as pre-natal Diagnosis clinic, Cancer detection clinic, 24 hours functioning of Gynae. OT extension of Family Planning & Health Education service etc.

H.L.S.

Microbiology To add Diagnostic Virology Lab. Immuno Fluorescent Microscopy lab. Anaerobic lab. etc.

Blood Transfusion Services

Addl. activities to be started viz. Rh. Genotyping, HLA Typing, Coagulation serology, clinic, Neonatal serology clinic, Thalassemia Clinic, screening of transfusion transmitted disease, computerisation of blood transfusion services etc.

Hematology

To add facilities for investigation in case of hemostatic disorder, nutritional anemias, leukemias etc.

Procurement of machinery and equipment and material and supply.

An outlay of Rs. 2400/- lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan period (1992-97) for procurement and installation of machinery and equipment and material and supply etc.

Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

An outlay of Rs. 8 Crore is approved for the various expansion programmes of this Hospital in 1994-95. Out of which Rs. 7 crore is under Revenue and Rs. 1 crore is under capital head.

B. PHYSICAL TARGET

CAPITAL

The G.T.B. Hospital was planned as 500 bedded Hospital in 1970-71. Accordingly the buildings were constructed. After the increase of bed strength to 700 plus to meet the statutory requirement of M.C.I. for the recognition of University College of Medical Sciences, the acute shortage of space is being felt. Following vertical extension of the existing buildings are proposed:

- i) One addl. floor over the existing Casualty OPD Block
- ii) One addl. floor over the existing X-ray O.T. Block
- iii) One addl. floor over the existing CSSD Kitchen Block
- iv) One addl. floor over the existing maintenance workshop
- v) One addl. floor over the existing Nurses Hospital
- vi) Two addl. floor over the rear wing of J.R.D. Hospital.
- vii) Two addl. floor over the rear wing of Girls Hostel.

To initiate Construction work of the following new buildings.

- viii) Auditorium
- ix) Nursing School
- x) Medical Superintendent & Principal Bungalow
- xi) Dharamshala (Phase - II)
- xii) P.G. Hostel (100 rooms)
- xiii) Library Block (for college)
- xiv) 250 bedded super speciality ward block
- xv) Private paying wards (Nursing HOME - 50 beds)
- xvi) Addl. staff quarters
- xvii) Extension of connecting corridor between causality and college block
- xviii) Extension of casualty towards courtyard.
- xix) Radiotherapy Block.
- xx) C/o Nurses Hostle (New Block).

In addition development of Horticulture, addition/ alteration work of minor nature are also to be undertaken during the year.,

#### REVENUE

The revenue allocation of Rs. 1 crore will be utilised for the following:-

#### a) CREATION OF NEW POSTS

This Hospital has not been provided adequate number of posts as per the recommended norms of various committees and on the pattern of the staff provided in this Hospital of N.C.T.D. A proposal for creation of additional posts of various categories is pending with M&PH Department. During the year, 2162 posts are proposed to be created as per Annexure 'A'.

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration.  
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,  
New Delhi-110016  
DCC, No ..... D-8874  
Date ..... 16-10-95

(b) PROCUREMENT OF MACHINERY & EQUIPMENTS

During the year, following machinery & equipments are proposed to be procured to meet the requirement of this developing hospital:

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| i. C.T. Scan                       | ii. ESWL (Lithotripsy)                                      |
| iii. Boils Machine                 | iv. 500 MA with table & accessories                         |
| v. Operating Laproscope            | vi. Intraoperative ultrasound                               |
| vii. C Arm Image Intensifier       | viii. Speech trainer  |
| ix. Automated Perimeter            | x. Ventilator   |
| xi. Defibrillator                  | xii. Gastroscope  |
| xiii. Automated Haem, Cell counter | xiv. Flexible Fibroptic, Bronchoscope & obsephagoscope etc. |
| xv. Spectrophotometer              |   |

(c) PROCUREMENT OF MATERIAL & SUPPLY

ANNEXURE "A"

NO. OF ADDITIONAL POSTS PROPOSED TO BE CREATED DURING ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95.

Sl. No.	Designation of Post	Pay Scale (RS.)	Category A, B, C, D	Proposed
1.	Professor	4500-5700	A	9
2.	Assoc. Professor	3700-5000	A	9
3.	Asstt. Professor	3000-5000	A	9
4.	Asstt. Medical Supdt.	3000-4500	A	1
5.	G.D.O. I	3000-4500	A	2
6.	Chief Dietician	2375-3500	B	1
7.	Chief Hospital Pharmacist	2200-4000	A	1
8.	Hindi Officer	2200-4000	A	1
9.	Dy. Nursing Superintendent	2000-3500	B	6
10.	Asstt. Nursing supdt.	2000-3200	B	46
11.	Nursing Sister	1640-2900	B	206
12.	Sr. Physiotherapist	1640-2900	B	1
13.	Health Educator	1640-2900	B	1
14.	Sr. Photographer	1640-2900	B	1
15.	Pharmacist	1640-2900	B	2
16.	Tech. Supervisor (All Group)	1640-2900	B	8
17.	Sanitary Supervisor	1640-2900	B	1
18.	Sr. Dietician	2000-3500	B	1
19.	Statistical Officer	2000-3500	B	1
20.	Estate Officer	2000-3500	B	1
21.	Welfare Officer	2000-3500	B	1
22.	Office Supdt.	1640-2900	B	4
23.	Sr. Resident	3150-3350	C	59
24.	Jr. Resident	2630-2780	C	115
25.	Staff Nurse	1400-2600	C	440
26.	Artist	1400-2300	C	1

Cont...



Sl. No.	Designation of Post	Pay Scale (RS.)	Category A, B, C, D	Proposed
27.	Dark Room Asstt.	950-1500	C	5
28.	House Keeper	1400-2300	C	1
29.	Asstt. House Keeper	950-1500	C	1
30.	Pharmacist	1350-2200	C	6
31.	Tech. Asstt. (All group)	1400-2300	C	33
32.	Technician(all group)	1200-2040	C	53
33.	Asstt. (Gr. II/CSSD/Resus/OT	950-1500	C	63
34.	Post Mortem Asstt.	975-1540	C	10
35.	Tutor(Radiology)	1600-2660	C	1
36.	Radiographer	1350-2200	C	5
37.	Radiotherapy Tech.	1350-2200	C	4
38.	Radiographer	975-1540	C	4
39.	Lab. Asstt. (Group-I)	975-1540	C	20
40.	Incineratory Technician	1400-2300	C	1
41.	Speech Therapist	1400-2300	C	1
42.	Audiometric Asstt.	1400-2300	C	1
43.	Asstt. Plaster	950-1500	C	6
44.	Chair side Asstt. (Dental)	950-1500	C	5
45.	Refractionist	1200-2040	C	3
46.	Laundry operator	950-1500	C	4
47.	Legal Asstt.	1400-2300	C	2
48.	Driver	950-1500	C	11
49.	Despatc rider	950-1500	C	1
50.	Glass Blower	1350-2200	C	1
51.	Electrician	1350-2200	C	1
52.	Statistical Asstt.	1400-2300	C	2
53.	Hindi Translator	1400-2300	C	3
54.	Head Clerk	1400-2300	C	2
55.	Sr. Storekeeper	1400-2300	C	1
56.	Asstt. Dietician	1400-2300	C	7
57.	Photographer	1400-2300	C	1
58.	Asstt. Programmer	1640-2900	B	1
59.	Data processing Asstt.	1200-2040	C	2
60.	Stenographer (JR)	1200-2040	C	42
61.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	C	18
62.	Receptionist	1200-2040	C	3
63.	Storekeeper	1200-2040	C	2
64.	L.D.C.	950-1500	C	19
65.	Registration Clerk	950-1500	C	15
66.	Attendant (CSSD/Mortuary/ Dark Room/OT/Gest.Lab./ GPL/ICU/Med. Record	800-1150	D	139
67.	Plaster Cutter	800-1150	D	6
68.	Dresser	800-1150	D	3
69.	Sweeper	750- 940	D	180
70.	Nursing Orderly	750- 940	D	180
71.	Barber	750- 940	D	1
72.	Security Guards	750- 940	D	90
73.	Bearer	750- 940	D	7
74.	Laundry HeIper	825-1150	D	15

Cont....

Sl. No.	Designation of Post	Pay Scale (RS.)	Category A, B, C, D	Proposed
75.	Tailor	750- 940	D	1
76.	Cleaner	750- 940	D	1
77.	Ambulance Attendent	800-1150	D	8
78.	Peon	750- 940	D	21
79.	Cook	775-1025	D	8
80.	Mates	750- 940	D	3
81.	Masalchi	750- 940	D	3
<u>POSTS FOR NURSING SCHOOL</u>				
82.	Principal	3000-4500	A	1
83.	Vice Principal	2200-4000	A	1
84.	Tutor	2000-3200	B	7
85.	Clinical Instructor	1640-2900	B	7
86.	Community Health Nursing Tutor	2000-3200	B	1
87.	Midwifery Tutor	2000-3200	B	1
<u>POSTS FOR DENTAL COLLEGE</u>				
88.	Professor	4500-7300	A	5
89.	Asso. Professor	3700-5700	A	10
90.	Asstt. Professor	3000-5000	B	15
91.	Sr. Resident	3150-3350	C	15
92.	Jr. Resident	2650-2800	C	16
93.	Staff Nurses	1400-2600	C	8
94.	Dental Mechanic (Jr.)	1200-2040	C	4
95.	Dental Mechanic (Sr.)	1400-2300	C	3
96.	Dental Hygienist (Jr.)	1200-2040	C	2
97.	Dental Hygienist (Sr.)	1400-2300	C	2
98.	Chair side Asstt.	950-1500	C	21
99.	Clerk cum typist	950-1500	C	7
100.	Storekeeper	950-1500	C	9
101.	Peon	750- 940	D	10
102.	Sweeper	750- 940	D	10
TOTAL				2101

Certain equipment/machines like X-ray machine, pathology equipments and Dental chair etc. have been purchased for use in Jail Hospital. The matter was reviewed as per guidelines of the then Lt. Governor and it was decided that the Jail Hospital should also provide physiotherapy facilities to the Jail inmates. Equipment for this purpose have already been purchased. It was also decided that as a temporary arrangement, services of specialistists for the above units would be available from the Din Dayal Upadhyay Hospital till the time specific posts are created for the Jail Hospital. As a temporary arrangement 1-Dentist, 1-Pathologist and 1-Radiologist on part-time basis had been ordered to visit the Jail Hospital approximately 10 hours in a week. But the services of these specialists were not made available regularly to Jail Hospital, reportedly owing to their preoccupation and heavy work load in the Din Dayal Upadhyay Hospital.

The following staff requirement was worked out -

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Radiologist	1
2.	Pathologist	1
3.	Dentist	1
4.	Physio-therapist	1
5.	Technical Asstt.	1
6.	Lab. Technician	5
7.	Lab. Assistant	2
8.	Lab. Attendant	2
9.	Safaiwala	1

Out of the above posts, following posts were sanctioned by the Administration in June, 1991 -

(i) Dentist	1
(ii) Physiotherapist	1
(iii) Lab. Technician	1
(iv) Lab. Assistant	4

The remaining posts are likely to be sanctioned shortly.

It is also added that a Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Medical Supdt., Din Dayal Upadhyay Hospital reviewed the existing infrastructure and the facilities available at Central Jail Hospital, and recommended improvements/upgrading of facilities in the hospital including equipment and extra staff in the following sectors -

- (i) O.P.D. Services (Dispensaries)
- (ii) Indoor Services
- (iii) Diagnostic and clinical services
- (iv) Specialist services

In view of the recommendations of Dr. Singhal's Committee a proposal for the creation of the following posts of medical/para-medical staff is under consideration :-

Name of the post	Pay-scale	No. of posts
R.M.O.	Rs.4500-5100	1
C.M.O.	Rs.3700-5000	1
Specialist	Rs.3700-5000	4
G.D.M.O.GrI	Rs.3000-5000	5
G.D.M.O.GrII	Rs.2200-4000	8
A.N.S.	Rs.1640-2900	1
Staff Nurse	Rs.1400-2300	15
Pharmacist	Rs.1350-2200	6
ECG Technician	Rs.1200-2040	3
Driver	Rs.950-1400	2
Dresser	Rs.950-1400	12
Ambulance Attdt.	Rs.750-940	1
Nursing Orderly	Rs.750-940	23
Sweeper	Rs.750-940	11

Apart from the above posts provision for purchase of medicine/drugs and medical equipment have also been made in the proposal. Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs for the scheme 'Strengthening of Central Jail Hospital' for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. An amount of Rs.10 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

V. Upgradation of Civil Hospital :-

The scheme "Upgrading of Civil Hospital" was approved by the standing Finance Committee. The estimated cost for the construction of the Phase-I, of new building is Rs. 4.96 crores. The 1st phase of the building projects is to provide for 50 beds and three operation theatres of which two are mini operation theatres.

During the Annual Plan 1994-95, it is proposed to start the construction of 1st Phase of new Building. The structural drawings have been prepared by Architect & the same are being finalised by PWD. The excavation work is going on. The first phase of the building is likely to be completed by the end of 1996.

It is also proposed to prepare the preliminary estimates for the IIInd phase of the new building so that the construction of same may be started simultaneously.

It is also proposed to create following posts:-

S.NO.	Name of posts	Pay Scale	No. of posts
1.	Pediatrician	3000-5000+NPA	1
2.	CSSD Technician	1200-2040	1
3.	CSSD Attendant	950-1500	1
4.	Strature bearer	750-940	2
5.	Ambulance Attendants	750-940	2
			7

An amount of Rs. 100 lakh is approved for 1994-95 which includes Rs. 80 lakh under Capital and Rs. 20 lakh under Revenue.

VI CENTRALISED ACCIDENT TRAUMA SERVICES (RS. 115.00 LAKH)

The basic objective of the ambulance service is fast response to accident calls, care of the victims at the accident site, safe transportation & care of patient during journey from accident site to Hospital. The object can be achieved by providing proper first-aid facility, proper communication & appointment of trained multi-skilled ambulance personnel.

For the purpose, 27 nos. of ambulances were deployed at the following 6 ambulance stations.

- a) D.D.U. Hospital
- b) Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Mangol Puri
- c) M.C.D. Hospital, Moti Nagar
- d) Delhi Admn. Dispensary, Rohini
- e) Delhi Admn. Dispensary, Sarai Kale Khan
- f) Hospital for Mental Disease, Shahdara.

Each ambulance station has a wireless set to maintain effective liasion with control room, Delhi Police, Delhi Fire Service & ambulances. Apart from the above, One wireless set on CATS frequency has been installed at following places.

- I) Police Control Room, West Zone
- II) Central Control Room-North West Zone
- III) Police station Ashok Vihar
- IV) Police station-Seelam Pur
- V) Police station-Swaran Cinema
- VI) Police Station-Hauz Khas.

For manning the effective round the clock ambulance services, the training of personnel is essential, who will respond to a variety of emergency situation in practical within the minimum time. Well versed in driving, having adequate knowledge of medico-legal aspects & knowledge of wireless communication. Training centre for ambulance personnel is being run by the CATS society w.e.f. 3rd Aug., 1990. So far 120 nos. of persons have been trained out of which, 103 are presently working in the CATS Ambulance service.

The two-way interactive wireless Communication is also essential. Part of the ambulance service to shift the accident victims & trauma patient as early as possible. Communication Net work is therefore needed to interlink this service with Hospitals, Delhi Fire Service, Delhi Police & Public. Not only base station & Control Room, ambulance are also equipped with wireless sets to give a feedback to the response. A 4 digit telephone no. 1099 is given by the MTNL.

To extend this service in Delhi, recruitment of trained personnel ambulances, medical equipments & wireless sets are needed. The CATS ambulances are also being used by the Delhi Public for shifting of patient from hospital to home or vice versa against payment of nominal charges. The Popularity of CATS society is increasing day-by-day which necessitate to expand & gear-up this service. The number of calls so far attended has gone to the tune of 10963 out of which 2877 were paid calls. An amount of Rs. 115 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 for expansion of this service in more areas of Delhi.

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VII Instt. of Human Behavior and Allied  
Sciences (Rs.650.00 lakhs) (I.H.B.A.S.)

OBJECTIVES OF THE INSTITUTE.

1. To provide Tertiary level facilities in the field of psychiatry, neurology neurosurgery and Allied subjects with a mix of primary and secondary level care in the form of Community outreach programmes.
2. To provide adequate training and teaching facilities for professionals and para-professional personnel in the field of psychiatry, neuro and behavioral sciences.
3. To conduct advanced research in basic and complex issues related to psychiatry, neuro and behavioral sciences.

REQUIREMENTS AT IHBAS

The requirements at IHBAS are manifold.

**Building:** From a construction point of view, not only there is a need of new construction, but also a need to renovate the existing buildings. Buildings which are beyond renovation will be phased out in a gradual manner.

**Staff:** In addition to the existing staff, there is an urgent need to recruit both academic and non-academic staff to give a proper impetus to the Institute and its manifold activities.

**Equipment (Diagnostic and Therapeutic):** The institute will not only require to procure modern equipment for the planned laboratories and facilities but also for general hospital services, which for the present is in a state of shambles.

**Financial and Administrative Support:** To achieve its objectives, it is essential to have continuous support of Administrators and Policy makers, both from Delhi

An amount of Rs.650.00 lakhs is approved in the form of grant in aid in 1994-95 for institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences. This includes Rs.150.00 lakhs on Capital A/C & Rs.500.00 lakhs on revenue A/C. Item-wise break-up of the approved outlay is as under.

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<u>Capital</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Renovation	65.00
2. New Construction	25.00
3. Engg. Services	10.00
4. Furniture & Fixtures	
5. Staff Accommodation	30.00
6. Hostels	10.00
7. Site Development & Land scaping	10.00
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	150.00
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<u>Revenue</u>	
1. Admn. Services	50.00
2. Salary	85.00
3. OTA	0.75
4. TA	1.00
5. Travel Abroad	1.25
6. Conference	-
7. Material & supply	64.00
8. Publication & Periodicals	15.00
9. Canteen	4.00
10. Rent & rates	0.50
11. Equipments	250.00
12. Vehicles	6.00
13. Maintenance & equipments	5.00
14. Advertising & publicity	5.00
15. Diesel/Petrol	1.75
16. Stipend etc.	5.00
17. Payment for proof services	2.00
18. Miscellaneous	3.75
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Total	500.00
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VIII. Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital

For the expansion of LNJP Hospital an outlay of Rs. 12.00 crore is approved for 1994-95. This includes Rs. 9.70 crore for Revenue and Rs. 2.30 crore for capital. Scheme wise details are as under.

1. Strengthening of staff & equipments - (Rs. 835.00 lakhs)

Department-wise position of additional posts to be created during 1994-95 are given below.

I. Gynae & Obst. Deptt.

Actual bed-occupancy rate in this deptt. is 150-180 % during the last few years. This has resulted in overcrowding, insanitary conditions and dilution of quality of service. The hospital is compelled to keep two/three patients on one bed.

Further, 33 more beds are being added to cope with the load on Gynae beds where the occupancy is as high as 189 %. Following staff is required during Annual Plan 1994-95 if 50 new beds be added -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Sr.Residents	16
2.	Jr.Residents	3
3.	L.D.C.	1
4.	Nursing sister	1
5.	Staff Nurse	15
6.	Nursing Orderly	5
7.	Sweeper	5

II. Re-organisation of the Radiology Deptt. (Radio-Diagnosis and Radiotherapy)

This deptt. has been bifurcated into Radio-Diagnosis and Radio-Thrapy and for necessary expansion, the staff has to be provided. The cobalt unit was commissioned during 1985-86 but the posts were not sanctioned.

(A) Radio-Diagnosis Deptt.

This is an essential and important investigative deptt. where major cardiological procedures for diagnosis are conducted. Due to tremendous advancement, newer imaging modalities have been introduced for better and safe radiological investigation during the last decade. Apart from purchase of equipments the following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95: -



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Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Junior Medical Officer	2
2.	Junior Radiographer	4
3.	UDC/Store Keeper	1
4.	Sr. Resident	2
5.	Tech. Supervisor	2

The standing Finance Committee has sanctioned to purchase and install the whole body C.T. scan in L.N.J.P. hospital involving an estimated cost of Rs.4.50 crores and following posts are required.

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Sr. Residents	2
2.	Tech. Assistant	2
3.	X-ray Attendant	2
4.	Staff Nurse	6

(B) Radiotherapy Deptt.

The department of Radiology was bifurcated into deptt. of Radiotherapy and the Department of Radio-diagnosis by the Dean, M.A.M.C., in 1986 and subsequently the faculty staff was redesignated in Radio-therapy and Radio-diagnosis by the Ministry of Health in December, 1987. The existing technical and office staff were, however not divided.

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 for efficient functioning & better patient care -

1.	Physicist	1
2.	Sr. Residents	1
3.	Sr.Tech. Supervisor	2
4.	Sr. Radiographer	6
5.	U.D.C.	2
6.	L.D.C.	2
7.	O.T. Technician	4
8.	Jr. Radiographer	4
9.	Tech. Supervisor	2
10.	Tech.Asistant	5
11.	Statistical Assistant	1
12.	Stenographer	2

III. Augmentation of Surgery Deptt.

The Department of Surgery has developed and diversified into various sub-specialities like urology, pediatric surgery, cancer surgery etc. Moreover, the department has yet to increase the bed strength to cope with the work load of surgical patients. Now the Burns & Plastic Surgery deptt. has got a separate existence. Pediatric surgery having 35 beds enjoys a separate status but facing acute shortage accommodation. In addition to the above, it is hereby approved to start a separate

Gastroenterology Section under this deptt. as the cases of Gastroenterology are increasing day by day.

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95.

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	G.D.M.O. - II	2
2.	Sr. Resident	4
3.	Tech. Supervisor	2
4.	Lab. Assistant	1
5.	Staff Nurse	5
6.	Nursing Sister	2
7.	Nursing Orderly	4

For Lithortripter Machine

Lithortripter machine has been installed and started functioning in the hospital. Keeping in view the demand for cases and long waiting lists for the Lithortripter and in order to optimally utilise the Lithortripter, the same will be started in two shifts. For running the machines in two shifts, the following staff is required so that the machine could be operated in two shifts -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Technician	2
2.	Radiographer	2
3.	Staff Nurse	2
4.	Nursing Orderly	2
5.	Sweeper	2

Staff for Urology Section

Sl.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Technician	1

IV. Pediatrics Deptt.

The augmentation of services in pediatrics deptt. is absolutely essential because more than 50% children belong to most vulnerable tender age (under 5 Years) and prone to high morbidity and mortality.

The bed strength in the wards has been increased over the years and at present sanctioned strength is of 233 beds.

Posts to be created under Annual Plan 1994-95 are as under:

Sl.No.	Designation	Number
1.	Jr. Resident (Round the clock duty)	3
2.	Technician for Blood Gas Analyser & Auto Analyser	1
3.	Sr. Resident	3
4.	Staff Nurse	6
5.	Nursing Orderly	2
6.	Sweeper	2

Intensive Care Unit in Pediatrics (ICU)

It is approved to establish a 10-bedded Intensive Care Unit in the Pediatric Deptt. The department has its own Emergency and Casualty services which functions round the clock.

Posts to be created during 1994-95 for ICU

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Senior Resident	3
2.	Jr. Resident	3
3.	Lab. Technician	1
4.	Lab. Assistant	1

The above staff is a minimum requirement for proper functioning of Intensive Care Unit round the clock.

Pediatrics Gastroenterology

Pediatric Gastroenterology is an important Sub-speciality of pediatrics. Roughly 25% of the children of O.P.D. and 30% of the patients admitted in this hospital are suffering from Gastroenterology complaints like diarrhea, jaundice or hematemesis etc. At present, there is a fully established Pediatric Gastroenterology Section in Pediatrics Deptt.

The unit is offering all specialised investigations including upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopy for the last 5 or 6 years. Besides diagnostic endoscopy the unit is also carrying out therapeutic endoscopies for structure, diletier and vaniceal sclerotherapy. It has also conducted last year the First National Workshop on pediatrics Gastrointestinal endoscopy and has imparted training to 10 senior pediatrician from all over the country.

It is also running a speciality clinic once a week in the O.P.D. The attendance also is progressively increasing. Besides the unit also has a Gastroenterology Lab. which has facilities for routine and specialized bio-chemical investigations.

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Posts to be created during 1994-95 for Paed. Gastroenterology

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No.of posts
1.	GDMO	1
2.	Senior Residents	2
3.	Jr.Residents	2
4.	Endoscopy Technician	1
5.	Endoscopy Asstt.	1
6.	Technician	2
7.	Lab. Asstt.	1
8.	Staff Nurse	1
9.	Sweeper	1

The department has the following sophisticated equipment installed in the premises -

1. Echo-Cardiograph with Dippler
2. Neonatal real time Ultrasound
3. Blood Gas Analyser
4. Pulmonary Function Machine (being installed)

For proper functioning of these equipments and its maintenance the following staff is required during 1994-95:

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Technical Asstt. for Echo-Cardiograph	1
2.	Tech. Asstt. for real time Ultrasound	1
3.	E.C.G. Technician	1
4.	Technical Asstt. for Blood Gas Analyser	1
5.	Lab. Attendants	1
6.	Technical Asstt. for Pulmonary Function Station	1

Pediatric Micro-method Laboratory

It is approved to set up a Pediatric Micro-method Laboratory attached to the pediatric deptt. of LNJP Hospital with a view to providing essential emergency services, investigations by using the smallest sample of blood round the clock.

The department is carrying out all the routine investigations, Blood Gas Analysis and other limited investigations in the laboratories attached with the deptt. The department has installed two Blood Gas Analysers which are being managed by the resident staff and no technicians are available to conduct the investigations. In near future an Auto Analyser is being installed in the deptt. For proper functioning it will be imperative that we should have separate staff to manage this Laboratory of the Deptt. of Pediatrics.

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Staff to be created during 1994-95

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Biochemist	1
2.	Hematologist	1
3.	Technical Asstt.	1
4.	Technicians	1
5.	Lab. Assistant	1
6.	Lab. Attendant	1
7.	LDC/UDC-cum-Store Keeper	1
8.	Sweeper	1

Development of Child Guidance Clinic

The Child Guidance Clinic attached to the department of pediatric was established with the following objectives

1. Consultations, Diagnostic and Therapeutic services for children having behavior problems, speech problem, learning disabilities, mental illness and mental retardation.
2. Teaching training services for undergraduates and post-graduate students.
3. Research in the field of the developmental, behavior and mental problems in children.

Present Staff

At present there is only one clinical psychologist sanctioned for the Child Guidance Clinic. With the increase in bed strength in the pediatric Deptt. from 83 to 233 and increase in the outpatient Attendance the work-load of the Child Guidance Clinic has increased tremendously. With a view to expand these services it is approved to establish a regular Child Guidance and rehabilitation centre.

Posts to be created during 1994-95

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Speech Therapist	1
2.	Sr.Physio- Therapist	1
3.	Sr. Occupational Therapist	1
4.	Psychiatric-cum-Medical Social Worker	1
5.	Health Educator	1
6.	L.D.C.	1

Keeping in view the magnitude of problem the above mentioned staff is immediately needed to run the Child Guidance Services effectively.

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Pediatric Surgery Deptt.

The pediatric Surgery Unit which was a part of the Pediatric Department has been separated from it with effect from 5th May, 1992. The Pediatric Surgery Department is thus a new Department. The clinical and surgical work load has increased manifold with the admission of increased numbers of patients during the last several years. To cope up with this problem, the following posts are to be created during 1994-95 in the interest of patient care.

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Medical Officer	2
2.	Lab Technician	1
3.	Junior Resident	4
4.	Senior Resident	2
5.	GDMO	4
6.	Nursing Sister	2
7.	Photographer	1
8.	Sweeper	3

It may however be pointed out that four posts of Senior Residents has been sanctioned for this department in 1992-93.

Orthopedics Deptt.

The pressure on the Deptt. of Orthopedics for both O.P.D. and in-patients has increased tremendously due to rise in population and also as a sequel to the increasing number of road accidents. The Deptt. has 144 beds divided into Children Ortho, Female Ortho, Male Ortho, Spl. Ortho which are most inadequate to cope up with the load of work. It has become absolutely essential to expand the deptt. by raising the bed strength to 233 beds. The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Chief Physiotherapists	1
2.	Chief Occupational Therapist	1
3.	Sr. Occupational Therapist	2
4.	Sr. Physiotherapist	4
5.	Staff Nurse	2
6.	Nursing Sister	2
7.	Nursing Orderly	2

VI. Medicine Department.

The Medicine Deptt. is located in the 1st Floor of the B.L.Taneja Block while the indoor beds of the deptts. are accommodated in 380 bedded block since 1983-84. This is one of the major deptts. for the patients attending Medical OPD special clinics and casualty services of LNJP Hospital. There has been tremendous increase in the Medical OPD attendance as well as admission over the last 15 years. With the advancement in

science and technology, specialised treatment and management of complicated cases have been possible. It is approved to re-organise the Medicine Deptt. as Institute of Medicine and to develop under its banner various sub-specialities.

The important task for the approved Institute of Medicine will be to develop several deptts. of excellence within the institute for services of the patients.

The Institute of Medicine would comprise of the following sub-speciality deptts -

1. Cardio- Respiratory Unit
2. Medical Gastroenterology
3. Nephrology
4. Medical Neurology
5. Endocrinology and Metabolism
6. Hematology
7. Medical Oncology

#### VII. Medical Genetics and Nutrition

The following posts were sanctioned under Medicine Deptt. for New Medical Block in 1990-91 -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Nursing Sister	1
2.	Staff Nurse	38
3.	Sanitary Inspector	1
4.	Nursing Orderly	27
5.	Safai Karamchari	30
6.	Steno	4
7.	LDC	4
8.	Nursing Orderly	13
9.	Sweeper	20

Following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 to take care of one Special Ward and one C.C.U. added to Medical Block -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	GDMO-II	12
2.	Sr.Resident	6
3.	Jr.Resident	12
4.	Physio Therapist	1

#### VIII. Department of Pulmonary Medicine

Though there is a remarkable change in the global pattern of Respiratory illnesses, it continues to be a major cause of morbidity and mortality all over the world. The three major Respiratory diseases (Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease, Bronchial Asthma and Tuberculosis) afflict about 10% of general population

in India and about one million people in Delhi only. And there is sharp trend of rise of these diseases in Delhi owing to air pollution. This figure excludes minor and short duration illness like Catarrind Pneumonia. Besides these, the serious problems of lung cancer occupational lung disease and environmental problems are on rise in India, especially in territory of Delhi with environment pollution. The recent tragedy of Bhopal is one example of industrial disaster affecting the lungs. The chest clinic of LNJP Hospital has largest attendance compared to other medical speciality clinics.

At present, the respiratory laboratory of LNJP Hospital is fully equipped and the following facilities are available:-

- A) Fiberoptic Brochoscopy procedures  
Spirometry  
All supplementary Pulmonary Function Testing  
Body Plethysmography (Compliance & Resistance)
- Arterial Blood Gasses  
Pulse Oxymetry  
Aerosol Therapy
- B) There is RICU (Respiratory Intensive Care Unit) consisting of 8 beds, imparting service to very sick patients of Respiratory diseases.
- C) Sleep Laboratory consisting of Respigraph & Respisomnograph to diagnose patients suffering from "Snoring & Sleep Apnea Syndrome" first time in India. These existing facilities equate with any standard discipline of international level.
- D) There is need of 22 beds in addition to existing 8 beds of RICU. These beds are available in New Medical Block i.e. CMU Ward.

The following posts are needed under this scheme-

1. GDMO - II	6
2. Sr. Resident	4
3. Jr. Resident	6
4. GDMO II (Anesthesia)	3
5. Sr. Tech. Officer (Respiratory)	1
6. Technical Assistant (Respiratory)	4
7. Technician (Respiratory)	6
8. RCU Asstt.	3
9. Staff Nurse	6
10. Lab. Asstt.	6
11. Brochoscopy Attendant	1
12. Typist/Steno	1
13. Record/Store Keeper	1
14. Peon	1
15. Nursing Orderly	6
16. Sweeper	3



The following posts had already been sanctioned for RICU vide letter No. F.20/88/86-M&PH dated 8.1.1991.

1. Medical Officer	4
2. Jr. Tech. Officer (Respiratory)	1
3. Nursing Sister	1
4. Staff Nurse	12
5. Tech. Asstt.	3
6. Lab. Attendant	1

REQUIREMENT OF SPACE & EQUIPMENTS

Respiratory Intensive Care Unit (RICU) and Respiratory Laboratory would be a part of the Deptt. of Pulmonary Medicine. The 8 bedded RICU is already established in the New Medical Block. The CMU Ward which is on the top floor of the New Medical Block may be converted into Pulmonary Medicine Ward so that the patient suffering from Respiratory Diseases could be admitted. In this way, there would be 8+22(30) beds under the Deptt. of Pulmonary Medicine. Therefore, the extra space is not required.

Respiratory Laboratory and RICU are well equipped. However, some advanced equipments are also required. These are as under:-

1. Evis Video-Bronchoscope Complete with Accessories	Rs. 10,00,000
2. ND:NAG Laser with Glasses & Accessories	Rs. 15,00,000
3. Ultrasonic waves & other rehabilitation & Respiratory Therapeutic Equipments	Rs. 10,00,000
4. Setting up of SLEEP LAB. (Polysomnogrph Complete)	Rs. 12,00,000
5. Fiberoptic Bronchoscope with teaching aids, camera and washing machine	Rs. 8,00,000
6. Pulmonary Function Machine complete including FRC & DLco.	Rs. 10,00,000

The respiratory diseases and their complications like acute/chronic respiratory failure, adult respiratory distress syndrome acute/severe pneumonias are common medical emergencies, which are faced everyday in the casualty. For systematic and efficient management of these respiratory emergencies, the need of Deptt. of Pulmonary Medicine is strongly felt particularly in Delhi where there is no such deptt. under the Govt. of Delhi. There is enough space and essential equipments needed for the functioning of the department are also available.

IX. Re-organisation of Blood Bank

Collection of blood is in itself a gigantic programme. In this hospital we are making all out efforts to collect blood from voluntary donors and also regularly approaching other organisations to meet the increasing demand of this life saving material. Proper storage and distribution is also being done meticulously. Workload on the blood transfusion services has multiplied manifold due to increase in number of patients, starting of Trauma Centre, upgrading of burns/plastic surgery unit etc. Due to a spurt in the voluntary blood donation movement, this department is taking independent and active part in organising outdoor camps. It is approved that a blood component manufacturing unit starts functioning in this deptt.

The following posts are approved during 1994-95 -

1. Sr. Block Bank Officer	1
2. Tech. Supervisor	1
3. Blook Technician	1
4. Blook Bank Attendant	3
5. G.D.M.O. -II	1
6. Tech. Asstt.	1
7. Blook Bank Asstt.	3

X. NURSING SERVICES

With the expansion of the hospital bed strength and diversification of the specialty more trained nursing personnel will be required to meet the demand. Provision has to be made for leave reserve and for 6-7 days offs. Nursing services is a round the clock service and is the backbone for the proper patient care. The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95.

1. Nursing Sister	117
2. Staff Nurse	527
3. Steno	1
4. L.D.C.	1

XI. Department of Dental Services

Dental College was established under the M.A.M.College. Lot of expansion has taken place in operating various sub-specialistes. As a result the attendance of the Dental Department has increased almost ten fold. The staff sanctioned under Dental College are not enough to cope with the increase in work load.

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Chief Dental Surgeon	1
2.	Sr.Dental Surgeon	1
3.	Sr.Resident	2
4.	Jr.Resident	2
5.	Sr.Dental Mechanic	1
6.	Dental Technical Supervisor	1
7.	Sr.Dental Hygienist	1
8.	Dental Chair-side Asstt.	2
9.	Sr.Dental Chair-side Asstt.	2
10.	Dental Technical Asstt.	2

XII. Dermatology Department

Attendance for both Skin & V.D. patients has increased in the department of Dermatology. The existing staff is not adequate to fulfill the requirement. The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 -

Sl. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Dermatologist	1
2.	GDMO-II	2
3.	Dermatology Lab. Tech.	1
4.	Dermatology Asstt. Dresser	2
5.	Sr.Residents	2
6.	Jr. Residents	2
7.	Home Surgeon	4
8.	Nursing Orderly	2
9.	Staff Nurse	2

XIII E.C.G. Section

Keeping in view the requirement for both O.P.D.and in-door patients of various disciplines particularly Medical and Pediatrics, a number of posts are approved in the VIII Five Year Plan to strengthen the ECG section so as keep pace with the increasing workload in this department.

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	G.D.M.O.	2
2.	ECG Technician	5
3.	Technical Asstt.	1
4.	Helper (Technical)	2
5.	Sr.Tech. Supervisor	1

XIV. E.N.T., Pharmacy & Sanitation

Following additional posts are also approved to be created for these unit/deptts. depending upon workload to be assessed by A.R. Deptt.

E.N.T. Deptt.

(i)	Technician (ERA)	1
(ii)	Chairside Asstt.	5
(iii)	Technician (ENT)	1
(iv)	Store-keeper	1
(v)	L.D.C.	1

Deptt. of Pharmacy

(i)	Asstt. Chief Pharmacist	5
(ii)	Pharmacist	9
(iii)	U.D.C.	1
(iv)	L.D.C.	2

XV. HEALTH & SANITATION

This is a continuing scheme of VIIth Five Year Plan, Proper hygiene in the hospital is one of basic requirement for patients and the staff. With the increase of in-flow of indoor and out-door patients std. of sanitation and hygiene is relatively deteriorating for want of adequate sanitation staff at filed and supervisory level and due to inadequate modern sanitation gadgets. Even at present there are no sanctioned strength for leave reserve, which is causing a lot of inconvenience and problems in the day to day personnel management with regard to sanitation of the hospital to meet the requisite std. of hygiene and sanitation.

The following posts are approved to be created during 94-95.

1.	Sanitary Officer	1
2.	Sanitary Superintendent	1
3.	Barber	4
4.	Sanitary Inspector	3
5.	Havaldar	5
6.	L.D.C.	1
7.	Nursing Orderly	30
8.	Sweeper	50

XVI. Burns, Plastic & Maxillofacial Surgery

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There are 80 beds in the Deptt. of Burns & Plastic Surgery in LNJPn Hospital. With increasing number of patients coming to OPD, the existing staff is grossly inadequate to meet needs of the patients. It is mandatory to allow admission to any burn patients. Patients are also referred to the Hospital from other leading hospital of Delhi. Therefore, patients requiring

correction of post burn deformities and other plastic reconstructive surgical procedures have to wait for months for their turn. More than 6000 patients are on the waiting list of Burns & Plastic Surgery in this hospital. It is, therefore, very essential to strengthen this deptt.

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Sr. Resident	3
2.	Jr. Resident	4
3.	O.T. Technician	2
4.	Speech Therapist	1
5.	Photographer	1
6.	Plastic Surgeon Spl.	1
7.	U.D.C.	1
8.	L.D.C.	1

XVII. Welfare Services

There are more than 3000 employees in the LNJP Hospital, out of which more than 1500 belongs to Group 'D' & 'C'. It is approved to take up welfare services. An officer mess with facilities of rest, food and reservation is approved for Doctors on 24 hours duty. Similar provision of Group 'C' & 'D' employees executing 24 hours duty.

For the smooth functioning of this unit, the following posts are approved to be created during 1993-94 -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	P.R.O.	1
2.	L.D.C.	1

XIX Equipment Store

(i)	Store Officer	1
(ii)	Store-Keeper	3
(iii)	U.D.C.	1

XX. O.P.D.

Due to increase in number of patients in OPD and various Special Clinics, the following staff are essentially required -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	L.D.C.	18
2.	U.D.C.	4

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XXI. Strengthening of Emergency & Casualty Services.

The following posts are proposed to be created.

1.	Control Room Officer	2
2.	Registration Clerk	4
3.	Driver	4
4.	Staff Nurse	4
5.	Nursing Sister	2
6.	Nursing Orderly	2

Staff for Surgery - OT

1.	OT Technician	2
2.	OT Assistant	3
3.	Attendant	2

An amount of Rs.835.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for meeting the salary expenditure of the new posts approved to be created and to purchase new equipments. The above approved posts will be created only after an assessment by A.R. Deptt. or any other authorised agency.

2. Addition/ Alteration/ Renovation of existing building  
(Rs. 130.00 lakhs)

The existing building is more than 50 years old and needs alteration/renovation even to the extent of replacement to keep it functional. It is also approved to renovate/ alternate the parts of the buildings and to accommodate the additional administrative staff also.

An amount of Rs.130.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

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3. Reorganisation of Workshop (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is absolutely essential that all general and sophisticated equipments, instruments and furniture should be maintained properly for adequate patient care. It is, therefore, approved to reorganise the hospital workshop. The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 -

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Workshop Superintendent	1
2.	Sr.Mechanic	1
3.	Sr.Carpenter	1
4.	Sr.Painter	1
5.	Sr.Uphoster	1
6.	Sr.Blacksmith	1
7.	Helper	2
8.	Technician	1
9.	Grinder	1
10.	Welder	1
11.	Turner	1
12.	Fitter	4
13.	Artist	1
14.	L.D.C.	1
15.	Automobile Mechanic	1
16.	Automobile Electrician	1

An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

4. (i) Institute of orthopedics (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

The institute of orthopedics initially was approved as a separate entity and was included in the 7th Five Year Plan and approved by the Planning Commission. However, the outlay allotted to the scheme in different Draft Plans could not be spent on account of non-availability of the site. Now it has been decided to construct the building of Orthopedics Block in place of Reema Block by demolition of this old block.

(ii) Construction of a new surgical block

Being located centrally, LNJP Hospital forms the backbone of hospital services provided to the people of Delhi and its catchment areas. In an effort to meet the increasing demands on surgical services, especially of super-specialised services, it has become essential to construct a new block attached to the LNJP Hospital having the latest amenities of patient care.

It is approved that the surgical in-patient bed strength be increased to 500 beds divided equally between 10 units each further catering to a surgical super-speciality.

A new operation Theatre Block is also approved to be constructed to handle the increased surgical load. At least 10 Operation Theatres should be functioning simultaneously with

provision for operative radiology including Ultrasonography. It is approved to be an attached post-operative resuscitation room with infra-structure to deal with any post-operative complication.

It is also approved to have an attached Surgical Intensive Care Unit (ICU) to handle trauma and serious surgical cases and nursery to look after neo-natal surgical problems.

The centre is approved to be equipped with an advanced biochemical laboratory, radiology providing Ultrasonography as C.A.T. Scanning and Radionuclide Investigative facilities including N.M.R. Scanning.

The following super-specialities are proposed to be attached to a surgical unit -

1. Endourology
2. Lithotripsy
3. Endogastroenterology
4. Hepatobiliary Surgery
5. Endocrine Surgery
6. Pediatric Surgery
7. Faciomaxillary Surgery
8. Vascular Surgery
9. Laser Surgery
10. Transplantation Surgery

With reference to transplantation surgery it is imperative to take into consideration the increasing demand for this well established treatment modality, and it is approved to set up a separate ward for transplant patients whose demands are unique.

#### Building

A multi storeyed centrally air-conditioned building with the centrally computerised facilities for record maintenance is approved. Private Architect has been appointed for preparing the building plans.

#### Surgical services

Ten wards of 50 beds each with facilities for minor surgical procedures, isolation cubicles for septic cases, side rooms for serious cases in addition to the recommended facilities for toilets, store, doctors, nurses/class IV employee rooms alongwith centralised suction and oxygen facilities is proposed.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

#### 5. College of Nursing (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

The college of Nursing was an approved plan scheme for the VII Five Year Plan. No expenditure could be incurred till 92-93 due to non finalisation of the site for the building for college



of Nursing. Now it has been decided to run the College of Nursing in the same building by some expansions and additions/alterations to the existing building. The existing school of Nursing has to be augmented and re organised to accommodate the new syllabus to continue the on-going teaching programme till the college of Nursing is established.

It is pointed out that the posts as mentioned below will also be accommodated after converting of School of Nursing to the College of Nursing. Govt. of NCT of Delhi has given the clearance of the SFC for the proposal to start the College of Nursing from the academic session starting from July, 1993. The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 -

Sl.No.	Category of post	No. of post
1.	Principal	1
2.	Lecturer	2
3.	Sr. Tutor	2
4.	Sister Tutor	2
5.	Clinic Instruction	2
6.	Stenographer Gr. Ii	1
7.	UDC	1
8.	Sr. Librarian & Information Asstt.	1
9.	Lab Attendant	1
10.	Driver	1
11.	Peon	1
12.	Cleaner	1
13.	Mali	1

The part-time Lecturers will be required for the following subjects -

Sl. No.	Subject	No. of Lecturers	
		Theory	Practical
1.	Anatomy	180 hrs.	390 hrs. @ Rs.50/-per hr.
2.	Physiology		
3.	Bio-Chemistry		
4.	Microbiology		
5.	English	50 hrs.	@ Rs. 50/- per hr.
6.	Hindi		

An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

6. Strengthening of Communication System (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The Communication services are the very vital and important services in rendering the health services to the needs of Casualty and very serious patients, which required urgent attention. It is approved that 100 more lines may be added to the existing Electronic Exchange.

Paging System facilities

In the areas like OPD and Emergency, the paging will be of great help to improve the efficiency of services wherever required. Required personnel pages can be contacted for immediate help. The paging facilities will be of great help in contacting the doctors in time of emergency and seriousness of the patients. Thus it will be in the interest of the patient care, if the paging facilities is provided on the important areas of the hospital services.

Numbers of direct lines working on EPABX	24
Extension working	260 approx.
RAX (intercom working at various departments)	230
New proposal for an addition of 10 direct lines expenditure for above approved Rs. 1 lakh approx.	

The following posts are approved to be created during the Annual Plan 1994-95:-

Staff required

1. Telephone Attendant	1
2. Telephone Supervisor	1
3. Mechanic	1
4. Cleaner	1
5. LDC	1
6. Peon	1
7. Telephone Operators	10

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

7. Transport Section (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This is an approved plan scheme. There is an increase in demand for ambulance services and transport facilities are also required for various extension services and other professional activities. Transport facilities are being provided to the Doctors attending the emergency duty room during odd hours. Though there are adequate number of vehicles but due to lack of drivers, mechanics, cleaners it has become extremely difficult to maintain the services even at the minimum level of the requirement.

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95:-

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Driver(L.M.V.)	3
2.	Cleaner	3
3.	Helper	2
4.	Head Driver	1
5.	Store Keeper	1
6.	Dispatch Rider (Motor-cycle)	1
7.	LDC	1

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

8. Re-organisation and Strengthening of administrative set-up  
(Rs. 10 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The Hospital is spread over a large area. Many new specialised services have been added to it besides increasing its bed strength. However the expansion and re-organisation of the administrative set-up has not been in consonance with the increased medical services and facilities. In order to bring efficiency in administration a post of Director-cum-Dy. Medical Superintendent (Admn.) has recently been upgraded, in the pay scale of Rs. 3700-5200. The Director-cum-Dy. Medical Supdt. (Admn.) will be the Head of the office and the Vigilance Officer.

The following posts are approved to be created during 94-95 to strengthen of Administrative set-up:-

1.	Dy. Director (Admn.)	2
2.	Admn. officer	1
3.	Office Superintendent	2
4.	Head Clerk	3
5.	UDC	6
6.	PA	3
7.	LDC	12
8.	Peon	4
9.	Data Processing Assistant	1

Planning

1.	Deputy Director (Plg.)	1
3.	Statistical Investigator	4
4.	Statistical Asstt.	4
5.	LDC	2
6.	Peon	2

Legal & Audit Cell

1.	Legal Assistant	1
2.	Audit Assistant	1
3.	UDC	2
4.	LDC	2
5.	Peon	1

Hindi Cell

1.	Hindi Officer	1
2.	Steno-Hindi	1
3.	Hindi Assistant	1
4.	UDC	1
5.	LDC	1
6.	Peon	1

An amount of Rs. 10.0 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 to meet the salary exp. of the new posts approved to be created.

9. Re-organisation of security cell - (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

With the expansion of bed strength and OPD facilities, the number of patients in-door and out-door has increased manifold. Besides the encroachment on hospital property is also a problem. The management of increased number of patients and people visiting the hospital and the protection of the hospital property round the clock have become the foremost tasks.

The experience of organisation like LNJP Hospital has shown that security arrangement by external agencies (Ex-servicemen etc.) is more effective as compared to internal arrangements. Keeping in view it has been decided to entrust the security of entry and exit points/places and staff and the ward-area to the external agency. Secondly, there is no trained staff in the hospital for security purposes. Thirdly, the security cell is unequipped with modern security gadgets.

To implement the above scheme, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is approved in 1994-95.

The following officials are working in the hospital as security staff on contact basis:-

1.	Supervisor	4
2.	Security Guard	54

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95.

1.	First Security Officer	1
2.	Security Inspector	3

10. Reorganisation of Medical Record Department (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Medical Record keeping is a part and parcel of the continued research and training for the advancement of medical knowledge. Medical Records are also required to be properly organised and kept for ready reference all the time to meet the requirements of the police and the courts.

It is an approved Plan Scheme. The post of Medical Record Officer - 1 & Medical Record Technician - 2, have already been created. The following more posts are to be created during 94-95.

1.	LDC	1	4. Asstt. Med. Officer	2
2.	M.R.T.	2	5. Junior Medical	
3.	Record Sorter	8	Record Technician	8
			6. Steno	1

An amount of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

11. Re-organisation of Laundry Deptt. (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Supply of clean linen is one of the most essential requirements for the proper hygiene and upkeep of the wards. The Laundry should be well equipped with modern equipments and staffed by personnel technically trained in the Laundry operations. The expansion of the hospital has necessitated re-organisation of the laundry on more scientific lines. It is approved to replace the existing equipment which have become obsolete and to add up the modern equipments to meet the increased demand.

The following equipments are approved to be purchased during 1994-95:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Nos.
1.	Washing Machine	2
2.	Hydro-Extractor	2
3.	Clander Machine	2
4.	Dryers	2
5.	Steam Press	4
6.	Hand Press	4

At present the laundry is being staffed by the Nursing Orderlies who are neither committed to their work nor technically qualified for such work. Besides there are no regular helpers and casual labour has to be engaged off an on.

This results in substandard cleaning of linen affecting the general ward-environment.

Posts to be created during the year 1994-95.

Sl. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Laundry Supervisor	1
2.	Technical Assistant	2
3.	Helpers	2
4.	Drymen, Clandermen etc.	3
5.	LDC	1

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

12. Re-organisation of Dietic Deptt. & Modernisation of Kitchen  
- (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

The Diabetic Deptt. is unable to cope with the existing work load due to expansion of the hospital bed strength & OPD. The specialised kind of diet has to be provided to different categories of patients. For effective distribution of hygienic food, minimising the pilferage of food and to provide proper therapeutic tray to patients, the following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95:-

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Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Chief Dietitian	1
2.	Dietitian	1
3.	Asstt. Dietitian	9
4.	Store Keeper	1
5.	Bearer	20

The following equipments are also approved to be purchased during 1994-95:-

1.	Food Trolleys	10
2.	Chapati Rolling Machine	1
3.	Electric Hot case	2
4.	Weighing Scale	1
5.	Mini Juicer	2
6.	High Pressure House Pipe	1
7.	Paste Flesh	4

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

13. Re-organisation of Operation Theatre (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

There are 28 operation theatres in LNJP Hospital. The operation Theatres in emergency block are busy round the clock. The existing strength of staff is absolutely inadequate as compared to workload. Moreover, the number of operation theatres have to be augmented because of increasing demands. Sub-specialities in surgery viz. urology and Gastroenterology surgery have been expanded.

Posts to be created during 1994-95:-

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Sr. Anaesthologist (Spl Gr. II)	3
2.	Sr. Resident	7
3.	O.T. Supervisor/Tutor	4
4.	Tech. Asstt.	4
5.	Technician	6
6.	Stretcher Bearer	4
7.	O.T. Asstt.	8
8.	Staff Nurse	4
9.	Nursing Orderly	2

For Gas Plant

1.	Tech. Supervisor/ Asstt.	1
2.	Gas. Plant Asstt.	8
3.	Gas Plant Attendant	8
4.	Tech Asstt.	2
5.	Technician	3

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

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14. Establishment of CSSD (Centralised Sterilised Supply Deptt.)  
- (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This deptt. is the back-bone of hospital services. The regular supply of sterilised equipments (Viz. syringes, operational instruments, cotton, gauge, linen etc.) round the clock to all disciplines is absolutely essential. The existing facilities in the hospital are very meager and unsatisfactory. To re-organise the CSSD the following posts are approved for creation during 1994-95:-

Sl. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	CSSD Supervisor	1
2.	Tech. Asstt.	1
3.	CSSD Asstt.	4
4.	Sweeper	2

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

15. Re-organisation and Augmentation of specialised Lab services  
- (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The laboratory services are absolutely essential for proper medicare. These services are one of the major tools for investigation and diagnosis and will be strengthened. The following posts for AIDS surveillance have been sanctioned recently:-

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Sister Tutor	1
2.	Lab. Tech.	2
3.	Attendants	2
4.	Safai Karmachari	1
5.	Peon/NO	1
6.	Educator-cum-Counselor	1

The following more posts are required for proper AIDS control:-

1.	Senior Bacteriologists	1
2.	Sr. Resident	2
3.	Jr. Residents	1
4.	Technical Supervisor	1
5.	Technical Assistant	1
6.	Lab. Technician	2
7.	Lab. Assistant	2
8.	Lab. Attendant	2
9.	Educator-cum-Councilor	1

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Pathology Lab.

1.	Lab. Attendant	2
2.	Tech. Supervisor	1
3.	Lab. Asstt.	2
4.	Store <sup>b</sup> Clerk	1

Bio-Chemistry Lab.

1.	Sr. Bio-Chemist	1
2.	Tech. Supervisor	1
3.	Lab. Asstt.	4
4.	Lab. Attendant	4

Nuclear Medicine Lab.

1.	Jr. Tech. Officer (Nuclear Medicine)	1
2.	Laboratory Assistant	1
3.	Laboratory Attendant	1

Metabolic & Endocrinology lab.

1.	Technician (ENDO)	1
2.	Lab. Asstt.	1
3.	Lab. Attendant	1

Respiratory Lab.

1.	Respiratory Spl Gr. I	1
2.	GDMO II.	1
3.	Technical Assistant (Brochoscopy)	1
4.	Technician (Respiratory)	1
5.	RCU Assistant	1

Dialysis unit

1.	Medical Officer	1
2.	Sr. Resident	1
3.	Jr. Tech. Officer (Dialysis)	1
4.	Tech. Asstt.	2
5.	Lab. Technician	2
6.	Lab. Asstt.	2
7.	Lab. Attendant	2

Cardio Lab./ECG

1.	Cardiologists Spl. Gr. II	1
2.	Lab. Assistant	1
3.	Lab. Attendant	1
4.	GDMO II	1
5.	Sr. Tech. Asstt.	1
6.	Tech. Asstt.	1
7.	ECG Technician	4
8.	Lab. Attendant	2

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An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

16. Computerisation of Hospital services (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The entire hospital administration, Planning, Accounting, Casualty/Emergency services, out-patient department, ward arrangement, investigative services, medical records and inventory control are approved to be computerised. The computerised system is not only supposed to improve the technical efficiency by proper storage and processing of data and cutting delays in the flow of information but is also aimed to improve the services to the indoor and outdoor patients, by reducing the scope of harassment and discrimination, to patients and that of corrupt practices. An outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is approved for computerisation during VIII Five Year Plan.

The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95

Sl. No.	Name of the post	No. of post
1.	Asstt. Programmer	1
2.	Data Entry Operator	3
3.	LDC	1
4.	Console Operator	1
5.	Peon	1

An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

17. Fire Fighting System (Rs. 17.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The Hospital do not have any fire fighting system at present. As per the specification of fire department, a sum of Rs. 110 lakhs would be required to install proper fire fighting system in the hospital. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

For 1994-95 an amount of Rs.17 lakh is approved.

18. Setting up of 100 bedded Nursing Home (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is essential to have a Nursing Home facility attached to the hospital. Pocket 'B' has been earmarked and approved by the architect for the purposes. The scheme also need to be phased. To start with we may have 2 blocks of 50 beds each. For this architectural Plan/Drawings/ Estimates are to be prepared by PWD.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

19. Library Services (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The hospital plans to organise its own library for the staff members and indoor patients. In the 8th Plan an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved, out of which Rs. 2 lakhs will be spent on purchase of books and magazines/newspapers, Rs. 1.50 lakhs on the construction of library room and Rs. 1 lakh for library furniture and other modern library accessories and Rs. 0.50 lakh is for the creation of posts of one Asstt. Librarian, one LDC and one Peon.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

20. Extension of Radiotherapy facilities for cancer patients & Establishment of a cancer unit (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The total number of cancer patients coming for radiation therapy in the department is over 3000 per year. The average waiting period is 3-4 months. During the waiting period some of the patients either become untreatable or even die. Present facilities are inadequate to cope-up the rush. We need minimum of two additional telecobalt units to cope-up rush.

Inspite of the fact that LNJP Hospital is the biggest hospital in the heart of the city, we have no cancer unit. The cancer is one of the most prevailing diseases. There are 3 types of modalities of therapies of cancer :-

1. Radiotherapy
2. Chemical Therapy
3. eminological Therapy

These modalities require very sophisticated and specific instruments for calculations and delivery of drugs to these patients. The logical conclusion of these facts is that there should be a cancer unit/ ward for efficient services. The following posts are approved to be created during 1994-95 to set-up a Cancer Unit :-

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts
1.	Cancer Specialists	1
2.	GDMO-II	2
3.	Sr. Residents	2
4.	Jr. Residents	2
5.	LDC	1

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

21. Expansion of DHARMASHALA (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There is one Dharmashala under the administrative control of this Hospital, where the relatives/attendant of the patients who are not economically well off can stay. As the number of patients are increasing day by day, it is difficult to

accommodate all the needy persons in the existing Dharmashala. It is proposed to expand the existing Dharmashala for which an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

#### XI. Guru Nanak Eye Centre

##### 1. Expansion of Guru Nanak Eye Centre (Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

###### (A) Construction of phase-III Block

It is approved to construct a Phase-III Block between Phase-I and Phase-II Block and inter connect it with the two existing buildings.

The Phase-III Block would provide space for the following services and facilities :-

- (a) Six modern Ophthalmic Operation theatres.
- (b) Special Wards for about 28 patients.
- (c) A modern kitchen.
- (d) Office of the Director
- (e) Lecture Theatres
- (f) Connecting passages between phase II & III.

The land for this Block already exists and is duly earmarked. The plans are being discussed with the concerned authorities. The cost estimates of Rs. 4.50 crores which includes Rs. 3.96 crores for const. of building, Rs. 0.36 crore for procurement of equipments and Rs. 0.17 crore for salary exp. of new posts approved to be created, have been approved by S.F.C.

###### (B) Improvements in existing Phase I & II Blocks

The existing Phase-I and Phase-II building also need some improvements, alterations, and additions. Toilets blocks of old OPD and some rooms need major repairs. Some of the laboratories and investigation room have to be Air-conditioned and to be made suitable for installation of new equipment. Repairs of roads inside the campus will also be necessary during this plan period.

##### 2. Strengthening of Staff and Equipment (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

With the advancement of medical sciences, new medical equipment is becoming available especially in the diagnostic fields of electrophysiology and laser therapeutics and for teaching Programmes. The equipments would be purchased in a phased manner to meet the requirement of the hospital.

To step up Preventive Ophthalmology one additional post of a faculty member in community ophthalmology and a social worker would be created.

To improve Admn. and assist the Director , a post of Additional Medical Supt., is approved to be created.

The bed strength of the hospital is being increased gradually. Additional posts of Resident Doctors, Nurses, Cooks and other class IV staff would be required as per norms.

(A) Strengthening of Eye Bank Services at Guru Nanak Eye Centre :

Eye Bank at Guru Nanak Eye Centre is providing services and Activities like publicity, motivation and education to donors and their relatives, collection of eyes from various places, and calling the registered recipients etc., have increased. One Social Worker, one Resident on call and Surgeon Incharge of Eye Bank takes care of these tasks at present.

It is suggested that the eye bank should have a separate identity and it should have following additional staff :-

Assistant Professor(M.O. I/C)	(3000-5000)	One
Sr. Resident	(3150-3350)	One
Nursing Orderly	( 750-940)	One

A field vehicle for publicity and attending calls is also required.

(B) Setting up of Planning Cell

Guru Nanak Eye Centre is a premier eye centre. Many new schemes have been formulated and are under execution. At present no separate unit for planning exists. Due to non-availability of proper trained staff, planning schedules are delayed. Difficulty is being faced/ experienced in maintaining a liaison with various agencies responsible for clearance and execution of plans.

The creation of planning cell on the pattern of LNJP Hospital and G.B. Pant Hospital for the preparation of plans, getting clearance of projects, plan monitoring and maintaining liaisons with various plan implementing bodies is approved. Following posts are approved for the Cell :-

Research Officer	(1640-2900)	One
Statistical Asstt.	(1400-2300)	One

(C) Setting up of Vigilance and Grievances Redressal Cell

At present Deputy Medical Supdt. functions as the Vigilance officer and redresses Public Grievances. It is approved that a vigilance and grievances redressal cell is set up with following posts :-

Public Relation Officer	(2000-35000)	One
Head Clerk	(1400-2300)	One
U.D.C.	(1200-2040)	One
L.D.C.	( 950-1500)	One
Peon	( 750-940 )	One

The following posts are also required to be created for this Hospital :-

1.	Addl. Medical Supdt.	(5900-6700)	1
2.	Asstt. Professor	(3000-5000)	1
3.	Anesthetist	(3000-5000)	2
4.	Computer Programmer	(2000-3500)	1
5.	Asstt. Programmer	(1640-2900)	1
6.	Head Clerk	(1400-2300)	1
7.	Data Entry Operator	(1200-2040)	1
8.	Sanitary Supervisor	( 775-1025)	1
9.	Head Cook	( 800-1150)	1
10.	Chowkidar	( 750 -940)	5

An amount of Rs. 45 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan.  
An amount of Rs.18 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

3. Establishment of New Units (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Apart from the on-going training being imparted to the nurses and para-medical workers and encouragement being given to doctors to attend workshops, seminars and conferences, this Centre strives to establish new units and hold a number of workshops in ophthalmology during this plan period.

(i) Extension of Eye Care Centre

The National Workshop on P.V.P.S.B. held on 23rd, 24th Feb., 1989, has recommended 50-bedded eye hospital for every 5 lakhs population vide their recommendation No. 102. Moreover, it is not possible to keep on expanding the big eye hospital after a stage. It is, therefore, approved to provide eye care facilities especially in Jhuggi-Jhopri colonies, slums and rural areas of Delhi. 5 such Centres are approved to be built in Delhi, in a phased manner, with G.N.E.C. as their nerve centre.

Each of the E.C.C. would have the following facilities :-

- (a) Specialist Consultation by Ophthalmologist
- (b) One Operation Theatre
- (c) One 30-bedded ward with space for bed strength upto 50 ultimately.
- (d) Supportive service
- (e) Staff Quarters for essential staff

The E.C.C. would provide the following services :-

- (a) Daily consultation in O.P.D.
- (b) Routine Eye Surgery including cataract surgery. Once a week duly supervised by a faculty member of GNEC
- (c) In-patient facilities for 30 patients only
- (d) Routine Investigation/ Refraction etc.
- (e) Eye Health Education and Eye donation Motivation services

- (f) Referral facilities for difficult cases and patients needing specialised care at GNEC.

The patients of Centres would have access to all facilities at Guru Nanak Eye Centre.

Necessary staff needed for the functioning of these extension Centres would be sanctioned when these projects reach near completion stage. Initially a Medical Officer will work as a Project officer and later he will be appointed as Incharge for the Management of the Centres. The regular staff would include Resident Doctors, Nurses, Theatre technicians and Class IV as per norms of 30-bedded unit. The Resident Doctors of ECC would be pooled with those of GNEC and posted by rotation. The Faculty Members of Guru Nanak Eye Centre would be available to guide work in ECC on a rotation basis. Public Health Teams of GNEC would also visit the ECC, once a week to motivate eye donations and for Health Education Campaign etc.

The basic purpose of these extension Centres would be to provide all those facilities provided earlier by Eye camps. However these services would be on a regular basis and would strive to mitigate the rush of routine patients from specialised institutions like R.B. centre and Guru Nanak Eye Centre, enabling them to act as Referral Centres and institutes of higher learning, teaching and research.

As the construction of these centres may take some time, it is approved to set up eye Care Centres in J.J. Colonies slums/weaker Sections pockets in the National Capital Territory of Delhi in the community centres by taking a building from Slums-wing on rental basis. However, facilities for in-patient services and routine Eye Surgery would be provided only after the buildings for eye Care Centre are ready. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

#### X. Maulana Azad Medical College

Additional Staff in MAM college: (Rs 9.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at providing adequate additional staff in MAM college according to the norms laid down by MCI. The college was set up in the year 1958 with an annual intake of 60 under graduates. Since then the admission strength has gone up thrice necessitating proportionate increase in staff. Posts approved under this scheme are as follows:-

- i) Posts approved for specialised Labs.

With the introduction of new techniques and methods and also with the advancement of Medical Education and research around the world during the past there is an urgent need to open new specialised labs and equip them with well experienced staff. Keeping in view this fact the following posts are approved for specialised labs in A.P. 1994-95.

1.	Professor - 2	Rs.4500-5700
2.	Lecturers (Physics) - 1	Rs.2200-4000
3.	Jr.Scientific Officer - 10	Rs.2000-3500

ii) Posts approved for New P.G. Girls Hostel

A part of the U.G. Hostel has been converted into P.G. Girls Hostel. Keeping in view of the acute demand from Girls Hostel, following posts are approved in Annual Plan 1994-95.

1.	House Keeper Girls	1	Rs.1400-2300
2.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
3.	Cooks	3	Rs. 750-940
4.	Bearer	7	Rs. 650-940

iii) Posts approved for Academic/ Examination Cell.

Earlier the University of Delhi was conducting all the University Examination in the University Campus and College had nothing to do with that. But now, responsibility of conducting the University examination has been shifted to the concerned college and as such we are now required to conduct the following examinations:-

Examination	Annual	Supple.	Total
Ist MBBS	Nov./Dec.	Jan./Feb.	02
IIInd MBBS	Aug./Sept.	Nov./Dec.	02
Final MBBS	Nov./Dec.	Feb./March	02
Ist BDS	April/May	June/july	02
IIInd BDS	April/May	June/July	02
IIIInd BDS	May/June	July/Aug.	02
Final BDS	May/June	July/Aug.	02
Diploma	July/Aug.	Sept./Oct.	02
MD/MS	June/July	Sept./Oct.	02

As the strength of Academic section is limited, it is not possible to conduct so many examination which go round the year and require a lot of spade work. It has been observed that the examination work is done at the cost of other academic work which results in the pendency of so many important cases and it cause a lot of embarrassment to the students/faculty members and the staff of the Academic Section.

In view of above, it is strongly felt and approved that an Examination Cell may be set up under the supervision of the Registrar(Academic) with the following additional staff.

1.	Superintendent	1	Rs.1640-2900
2.	U.D.C.	2	Rs.1200-2024
3.	L.D.C.	2	Rs. 950-1500
4.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

iv) Creation of Post for Planning Cell

Proper planning is needed for systematic and all round development of an Institution. For proper utilisation of funds/budget, planning is a must. MAMC is a prestigious Medical Institute having more than 1100 student of Graduate and post Graduate categories. This Institute has to prepare Five year and Annual Plan for advancement of activities of this college. Apart from this, MAMC have to deal with many letters received from Planning Deptt. of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi.

For all this work Planning Cell of this Institution needs trained planning/Stat. Staff. There is only one post of statistical Assistant in this Institution which has been created for Academic Cell for maintenance of educational statistics. In the absence of statistical staff in Planning Cell, the Services of other staff is presently being utilised for plan purpose.

All the other Institutions such as LNJP Hospital, G.B. Pant Hospital, Guru Nanak Eye Centre in proximity/ Connected with this Institution have posts of Stat. Asstts. with a Stat. Officer. For Proper Planning development of this Institution, following posts are approved for planning cell.

1. Statistical Officer	1	Rs. 2000-3000
2. Stat. Asstt.	1	Rs. 1400-2300
3. Stat. Investigator	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4. LDC	1	Rs. 950-1500
5. Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

v) Posts proposed for Anesthesiology, College of Dentistry

The College of Dentistry was started in 1983 for 20 students admitted each year. While the posts of Dental Surgeons and related staff was sanctioned, no related corresponding strength for the anaesthesia services were approved/ sanctioned to the college of Dentistry. Anesthesia is a separate subject to be taught during 3rd and 4th year of Dental studies and a full subject for final year examination, theory as well as clinical.

Assistant Professor are being requested to cover lectures in the 3rd and 4th year of dentistry and for training for under graduates Interns and house-surgeons. Dental interns are regularly posted to the department of Anesthesia for clinical duties/ training and intensive training since 1992.

Senior Residents are required for teaching and training of under-graduate students and impart practical training for cardio-pulmonary resuscitation etc. They will also help to cope-up with the increased clinical load in the dental college.

The following posts are proposed in Annual Plan 1994-95:

1. Assistant Professor	- 2	Rs.3000-5000
2. Senior Residents	- 4	Rs.3150-5350



vi) Posts approved in Anaesthesiology Deptt. for teaching/operation work in Guru Nanak Eye Centre.

One assistant Professor is required for the Guru Nanak Eye Centre. There are 3 major and 6 sub-units in Guru Nanak Eye Centre. These 6 units are undertaking eye operations 6 days in a week round the year and there is a justifiable demand from them for the expansion of operation theatre in Guru Nanak Eye Centre and for providing extra O.T. Hours. With the impact of transplant surgery like corneal grafting and ISL transplant, the anesthesia services are required round the clock even at a short notice. Hence, for three shifts the staff required is the minimum and should be sanctioned early.

The approved posts are as under:

- |                     |   |               |
|---------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Asstt. Professor | 2 | Rs. 3000-5000 |
| 2. Senior Resident  | 4 | Rs. 3150-5350 |

An amount of Rs. 9.00 lakh is approved under this scheme for Annual Plan 1994-95.

2. Strengthening of Library (Rs. 23.00 lakhs)

Construction of Library for MAM college was taken up during 6th Plan period and was completed during 1985-86. At present the library is running in the new building and its working hours are from 10 AM to 12 PM mid-night.

There is a persistent demand from the students that the Library should function round the clock for 24 hours. The following staff is required to start 24 hours Library services on the pattern of Govt. of India staffing norms for libraries :-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Documentalist (Sr.)                   | 1 |
| 2. Cataloger                             | 1 |
| 3. Gestetner Operator/<br>zerox operator | 2 |

Funds will also be required for purchase of Library Books and Journals. An amount of Rs. 90 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan An amount of Rs.23 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 94-95.

3. Re-orientation of Under-Graduate Medical Education - (Rs.2.25 lakhs)

The concept of the primary health centre and its sub-centres as a mechanism for providing health service to rural masses was put into practice in 1952.

The MAM College give its services at 3 PHCs namely Alipur, Narela and Kanjhawala and as per recommendations of Medical Council of India the following staff in each of the 3 PHC which

is approved to be created in 1994-95.

1. Asstt. Professor (Medicine, Eye, Paed.)	3
2. Medical Officer GDMO-II	1
3. Drivers	3
4. (a) Sweepers	2
(b) Orderlies	2
(c) Chowkidars	4
(d) Cooks	2
5. Sanitary Inspector	1
6. Store Keeper/LDC	1
7. Lab. Technician	3
8. Extension Educator (Male)	3
9. Extension Educator (Female)	3
10. Health Educator	3
11. Computer	3
12. A.N.M.'s/MHW (F)	1
13. Social Scientists	1

In addition 3 more posts of Drivers are to be created as 2 new buses have been added to the transport fleet and 10% as leave reserve. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.2.25 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

4. Security cell in MAM College (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Besides the main college building it has one teaching block, animal house, Library, Gas plant, 6 Hostel buildings, one auditorium, Mortuary and type IV, V and VI residential complex. A large number of people enter in the college campus creating security risks. Accordingly a security cell was established.

At present we have one post of Security Officer, One ASO, two Havaldars and 78 Chowkidars. Since there are six hostels for which we have to deploy 48 Chowkidars in these hostels and we are left with only 13 men to man the other points. The work are being carried out somehow, but now there is increased security demands from students, Junior Doctors and residents as last year a case of eve teasing was also noticed. We are really facing a problem with the result that we have to resort to deployment of home-guards on some external pivotal points. But this arrangement can not be a regular feature and some permanent solution is required. Therefore we need another two Hawaldar and 25 Chowkidars urgently. However, the Secretary, Medical has approved the proposal of private security service and a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

5. Spl. Equipments for different Deptt. (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

Efficient diagnostic facilities and services for patients depend on the availability of latest technology. The technological gap between MAM College and a modern college in west was 10 to 15 years and this gap is now more than 25 years. If Medical Education and Lab. Services for patient care are to keep pace, there is urgent need to close the above gap.

With this object a scheme for providing special equipments was included in the 7th Five Year Plan to provide latest technology available in the interest of teaching, training, patient care and research by providing sophisticated equipments etc. to following deptts. of MAMC :-

1. Pharmacology
2. Physiology
3. Pathology
4. Medicine
5. Obst. and Gynae.
6. Microbiology
7. Forensic Medicine
8. ENT
9. Bio-Chemistry

An amount of Rs.16 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

6. Strengthening of Book Bank (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

A Book Bank was started in the college for the help of needy students in 1963 with an initial investment of Rs. 0.30 lakh by the University Grants Commission. Subsequently more books and new editions were added from time to time.

Keeping in view the fact that text-books for P.C. students are very expensive and the need to have adequate number of copies in the Book Bank is essential, more new books will be added to the Book Bank. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan for the purchase of books. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved 1994-95.

7. Introduction of MLT Course (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

It has been approved to introduce this scheme during 8th Plan with a provision of Rs. 32 lakhs. The scheme could not be started due to non filling up of posts already sanctioned. The course will be of two years duration with intake capacity of 20 students per year. There will be an added benefit of starting it in this complex as it will enable the old employees to join the course and pass the MLT Course. This will open promotion avenues and the staff will not get frustrated. It may be pointed out that MLT Diploma has been made compulsory in the recruitment rules for para medical staff.

For special equipment, furniture, glass wares and chemicals, staff, an amount of Rs. 32 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan. For 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved for the purchase of Equipment and for meeting the Salary expr. of the staff.

8. Diploma course for Operation Room Asstt. (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The scheme was included in the 7th Plan with a view to provide technical education to Operation Room Asstt. with an approved outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs but due to non sanctioning of staff the course could not be started so far.

The main objective of the scheme is to provide facilities of technical training to staff to enable them to work as Operation Room Asstt. Although training courses for Radio-graphers, Lab. Asstt. and physio-therapists are available in Delhi, no facility for training of Operation Room Asstt. is available. It is, therefore, approved to start this course in MAM College to have qualified and trained personnel to work in OTs. The course will be of 2 years duration and 20 candidates will be admitted each year and the number of seats may be increased to 30 after two years. 70% seats will be kept reserved for the staff working in the hospital of the GNCT of Delhi, Remaining 30% seats will be reserved for sponsored candidates working in other hospitals of Delhi.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95. Following staff is required under the scheme:-

1. Asstt. Professor (Anaes. Deptt.)	2
2. Tech. Supervisor	3
3. Projectionist	1
4. Peon/Attendant	1
5. Museum Curator	1
6. Steno typist	1
7. Tech. Asstt.	4
8. Store Keeper	1

10. Modernisation of various Deptts. of MAM College - (Rs. 9.00 lakhs)

With the introduction of new techniques and methods and with the advancement of medical education and research all round the world there is an urgent need to equip the deptts. of MAM College with the latest equipment and laboratories. This will help inpatient care for early diagnosis and timely treatment. Following Units/labs. in various deptts. of MAMC are proposed to be set up/modernise under the scheme during 1992-97 with the creation of new posts approved:-

1. Urology

1. Professor	1
2. Asstt. Professor	1

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2. Paed Surgery

- 1. Professor 1
- 2. Asstt. Professor 2
- 3. Steno 1

3. Neuro Surgery

- 1. Associative Professor 1
- 2. Assistant Professor 1

4. Plastic Surgery Department

- 1. Associate Professor 1
- 2. Assistant Professor 1

5. Endocrine and metabolic Lab

- 1. Professor 1
- 2. Asstt. Professor 1
- 3. GDMO 1
- 4. Sr. Resident 1
- 5. Endocrine Chemist 1
- 6. Tech. Asstt. 1
- 7. LDC 1
- 8. Lab. Asstt. 1
- 9. Class IV 1

6. Setting up of a Virology Lab. in Microbiology Deptt.

- 1. Tech. Asstt. 1
- 2. Technician 1
- 3. Lab. Asstt. 1
- 4. Animal Attendant 1
- 5. Typist 1

7. Immunology

- 1. Associate Professor 1
- 2. Tech. Asstt. 2
- 3. Lab. Attendant 2
- 4. Sweeper 1

8. Clinical Biochemistry

- 1. Associate Professor 1
- 2. Tech. Asstt. 2
- 3. Lab. Attendant 2
- 4. Sweeper 1

9. Neuro Chemistry

- 1. Associate Professor 1
- 2. Tech. Asstt. 2
- 3. Lab. Attendant 2
- 4. Sweeper 1

10. Genetics

- 1. Associate Professor 1
  - 2. Research Officer 1
  - 3. Tech. Asstt. 2
  - 4. Lab. Attendant 2
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5. Sweeper	1
11. Immune Histology	
1. Associate Professor	1
2. Research Officer	1
3. Tech. Asstt.	2
4. Lab. Attendant	2
5. Sweeper	1
12. Anatomy	
1. Lab. Technician	2
2. Lab. Attendants	2
3. Sweeper	2

Besides equipments like laminar flow, Dept. Freeze, Microscope with attachments, Centrifuge Microfuge will also be required.

An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

11. Provision of workshop in MAM College (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to have a small workshop with the help of CSO, Chandigarh in MAM college. The constn. work of workshop is in progress. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 to complete the work.

12. Setting up of Electronic Data Processing Unit - (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The department of P.S.M. carried out numerous surveys in the rural and urban areas. Population of about 30,000 is being covered at the moment and with the start of re-orientation of Medical Education Scheme, the population will increase to over 3 lakhs.

The need of the hour is for speed, accuracy and reliability in the analysis of these data so that the findings are made available in time for preventive action. The only way to achieve this is through computerisation.

Accordingly feasibility report to computerise-college library and accounts branch, academic branch and certain labs, was prepared and orders for computers worth Rs. 3.25 lakhs placed with DGS & D. One post of programmer and 5 posts of Key Punch operators in the pay scale of Rs.1400-2300 are proposed to be created during 94-95.

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan for making necessary payments to DGS & D. An amount of Rs. 4 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

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13. Construction of Staff Qrs. (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

MAM College and associated Hospitals have about 300 specialists/ Doctors on their rolls. Provision of residential accommodation in the campus is necessary for care of patients. There are only 20 Type-IV and 16 Type-V flats. In view of this there is a dire need of addition in residential accommodation for them. For this purpose this scheme was included in the 8th Plan. It is approved to construct 40 type IV/V quarters in 1992-97. An amount of Rs. 2 lakh has been approved for 8th Plan. Details of the scheme are yet to be prepared. A token provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been kept for 94-95.

14. Addition/ Alteration/ Renovation of buildings - (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The present building of MAM College was constructed in 1959 and a lot of modifications/ alterations are required. The following works are proposed to be carried out during 1994-95.

- (i) Enquiry office & store at MAMC
- (ii) Raising of boundary wall of type-II quarters.
- (iii) Installation of stand-by pump set and sodium hydrochloride based chlorination plant
- (iv) Renovation of Mortuary Block.
- (v) Renovation of P.G. Woman Hostel
- (vi) Constn. of pump room for new pumps at Mirdard Lane.
- (vii) Boring of tube well near type-V and VI quarters.

One extension counter of Syndicate Bank has been functioning in the MAMC premises since 1975 for providing banking facilities exclusively for the students, staff of the college and hospitals. It is short of space. The bank has requested the college to provide it with a new premises with a built up area of about 50' x 30' and they are prepared to pay the rent fixed by PWD in principal. Besides, it is approved to have a guest house in College. To carry out the above construction/ alterations during 1994-95, an amount of Rs.30 lakh is approved for this scheme.

15. Extension of B.L. Taneja Block (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

The present Dr. B.L. Taneja Block is not sufficient to accommodate all the clinical Deptts. of MAM Colleges and the Deptts. like obst. & Gynae., pediatrics, skin and V.D. and Orthopedics are demanding more space. It is, therefore, approved to extend the present building to bring all Deptts. in one compact space. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan. A token provision of Rs.0.25 lakh is approved for 94-95 as the scheme is at preliminary stage and cost estimates are yet to be prepared.

16. Extension of U.G. Girls Hostel (Rs. 4.00 lakh)

The accommodation for under-graduate girls is very little and there are three girls in every room at present. This scheme was placed before S.F.C. and deferred for further examination. The scheme is being reconsidered in the light of the observations made by S.F.C. in its meeting held on 16.11.93. An amount of Rs. 4 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

17. Extension of Phase III of U.G. Hostel (Rs. 0.15 lakh)

The present P.G. Hostel for girls is in the Nurses Hostel and the hospital authorities are pressing for that accommodation as they have to adjust the nurses over there. The demand for P.G. Girls Hostel cannot be over looked for long. Accordingly it is proposed to extend the present phase III of U.G. Hostel to be used as P.G. Girls Hostel. For this an allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan. A token provision of Rs. 0.15 lakh is approved for 94-95. The scheme is at preliminary stage.

18. Renovation & Air-conditioning of College Auditorium - (Rs. 1.10 lakh)

The college auditorium is twenty five years old and since then staff and student strength has grown manifold. Therefore, it is approved to renovate it by increasing seating capacity, acquiring modern sound/light system and air-conditioning the same stage. The scheme involving an estimated cost of Rs.96.97 lakhs was placed before S.F.C. The S.F.C. observed that approved cost estimates are very high. The benefits may not be commensurate with the cost involved. The Medical Deptt. was advised to undertake a cost benefit analysis of the scheme in the first instance. As such only a token amount of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been approved for 94-95

G.B. PANT HOSPITAL- NEW DELHI.

G.B. Pant Hospital was established in 1964. This hospital is a tertiary care referral centre meant to provide (i) Medical & Surgical facility in the field of various superspecialities like Cardiology, Neurology, Gastroenterology, Cardio thoracic surgery, Neuro Surgery, Gastro Intestinal Surgery and Psychiatry, (ii) Teaching facilities to post doctoral courses like MCH & Dm, in the field of respective superspecialities, (iii) Medical care to the VVIP's of the Government of India.

The sanctioned bed strength of this hospital is 350 and planned to be raised to 500 beds in the 8th five year plan, 15 beds have already been added and another ward of 18 beds is ready for commissioning, rest of beds will be added after receipt of possession of "Store cum Lab & Lecture cum Research Block" & "110 beded ward block". The "Store cum Lab block & Lecture cum Research block" has been completed and "110 beded ward block" is in advance stage of completion. The hospital has constructed a



new block to commission an ultra modern kitchen with updated equipments in consultation with Hospital Consultancy Services. The kitchen will start function shortly. The hospital is also undergoing progressive computerisation, 1st phase for computerisation of Admission & Enquiry unit has already been commissioned. A study by National Informatic Centre was conducted for total computerisation of hospital, in phases. Besides this new project namely Construction of Arrhythmia centre, Administrative/OPD Block, Nurses hostel/School will be taken up during 8th Five Year Plan.

1. Construction of Store cum Lab block (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

The clearance of SFC of revised estimates of Rs.334.41 lakhs for construction of this block has already been obtained. The construction work of this building has been completed and no objection Certificate from Chief Fire Officer and building Deptt. of MCD has been obtained. Now the building will be energised by DESU and commissioned subsequently.

As per the decision taken in the SFC meeting a separate proposal for Air Conditioning of Store cum Lab block and Lecture cum Research block has been submitted to Finance Department for SFC. approval. An amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to complete the residual works and for providing Air Conditioning System.

2. Constn. of Lecture cum Research Block (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The revised estimate of Rs.180.00 lakhs has already been submitted to Finance Department and SFC clearance is awaited. The construction work of this building has already been completed and fully commissioned. An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to complete remaining work.

3. Construction of Staff Quarters (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The construction of 96 Type I Qtrs. has already been completed. The land for construction of additional quarters is under dispute. A token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

4. Expansion of G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 281.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme of 7th Five Year plan and has following sub schemes.

(i) Construction of 110-bedded ward block :- This is an on-going scheme from the 6th Five Year Plan. The EFC memo for the construction of 110-bedded ward block was cleared in Feb., 1984 with an estimated cost of Rs. 646.00 lakhs. The construction work was started in the year 1989-90. The building is almost completed. Due to escalation in the price index as well as the change in specifications due to the technological development and functional requirement the estimates have been revised. The

revised estimates of Rs.2670.00 lakhs for this project has been submitted to the Govt. of Delhi for obtaining the approval of EFC. The specification of various equipments required for 110 bedded ward block has been finalised and TAC approval has already been obtained. Steps are being taken to place the order with DGS & D for procurement of these equipments. The following posts are proposed to be created:

Consultants	23	G.D.O. II	3
Senior Resident	46	Junior Resident	23
Staff Nurses	340	Nursing Sister	94
A.N.S.	21	D.N.S.	3
Office Superintendent	3	Head clerk/	
UDC	30	Reception Asstt.	7
Stenographer Grade III	5	LDC/Reception Clerk	43
Security Officer	1	Tech. Supervisor	4
Sr. Occupational Therapist	1	Stat. Asstt.	1
Technical Assitant	17	Steward	1
Sr. Radiographer	4	Technician	25
Theatre/OT/Pipeline Asstt.	7	Laboratroy Asstt.	6
Telephone Operator	4	CSSU Attendant	3
Ambulance Attendant	3	Head Cook	4
Daftary	1	Nursing Orderly	50
Peon	10	Store Khalasi	4
Chowkidar	4	Mali	2
Sweeper	50		

(ii) Construction of Arrhythmia Centre :- It is proposed to construct a separate block for Arrhythmia centre within the complex. The block will have Intensive Care Unit and facilities of pace makers, Holters, Stress Tests, Heart ablation etc. The drawings of the project has already been prepared and PWD has been requested to prepare the estimates. Various spade work like to seek approval of building plans from Chief Fire Officer/ Urban Art Commission and MCD will be taken up.

(iii) Construction of OPD Block, Data Retrieval Centre-cum-Administrative Block :- G.B. Pant Hospital is mainly a referral hospital and it was proposed to construct a building for OPD which also have the laboratories for routine investigation, X-ray's, OPD records, Registration counters and data retrieval centre.

With the expansion of Hospital, the Administrative staff has also increased and more staff will be added due to further expansion during 8th Five Year Plan. At present the Administrative office is located in semi-permanent building behind Doctor's Hostel. Therefore it is proposed that the office of Director/ Medical Supdt. and Administrative office will be provided a suitable accommodation, in one of the floors of this multi-storied building, the OPD block will have an area of approx. 2.70 lakh sq. ft. and will cost Rs. 23.00 crores. This project will require the clearance from EFC. The approval of drawing from Urban Art Commission and local bodies will also need considerable time. This scheme is likely to be implemented during 8th Five

Year Plan. The land for this building is available and drawings are being prepared by Architects. An amount of Rs.281 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

5. Renovation of G.B. Pant Hospital - (Rs. 101.00 lakhs)

The existing building of this hospital require addition, alteration and renovations and provision for fire fighting equipment. Some of the important works which are to be taken up during 94-95 are as under:

1. To convert existing space of laboratories into Nursing Home room and to convert the existing kitchen into a 20 bedded ward.
2. To provide grit wash finishing into main building.
3. Renovation of Nursing Home rooms.
4. To provide food lift and connecting corridor between modern kitchen and Hospital building.
5. To provide additional lift in the Sr. Resident Hostel.
6. Special repairs of Type T Qtrs. & boundary wall around the Hospital complex.

An amount of Rs. 101 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

6. Construction of staff recreation centre/ canteen for staff and faculty members (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The canteen block will be constructed by providing additional floor above the kitchen block. The drawings have already been prepared and financial sanction has been conveyed to PWD for construction of canteen. Necessary steps are being taken to get the approval of building plans from local bodies. Amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

7. Construction of Nurses Hostel - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There is an acute shortage of residential accommodation for Nurses in G.B. Pant Hospital. Recently 296 posts of Staff Nurses and Nursing Sisters were created and we have no hostel for them. Therefore, it is proposed to construct a Nurses Hostel for G.B. Pant Hospital. The drawings for this building are being prepared and land is available for construction of Nurses hostel. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

8. Establishment of Nursing School - (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The Nursing school building will be constructed along with the Nurses Hostel. The drawings for this building are also being prepared. For establishment of Nursing school of 50 seats, following staff will be required.

Teaching Staff		Establishment/ Accounts Branch for Nursing School	
1. Principal	1	1. Office Supt.	1
2. Vice Principal	1	2. Head Clerk	1
3. Tutors	15	3. UDC	2
4. Clinical Instructors	5	4. LDC	1
5. Additional Staff :		5. Peon	1
(a) Stenographer	1		
(b) UDC	1		
(c) LDC (Typist)	1		
(d) Librarian	1		
(e) Asstt. Librarian	1		
(f) Lab. Asstt.	3		
(g) Chowkidars	4		
(h) Driver	1		
(i) cleaner	1		
(j) Peons	5		
(k) Sweepers	3		
(i) Duplicating machine operator	1		

A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

9. Construction of Dharamshala - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There is a proposal to construct a Dharamshala in the vicinity of the hospital. The land for this building is being located in the hospital complex.

A token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

10. Construction of New Block for - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

- (i) Organ Transplantation Centre
- (ii) Laser Therapy & Research Centre
- (iii) Cardiac Science Centre
- (iv) Neuro Science Centre

It is proposed to construct a new block for above mentioned four centers, for which land has been earmarked at Pocket E, and payment of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been made to L. & D.O. But the said land is under dispute between Wakf Board and Vishwa Hindu Perished who have filed a case in the court to seek the compensation from L & D.O. G.B. Pant Hospital has also filed an appeal to consider it as party, so that land can be released in its favour in the public interest and the money already deposited with L & D.O. may be given to the claimants after the judgment of case. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

11. De-addiction Unit - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The de-addiction unit could not be established during 7th Five Year Plan due to non-availability of space and due to some administrative/ technical reasons. The unit will be set up as an isolated unit from other super specialities. Therefore this scheme will be implemented during 8th Five Year Plan. Initially it was planned to set up a de-addiction unit of 20 beds but the plan now has been dropped. Now it has been decided to start with the five (4 Males and 1 Female) beds. The following staff will be required for this unit :-

1. Assistant Professor (Psychiatry)	1
2. Assistant Professor in clinical (Psychiatry)	1
3. Lab. Assistant	1
4. L.D.C.	1
5. Peon	2

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

12. Additional Staff for Units - (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to create a number of new posts required for various unit of G.B. Pant Hospital. There is a proposal to add 55 beds in the existing building of the hospital by shifting the kitchen, stores and labs. to the newly constructed building. The following staff will be required for addition of 55 beds in the hospital :-

(i) Staff requirement for addition of 55 beds

Consultants	6	G.D.O. II	1
Sr. Resident	9	Jr. Resident	10
Staff Nurses	85	Nursing Sister	23
A.N.S.	5	X-ray Technician	2
O.T. Tech./		Lab. Assistant	3
Lab. Tech./ECG	7		

Tech./ CCS Tech./ Medical

Record Technician

Reception Asstt.	1	O.T. Asstt./CSSD Asstt.	3
LDC	2	Telephone Operator	2
Daftry	1	UDC	2
Sweeper	25	Stenographer	2
CSSD Attendant	1	Steward	1
Store Khalasi	2	Peon	1
Cook	2	Nursing Orderly	25
Chowkidar	2	Ambulance Attendant	1
		Stretcher Bearer	1
		Mate	1

(ii) (a) Requirement of Sr. Resident & Jr. Resident for existing 350 beaded hospital. A proposal to create following posts of Residents based in the recommendation of Kartar Singh Committee report has been submitted.

Sr. Resident - 35                      Consultants - 19  
Jr. Resident - 40

(b) The Medical council of India has allowed to increase 2 more seats per year for three years for Mch. in Cardio thoracic Surgery Department and 2 seats for DM per year in GI surgery Deptt. Thus a total of 4 posts of Sr. Residents each year commencing from 1994-95 for three years, are required.

(iii) Creation of posts of Nursing Staff for existing 350 beaded hospital. As per recommendation of A.R. work study team following additional post of Nursing staff is required for existing 350 beds.

CNS	1	Nursing	43
DNS	3	Staff Nurse	163
ANS	24		

In addition to above, following staff is required to strengthen various units in G.B. Pant Hospital.

(iv) Kitchen Department :

(1) Senior Dietician	2	(2) Dietician	2
(3) Asstt. Dietician	4	(4) Steward Supervisor	2
(5) UDC cum Store Keeper	2	(6) Typist	3
(7) Mate/Masalchi/bearer	30	(8) Head Cook	2

(v) Medical Record Department :

(1) Chief Medical Record Officer	1	(2) M.R.O.	1
(3) Statistical Asstt.	1	(4) LDC	4
(5) Steno Typist	1	(6) Peon	1
(7) Medical Record Storer	6		

(vi) O.P.D.

(1) Statistical Asstt.	1	(2) Steno Typist	1
(3) LDC	9	(4) Medical Record Sorter	5
(5) Peon	2	(6) Nursing Orderly	9
(7) Safai Karamchari	2		
(8) Social Worker	1	(9) Stretcher Bearer	1

(vii) Telephone Exchange

(1) Telephone Supervisor	1	(2) Operator	11
(3) Telephone Monitor	2		

(viii) Reception Branch

(1) Reception Asstt.	2	(2) Computer Operator	6
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(ix) Sanitary Department

(1) Sanitary Officer	1	(2) Sanitary Supervisor	1
(3) Sanitary Inspector	3	(4) Sanitary Guide	10
(5) Safai Karamchari	100		

(x) Purchase Branch

(1) Asstt. Purchase Officer	4	(2) Head Clerk	2
(3) UDC	4	(4) LDC	4
(5) Class IV	2		

(xi) Store

(1) Store Officer	1	(2) Pharmacist St. Keeper	4
(3) Store Keeper (UDC)	4	(4) LDC	4
(5) Store Khalasi	8	(6) Class IV	1

(xii) Establishment

(1) Office Supdt.	1	(2) Head clerk	8
(3) UDC	3	(4) LDC	5
(5) Messenger	2	(6) Peon	2
(7) Gastetnor Operator	1		

(xiii) Establishment II (for class IV staff)

(1) Office Suptd.	1	(2) LDC/ Typist	1
(3) UDC	2	(4) Peon	1

(xiv) General Administration Branch

(1) Office Suptd.	1	(2) LDC/ Typist	1
(3) UDC	2	(4) Peon	1

(xv) Maintenance/ Care taking Branch

(1) Care taker/ Head Clerk	1	(2) Peon	1
(3) UDC	1		

(xvi) Accounts Branch

(1) J.A.O.	1		
(2) Head Clerk	1	(3) UDC	2
(4) LDC	2		

(xvii) Transport Unit

(1) Head Clerk	1	(2) LDC	1
(3) Driver	8	(4) Cleaner/class IV	2

(xviii) Library : During routine timing the residents doctors are usually busy in hospital duties and therefore require library facility during late hours. In case of emergency during odd hours, the doctors attending the patients has to consult the books in library. Therefore, it is proposed to make library

functional for 3 shifts. The staff requirement is :-

(1) Sr. Librarian	2	(2) Jr. Librarian	2
(3) Attendant	2		

(xix) Personal branch of Director/ M.S.

(1) LDC	2
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(xx) Auditorium

(1) Care Taker/Head Clerk	1	(2) Project Operator	1
(3) Class IV	1		

(xxi) Staff Canteen

(1) Manager	1	(2) Asstt. Manager	1
(3) Cooks/bearer	8		

(xxii) Laundry Department

(1) Linen & Laundry Supervisor	1	(2) Laundry Technician	2
(3) Laundry Asstt.	2	(4) Laundry attendant	4
		(5) Nursing Orderly	5

(xxiii) Incenerator Branch

(1) Sr. Incenerator Technician	1	(2) Nursing Orderly	1
(3) Sweeper	2		

(xxiv) Occupational & Physiotherapy Department

(1) Sr. Physiotheapist	1	(2) Sr. Occupational therapist	1
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All these posts will be created only after assessment of work by A.R. Deptt. or any other agency.

An amount of Rs. 100 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

13. Yoga Therapy Unit (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The specific protocols of Yoga Therapy has been developed pertaining to cardiac-vascular, gut, neuro-vascular and cardiac and neuro asthenias. There protocols are based on research studies pioneered by the consultants. A number of patients are now being regularly referred to the Yoga clinic especially those suffering from hypertension Ischemia, pre and post operative cases of cardio thoracic departments and patients of irritable bowel diseases. It is imperative that the knowledge and insights gathered should lead to their continued application in the vital and newly developing area which could be India's major and significant contribution to modern medicine. The following posts are proposed in this unit :-



1.	Full Time Consultant in Yoga	1 post
2.	Lecturer in Yoga	1 post
3.	Instructor in Yoga	2 posts
4.	Statistical Asstt.	1 post
5.	Medical Social Worker	1 post
6.	L.D.C.	1 post
7.	Nursing Orderly	2 posts

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

14. Communication Facilities (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In view of the fact that the G.B. Pant Hospital is a stand-by institution for VIP care, emphasis is, therefore, laid on having a very effective communication system. In addition to this two multi-storeyed buildings are being constructed in the hospital complex under its expansion programme.

For these two buildings the existing telephone system shall require to be strengthened. Therefore, one more electronic exchange has been proposed under this scheme. Official/ residential telephones will also be provided to all the eligible faculty members whose services are required by the hospital in case of emergency during odd hours. An in-door audio video system will be established on which health educational programme will be relayed through closed circuit T.V. for the patients in O.P.D. and wards.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

15. Setting up of an Electronic Data Processing Cell - (Rs. 75.00 lakhs)

The G.B. Pant Hospital is under going progressive computerisation. The computerisation of admission and enquiry Department has already been commissioned. The National Informatic centre has conducted a feasibility study for total computerisation of G.B. Pant Hospital. The report has also been submitted NIC and it has been approved as such by NICUT coordinate committee in its meeting held on 18.6.93. The total cost of this project will be Rs.170.00 lakhs. However it was decided by the NICUT committee that the implementation should be phased and following Modules will be taken up initially for implementation.

Module	Cost (in lacs)
(a) Patients Information System (outdoor)	26.50
(b) Pharmacy Information System	6.25
(c) Inventory Control System	26.25
(d) Budget & Finance control system	3.25
(e) Accounts Information System	4.25
(f) Personnel Information System	4.25
Total	70.75 lakh

The work under phase-I has been started. The remaining part will be taken up for implementation during 1994-95. Following staff will be required to run the system. The staff has been recommended by NIC.

1. Programmer	1
2. Assistant Programmer/Computer Operator	2
3. L.D.C.	1
4. Manual Attendant	1

A sum of Rs.75.00 lakh is approved for this scheme during 1994-95.

16. Special Equipment/ machinery for various departments  
(Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

There is rapid advancement in medical technology. G.B. Pant Hospital, which is a super specialised institution in the field of Cardiology, Cardiac therapeutic Surgery, Neurology, Neuro surgery, Gastroenterology, Gastroenterology surgery and Psychiatry require various sophisticated equipment now available for treatments, diagnosis and investigational purposes attending the hospital. It is also proposed to procure a whole body CT scanner/ MRI for this hospital. It has been decided to add a 25 bedded dedicated lever unit along with 5 bedded ICU under Gastro entrology Deptt. various equipments required for this unit will also be purchased during 94-95.

Each department has to be strengthened with new equipment and also replacing the old and obsolete ones. An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 200 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

17. Strengthening of various departments (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

1. Department of Anesthesiology

Staff requirement for pain clinic :

Director-Professor	1
Professor	1
Asstt. Prof.	8
Senior Resident	20
S.M.O.	1
Nursing Staff	6

2. Department of Biochemistry

Professor	1
Asstt. Prof.	1
Tech. Asstt.	3
Technician	4
Lab. Asstt.	4
Lab Attendant	4

3. Department of Cardiology

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 Inter-vent-ion cardio    Exp-ans-ion CCU    Cardiology Department -----    Expe-riment of Card-iolo-gy    cardi-ac re-habi-lita-tion prg.    Heart Trans-plan prg.    Ultra fast sca-nning  
 Com-pute-ar card-logy  
 rised dio-gy  
 card-logy  
 iac  
 map-  
 ing  
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Dir. Prof.	1							
Prof	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof.	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	1
Sr. Resident	2	4	-	1	1	2	-	1
Jr. Resident	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aneesthesiologist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technician	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	-
Tech. Supervisor	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tech. Asstt.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lab. Asstt.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Perfusionist	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Angiographer	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Nurse	5	10	-	1	1	1	3	1
Sister	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing Orderly	2	7	-	-	1	1	2	1
Sweeper	2	7	-	-	2	-	2	1

4. Bio. Med. Engg.

Sr. Bio. Med. Engg.	1	Jr. Bio. Med. Engg.	1
Technician	1	Helper	1

5. Department of Cardio Therapic Surgery

Director Professor	1	Asstt. Prof.	3
Sr. Resident	6	Jr. Resident	6
Research Officer	1	ANS	1
Nursing Sister	5	Staff Nurse	106
Tech. Officer	1	Tech. Supervisor	3
Tech. Asstt.	4	Technician	8
Lab. Asstt.	6		
Social Worker	2	Physiotheapist	2
Nursing Orderly	21	Sweeper	23
Perfusionist	4	Lab Attendant	6

6. Department of Gastroenterology  
Ultra Sound Doppler

Associate Prof.	2	Asstt. Prof.	2
Sr. Resident	4	Jr. Resident	4
Sister	1	Staff Nurse	10
Technician	1	Nursing Orderly	1
Sweeper	1	Store Keeper	1

7. Department of G.I. Surgery

Asso. Prof.	2	Asst. Prof	3
Sr. Resident	3	Jr. Resident	3
Lab. Tech..	4	Tech. Asstt.	1
Lab. Asstt.	2	Lab. Attendant	1
Endoscopy Asstt.	1	Animal Asstt.	1
Nursing Sister	1	Nursing Orderly	4
Sweeper	4	LDC	1

8. Department of Micro-Biology

Asst. Prof.	1	Sr. Resident	1
Jr. Resident	1	Technician	2
Lab. Asstt.	2	Sweeper	2
Nursing Orderly	2		

9. Department of Pathology

Prof.	1	Asst. Prof.	1
Sr. Resident	2	Tech. Supervisor	1
Tech. Asstt.	2	Technician	2
Lab. Asstt.	2	Sweeper	1

10. Department of Neurology

Prof.	2	Asstt. Prof.	6
Sr. Resident	12	Jr. Resident	8
Sister	5	Staff Nurses	26
Speech Therapist	2	Occ. Therapist	2
Tech. Supervisor	1	Tech. Asstt.	8
Lab. Asstt.	5	Lab. Attendant	5
Physiotheapist	2	Technician	12
Nursing Orderly	20	Sweeper	14

11. Department of Neuro Surgery

Professor	1	Associate Prof.	1
Asst. Prof.	2	Sr. Resident	2
Jr. Resident	2	Sister	1
Staff Nurse	14	Social Worker	1
Lab. Asstt.	3	Tech. Supervisor	2
Clerk	1	Nursing Orderly	7

12. Department of Psychiatry

Professor	1	Associate Prof.	1
Asstt. Prof.	2	Sr. Resident	4
Jr. Resident	8	Nursing Sister	1
Staff Nurse	6	Occp.therapist	1
Physio Therapist	2	Tec. Therapist	1
Social Worker	3	St. Asstt.	1
LDC (Store Keeper)	1	Nursing Orderly	4
Peon	4	Sweeper	6

13. Clinical Psychology

Asstt. Prof.	2
Sr. Resident	2
Lab. Asstt.	1
Typist	1

14. Department of Radiology

Professor	2	Tech. Supervisor	2
Asst. Prof.	4	Tech. Asstt.	4
Sr. Resident	5	Dark Room Asstt.	4
Sr. Radiographer	1	Sr. Supervisor	1
Sup. Radiographer	1	Nursing Orderly	4
Sweeper	4		

15. Blood Bank

Professor/Ass. Prof.	1	Sr. BTO (CMO) Gr. II	1
BTC/CMO	1	GDMO-II/Sr. Res.	1
Jr. Resident	4	Tec. Supervisor	2
Tech. Asstt.	3	Technician	6
Lab. Asstt.	6	Lab. Attendant	3
Staff Nurse	2	Nursing Orderly	3
Sweeper	2	Clerk/Typist	1
Social Worker	1	Driver	1

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme to meet the expenditure of salary etc. of the staff. The proposed new posts shall be created only after assessment of the requirement by AR Deptt. or any other study team.

18. Establishment of Nursing Cell (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Nursing Wing is the second largest services wing of the hospital activities next to Doctors. Due to the implementation of various schemes and expansion of hospital, the strength of Nursing Personnel of GB Pant Hospital has reached to 606. With the commissioning of new 110 bedded ward block, the strength of the Nursing Personnel will become more than 1000 personnels. Therefore, it has been proposed to establish a separate Nursing Cell in the hospital during 8th Five Year Plan, to look after recruitment, deployment, training and other related work pertaining to Nursing staff.

A proposal to create 12 posts for setting up of Nursing Cell is under consideration.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95 to meet the expenditure on salary of the staff and other expenses.

19. Setting up Vigilance, Grievances, Redressal & Confidential Cell (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

GB Pant Hospital was started in 1964 and since then no separate cell to look after the matter pertaining to vigilance, grievances redressal, complaints, Public Relations and for confidential matter was established in GB Pant Hospital. With the result these works are to be looked after by officers who are performing this job in addition to their own duty. At present these works are being processed in the establishment branch. Therefore, it is proposed to establish a separate vigilance, grievances redressal, confidential cell in the hospital. A proposal to create following post to establish this cell has already been submitted:-

Public Relation Officer	1
Office Supdt.	1
Head Clerk	1
UDC	4
LDC	4
Daftry/Peon	2

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

20. Setting up of Planning and Statistical cell in G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The work of Planning in GB Pant Hospital is increasing day by day due to the implementation of various plan schemes and formulation of new plan schemes. Planning Commission has sanctioned an outlay of Rs. 43.00 crores to implement various schemes during 8th Five Year Plan. At present, there is no full-fledged planning cell in the hospital to implement the plan of such a magnitude. Therefore, a plan scheme namely setting up of Planning and Statistical Cell in GB Pant Hospital was included in 8th Five Year Plan. Recently, Medical Deptt. has sanctioned one post of Research Officer with no other supporting staff for establishment of this cell. To set up a full-fledged Planning Cell in the hospital. The following posts are to be created during Annual Plan 1994-95:-

Deputy Director	1	Statistical Asstt.	2
Statistical Investigator	2	Steno	1
Typist	1	Peon	1

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 to meet the expenditure for salary of the staff and other expenses.

21. Scheme for VVIP Care (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This hospital is a standby institution for providing VVIP care to the dignitaries. Very frequently make shift arrangements are to be made, therefore, it was decided to have a proper VVIP care service in the hospital. It was decided to establish a Control Room Emergency Reception. Augmentation of staff and other specific requirements for special emergency services. The following staff will be required for these services:-

GDMOs	1	Sr. Resident	4
Nursing Sister	1	Staff Nurse	4
Lab. Asstt.	1	Technician	1
Sweepers	1	Nursing Orderly	1

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to meet the expenditure for salary of the staff and other expenses.

22. Creation of Security Cell (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

The hospital does not have an adequate security to cover the buildings, stores and other equipment from security point of view. As such it is very necessary to have an effective security system prevalent in the hospital to take care of security problems in routine and also in any eventuality. More buildings have also been planned and several new facilities are being added. We will also require the Sr. Supervisory staff to handle the security problems and they will also take care of the existing staff of watch and ward. the following staff would therefore be required in the new cell being created.

1. Security Officer	1	2. Sr.Hawaldar	3
3. Hawaldar	4	4. Security Guard	40

In addition to this a proposal for deployment of private security agencies at clearly identified external points is also under consideration.

An amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to meet the expenditure for salary of the staff and other expenses.

23. Establishment of Convalescence Centre (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Amongst the patients attending the OPD 40% of patients come from outside the Territory of Delhi due to highly specialised work of exclusive nature being carried out in this hospital. The patients come from all over the country and even from abroad. There is no arrangement of patients staying in vicinity of the hospital either before or after major investigations and surgery. This leads to patients staying for too longer a period as a result of which the number of patient treated per bed per year in some of the department like CTS, Neuro Surgery, Psychiatry is very low. Establishment of Convalescence Centre will enable the patient to be discharged after the minimum necessary

stay of period in the hospital but continued to stay in the vicinity where medical services could be easily available, likewise the patient confidence is resorted and he is able to go home. Skeleton medical and nursing staff will be provided to attend to the minor problems from time to time. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

24. Scheme for leave reserve staff for essential services -  
(Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

This hospital has various categories of staff who work on shift duties and are deployed at various duty points such as wards, operation theatre, investigative lab. etc. The staff put on duty at the above mentioned points as per requirements and there is no extra staff available for replacement in case the some of the staff proceeds on leave. Therefore, it was considered to have the leave reserve staff in the most essential categories of the post. The categories and their requirement is as under:-

- |                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| 1. Nursing Orderly  | 10 |
| 2. Safai Karamchari | 10 |

It is our experience that 10 to 15 per cent of the staff are always on leave. Therefore, it is proposed to have a provision of leave reserve staff in the above categories only so that there is no dislocation of work as it is impossible to manage the patient care in shortage of the above categories of staff.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

25. Establishment of Restricted Emergency Service Unit -  
(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There is no emergency casualty in this hospital and as such patients requiring emergency services could not be provided the specialised medical care. Being a super speciality referral hospital it is not possible to provide emergency service to all the patients. However, such a service can be provided to those who are already under the treatment of the hospital and also to those who were in the treatment in the hospital at one time or the other. With the start of this service the patients of the hospital will continue to get the specialised treatment in time of need and they will not have to be referred to the general hospitals where the specialised services are not available.

The following skeleton staff will be sufficient to start with the service:-

Sr. Residents	2	Jr. Resident	2
GDO	1	Nursing Sister	1
Staff Nurse	4	Technical Asstt.	1
Stretcher Bearer	2	Class IV	4

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.



26. Creation of TR Cell in GB Pant Hospital (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There are 350 beds in the GB Pant Hospital and its bed strength is being increased to 500 beds. With the expansion of the hospital the staff requirement will also increase. At present the faculty members are recruited by GOI and Ministerial staff is being provided by Services Deptt. The technical staff is recruited through Technical Recruitment Cell. It is felt that the TRC is unable to cope up the demand of the hospital. Moreover, it takes a long time to cross all channels for recruitment of technical staff for the hospital with the result the patient care suffers.

As such it is proposed to have a separate Technical Recruitment Cell for this hospital. The Cell will be responsible for recruitment of all the Technical Staff. The following posts are proposed to establish this cell in the hospital.

1. Office Supdt.	1	2. Head Clerk	1
3. UDC	1	4. Typist/LDC	1
5. Daftry	1		

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for this cell during 1994-95.

27. Setting up of a Biostatistical and Analysis Cell - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

All the latest available scientific know how, scientific instruments/equipments are being procured for this hospital.

It is proposed to set up a Biostatistical and Analysis Cell in the GB Pant Hospital. This cell will be responsible for different type of studies pertaining to the patients and relation between the drug administered. The following staff is proposed for this scheme:-

1. Statistical Officer	1	2. Stat. Asstt.	1
3. Stat. Investigator	2	4. Typist	1

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

Joint Sector Hospital (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

A joint sector hospital known as the Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited is being set up jointly by GNCTD and the Apollo Group of Hospitals, Madras. As per the MOU signed for this project, 26% of the share capital will be contributed by Delhi Govt., 25% by Apollo Group of Hospitals, while the remaining 49% will be raised from the general public. the authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 40.00 crore. For the time being paid up capital is proposed to be Rs. 32.15 crore. Therefore, at the rate of 26% the Delhi Govt. contribution will be Rs.

8.39 crore. Delhi Govt. has so far contributed Rs. 8.37 crore leaving a balance of Rs. 1.40 lakhs. Considering the speed at which the hospital building is coming up it will be necessary for Delhi Govt. to provide the entire share capital investment for it at the stipulated rate of 26% by the end of the annual plan 1994-95. The building of the hospital is likely to be completed by the end of the current financial year.

However an amount of Rs.200 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

### **XIII-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI**

#### **Hindu Rao Hospital**

Hindu Rao Hospital is the biggest general hospital run by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi with a sanctioned bed strength of 980 beds. Being the chief referral hospital for North Delhi, it has also been designated as regional centre under the CATS Scheme (Central Accident Trauma Service).

This hospital provides facilities for out-door and in-door treatment in all major specialities. It also has specialised intensive care set ups. Modern sophisticated diagnostic facilities e.g. EEG, Ultra-sound, Echo-Cardiograph, TMT, Blood Gases Analysis, Computerised Blood Investigations etc. are available in the hospital. Several specialised clinics are also being run e.g., Diabetic Clinic, Cardiac Clinic, Pediatric Epilepsy Clinic, Pediatric Nephrology Clinic, Pediatric Cardiology & Leprosy Clinics for Providing specialised medi-care to the patients suffering from these diseases.

#### **1. Construction/setting-up of permanent mortuary and post-mortem room (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)**

A separate building for the mortuary has been constructed in this Hospital during VII plan. The work on installation of cooling arrangements for the dead bodies in the mortuary is being taken up. It is proposed to start facilities of post-mortem in this hospital during the VIII Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been approved. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for for 1994-95 for purchase of equipments and machinery.

#### **2. Construction/setting-up of Nursing Home (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)**

The first phase of the Nursing Home comprising 24 rooms was commissioned during the 7th Five Year Plan to provide much needed Nursing Home facilities for the patients who cannot afford the high cost treatment being provided in private hospitals. The second phase of Nursing Home comprising 24 rooms had been commissioned in December, 1990. The total outlay approved under VIII Plan is Rs. 80.00 lakhs. A block for doctors duty room and converted link to the main building of the hospital are being planned. To meet this expenditure on establishment, equipment etc. An amount of Rs.15 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

3. Establishment of an Emergency Centre (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

The building for the new Emergency Centre has been commissioned partially in January, 1992 after its completion. Requisite equipment has already been procured. Essential medical, nursing, para-medical and ancillary staff has also been sanctioned for the Emergency wards and the Physiotherapy Section and these posts are under the process of being filled up. Proposals for sanction of remaining staff are in process. The approved outlay for the Emergency Centre for the VIII Plan is Rs. 500.00 lakhs, out of which, Rs. 490.00 lakhs are to be spent on establishment, equipment/ instruments, fittings, furnishings, improvement of facilities and contingency expenditure etc. For the purchase of equipments and other contingent expenditure an amount of Rs. 100 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

4. Installation of an Incinerator (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan for installation of an Incinerator in this hospital for the disposal of hospital waste, including contaminated and infected material consisting of amputated tissues, organs, surgical dressing etc. Suitable site and drawings/plans for housing the Incinerator have been finalised and steps are being taken for procurement of the equipment and for its installation. An amount of Rs. 6 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

5. Setting-up of a new 200-bedded ward block - (Rs. 1.00 Lakh)

This is a new scheme. The arrangements with regard to the bed strength in Maternity and Gynecology Departments, Deptt. of Pediatric and New Burn Unit are extremely inadequate. In order to upgrade these services, which today require treatment on priority basis, it is proposed to construct a 200-bedded Ward Block. The construction of building is proposed at the site presently occupied by the old building, which houses the A.A.C. clinic, Burns and ENT wards. A provision of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs has been earmarked for this scheme for the VIII Plan. A token provision of Rs 1.00 Lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

6. Setting-up of specialised Unit Block (Rs.1.00 lakh)

A multi-storeyed building is proposed near the new Medical Stores for establishment of following specialised units:-

- (a) Coronary Care Unit and Cardiac Lab. (including Pediatric Cardiology)
  - (b) Neuro surgery Unit
  - (c) Genito-Urinary and Pediatric Surgical Units
  - (d) ICU laboratory, other specialised labs. and diagnostic centre
  - (e) Pediatric and Septic Neo-natal ICU
  - (f) Neurology, Gastro-Enterology, Pulmonology.
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A provision of Rs. 25.00 Lakhs has been approved for this scheme for the VIII Plan 1992-97. A token provision of Rs. 1 Lakh is approved for 1994-95.

7. Provision of C.T.Scan facility (Rs. 25.00 Lakhs)

Hindu Rao Hospital, being the major referral hospital for North Delhi and the designated Regional Centre under the CATS scheme receives a large number of head and chest injury cases, orthopedic cases, critical cases of Neurological disorder, patients with thoraco-abdominal emergencies and other medical and surgical cases of all age groups. In view of these facts a whole body C.T. Scan equipment has been purchased. The installation of this equipment and recruitment of staff for manning this sophisticated equipment has been completed. An amount of Rs. 150 Lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 20 Lakhs is approved for 93-94. An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 which will be utilised for expenditure on additional staff & other contingent exp.

8. Construction/setting-up of 4-storeyed block (Rs. 1.00 Lakh) for Radiation Therapy

It is proposed to provide the following specialised facilities in a 100-bedded new block proposed to be constructed during the VIII Five Year Plan:-

- (i) Radiation Therapy and oncology
- (ii) Medical & Pediatric pulmonary Units
- (iii) Thoracic Surgery
- (iv) Specialised Laboratory and Radio-Diagnostic facilities.

This building is proposed at the site presently occupied by the Physiotherapy Section and Matron's Residence, which are proposed to be shifted to other sites. A provision of Rs. 50.00 Lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan. Preliminary drawings are yet to be prepared. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 Lakh is approved for 94-95.

9. Construction of staff quarters for Senior Resident Medical Officers (Rs. 5.00 Lakhs)

The existing residential accommodation for Senior Residents is not adequate. Further more, a sizable number of Senior Residents will be joining shortly due to commissioning of emergency Centre etc. The number of Senior Residents will further increase with the addition of new beds and new specialised units proposed under the VIII Five Year Plan. Since these medical officers have to be on round-the-clock duty, they need to be provided accommodation in Hospital Campus. The plans are under preparation. There is however a dispute on the site. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

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10. Construction of four-storeyed building for Nurses Hostel (100-bedded) - (Rs.1.00 Lakh)

The existing accommodation for Class-III and class-IV staff is extremely inadequate. It is accordingly proposed to construct staff quarters for these categories of employees within the hospital campus. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 Lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan. Drawing for this block have been prepared and are under finalisation. A provision of Rs. 1 Lakh is approved for 94-95.

11. Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 10.00 Lakhs)

The existing accommodation for Class-III and Class-IV staff is extremely inadequate. It is accordingly proposed to construct staff quarters for these categories of employees within the hospital campus. An outlay of Rs.50.00 Lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan. For carrying out preliminary works, an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

12. Upgradation/ Expansion of hospital services (Rs.65.00 lakhs)

Various units and existing facilities provided for medical care of patients in this hospital require upgradation and expansion. In the light of the recent advances in the field of medicine as also keeping in view the need for providing facilities for increasing number of patients in this hospital, the following main activities are envisaged under the scheme.

- (i) Construction/setting-up of modern kitchen
- (ii) Strengthening of Ambulance Services, Blood Bank, Training School
- (iii) Construction/setting-up of workshop and stores
- (iv) Construction of overhead water storage tank
- (v) Provision of Generator
- (vi) Provision of Accounting, Lighting, seating and other allied facilities in Lecture Hall of Nursing Training School
- (vii) Constn. of additional accommodation in Nursing Home
- (viii) Replacements of old PBX with an electronic PABX system
- (ix) Provision of facilities in the 'House Surgeon' and Junior Residents'/Senior Residents' mess
- (x) Upgradation and strengthening of clinical and investigative services in various departments including Casualty & Casualty Operation theatre

- (xi) Provision of Photo-copier and other office equipment.
- (xii) Structural alterations and improvements in Deptts. of Gynecology, Labour Room, PAC, Nursery, Burns Ward, ENT, Operation theatres, Basement Section of 250-bedded ward block, other wards and theatres
- (xiii) Special Repairs and face lift of the hospital building.
- (xiv) Setting up of on AIDS clinic and implementation of the related activities.
- (xv) Shifting of CCU and ICU and installation of modern equipment.
- (xvi) Introduction of computerisation of records in the Medical Record Department, Pharmacy and other departments of the Hospital.
- (xvii) Provision of Central Supply Oxygen Suction pipeline in the 250 beded ward block;
- xviii) Improvement/provision of lifts in various multi-storeyed building in the Hospital.
- xix) Augmentation of services in Dental Deptt. of the Hospital;
- (xx) Provision of central air-conditioning in various Operation Theatres.

An outlay of Rs.250.00 Lakh(Rs.100.00 lakhs for civil works) has been approved for the VIII Plan (1992-97). An amount of Rs.65 Lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

#### Swami Dayanand Hospital

There are 230 beds in this hospital. Medical facilities are available in this hospital in the fields of Medicine, General Surgery, Obst. & Gynae., Orthopedic, Eye, ENT, Dental and Skin etc.

#### On-Going Scheme

1. Construction/setting-up of new OPD Block(Phase-I) -  
(Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The first phase of OPD block consisting of ground floors and first floor was commissioned in July, 1991. Various equipments, instruments and material for furnishing the block have been procured and certain additional staff sanctioned. An outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan which is proposed to be utilised to meet recurring expenditure on staff, medicines, furniture, instruments and contingencies as also purchase of certain essential equipment such as 500 M.A. X-ray machine, semi-auto analyser, Microscope etc. An amount of Rs. 40

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lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

2. Setting-up of the second phase of OPD block - (Rs.1.00 Lakh)

The existing OPD facilities in this hospital were inadequate for the large number of patients attending the OPD and as such a scheme for construction of OPD block consisting of five stories was proposed. Work on two floors was taken up in phase-I and remaining three stories are proposed to be added/constructed during the VIII Plan period(1992-97). An outlay of Rs.50.00 Lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan for this scheme. A token provision of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

3. Setting-up of three storeyed multi-purpose block - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

At present, there is no separate building in this hospital to house medical records, library, medical stores, administrative offices etc. It is, therefore, considered necessary that a three storeyed building be constructed for providing separate accommodation to various offices, stores, medical record section etc. An outlay of Rs.65.00 Lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

4. Establishment of Centralised Sterilised Supply Deptt. - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Every hospital of this size is required to have a Central Sterilised Supply Deptt. in the interest of patient care. These include syringes, needles, kits for special procedures like lumbar puncture, Bone marrow Biopsy etc. This Deptt. requires a few high pressure sterilizers, packing and assembling facilities, washing facilities etc. A token provision of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

5. Establishment of a mechanised laundry - (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

This facility did not exist in this hospital. Washing of cloths was being done by manual operations. A mechanised laundry is being installed in existing building with certain modifications. The main equipment has already been purchased and is under installation. An outlay of Rs.50.00 Lakh has been approved for VIII Plan to meet the recurring expenditure of staff, stores, power and other contingencies and essential civil work the salary expr. of the staff purchase of material and for contingency expenditure, an amount of Rs.6 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

6. Construction of a new O.T. Block - (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

It is considered that a separate O.T. block be constructed and provided with latest equipments. A detailed scheme is being drawn up. A token outlay of Rs. 10.00 Lakh has been approved for 8th Plan. A provision of Rs.2.00 Lakh is approved for civil

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works for the A.P. 1994-95.

7.(i) Improvement & expansion of existing services - (31.00 lakh)

Various units/facilities provided for medi-care of patients in this hospital require upgradation and expansion. This scheme consists of various sub-schemes. These sub-schemes are taken on year-to-year basis and details of work to be undertaken are finalised keeping in view the requirements. However, board outlines of some of the sub-schemes are as under:-

- (i) Augmentation of water and electric supply
- (ii) Construction of connecting corridor from OPD to Emergency Ward
- (iii) Provision of Generator
- (iv) Installation of an Incinerator
- (v) Setting-up/modernisation of kitchen
- (vi) Augmentation of Ambulance service
- (vii) Augmentation of drainage system
- (viii) Establishment of Blood Bank
- (ix) Setting-up of an emergency block
- (x) Provision of facilities in the House Surgeons' and Senior Residents'/Junior Residents' mess
- (xi) Purchase of equipment, fittings, furnishing articles for various departments and strengthening of staff
- (xii) Installation of an Intercom and electronic PABX system
- (xiii) Special repairs and face-lift of the hospital building.

An outlay of Rs. 95.00 Lakhs, out of which Rs.75.00 Lakhs will be for civil works and the remaining Rs.20.00 Lakhs for purchase of equipment, instruments, staff, linen items, contingencies etc. has been approved for the Eight Plan. For Annual Plan 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 31.00 Lakhs has been approved.

7.(ii) Installation of C.T.Scan equipment - (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Keeping in view the requirements of providing C.T.Scan facility to the patients of Trans-Yamuna area, a decision was taken to procure a whole body C.T.Scan equipment for this hospital by utilising savings of 1990-91. Delhi Govt. had provided additional funds to the tune of Rs.2.26 crores for this purpose and the remaining funds were mobilised by MCD by diversion from other schemes. The equipment has already been received and a compact small building is going to be constructed for installation of the same. The job of installation is being done through a turn-key project by M/s. Siemens from whom the equipment has been purchased. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 Lakhs has been approved for this scheme for VIII Plan which will be fully utilised to meet the cost of the turn-key project, other recurring expenditure on staff, material and contingencies etc.

An outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.



9. Construction of staff quarters - (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

It is considered essential to have Staff quarters for the various categories of staff as detailed below, in a phased manner. The land for construction of these quarters is available with the hospital and there will be no additional requirement of land for this purpose:-

	No. of quarters
Medical Officers	62
Nurses, Technicians and other Class-II/III Staff	40
Pharmacists	20
Class-IV staff	50

An outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan for this scheme. For construction work an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

Kasturba Hospital

This is one of the oldest hospitals in Delhi exclusively for women and children, in the thickly populated walled city area of Delhi.

Maternity, gynecology and its main specialties like Medicine, Pathology, Radiology, Dental, Physiotherapy Deptt. and Blood Bank have also been provided. This is also a recognised teaching institution for post-graduate courses of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.), D.G.O., D.C.H.

The hospital has got a bed strength of 450 in the following departments:-

(a)	Obst. & Gynecology	350
(b)	Pediatrics & N.I.C.U.	70
(c)	Medicine	30
		-----
		450
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About 3 lakh patients are treated in the OPD annually and 11000-12000 deliveries are conducted every year. These include referred and complicated cases from other centres and hospitals. Indoor admissions are nearly 40000 and minor and major operations performed aggregate nearly 16000.

Besides above, the Govt. of India has allotted the prestigious project-Human Research Reproductive Centre-under the auspices of I.C.M.R. to this hospital. The only other such centre is at A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi.

In the field of Family Planning, the hospital has always achieved 100% target since 1981 and also it has won several prizes for its outstanding performance in this field.

The following schemes for improvement of facilities are being undertaken in this hospital:-

1. Construction of staff quarters and paying wards -  
(Rs. 1.00 Lakh)

With the completion of Phase-I, the construction work on the second phase is proposed to be taken up during 8th Plan. Detailed drawings/Plan are under preparation. A token outlay of Rs.10.00 Lakhs (all for Capital Works) has been approved for 8th Plan. A token provision of 1.00 Lakh is approved for 94-95.

2. Construction of new OPD Block - (Rs.1.00 Lakh)

This is a continuing scheme. Implementation of this scheme was impeded due to paucity of working space. Detailed plans are under preparation. A token outlay of Rs.25.00 Lakhs(all for Capital works) has been approved for VIII Plan. A token provision of Rs.1.00 Lakh is approved for 1994-95.

3. Construction of building for nurses training school and nurses hostel - (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This is also a continuing scheme. The implementation of this scheme could not be started due to paucity of working space. This scheme is likely to be taken up in the current year, since detailed drawings/plans etc. have already been finalised. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 Lakhs(all for civil works) has been approved for VIII Plan. The Const. Work is likely to be started during 94-95. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 94-95.

4. Improvement & expansion of existing services -  
(Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

Kasturba Hospital is catering not only to the needs of the population of North Delhi and Walled City of Delhi, but also to the patients from neighboring States. Other hospitals of M.C.D. also refer cases to this hospital for treatment. This hospital is also providing all family planning facilities i.e. Leproscopic sterilization, MTP and also conducts family planning camps in rural and urban areas of Delhi. Certain departments need strengthening with the help of latest equipments due to increase in workload in existing services. Under the scheme, the following sub-schemes are proposed to be taken up:-

- (i) Provision of a generator
- (ii) Provision of Incinerator
- (iii) Augmentation of ambulance services
- (iv) Augmentation of water supply and drainage system
- (v) Modernisation of kitchen block
- (vi) Modernisation of CSSD
- (vii) Renovation, expansion and strengthening of old septic Labour Room
- (viii) Establishment of MTP and Sterilisation Ward

- (ix) Installation of an intercom and electronic PABX system
- (x) Provision of equipment, fittings and furniture for various specialities/ units and strengthening of staff/ establishment
- (xi) Special repairs and face lift of the hospital building.
- (xii) Provision of a mechanised laundry.

An outlay of Rs. 80.00 Lakhs (including Rs. 10.00 lakhs For Capital works) has been approved for the VIII Plan. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is approved for 94-95.

5. Construction of a multi-storeyed block for Library, Conference Hall, Lecture Rooms and other offices etc. - (Rs. 1.00 Lakh)

At present, the administrative offices are situated at differs of the hospital. It is proposed to take up the work for construction of about 100 quarters in the hospital. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme in the VIII Plan. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

Mrs. Girdhari Lal Maternity Hospital

This is an old Maternity Hospital situated in the thickly populated area. This hospital has strength of 110 beds. The hospital provides facilities for Maternity and treatment of Gynae problems and also has the facility for the treatment of children (Pediatric Department).

1. OPD Block - (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The Six-storeyed building for OPD has since been commissioned. Requisite furniture, Fire fighting equipment, Apparatus and other necessary articles have been provided. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Rs. 5.00 lakhs for Capital works) has been approved for the VIII plan 1992-97, which is to be utilised for procurement of furniture, equipment such as X-ray, Ultra-sound machine, Leproscope etc., stores and other, contingent expenditure including additional staff. It is also proposed to provide nursery and children beds in the OPD building. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

2. Strengthening of existing services - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Various units/ facilities provided for Medical care of patients in this Hospital require upgradation and expansion. This scheme consist of various sub-schemes. These sub-schemes are being taken on year-to-year-basis and details of work to be under taken under these sub-schemes are as under :-

- (i) Construction of a Mortuary Block.
- (ii) Provision of a Generator.
- (iii) Augmentation of Ambulance Services.
- (iv) Provision of an intercom and PABX System.

- (v) Augmentation of Water supply, electric supply and Drainage system.
- (vi) replacement of the Dhobi Ghat with a mechanised laundry.
- (vii) Special repairs and face lift of the Hospital Building.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Capital works) has been approved for the VIII Plan. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

#### R.B.T.B. Hospital

Rajan Babu Tuberculosis Hospital is the Biggest Tuberculosis and Chest disease hospital of its type in India having a bed strength of 1113 beds. The Hospital is meant not only for Tuberculosis but for many other chest diseases. It is also attached to V.P. Chest institute, University of Delhi for academic activities for training of Post Graduate, DTCD and MD (Tuberculosis and Chest diseases) besides this, Nursing students, MBBS Students from various institutions are being regularly posted for training in Tuberculosis.

Further strengthening of the Hospital services is required because of change in the concept and Management of Tuberculosis. The incidence of many chest diseases is increasing at an alarming rate. Cases of Bronchial Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, CCR-Pulmonale, Lung Cancer and AIDS (An association of AIDS with Tuberculosis has been well documented), are being detected in increasing numbers.

#### 1. Setting-up of a Central sterilised supply unit/ block - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Keeping in view the big hospital of 1113 beds capacity and a problem of noscomial infection, there is a need of such department. Presently, there is a very limited available arrangement in the wards through the operation theatres. Therefore, CSSD is the need for the hospital. Such arrangement is available in many major hospitals of MCD. The estimated cost in civil works will be Rs. 40.00 lakhs and for the purchase of various equipment, establishment, contingencies etc. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be required. Detailed plans are being drawn up. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for VIII Plan. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

#### 2. Improvement and expansion of existing Medical Services - (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to take up several activities for improvement and expansion of existing Medical services keeping in view the latest advances in the field of Medical science and increasing number of patients. Some of the schemes which are being proposed to be undertaken are as under :-

- (i) Construction of a separate building for Laboratory/ Medical Stores (Phase-II).
- (ii) Modernisation of Kitchen.
- (iii) Augmentation/ improvement of mechanical laundry.
- (iv) Provision/ improvement of a building for sputum sterilisation.
- (v) Improvement of Mortuary and provision of Hearse van.
- (vi) Estt. of an electronic PABX intercom system.
- (vii) Provision of specialised equipment E.G. Ultrasound equipment, rigid bronchoscope with accessories, shadowless mobile O.T. lights, high pressure sterilizers, computerised body plethysmograph, exercise test monitor etc., fitting and furniture for various units/ wards and strengthening of staff.
- (viii) Augmentation of water supply, electric supply and drainage system.
- (ix) Strengthening of X-ray Deptt.
- (x) Augmentation of Ambulance Services.
- (xi) Provision of furniture and other equipment I.B. Air-conditioning for the auditorium and lecture halls etc.
- (xii) Special repairs and face lift of the hospital building.

An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs (Rs. 50.00 lakhs for Capital works) for these schemes has been approved for the VIII Plan. An amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

### 3. Construction of Staff Quarters - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The existing staff strength of this hospital is about 900. However, residential accommodation for only about 250 employees is currently available. Moreover, in the Master Plan of Delhi, there is a proposal to widen the existing Mall Road and construction of a fly-over near the GTB Chowk which will necessitate demolition of some of the existing quarters of the hospital. It is proposed to take up the work for construction of about 100 quarters in the hospital. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme in the VIII plan. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

### I.D. Hospital, G.T.B. Nagar

#### 1. Re-construction of old block (Rs. 1.00 lakh) .

A scheme for reconstruction of an old block in this hospital was taken up during the 7th Plan. However, due to operational difficulties, the same could not be completed and the work is now in progress. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs (Rs. 5.00 lakhs for civil works) has been approved in the VIII Plan. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

#### 2. Improvement and expansion of existing facilities - (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

With a view to improve and upgrade the existing medical services in the I.D. Hospital, the following activities are

proposed to be undertaken :-

- (i) Augmentation of water supply, electrical supply and drainage system
- (ii) Augmentation of ambulance service
- (iii) Provision of equipment, fittings and furnishing items for various units and strengthening of staff
- (iv) Opening of an Anti-Rabies Centre
- (v) Special repairs and face-lift of the existing building.
- (vi) Stg. of laboratory and X-ray deptt.
- (vii) Modernisation of the Kitchen.

An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs (Rs. 20.00 lakhs for Capital works) has been approved in the VIII Plan. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

3. Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

The number of existing quarters in the hospital is not sufficient for the staff. Enough land is available in the premises of the hospital. It is proposed to construct staff quarters on the vacant land for use of the staff of this hospital as well as for the staff of other hospitals which do not have requisite space. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs, has been approved for the 8th Plan. Work on 64 Type 'A' quarters has already been taken up. To complete the const. work on 64 Type 'A' qtrs., an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

T.B. Control Program (Rs. 48.00 lakhs)

Delhi is the capital of India having a population of 94 lacs in 91 (1991 Census). Population in Delhi registered a growth rate of about 50% in each decade since 1951. The problem of tuberculosis, being a disease, more prevalent in people of low socio-economic group, has to be attended keeping in view the above factors. It is estimated that there are 1,25,000 to 1,50,000 people suffering from Tuberculosis.

2. The responsibility of T.B. Control in the U.T. of Delhi vests with the Health Deptt. of MCD. T.B. Control Programme was launched in the year 1962 in the U.T. of Delhi. The Programme is based on the following principles:-

- (a) An organised search of T.B. patients
- (b) Organised scientific treatment of T.B. patients
- (c) Organised preventive measures
- (d) Training of medical and para-medical personnel
- (e) Provision of socio-economic relief to the T.B. patients in the form of cash and kind through voluntary organisation.

3. Education to the people is imparted about the T.B. and they are motivated to make maximum use of the available facilities (i.e. case-finding, case-holding, preventive). Which is the main strategy in controlling the Tuberculosis.

4. The main functions of the State T.B. Control Office are as follows :-

- (i) Implementation of the National T.B. Control Programme in the U.T. of Delhi
- (ii) Co-ordination of T.B. services in the U.T. of Delhi.
- (iii) Administrative control of Municipal Chest Clinics
- (iv) Procurement of material and manpower for all the Regional T.B. Clinics
- (v) Monitoring through :-
  - (a) Receiving information
  - (b) Compilation of the information received
  - (c) Submission of the Reports to the higher authorities
  - (d) Feedback and taking corrective action.

The whole U.T. of Delhi has been divided into 13 regions for providing anti-TB services to the residents of Delhi.

Each Regional Chest Clinic looks after the patients of its defined/demarcated area. There is also one other chest clinic run by the Northern Railways authorities exclusively for the Railway employees. All the TB patients in Delhi are provided free treatment at those Regional Chest Clinics.

All the Regional Chest Clinics functioning in the UT of Delhi are well equipped with the laboratory and Radiological Departments. Those clinics are located at the following places:-

- (a) S.P. Mukherjee Marg
- (b) Shahdara
- (c) Moti Nagar
- (d) Jhandewalan                      Managed by MCD.
- (e) Narela
- (f) Nehru Nagar
- (g) Gulabi Bagh
- (h) Patparganj
- (i) Kingsway Camp Chest Centre
- (a) New Delhi T.B. Centre
- (b) R.K. Mission T.B. Centre Managed by Voluntary organisations
- (c) N.D.M.C. Chest Clinic      Managed by NDMC

There are two hospital, namely RBTB Hospital with a bed strength of 1113 beds run by MCD and the other L.R.S. T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli run by T.B. Association of India having a bed strength of 450 beds. Besides this, some chest clinics have observatory beds viz. chest clinic Narela-22 beds, Nehru Nagar-55 beds and New Delhi T.B. Centre-15 beds.

There are two B.C.G. Teams providing the preventive measures against TB. These teams are functioning in co-ordination with M&CW centres and special coverage is being given to the children below two years of age in the different M&CW centres, Maternity Hospitals, Nursing Homes and other major hospitals.

Targets are fixed by the Govt. of India for detection of TB cases in each State. The achievement made in this regard for the last six years is as under:-

Years	Target fixed	Total TB cases (PT cases)	Percentage of achievement
1985-86	43500	37859	87
1986-87	43500	42208	97
1987-88	43500	39123	89
1988-89	43500	44936	103.3
1989-90	44500	49571	111.4
1990-91	44500	46894	105.4
1991-92	46124	46554	100.8

Out of the five schemes, undertaken during the 7th Plan, the scheme - construction of building for TB clinic at Gulabi Baghas since been completed and the TB Clinic has started functioning. The remaining four schemes were at various stages of implementation and had, therefore, been spilled over to VIII Plan. The outlay approved for these four schemes are as under :-

Name of the scheme	Approved outlay (1992-97)	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Approved outlay (1993-94)	Approved Outlay 1994-95
1 Stg. of TB control services through existing clinics	20.00	8.00	8.00
2 Const. of building for TB clinic at S.P. Mukherjee Marg	10.00	1.00	1.00
3 Const. of bldg. for TB clinic at Patparganj (in 50 observatory beds)	80.00	20.00	18.00
4 Estt. of 250 bedded TB Hospital in West (Rural) Delhi	10.00	1.00	1.00



Name of the scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Approved outlay (1992-97)	Approved outlay (1993-94)	Approved Outlay (1994-95)
5. Const. of bldg. for chest clinic at Shahdara	10.00	1.00	1.00
6. Expansion of TB Clinic, Narela	25.00	1.00	1.00
7. Expansion/stg. of existing TB clinic at Nehru Nagar, Kilokari	10.00	2.00	3.00
8. Const./setting-up of a chest clinic in trans-Yamuna area (Karawal Nagar)	65.00	10.00	15.00

Indigenous system of medicine (Rs. 78.00 lakhs)

MCD is running two Auruvedic Hospitals (one at Ballimaran-40 beds and the other at village Haiderpur- 80 beds), 81 Ayurvedic Dispensaries including 2 mobile dispensaries, 14 Unani Dispensaries and 14 Homeopathic Dispensaries (including one mobile). During the 7th Plan, a scheme for opening of 20 dispensaries was approved for th MCD. Under this scheme 17 dispensaries were opened. It was also proposed to construct buildings for five dispensaries during the 7th Plan. Work on only one building for ayurvedic dispensary at Rehgarpura was to be completed during 1992-93. Two more schemes which were approved for the 7th Plan viz. establishment of a 40 - bedded Homeopathic/Unani Hospital and establishment of an Ayurvedic Pharmacy, could not get going due to non-availability of suitable land and for the time being no outlay has been proposed for these two schemes due to paucity of resources.

In addition to the above schemes, the following schemes were also included for further strengthening of the network of ISN dispensaries to meet the increasing demand of the population of the City :-

Name of the scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Approved outlay for VIII Plan	Approved outlay 1993-94	Approved Outlay 1994-95
1. Establishment of 30 ISM dispensaries and mobile van services	110.00	30.00	45.00
2. Const. of buildings for 10 ISM dispensaries	50.00	10.00	15.00
3. Improvement of existing pharmacy	30.00	2.00	3.00
4. Setting-up of a new OPD block with Medical Store in Haiderpur Hospital	12.00	1.00	1.00
5. Improvement/stg. of existing hospital services	35.00	3.00	4.00
6. <u>Homeopathic Hospital at Karampura - (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)</u>			

Now this scheme will be implemented by the Dte. of Health Services for which modalities are being finalised.

#### Colony Hospitals

1. Strengthening of services in colony hospitals - (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

MCD is running 9 colony hospitals in its jurisdiction. A scheme for strengthening of services in these 9 colony hospitals was taken up during the 7th Plan. Some of the works are still in hand and are likely to continue during the year 1994-95. For the present, an outlay of Rs. 50.0 lakhs (all for capital works) has been approved in VIII Plan to meet the cost of various works. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

2. Establishment of a health centre, Hudson Lines - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

MCD has been running a 30-bedded colony hospital in Hudson Lines since long. However, the same had to be bounded in view of the implementation of the Kingsway Camp Re-Development Scheme by DDA. DDA have now allocated a plot of land measuring 244.36 sq. mts. for construction of a building for a health centre including maternity services. It is proposed to take up the implementation of this scheme during the current year. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been approved in VIII Plan to meet the expenditure on cost of land, buildings works and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for additional

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staff/equipment etc. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

3. Establishment of a Polyclinic in Sadar Bazar -  
(Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

It was proposed to establish a Polyclinic in Sadar Bazar area and a multi-storeyed building for the same has been constructed out of Lottery Funds. However, due to constraint of space, it has not been possible to construct staff quarters in the premises, due to which it has not been possible to run the in-door services.

Efforts are being made to get some quarters of DDA allotted in the nearby Sarai Khalil area. In the meantime, dispensary services have been started in the new building.

An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the scheme has been approved in the VIII Plan to be utilised for procurement of equipment, furniture and other items for the institution and for meeting the other items of recurring expenditure on staff, medicine and contingencies etc. including a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh for the balance capital works. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95 which will be utilised for procurement of equipment, furniture and other items like medicine and contingencies etc.

4. Commissioning of five mobile van units (allopathic) -  
(Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

M.C.D. is running 8 mobile allopathic dispensaries to cater to the needs of outlying colonies, slum areas, villages, fairs, festivals, rallies, large public meetings etc. These dispensaries are also mobilised at the time of floods and other similar emergencies. Since the vehicles are very old, M.C.D. proposes to add 5 mobile dispensaries during the remaining three years of the 8th Plan.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 for 5 mobile dispensaries. The proposed outlay would be utilised for procurement of vehicles, equipment, staff, medicines etc.

5. Setting up of Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This is a new scheme. A decision was taken sometime in the year 1978 that MCD should set up new dispensaries of indigenous system of medicine, while the allopathic dispensaries should be set up by the Directorate of Health Services, Delhi Admn. However, M.C.D. has been receiving several offers for donation of buildings for opening of allopathic dispensaries which could not be accepted due to the above policy. M.C.D. has also been receiving requests in large numbers from the residents of outlying/Newly coming-up colonies for opening of allopathic dispensaries. It is proposed to open 3-4 such dispensaries every

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year during the remaining period of the 8th Plan depending upon availability of suitable accommodation. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

6. Improvement & Upgradation of Primary Health Centres/ Sub-Centres (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

There are 8 Primary Health Centres functioning in Delhi, out of which 3 are under the control of Dte of General Health Services and 5 under the control of MCD. The MCD proposes to improve the services in their PHCs and sub-centres for which an outlay of Rs.15 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

1. Health care services in Leprosy Home at Tahirpur, Shahdara (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

MCD is running a Leprosy Home for 150 inmates in Tahirpur, Shahdara. It is proposed that hospital facilities may be provided for the treatment of inmates. To start with, a 20 bedded ward is proposed to be provided with necessary equipment, furnishing, transport and allied facilities. It is also felt that since the existing barracks in which the inmates have been housed are in a dilapidated condition. These require renovation/reconstruction in the interest of inmates. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh (Rs. 10.00 lakh for civil works) has been approved for VIII Plan. A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

2. Construction of staff quarters in Leprosy Home Complex - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There is an urgent need of providing residential accommodation for the staff on duty in the Leprosy Home complex. A scheme is being drawn up to construct 40 staff quarters for various categories of staff. A token outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

School Health Services

Expansion of School Health Programme (Rs. 70.00 lakhs)

MCD is running a well-organised school health scheme for the children studying in Municipal Schools. In the 7th Plan, a scheme for expansion of school health programme was taken up under which a new unit for S.P. Zone was set up at Chitra Gupta Road. In addition, a building for the headquarters as well as for a part of the S.P. Zone has been constructed at Gulabi Bagh. Further, at the headquarters, it is also proposed to set up upgraded specialised clinics in the field of Dental Care, Eye Care and Child Guidance etc. It is also proposed to provide a health education and publicity unit, a library, X-Ray unit and auditorium for seminars/meetings etc. at the headquarters.

Programme for strengthening of the existing services has also been proposed to meet the requirements of increasing number of students attending municipal schools. Currently, about 7.30 lac children are attending 1674 municipal schools and it is estimated that by the end of the VIII Plan, the number of children may go upto 10.00 lakhs and the number of schools to about 1800. The number of administrative zones in the MCD has already been increased from 10 to 12. It has, therefore, become imperative to set up additional units in the newly created zones. It is also proposed to organise and strengthen health education activities at the zonal level and also to strengthen and upgrade the existing units with additional equipment, furniture, medicines transportation and staff etc. For the VIII Plan, an outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakh has been approved. An amount of Rs. 70 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 for this scheme to meet the expr. on staff equipment, medicines etc. This also includes Rs.5 lakhs for expansion of Head Quarter building at Gulabi Bagh.

Maternity & Child Welfare Services (Rs. 190.00 lakhs)

M&CW Services of Health Department is providing maternity and child welfare services through a network of M&CW centres and maternity homes. At the end of 7th Plan i.e. on 31st March, 1990 MCD was running 102 M&CW centres and 17 maternity homes (1232 beds). The services being provided through these M&CW centres/units are: anti-natal care, Post-natal care, infant care, toddler care, domiciliary midwifery services and institutional delivery services for normal cases. The norm of setting-up of a M&CW unit is 50,000 eligible population. According to the census figures to cater to 90.00 lakhs population of MCD area, MCD requires 178 M&CW centres units/outlets.

During the year 1990-91 and 1991-92, four maternity homes and nine M&CW centres were opened. In addition, 6 mobile units were also commissioned. A proposal for 5 more mobile units has also been cleared and these units are likely to be in operation during the current year. Thus, with the commissioning of these five mobile units, the total number of outlets would become 141.

There is proposal for taking up a project I.P.P. of World Bank under which there is a provision for establishment of maternity homes as well as health centres/posts which will provide MCH as well as allied medical services. It is envisaged that 6 maternity homes and 19 health centres will be opened under the World Bank, proposal. In view of this, it is proposed that under the VIII Plan, 10 M&CW centres/homes may be opened. The areas already identified for opening of new units are - Yamuna Vihar, Burari, Bakhtawar Pur, Regharpura, Dilshad Garden. Some other areas which are under consideration are Khajuri Khas, Gokal Puri, Mandoli, Anand Vihar, Jangpura, Rohini, Pitampura and Papan Kalan etc.

The following schemes for expansion and strengthening of M&CW services are included :-

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Name of the scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Approved outlay (1992-97)	Approved outlay (1993-94)	Approved Outlay (1994-95)
1. Estt. of additional M&CW centres with staff qtrs.	550.00	100.00	105.00
2. Estt. of additional maternity homes	200.00	70.00	70.00
3. Const. of staff quarters for existing M&CW cent./ maty. homes/sub-centres/ immunisation centres including headquarters buildings	100.00	10.00	15.00

It may be added that under the scheme No. 3 a headquarters building for the M&CW Section is proposed to be constructed at Bagh Kare Khan where adequate space is available. The building will also have proper store facilities for storage of drugs, equipment, vaccines etc.

#### Miscellaneous Schemes

1. Outstanding liabilities of projects completed under 7th Plan & Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The work on a number of projects included/taken up during the 7th Five year plan, had been completed by the end of 1989-90. It has, however, been experienced that a number of disputes about the settlement of final bills remain even after the completion of works and sometimes these are sent for arbitration and awards are received after a long period. For payment of these disputed or delayed claims, an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been approved in the 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

2. Construction of staff quarters in various municipal medical institutions/ hospitals (Rs. 42.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, work on the construction of house surgeons' (Junior Residents) flats at Swami Dayanand Hospital is in progress and this is likely to be completed during 1993-94. The second work under this scheme, i.e. construction of Deputy Medical Supdt. and Matron's residence at Hindu Rao Hospital is likely to be taken up. Some other works such as, staff quarters at Gulabi Bagh, Geeta Colony, Patpar Ganj, Balak Ram Hospital, Kalyan Puri and Moti Nagar Hospital are at various stages or are in the pipeline. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been approved for these schemes/works in the 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 85.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 42 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

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3. Provision of fire-fighting equipment in the buildings of municipal medical institutions and special repairs/ facelift of these buildings (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Fire Service Dept. of the MCD had carried out an inspection of the building of major hospitals and other medical institutions. They have recommended installation of adequate fire-fighting equipment in all the multi-storeyed buildings. This will require major modifications in civil works and electrical fittings in many cases. A detailed scheme in consultation with Delhi Fire Services is being drawn up. Simultaneously, it is proposed to take up work of special repairs and facelift in the buildings of several municipal medical institutions which will be fitted with fire-fighting equipment/ appliances. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for the 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94. A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

N.D.M.C.

1. Strengthening of Medical Services at NDMC Hospital Moti Bagh (Rs. 38.00 lakhs)

NDMC hospital at Moti Bagh is presently having a bed strength of 150 beds with specialities of orthopedic and pediatrics. A new OPD as well as Indoor wing has been constructed in order to strengthen it further. Central Oxygen pipeline has been installed in the new indoor wing. A full fledged ICCU has started functioning and 400m A and 800 mA. X-ray plants with other necessary equipments have been added at the hospital.

Now it is proposed to upgrade the ICCU and X-ray department and add microbiology and histocytology services. It is also proposed to add 25 more beds to make it 175 bedded hospital with the provision of obstetric services during the Annual Plan 1994-95.

A sum of Rs. 38 lakh is approved for the year 1994-95.

2. Strengthening of CW Services in NDMC Aara (Rs. 42.00 lakhs)

A 40 bedded maternity hospital was started in the year 1985 at Lodhi Colony to cater the needs of adjoining Harijan Basties and densely populated areas like Karbala, Aliganj, jorbagh, Lodhi road etc. This has been upgraded to 50 bedded hospital with introduction of 10 beds nursery. It is proposed to strengthen labour room, OT and Wards with additional staff and to install latest equipments like incubator, X-ray plant, ECG machine and other vital pediatric and Gynae equipments. It is further proposed to strengthen M&CW services at head quarter to administer efficiently all the M&CW programme. Salary of the staff already appointed works out at Rs.22 lacs p.a. An amount of Rs. 42 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95. This also includes provision for the purchase of one ambulance.

3. Strengthening of School Health Services (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

NDMC provides preventive, primitive and curative health services to approximately 45000 school children studying in various NDMC schools. Most of these children who are coming from weaker section of society fell prey easily to communicable diseases dental and eye diseases. It is proposed to start a polytechnic with dental unit and eye clinic for providing referral services to the needy children. It is also proposed to strengthen the office of the Incharge of school Health Services. A sum of Rs.5.00 lacs is approved for the year 1994-95 for carrying out these ongoing programme and also to strengthen it further with the addition of full-fledged Dental Unit and Eye clinic for providing referral services to the needy school children.

4. Strengthening of India System of Medicine (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme 3 new Homeopathic and 1 new Ayurvedic dispensaries have been opened during the Annual Plan 1993-94. It is proposed to open one New Homeo and one Ayurvedic dispensaries during the year 1994-95. Besides, renovation of Ayurvedic/Homeopathic dispensaries and Central Medical Store is further required. In order to meet the expenses on salaries, medicines, furniture, stationery, linen items, civil works. etc. an amount of Rs. 6.00 lacs is approved for the year 1994-95.

5. Strengthening of NDMC Polyclinic and Chest Clinic - (Rs. 9.00 Lakh)

NDMC is running a polyclinic and chest clinic at Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg. Lot of patients requiring specialist treatment are being referred to Polyclinic by NDMC's dispensaries, Maternity Wards and hospitals.

An amount of Rs. 9.00 lacs is approved for the year 1994-95 to induct full time ophthalmologist, Gynecologist, Radiologist, Dental Surgeon and Skin Specialist and also to provide necessary equipments, medicines/ chemicals, X-ray films etc.

Posts proposed to be filled up during 1994-95.

Strengthening of NDMC Polytechnic & Chest Clinic.

1. C.M.O.	1	3700-5000 + NPA
2. Physician	1	3000-5000 + NPA
3. Opthoalmologist	1	3000-5000 + NPA
4. Gynecologist	1	3000-5000 + NPA
5. Radiologist	1	3000-5000 + NPA
6. ENT Specialist	1	3000-5000 + NPA
7. Dental Surgeon	1	2200-4000 + NPA
8. Ayas	2	750-940
9. Attendant	2	750-940
10. Peon	1	950-1560 (S.S.)
11. Sweeper	1	950-1560 (S.S.)



**XX-PUBLIC HEALTH**

Public Health and Sanitation are taken care of by the local bodies. This Sector includes programmes relating to control of Malaria, Rabies, Food adulteration & Drugs. These programmes are being implemented by MCD, NDMC, PFA and Drug Control Organisations. Health education, vital statistics, Health Intelligence & epidemiologic units are also being suitably strengthened to manage public health care programmes in the National Capital Territory.

Department-wise position of the approved outlay for 8th Plan Expenditure in 1992-93, Outlay for 1993-94 actual expenditure incurred in 1993-94 and approved outlay for 1994-95 is as under:

Agency/ Department	App. Outlay 1992-97	Actual Expr. 1992-93	App. Outlay 1993-94	Actual Expr. 1993-94	Approved Outlay 1994-95
<b>I. Delhi Administration</b>					
(a) P.F.A.	300.00	50.53	70.00	65.24	70.00
(b) D.H.S.	20.00	2.00	4.00	0.45	15.00
(d) Drug Cnt. Org.	100.00	3.99	10.00	4.35	15.00
(d) Police Dpt.	100.00	10.33	25.00	3.62	5.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>520.00</b>	<b>66.85</b>	<b>109.00</b>	<b>73.66</b>	<b>105.00</b>
<b>II. M.C.D.</b>	<b>3500.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>430.00</b>	<b>650.00</b>
<b>III. NDMC</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4120.00</b>	<b>686.85</b>	<b>729.00</b>	<b>518.66</b>	<b>770.00</b>

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, there is a propose for strengthening the PFA Department so that consumers interest may be protected by ensuring availability of food products without adulteration. A State Drug authority is being set up in NCT of Delhi. This will have two deptts namely Drug Control Deptt. and Central Procurement Agency. A new building for a Food & Drug Laboratory has been constructed at Lawrance Raod. Delhi Police will also set up a Forensic Science Lab. with a finger print unit.

Malaria Control Programme will continue with the objective of bringing down its incidence. New cremation grounds will be constructed to cope with the growing population problem. Health Intelligence unit in the Dte. of Health Services will be strengthened to make available all Health statistics to the Health Care Planners and other concerned agencies. Health education programme will be made effective by organising Seminars,

public awareness programmes, issue of pamphlets & literature and through various publicity media.

Brief details of Various schemes included under this sector are as under:

1. Strengthening of the PFA Deptt (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) :-

The work relating to the enforcement of the food adulteration Act, 1954 was transferred to Delhi Admn. from the local bodies in the year 1976 and the PFA Deptt was created in the year 1977. To strengthen the various wings of the deptt. by providing additional manpower and other facilities this scheme was formulated. It is proposed to issue licences to the several food establishments functioning in Delhi under Rule 50 of the PFA Rules during the plan year 1994-95. Presently, licences are being issued by the local bodies and this work will be taken over. For this purpose, the Union Territory of Delhi will be divided into zones, each headed under this scheme by an Asstt. Local (Health) Authority and there will be Inspectors to help the ALHAs in their work. 10 posts of Food Inspectors have already been created and filled up during the year 1993-94. Under this scheme an expr. of Rs. 17.30 lakhs in 1992-93 and Rs. 3.08 lakhs in 1993-94 was incurred. An amount of Rs. 5 lakh is approved for the year 1994-95 for meeting the expenditure on salaries and office expenses.

2. Setting up of a Combined Food & Drugs Laboratory (Rs. 48.00 lakhs) :-

A building for combined Food & Drugs Lab has already been constructed at Lawrence Road and since occupied. The Lab will cater to the need for analysis of drugs and food articles. An expr. of Rs. 38.23 lakh in 1992-93 and Rs. 55.99 lakh in 1993-94 was incurred. In the annual plan 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 39 lakhs in revenue side and 9 lakhs in capital side is approved under this scheme. The expenditure on the revenue side will be to meet the purchase of sophisticated instruments and machinery/chemicals required for analysis of food & drugs samples.

The details of which are as follows :-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of Article/Equipment</u>
1.	Gas Liquid Chromatograph.
2.	Automatic Tiltration System with Karlfisher Automatic Tiltration System.
3.	Automatic Tiltration System.
4.	Mettler Balance.
5.	High Performance Liquid Chromatograph.
6.	Centifugal Machine with time & Temp.
7.	Control Indigenous equipment.
8.	EM/DDIT Chemicals.
9.	Glassware C. Borosil.
10.	Misc. articles.
11.	Super Bazar/Govt. Agency Items.

The capital content of Rs. 9 lakhs is to complete the left over work in the laboratory building.

3. Mobile Food Lab (Rs. 9.00 lakhs):-

In order to impart education to consumers and vendors by holding demonstrations and exhibitions with the assistance of voluntary organization of common use the department has set up a Mobile Food Lab with necessary equipments and education programmes in educational institutions and consumer organisations. An outlay of Rs. 9 lakhs is approved in the annual plan 1994-95. This amount will be utilised for establishment of a separate mobile food lab with necessary equipments for testing the food articles being served to VVIPs. This vehicle will be stationed at P.M.'s office/residence. The rest of the amount will be utilised to meet the running cost of both the existing and the proposed Mobile food Lab.

4. E.D.P. Cell (Rs. 7.00 lakh) :-

It is estimated that more than one lakh establishments ranging from large scale manufacturer to small manufacturers/wholesaler, dealers & retailers are engaged in the sale of food items from one State to another or in Delhi. The Deptt. is unable to keep track on the persons from whom samples have been lifted and the results of the analysis of the samples. It is proposed to instal a computer in the deptt. to feed the entire data into it.

Orders have been placed for the supply of a computer with necessary hardware and software and also other accessories during the year 1993-94. The following posts are proposed to be created and filled up during the annual plan 1994-95.

1. Programmer.
2. Key Punch Operator.

An amount of Rs. 6.27 lakh was spent in 1993-94. An outlay of Rs. 7 lakhs is approved for the year 1994-95 to meet the salaries of the staff and the consumable items for the running of the computer.

5. Office Building (Rs. 1 lacs) :-

The Department of P.F.A. was housed in part of the premises of D.D.A's, I.S.B.T. Building on the 5th floor. The accommodation was inadequate for the existing staff. The department had no conference room to hold meetings of various consumer organizations and also lacked other facilities to impart technical knowledge to various persons who interact with the department. The department also lacked a store. It is estimated that a covered area of about 40,000 sq. ft. will be needed for an office. As a temporary arrangement this office has been shifted to the new building constructed at Lawrance Road for the Food & Drug Laboratory. The deptt. will have to vacate this

space for proper functioning of the lab.

As such it is proposed to have a separate building for the department. A sum of Rs. 70 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. However, DDA is yet to allot suitable piece of land and as such only a token provision of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

D. H. S.  
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1. Establishment of State Health Intelligence-cum-Research/Analysis cell (Rs. 5 lakh)  
medical facilities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi are being provided by multiplicity of agencies. Keeping this fact, in view, and also with sole aim that the D.H.S. should function as a nodal agency in providing health statistics for N.C.T. of Delhi as a whole, State Health Intelligence Bureau was established in the D.H.S. in 1988-89 and it started functioning in the month of September 1988 with the following staff:

1. Dy. Director (Stat.)	1
2. Research Officer	1
3. Stat. Asstt.	1
4. Computer	1
5. L.D.C.	1
6. Peon	1

This Bureau is also collecting regular information from a large number of institutions and is preparing weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly reports supplying them to Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Govt. of India and other organisation.

At the time of formulating the scheme for establishment of SHTB, it was decided that it will have two sections, one will collect data on various subjects covered under medical sector and the other section will analyse the data and do research work. The following posts are proposed to be created during Annual Plan 1994-95 for Research and Analysis section:

1. Research Officer	1	Rs.1640-2900
2. Stat. Asstt.	2	Rs.1400-2300
3. Computer	2	Rs.1200-2040
4. L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
5. Class-IV	1	Rs. 750- 940

The State Health & Research Cell as a constituent to state Health and Intelligence Bureau will be responsible for conducting research on Health problem prevailing in the N.C.T. of Delhi. The following studies are proposed to be undertaken during 1994-95.

i)) Life and the morbidity pattern  
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The objective of this study will be to find out various type of diseases which may be emerging due to pollution and increasing vehicular traffic in Delhi. Respiratory diseases and heart diseases have been found to be more common.

2. Another study on the medical facilities available in J.J. Clusters covering

- i) Hospital's of all type/nursing homes
- ii) Dispensaries (Govt./Charitable)
- iii) Special clinics.

These studies will be of great help in monitoring and implementing various health programme and also planning future health strategies etc.

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan period 1992-97 and Rs.4.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94. An expr. of Rs. 2 lakh in 1992-93 and Rs. 0.45 lakh in 1993-94 was incurred. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

2. State Health Education Bureau (Rs. 10 lakh)

The State Health Education Bureau has been an approved scheme under Directorate of Health Service. The scheme was transferred to Directorate of Family Welfare for the implementation but because of their priority under the National Family Welfare programme, due attention could not be given with the result, as financial allocation has been made for the year 1994-95.

Many National programmes like Malaria control, Leprosy, TB, Blindness, S.T.D., Cancer and AIDS are aimed to control and eradicate the communicable diseases in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. These diseases are found in a greater proportion in the newly resettlement colonies and JJ Clusters where density of population is very high and sanitation facilities are not adequate. Besides these, thickly populated area need greater participation of community in general. These health problems crop up largely when epidemic broke out in the area. Many health hazards like Meningitis, Cholera, GE Case, Conjunctivitis, Dengue spreads and took such a alarming stage. In order to overcome these diseases health education is very essential. the Central Council of Health & Family

Welfare, in their recommendation, emphasised to have health education set up for each programme.

At present, there is no health education bureau under the Directorate of Health Services. The Directorate of Health Services, in collaboration with Directorate of Information & Publicity will bring out health education material like leaflets, posters, education films with regard to the prevalence of communicable diseases.

The following staff would be required in 1994-95.

S.No.	Name of the post	No of Posts	Scale
1.	Senior Medical Officer	01	Rs. 3000-4500
2.	Health Educator	06	1600-2600
3.	Medical Social Worker/ Medical Councillor	06	1600-2600
4.	Statistical Officer	01	2000-3500
5.	Projectionist cum Mechanic	02	1400-2340
6.	Artist	01	1200-2040
7.	Stat. asstt.	01	1400-2340
8.	U.D.C.	02	1200-2040
9.	L.D.C.	01	950-1500
10	Typist	01	950-1500
11.	Driver	02	950-1500
12.	Painter	01	950-1500
13.	Peon/nursing Orderly	01	750-1500
	Total:	26	----

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 for implementation of the scheme.

C. Drug Control  
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Strengthening of Drug Control Deptt. (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

The main function of the Drugs Control Department is to ensure manufacture & sale of standard quality drugs and cosmetics in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Manufacture and sale

of drugs is regulated by this Department under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules made thereunder. The department enforces the following drug laws:-

- (i) Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 & Rules framed thereunder
- (ii) Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act 1954
- (iii) Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1947

Activities of the Department are as follows:-

I. Licensing Work:

(a) Licensing of manufacturing premises for

- (i) manufacture of drugs & pharmaceuticals
- (ii) manufacture of ayurvedic, unani & siddha drugs
- (iii) manufacture of homeopathic medicines and
- (iv) manufacture of cosmetics.

(b) Licensing of sales premises for

- (i) Retail sale/wholesale/restricted sale of drugs
- (ii) Retail sale/wholesale of homeopathic medicines.

II. Inspection Work:

(a) Inspection of manufacturing or sale premises

- (i) for grant of manufacturing or sales premises
- (ii) to check compliance with the conditions of licences
- (iii) to check compliance with the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules framed thereunder.

(b) Inspection of hospitals and medical stores to ensure compliance of the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules framed thereunder.

(c) Intensive inspection and raids for the detection of :

- (i) sub-standard/spurious drugs and cosmetics
- (ii) unlicensed premises including manufacture, sale or stocking of drugs/cosmetics
- (iii) unauthorised movements of drugs.

(d) Investigation of complaints.

(e) Inquiries regarding quality of drugs etc.

III. Investigation & Prosecution:

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(a) Investigation regarding offences committed under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act with a view to collecting necessary evidence.

(b) Launching of prosecution against persons/firms found contravening provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act and to conduct these cases in the Courts of Law.

2. Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act 1954

Under the provisions of this statute various advertisements are scrutinised and investigations are carried out in those cases where contravention is observed. Cases are launched against those found contravening provisions of the Act.

3. Drugs Price (Control) Order, 1987

Investigation of cases of violation of the provisions of the Drugs (Price Control) order, 1987 and to launch prosecutions.

4. Development of Pharmaceutical Industry

(a) Advise to new entrepreneurs regarding premises and surroundings for a new drug manufacturing unit.

(b) Recommendations for import of raw materials as sponsoring authority.

5. Miscellaneous Work

(a) Recommendations for issue of duty free indents for spirituous preparations.

(b) To advise Excise Deptt. on matters relating to drugs.

(c) Liaison with Central Drugs Control Organisation and other state Drug Controllers etc.

(d) To carry out surveys for finding out availability of essential drugs in the market and to communicate the details of shortage, if any, to the Ministry of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals, Govt. of India.

For the objective and functions listed above, Delhi Govt. needs a well-equipped and adequately staffed Drug Control Organisation. The department, therefore, has prepared a scheme to strengthen the organisation. Main components of the scheme are given here under:-

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Office Staff:-

The department, at present has the following sanctioned staff:-

1.	Drugs Controller	:	1
2.	Deputy Drugs Controller	:	2
3.	Assistant Drugs Controllers:		5
4.	Drugs Inspectors	:	24
5.	Assistant Accounts Officer:		1
6.	Administrative Officer	:	1
7.	Head Clerks	:	3
8.	Stenographer	:	5
	Senior	:	1
	Junior	:	4
9.	U.D.Cs	:	10
10.	L.D.Cs	:	10
11.	Peons	:	7
12.	Chowkidars	:	2
13.	Sweeper-cum-Farash	:	1

Quality of intravenous fluids, blood and blood-products has come under adverse criticism in the Press and Parliament and the Govt. has introduced certain measures to check this problem. Medical devices have also been brought under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act. The scope of the enforcement of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules has been widened. There has been considerable increase in the number of licensed drugs and cosmetics manufacturing units and in the number of licenced sale premises. As against 736 manufacturing units and 6300 sales establishments in 1985, there were about 930 manufacturing units and 8000 sales establishments at the end of 1990-91. It is estimated that the National Capital Territory of Delhi will have about 1100 manufacturing units and 14000 sales establishments for Allopathic drugs and Homeopathic medicines by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan. The task force appointed by the Govt. of India, Min. of Health & Family Welfare recommended that there should be one Drug Inspector for every 25 manufacturing units and one Drug Inspector for every 100 sales establishments. According to these norms, requirements for Drugs Inspectors & other supervisory staff by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan will be as under:-

Drugs Inspectors	:	184
Assistant Drugs Inspectors:		37
Dy. Drugs Con3'rollers	:	12

Functions listed above are being carried out by the existing staff. From the figures given above, it will be seen that that the department is working with one fifth of the required strength. Under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, every manufacturing unit and sales establishment is required to be inspected twice a year. But it is not possible with the present staff. Thus, the department is not able to fulfill even the statutory requirement.

In view of this, the Department proposes to create the posts mentioned here under:-

1. Asstt. Drugs Controller	:	3	Rs. 3000-4500
2. Joint Director (Admn.)	:	1	Rs. 3000-4500
3. Drugs Inspectors	:	16	Rs. 2000-3500
4. Accounts Officer	:	1	Rs. 2375-3500
5. Care-Taker	:	1	Rs. 1400-2300
6. Head Clerk	:	1	Rs. 1400-2300
7. Sr. Stenographer	:	1	Rs. 1400-2300
8. Jr. Stenographer	:	4	Rs. 1200-2040
9. U.D.Cs.	:	5	Rs. 1200-2040
10. L.D.Cs.	:	10	Rs. 950-1500
11. Chowkidars	:	2	Rs. 750-940
12. Peons	:	10	Rs. 750-940
13. Farash/Sweeper	:	1	Rs. 750-940
14. Driver	:	1	Rs. 950-1500

-----  
Total 57  
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Year-wise phasing for creation of new posts during Eighth Plan is as under:-

Gazetted:

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Deputy Drugs Controller	---	---	---	---	---
Assistant Drugs Controllers	1	---	1	1	---
Drugs Inspectors	8	4	4	---	---
Accounts Officer	---	1	---	---	---
Supdt.	---	---	---	---	---
Joint Director (Admn.)	---	1	---	---	---

None-Gazetted:

Care-Taker	1	---	---	---	---
Head Clerk	1	---	---	---	---
Sr. Stenographer	1	---	---	---	---
Jr. Stenographer	2	2	---	---	---
U.D.Cs.	2	2	1	---	---
L.D.Cs.	3	3	2	2	---
Chowkidars	1	1	---	---	---
Peons	2	4	2	2	---
Farash/Sweeper	1	---	---	---	---
Driver	---	1	---	---	---

Office Facilities:

Some of the major items which are proposed to be provided under the scheme are mentioned below:-

1. New Telephone lines	:	2
2. Electric Typewriters	:	1
3. Furniture for office staff as per Rules	:	
4. Purchase of vehicle	:	1

An amount of Rs. 100 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 10 lacs is approved. An expr. of Rs. 3.99 lakh in 1992-93 and Rs. 4.35 lakh in 1993-94 was incurred. An amount of Rs.10 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

2. State Drug Authority (Rs. 10.00 lakh) :-

This is a new scheme included in the Annual Plan 1994-95. The State Drug Authority will have two Departments, namely. The Drug Control Deptt. and the Central Drug Procurement Agency. The functions of the State Drug Authority are indicated below :-

1. To develop Drugs and Cosmetics Industries in the State.
2. To enforce the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Acts and Rules with a view to ensure Production and distribution of high quality drugs.
3. To procure drugs required by the Dispensaries and Hospitals run by the State on centralised basis.

The total cost for State Drug Authority will be Rs. 191.65 lakh. Break-up of this cost is as under :-

CAPITAL (Rs. 1.75 Crore) :-

1. It is proposed to purchase one acre of land from DDA involving an estimated cost of Rs. 25.00 lakh.
2. Rs. 1.50 Crore will be required for construction of the Building of the State Drug Authority.

REVENUE :-

1. Recurring expenditue on salary of the staff and day to day running of the Deptt. -- Rs. 4.85 lakh
2. Nonrecurring expenditure on furniture, vehicles, equipments, light, computer, telephone, fax etc. -- Rs. 11.80 lakh

Besides above, the Budget allocated to the different Hospitals under NCT of Delhi will also be diverted to this Deptt. for purchasing of medicines.

The following staff is proposed to be created for Central Procurement Agency :-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale	94-95	95-96	96-97	Total
<u>Gazetted</u>						
1.	Director	4500-5700	1	-	-	1
2.	Dy. Director	3700-5000	2	1	-	3
3.	Astt. Director	3000-4500	3	2	1	6
4.	Jt. Director	3000-4500	1	-	-	1
5.	Acctts. Officer	2375-3500	1	-	-	1
6.	Admn. Officer	2000-3200	1	-	-	1
7.	Asstt. Acctts. Officer	2000-3200	1	-	-	1
8.	Pvt. Secretary	2000-3200	1	-	-	1
9.	Superintendent	1640-2900	1	-	-	1
10.	Planning Officer	1640-2900	1	-	-	1
Total		-	13	3	1	17
<u>Non-Gazetted</u>						
1.	Sr. Steno.	1400-2300	1	-	-	1
2.	Head Clerk	1400-2300	3	1	1	5
3.	Sr. Scientific Asstt.	1400-2300	1	1	-	2
4.	Pharmacist	1400-2300	4	3	3	10
5.	UDC	1200-2040	2	2	1	5
6.	Jr. Steno.	1200-2040	2	2	1	5
7.	LDC/Typist	950-1500	4	4	3	11
8.	Storekeeper	950-1500	4	4	2	10
9.	Driver	950-1500	1	1	1	3
10.	Daftry	775-1025	1	-	-	1
11.	Peon	750-940	3	2	1	6
12.	Frash Chowkidar	750-940	3	1	-	4
13.	Sweeper	750-940	2	-	-	2
Total		-	31	20	12	63

In Annual Plan 1994-95, there is an approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs each for the scheme Central Procurement Agency and State Drug Authority. The outlay for both these schemes have been clubbed. The approval of Planning Commission for the scheme is being obtained.

D. Police Deptt.

Delhi Police Forensic Science Laboratory (Rs. 5 lacs)

This scheme was included for the first time in Annual Plan 1990-91. The total estimated cost for this scheme is Rs. 200 lacs. Under this scheme it is proposed to construct a building for Forensic Science Laboratory 134 posts for Forensic Science

Lab and 26 posts for Finger Print Unit are proposed to be created. Out of these, 91 posts as per details given below were proposed to be created during 1994-95.

(i) Asstt. Director	2
(ii) Sr. Scientific Officer	6
(iii) Scientific Asstt.	7
(iv) Lab. Asstt.	7
(v) Lab. Attendant	6
(vi) Technician	2
(vii) Inspector (Minis)	1
(viii) S.I. (Minis)	2
(ix) S.I. (Exe)	10
(x) ASI (Steno)	2
(xi) ASI (Photo)	10
(xii) H.C.	2
(xiii) Constable	4
(xiv) A.W.O. (H.C.)	14
((xv) ASI (Driver)	3
(xvi) H.C. (Driver)	4
(xvii) Constable (Driver)	8
(xviii) Sweeper	1
	-----
Total	91
	-----

Besides this, 13 posts for finger print unit are also proposed to be created during 1994-95.

D.C.P	1
Inspector (Exe)	2
S.Is.	3
A.S.Is.	3
H.Cs.	1
Constables	1
Constable (Driver)	1
Sweeper	1
	-----
Total	13
	-----

Vehicles and equipments are also proposed to be purchased under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 100 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan. An expr. of Rs. 10.33 lakh in 1992-93 and Rs. 3.62 lakh in 1993-94 was incurred. An amount of Rs. 5 lacs is approved for 1994-95 for the purchase of equipment and for meeting salary exp.

E. M.C.D.

1. Malaria Control Programme (Rs. 400 lacs)

The M.C.D. is carrying out the programme for control of Malaria/mosquito in Delhi in close collaboration with the

Directorate of NMEP, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. There had been a marked decline in the incidence of malaria cases during the last decade, but during 1990 the cases had increased. Therefore, keeping in view the fact that by and large the Malaria Control Programme activities in the border areas of U.P. and Haryana are not keeping pace with the programme in Delhi resulting in increased incidence of malaria in the peripheral areas and also the fact that urbanisation is going on at fast pace in the U.T., it is imperative to continue and expand antimalaria/anti-mosquito measures such as anti-larval operations, focal spray, BHC spray, control of domestic feeding, health education, research and Entomology etc. in Delhi

I. The following measures are being taken to control Malaria and mosquito nuisance:-

- (a) Anti Larval Measures: i.e. Source reduction by filling up all unnecessary depressions or water collections.
- (b) Biological Control: Introducing Larvivorous fishes in the permanent water collections for biological control of mosquito. At present there are spots under biological control.
- (c) Chemical methods: Different Larvicides are used in all water collections at weekly interval such as MLO, Baytex, Abate etc.

II. Anti Adult Measures for control of adult mosquito:-

- (a) Pyrethrum spray is done in and around the houses of Malaria positive cases and also on public demand. During the year 1991, 34060 houses were sprayed with Pyrethrum.
- (b) BHC Spray: Three rounds of BHC spray are done during May to September every year in rural areas, JJ clusters, Project huts etc. covering about 2 million of population.

III. Parasitic Control:-

- (a) Malaria Clinics: There are 118 Malaria Clinics where the blood of fever cases is tested and if found positive for Malaria, treatment is given.
- (b) Fever Treatment Depot: In FTD blood slides are collected from the fever cases and sent to Malaria Clinics for testing and if found positive for Malaria eradical treatment is given next day. There are 260 FTDs.
- (c) Drug Distribution Centres: There are 483 DDCs in Delhi where chloroquine tablets are distributed to the cases with the help of voluntary agencies/social workers.

(d) Active surveillance: House to house surveillance is done by the Malaria workers fortnightly to inquire about the fever cases in the family in the last fortnight and get the blood slides from fever cases for testing.

#### IV. Incidence of Malaria

Year	Blood slides collected	Malaria cases (PV)	Malaria cases (PF)
1987	8,57,037	8792	19
1988	9,38,031	7640	9
1989	7,89,194	5760	15
1990	9,59,072	7072	58
1991	8,99,728	5334	16
1992	10,20,858	7113	68

#### V. Domestic Breeding

During the year 1991, 1992 21,91,704 and 18,30,741 residential units were checked in which 26,690, 52252 houses were found positive mosquito breeding sites. The department issued 2575 legal notices in 1991 and 3111 legal notices in 1992 and prosecutions were launched to 123 and 291 respectively.

#### VI. Dweeding of Nallah and Ponds

During the year 1991,33,16,930 and 36,00,610 running meters of nallah ponds were covered under dweeding work.

#### VII. Health Education

Health education is imparted to the people by distribution of hand bills, pamphlets etc. through Malaria Clinic and by the staff of Anti Larval Operations. In addition to it, slides are shown in Cinema Halls and film shows are arranged in various localities. Health Education is also given through Radio/TV talks and public notices in leading newspapers in Delhi.

VIII Entomological Cell:- Entomological Cell is the backbone of Anti Malaria Operations. The highest post of Entomological Cell i.e., Entomologist and Asstt. Entomologist has not been filled up so far due to various reasons. However, junior staff of the Cell is at its position and doing its job properly such as catching of Adult mosquitoes, identification of mosquitoes dissection of mosquito, in service training of Lab Technician etc.

IX To maintain the gains achieved so far to avoid deaths due to Malaria, the Anti Malaria Department proposes to continue all Anti Malaria/Mosquito activities during the year 1994-95 :-

i Extension of the area for Anti Larval measures.

ii Opening of 67 more Malaria Clinics in charitable hospitals/private hospital/health organisation, depending upon the availability of space/staff and equipments.

iii To bring down the incidence of Malaria by increasing of Blood slide collection through Mass Surveys, Fever surveys in vulnerable areas, instant focal spray in and around the houses of Malaria positive case, immediate radical treatment/contact radical treatment etc. The department also proposes to restore Mass Drug Administration in view of the increased incidence of P. Falciparum cases. The localities which will show increase in the incidence will be identified and taken up for Mass Drug therapy which is also an approved measures by W.H.O.. The single dose treatment under Mass Drugtherapy will definitely help in bringing down the infection of P. Falciparum.

iv 3 rounds of BHC spray will be continued in the rural areas, temporary J.J. Clusters and Project huts during May to September as usual.

v Proposes to give more stress upon the checking/control of domestic breeding during and after rainy season.

vi Proposes to strengthen Entomological Cell for study of vector sensitivity and evaluation of Malaria Programme by filling up of vacant posts.

X The department also proposed to streng then Automobile Workshop by creating certain Technical posts, and renovating of workshop by providing parking spaces, construction of offices for the staff, installation of Diesel pump and service station at 22, Alipur Road. Construction of building for certain field units to meet the requirement of office/stores etc. is also proposed.

XI The department proposes to utilise the funds for 1994-95 in the following manner :

- a Establishment
- b Workshop
- c Store
- d Publicity
- e Construction and expansion of workshop and field units and installation of Diesel Pump and Service Station.

An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95. The approved outlay also includes estimated expenditure on the extention of anti-larval measures beyond 270 sq miles.

2. Development and Improvement of Cremation grounds (Rs. 190.00 lacs)

M.C.D. is presently maintaining 56 (16 in urban areas and 40 in rural areas) cremation grounds and one electric crematorium. The following sites for cremation grounds have also been earmarked and these are proposed to be developed as soon as



sites are made available to M.C..D.:-

- (i) Jwala Nagar
- (ii) Dakshin Puri
- (iii) Mangol Puri
- (iv) Palam
- (v) Green Park Extension
- (vi) Bharthal
- (vii) NanaK Heri
- (viii) Sarang Pur
- (ix) Malikpur
- (x) Jhuljuli
- (xi) Dhansa

The development of cremation grounds has not been progressing at the required pace due to constraint of resources/non-availability of sites. Some of the existing cremation grounds do not have proper boundary walls, water supply arrangements, burning platforms and approach roads. Besides, the existing cremation grounds in urban areas also require various improvements i.e. providing of sheds, pyres, stores, additional rooms/halls etc.

The work on two electric crematoria- one at Punjabi Bagh and the other at Green Park is in progress. Work on 3 more crematoria at Sat Nagar, Panchkuian Road and Sarai Kale Khan is to be taken up. The Punjabi Bagh Crematorium is likely to start functioning by the end of the Current year.

In addition, the present fleet of hearse vans is not sufficient to meet the day-to-day demand and there is an urgent need for addition of about 5 hearse vans every year in a phased manner. Also, with the increase in the workload, there is an urgent need of strengthening the staff at the headquarters as well as at the cremation grounds for proper maintenance and supervision.

An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been approved for Eighth Plan 1992-97. An amount of Rs. 190.00 lakhs is proposed for 1994-95

### 3. Strengthening of Health Planning & Intelligence Net work (Rs.5.00 lacs)

At present, there is a small unit in the Health Deptt. to co-ordinate the work of Vital Statistics (Registration of Births & Deaths), Health Statistics and Planning.

Recently, a computer has been installed to process vital statistics. The equipment is also proposed to be used for processing of immunisation and other health statistics (subject to availability of spare capacity). In the current year, it is proposed to add 2 terminals to the system.

Further, as mentioned earlier, the workload in the zonal offices i.e. registration of vital events ( institutional) and issue of certificates of births and deaths has also been increasing rapidly. Presently, there is one computer and/ or one registration clerk/ assistant posted in each zone depending upon the workload. The number of zones has also increased from 10 to 12. Out of 12 zonal offices, the workload is very heavy in seven zones. It is accordingly proposed to create one post of Statistical Assistant at the head quarters and one in each of the seven zonal offices to cope with the increasing workload. The services of Statistical Assistant would also be utilised for general health statistics work in the zones, especially the work likely to be created due to the expansion of Diseases Surveillance Network. Some funds would also be required to meet other contingent expenditure like purchase of almirah and racks and computer stationery etc. Besides this it is also proposed to purchase one photo copier and other Equipments.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for the Eighth Plan 1992-97. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

#### 4. Strengthening of Epidemiological services and Health Education Bureau (Rs. 30 lacs)

It is necessary to strengthen the Epidemiology Unit in the interest of public health. This has become even more Necessary since this Unit is the nodal unit for control of Cholera and Gastroenteritis in Delhi.

To educate the people at large, especially in unauthorised colonies, re-settlement colonies etc. publicity through video films is to be organised.

An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lacs has been approved for the Eighth Plan 1992-97 for the publicity items including procurement of chlorine tablets, ORS packets and other medicines required to check the spread of communicable diseases. It is also proposed to develop the Public Health laboratory and also to carry out certain essential improvements and modification in the existing building of the Public Health Laboratory at Alipur Raod. 3 Mobile Task force units are also prepared to be set up to meet the requirement of large rallies/ fairs/ festivals. J.J. Clusters for detection/ Control of Various diseases such as GE/ Cholera/ Food Poisoning units etc. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

#### 5. Expansion of food hygiene work (Rs. 15 lacs)

Gastroenteritis and Cholera are the two common diseases in Delhi and to deal with the problems especially in the re-settlement colonies of Delhi, it is essential that special attention is paid by the field staff towards the work of food hygiene. All food exposed to dust and flies need to be destroyed and sale of cut-fruits, sub-standard ice/kulfi/sugar-cane

juice/jal jeera etc. need to be curbed. It is proposed to provide additional staff and vehicles for carrying out raids for the food hygiene. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lacs has been approved for Eighth Plan 1992-97. 7 chassis of trucks were procured during 1990-91 and 91-92 for intensification of the food hygiene work. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

6. Strengthening of Rabies Control Programme (Rs. 10 lac)

A scheme for strengthening the Rabies Control Programme has been drawn up by MCD. At present, 50 dog catchers and 5 Supervisors are deployed in 12 zones of MCD for killing of stray dogs. The staff so engaged is confined only to killing of stray dogs. It has been observed that the population of stray dogs is not controlled merely by killing them. To eliminate this disease, the following measures are proposed:-

- (a) Killing of diseased dogs by painless methods
- (b) Sterilisation of healthy dogs
- (c) Immunisation of healthy stray dogs
- (d) Maintenance of record of stray dog population of the entire area of MCD and
- (e) Record of pet dogs for proper vaccination.

To achieve this, it is proposed to constitute full-fledged units in every zone of MCD. Each unit will make a survey of the entire zone and maintain proper record of the dog population. Healthy dogs will be sterilised by animal birth control vaccine (ABC)-developed by the National Institute of Immunology. The Unit will comprise the following staff with a mobile van:-

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Doctor (Controller of the Unit) | 1 |
| (b) Compounder                      | 1 |
| (c) Supervisor                      | 1 |
| (d) Driver                          | 1 |
| (e) Dog Catchers                    | 8 |

The team will work directly under the control of a Zonal Health Officer. All the zones will be supervised by a Veterinary Officer of the rank of Deputy Health Officer at H.Q. level. One Veterinary Doctor and Senior Supervisor will assist the Veterinary officer at H.Q. in supervising this scheme in the entire area of the zone. Besides, one Steno-typist and two LDCs would also be required for office work.

An amount of Rs. 150 lakh has been approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs.10 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for the purchase of equipment, vaccine etc.

N.D.M.C.  
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1. STRENGTHENING OF ANTI MALARIA OPERATIONS (RS. 6 LAKH)  
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Under this ongoing scheme, checking of domestic and outside mosquito breeding and intensification of fogging spray operation is done by deploying A.M. Gangamen, A.M. Jamadar, S.I. and drivers and also by providing them requisite insecticides, vehicles/ T&P/ Equipments. An amount of Rs.6.00 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 to continue and carry out this ongoing programme.

2. STRENGTHENING OF VITAL STATISTICAL UNIT. (RS. 2 LAKHS)  
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Under this scheme, a computer has been installed for better preservation of old records. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for the year 1994-95 to meet expenses on salaries of staff, other inputs required for increasing the capacity of computer system and stationery etc.

3. SETTING UP OF EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT. (RS. 4 LAKH)  
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The scheme was approved as a result of Cholera and Gastro enteritis cases. Certain posts with an Epidemiologist have been created on which an expenditure of Rs.3.50 lacs annually is being incurred. In order to meet expenses on salaries, chlorine tablets and Anti Rabic Vaccine, an amount of R. 4.00 lacs is being approved posed for this ongoing scheme for the year 1994-95.

4. STRENGTHENING OF HEALTH EDUCATION UNIT (RS. 3 LAKHS)  
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To achieve the goal of "Health for all by 2000 AD" in the Metropolitan set up, the modernisation of Health Education programme has become necessary to change the attitude and behaviour towards desirable health practices and for promoting healthy life style. The total programme envisages (a) exhibition on wheels, (b) purchase and exhibition of film and health hygiene and other health education subject, (c) production of health education material like folders, transparentcies, cinema slides etc. (d) publicity through mass media, (c) purchase of infrastructure for audio visual works.

The programme is being taken up in phased manner during VIII five year plan 1992-97. An amount of Rs.3.00 lakh is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 to carry out this ongoing programme.

XXI- WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Schemes for providing water supply and sewerage facilities, anti-flood works and storm water drainage, desilting of nallahs and sewers in Delhi are included under this sector in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking of MCD is entrusted with the production and supply of water and sewage disposal in Delhi. It provides water in bulk to NDMC and Cantonment Board for redistribution in their respective areas.

The sewage is received in bulk from NDMC and Cantonment Board for final conveyance and disposal by DWS & SDU. In MCD area DWS & SDU is responsible for distribution of water and collection and disposal of sewage.

NDMC is implementing Water Supply & Sewage, Anti Flood works and covering of Nallahs Schemes in its areas.

In the 7th Plan the installed capacity of Water Treatment Plants was 344 MGD. It was increased to 437 MGD by end of seventh Five Year Plan and further increased to 472 MGD by 1991-92.

The sewage treatment capacity of 152 MGD in the beginning of VII Five Year Plan was augmented to 216 MGD during 7th Plan period. During 1990-91 this capacity was raised to 250 MGD which was further raised to 280 MGD by the end of Annual Plan 1991-92. It includes 12 MGD by Oxidation Ponds.

**8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.**

The agency-wise position relating to approved outlay in 8th Plan, Expenditure in 1992-93, 1993-94 and approved outlay for 1994-95 is given below:-

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl.No.	Agency	8th Five Year Plan 1992-97	* Expr. During 1992-93	Expr. During 1993-94	Approved Outlay 1994-95
1.	DWS & SDU	78,500	12450	14,110	17500
2.	NDMC	3,000	510	350	450
3.	MCD (General Wing) 500		100	40	50
Total:		82,000	13060	14,500	18000

\*Provisional.

The details are based on the basis of funds released to local Bodies.

During the 8th Five Year Plan the water supply capacity is proposed to be augmented to 785 MGD from 1991-92 level of 472

MGD. Plantwise water treatment capacity is indicated elsewhere in the chapter along with the target for 1994-95. Similarly, the sewage treatment capacity is proposed to be raised to 499 MGD from the present level of 280 MGD by the end of 8th Five Year Plan. The plant-wise position is indicated under sewage schemes. Apart from the continuing schemes of Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking, the following new schemes were approved in the 8th Five Year Plan :-

1. Inter-linking of conveyance system from various plants (Rs.800 lacs)
2. Hydraulic mapping and study of water supply system (Rs.200 lacs)
3. Public participation and awareness (Rs. 100 lacs)
4. Large scale testing of water including water supplied to the weaker sections (Rs. 100 lacs)

A new 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Shahdara is also proposed to be set up during the 8th Plan period. Work for the construction of 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur is in advance stage of completion 1st phase of 50 MGD capacity has already been commissioned in may 1993. The second phase is likely to be completed in 1993-94. Ranney well of capacity 3 MGD has been commissioned during 1993-94.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs.785 crores in the 8th Plan 1992-97 for Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking Rs. 64 Crores are for Raw Water Arrangement from neighbouring states. During the discussion in the Planning Commission the Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi pleaded for special central assistance for the scheme in view of huge investment involved in this project. Final decision in this regard is yet to be taken by the Planning Commission.

Provision for rural Sanitation is not included under Water Supply and Sanitation Sector in 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 as the same is included under Rural Development Sector. The Agency-wise/Scheme-wise details are as under:-

1. DELHI WATER SUPPLY & SEWAGE DISPOSAL UNDERTAKING

Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 820 crores for Water Supply and Sanitation Sector in the 8th Plan 1992-97, the outlay approved for DWS & SDU is Rs. 785 crores. The provision for Water Supply Schemes is Rs. 503 crores and for Sewerage Schemes is Rs. 282 crores in the 8th Plan.

Water requirements for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97

The population of Delhi at the end of 7th Plan was around 88 lakhs which is likely to increase to about 117.53 lakhs by the end of the 8th Plan. The per capita rate of water supply for

working out the total water requirements has been adopted as 70 GPCD at the production point inclusive of all uses i.e., domestic, commercial, industrial and institutional.

The proposed rate of water supply has been adopted on the basis of suggestions in the Regional Plan 2001, National Capital Region, published by the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, that per capita daily water supply for Delhi Metropolitan area should be 225 liters (50 gallons) with the target of achieving 360 liters (80 gallons) by 2001. The Administration has also decided to extend piped water supply system to all areas and to all sections of people (one of the important guidelines issued by the Planning Commission for achieving the objective in the 8th Plan). On the basis of the above norms, the water requirements by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan works out to 785 MGD. The installed capacity of Water Treatment Plants at the beginning of 8th Plan was 472 MGD. It is augmented to 525 MGD by commissioning First phase of 50 MGD of the 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur and one Rainy Well at Jhingola during April/May 1993. Another Rainy well completed during 1993-94 at Tiggarpur is likely to be commissioned shortly. The present capacity being 525 MGD, water supply will have to be augmented by 260 MGD by the end of 8th Five Year Plan in case full demand of water is to be met with.

It is proposed to augment the water supply capacity by 260 commissioning 2nd phase (50 MGD) of 2nd 100 MGD water treatment plant at Haiderpur, new plant at Shahdara (140 MGD), Nangloi (40 MGD) and Bawana (20 MGD) as well as by commissioning new Rainy wells and tube wells (10 MGD).

Steps are being taken with the assistance of the Ministry of Water Resources to arrive at agreements with the States of U.P., Haryana and Himachal Pradesh to ease the water supply situation in the capital. These include agreements on the sharing of the Yamuna water and the development of such raw water sources as the Tehri Dam & Kishau Dam in U.P. and the Renuka Dam in Himachal Pradesh. These are as follows :-

(i) Delhi's share in Yamuna Water :

Although Delhi is situated on the banks of river Yamuna, it is unable to draw water from the river as the entire flow is diverted by the Govt. of U.P. and Haryana into their canals upstream of Tajewalan. There is hardly any flow downstream of Tajewalan except regeneration. To finalise Delhi's share in Yamuna water, the matter was taken by the Union Minister for Water Resources with the Chief Ministers of riparian States of U.P., Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. The agreement on sharing of Yamuna water was signed on 12th May 1994. Under the agreement the availability of Yamuna water upto Okhla was assessed of 11.70 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) and the mean year availability of 13 BCM. Delhi's share is 0.724 BCM. The agreement provides that pending construction of two storages in the upper reaches of Yamuna that shall be on interim seasonal allocation of

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the Annual utilisable flow. Under this formula Delhi will get 0.580 BCM of Yamuna Water between July and October, 0.068 BCM between November and February and 0.076 BCM between March and June. The agreement is Valid for 30 years..

(ii) Exchange of sewage effluent from Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant with Raw water from Haryana :

Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant has a capacity of 124 MGD and Haryana can make available 100 MGD of raw water in exchange for effluents from Okhla Sewage Disposal Plant. The Union Minister of Urban Development, GOI has taken up this matter with the chief Minister of Haryana but no final accord has been signed as yet.

In case the above 2 agreements are finalised, Delhi will receive 537 MGD of raw water.

**Long Term Measures for supply of raw water.**

(i) Tehri Dam :

300 cusecs of water has been allocated to Delhi out of the water to be stored in Tehri Dam. It will be made available through the Upper Ganga Canal near Murad Nagar. It is proposed to set up 140 MGD water treatment plant on the basis of 300 Cusecs of raw water from Tehri Dam. Rs. 4 crore was paid to U.P. Irrigation Department by the Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking from Plan funds.

(ii) Kishau Dam :

372 MGD(0.5 MAF) of raw water has been earmarked for Delhi's use in the storage of this dam. This dam is to be constructed on river 'Tone'. The project report for construction of this dam is yet to be finalised by the U.P. Govt.

(iii) Renuka Dam :

275 MGD (0.37 MAF) of raw water has been earmarked for Delhi's use in Renuka Dam Project in Himachal Pradesh. The project report of this dam is yet to be finalised by the Himachal Pradesh Govt. An amount of Rs. 70 lacs has been paid so far to the Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board for Investigation and preparation of the project report.

The deficit of water in demand and supply is proposed to be met by constructing new 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur (50 MGD portion has already been commissioned) 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant near village Mundka in Nangloi Block, 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant near village Bawana, new 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant in Shahdara. of Trans-Yamuna area (by persuading U.P. Government to release water from Upper Ganga Canal in favour of Delhi against the commitment of sparing 300 cusecs water in Tehri Dam storage in anticipation of the completion of Dam). Sinking of additional Rainy Wells and tube wells may also

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yield about 10 MGD of water. The implementation of the above projects will make it possible to produce about 260 MGD of additional water required for meeting Delhi's water requirements.

For 40 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant in Nangloi, raw water will be drawn through the Delhi Tail Distributory of WJC carrier system in lieu of the water meant for irrigation use in Delhi. Haryana Government has since been requested to arrange the supply of Delhi's irrigation water at a uniform rate of 70 cusecs instead of the present arrangement of supplying 277 cusecs for a period of 8 days in a cycle of 32 days. Water requirements for irrigation in Delhi will be met with through the supply of treated sewage effluent.

2nd 100 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur is based on exchange of treated sewage effluent with Haryana. In the event of this exchange not materialising, both these plants will operate by reducing enroute losses of water and by pumping surplus water available in river Yamuna for about 7-8 months in a year. The present open carrier system between Munak and Wazirabad will be replaced by Munak-Haiderpur through Delhi Tail Distributory and Haiderpur-Wazirabad through twin 2000 mm mains and construction of an intake work of raw water pump house at Wazirabad. Lands for construction of the three proposed water treatment plants ie. Nangloi & Bawana have already been acquired. A plot of land measuring 180 acres was allotted by L&D in October 1990 for the new 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Shahdara but due to unauthorised encroachments and cultivation on the land allotted, possession of the land is yet to be handed over by L&D. First phase (50 MGD) of 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur was commissioned in May 1993 and 2nd phase has been constructed, likely to be commissioned shortly. Similarly, work on construction of Rainy Wells in Alipur Block is in progress. One Rainy well at Jhingola was commissioned in April/May 1993. Another Rainy well at Tiggarpur has been completed during 1993-94.

During the 8th Plan period, the developments in Rohini Phase-II and Trans-Yamuna area covered by E-18 and E-19 Planning sub-zones of the Delhi Master Plan will be completed. The present trend of development in Trans-Yamuna area in North of Wazirabad-National Bye-pass, is also expected to continue. Delhi Development Authority have planned to take up developments on a massive scale in Narela area (area between G.T. Road and Ambala Railway Tracks) and also in Papan Kalan, a large part of which has already been unauthorisedly developed with a present population of about 4 lakhs. Unauthorised developments are continuing unabated in the area south of Mehrauli-Badarpur Road also. This trend appears to increase every day and shall continue till entire land is exhausted here. Above mentioned developments will result in an increased demand of water in Trans-Yamuna area, West Delhi, North-West Delhi and North Delhi. Similarly with extension of villages and abadies beyond the Lal Dora limits of the rural villages and the continued urbanisation

going on unabatedly, allocation of water to the rural sector needs to be enhanced to bring water supply rate at a minimum gross rate of 40 GPCD. It is needless to mention that rural area comprises of developed townships of Mehrauli, Najafgarh, Narela, Alipur, Nangloi, Bawana, Mangolpuri and Sultanpuri. With the above in view, there will have to be large/enhanced allocation of water to these areas and laying of transmission mains for serving these areas will be taken up in the 8th Plan period.

The following table indicates the plant-wise position of water treatment capacity :-

Figures in Million Gallon Daily (MGD)

S. No.	Plants	7th Plan 1985-90	1990-91 level	1991-92 level	8th Plan 1992-97 target	1992-93 level	1993-94 target	Achievement	1994-95 target
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Chandrawal water works I & II	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
2.	Wazirabad I, II&III	100	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
3.	Haiderpur	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4.	North Shahdara (Bhagirathi Plant)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5.	140 MGD Plant at North Shahdara	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-
6.	2nd 100 MGD Plant at Haiderpur	-	-	-	100	-	100	50	100
7.	40 MGD Plant at Nangloi	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	40
8.	20 MGD Plant at Bawana	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
9.	Plant for iron content removal from rainy wells water at Okhla	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
10.	Rainy wells & tube-wells	47	47	50	63	50	60	53	63
Total :		437	469	472	785	472	582	525	625

During 8th Plan, an amount of Rs. 50300 lacs is provided for Water Supply Schemes. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 11200 lacs during 1993-94, Rs. 11875 lacs is approved to implement the Water Supply Schemes during the Annual Plan 1994-95.

The scheme-wise details are given below for the Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

(1) PROVIDING WATER SUPPLY IN UNAUTHORISED COLONIES EXTENDED ABADIES (Rs. 100 LACS)

Piped water supply has been extended in 69 colonies out of 404 colonies existing prior to 1.1.1981.

A sum of Rs. 100.00 lacs is proposed for 1994-95 to provide water supply to unauthorised colonies, which are in existence prior to 1.1.1981, Where development charge are to be deposited by the beneficiaries. This also includes the works of augmentation of water supply to the existing colonies.

During the year 1994-95 works for supplying water & augmentation of existing water supply are to be carried out in the following colonies :-

1. Sangam Vihar T/well & D.B.H.Ps.
2. Tughlakabad Extn. 3 Nos.-T/wells
3. W/mains in Tughlakabad Extn.
4. Kewal Park, Raju Park and Jawahar Park
5. Laying of water main in Daya Basti Etc.
6. Laying of CI W/Main A-1, A-2, A-3 Uttam Nagar
7. P/L/J 100mm dia in Vishnu Garden
8. P/L/J W/Main in Ravi Nagar
9. Narsingh Garden.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs. 1000 lacs, in absence of Administrative decision funds were not utilized during 1992-93. During 1993-94 also no funds were utilised. A sum of Rs. 100 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(2) Replacement of old distribution system and strenthening of trunk transmission net work ( Rs. 1800 lacs)

For equitable distribution of water supply, underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations are being constructed in phases, the existing transmission system is also being strengthened.

Underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations constructed at Peeragarhi, Model Town and Najafgrah were commissioned during 1993-94. The work of construction of underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations at the following Places were undertaken during 1993-94 :-

- A) Shastri Nagar at an estimated cost of Rs. 442.00 lacs for

Civil works and Rs. 135.00 lacs for E&M works.

- B) Holambi Kalan at an estimated cost of Rs.439.00 lacs for Civil works and Rs. 109.00 lacs for E&M works.
- C) Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar at an estimated cost of Rs.437.00 lacs for Civil works and Rs.140.00 lacs for E&M works.

The work of construction of additional under ground reservoirs at Haiderpur and Bhagirathi was almost completed during 1993-94.

The following works for strengthening of transmission system taken up during 1993-94 are likely to be completed during 1994-95 :-

1. Providing and laying of 600 mm dia water main from Rainy Well A-5 to G.T. Karnal Road to Burari Village and adjoining areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 199.00 lacs.
2. Providing and laying of distribution main under the command area of Model Town Booster Pumping Station at an estimated cost of Rs.194.00 lacs.
3. Providing /laying and jointing of 900 mm dia PSC main from Preet Vihar to Dallupura at an estimated cost of Rs.156.00 lacs.

**Following New works are likely to be taken up in 1994-95.**

- i. Construction of under -ground reservoir and booster pumping station at lawrence Road at an estimated cost of Rs.496.00 lacs
- ii. Construction of additional under-ground reservoir and booster pumping station at Malviya Nagar.
- iii. Construction of under-ground reservoir and booster pumping station at Jagatpuri at an estimated cost of Rs.406.00 lacs.
- iv. Providing/laying & jointing of 750-900 mm dia water main from Bhairon Road to Okhla Sewage Treat Plant at an estimated cost of Rs.309.00 lacs.

Under this head, the works of replacement of existing old water mains wherever are being executed. An Action Plan has been prepared for replacement of old pipe lines in City & S.P. Zone. It has been assessed that out of total length of 550 Kms. in the two zones together, which were laid 60 years back, about 75 Km. length needs urgent replacement. During 1994-95 a length of 30 Kms. in S.P. & City Zone and 30 Km. length in all other zones is to be replaced at a total cost of Rs.456.00 lacs. Payment for purchase of water meters is also to be made to the tune of Rs.200.00 lacs.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.5000 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.644.34 lacs and Rs.1398.62 lacs were utilized during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. An amount of Rs.1800 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

3. IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING WATER WORKS (Rs. 760 lacs) :

Chandrawal, Wazirabad Water Works and other installations have become old and need renovation. Some Rainy Wells also need renovation to achieve optimum efficiency. Some old and out-dated pumping sets are also being replaced in Raw Water Pumping station at Wazirabad, Clear Water pumping Station at Chandrawal Water Works and renovation of Raw Water pump sets at Haiderpur Water Works. New lathe machines and other machine tools are to be purchased for improvement of Chandrawal Workshop. Similarly, new earth moving machinery, such as, JCB, lorry loader & dredger is to be purchased to strengthen the earth moving equipments. 4 Nos. Clarifloculetors of 45 MLD capacity each at Chandrawal Water Works are proposed to be constructed at a cost of about Rs.200 lacs to replace existing settling tanks. The improvement work at Wazirabad Barrage is also to be undertaken. Filtration units at old Chandrawal Water Works need to be up-graded. Purchase of vehicles and various equipments at different Water Works, providing of new pen-stock gates at Haiderpur Reservoir, some improvement works for strengthening of security measures including improvement of external lighting system, cabling work at Okhla Water Works, 3 Nos. obsolete clarifiers are to be replaced at Chandrawal Water Works No.II.

Pending bills will also be cleared during 1994-95 for already completed works under "Augmentation of water Treatment Plants", the scheme which was merged with the above scheme.

The renovation/improvement to existing works is a continuing process. The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.2560 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.632.80 lacs was utilized during 1992-93 and Rs.495.99 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs.760 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

4. RAINY WELLS & TUBEWELLS: (Rs.325 lacs)

Five Nos. of Rainy Wells are under construction along Right Marginal Embankment in Alipur Block including laying/jointing of transmission mains for augmentation of water supply in Alipur Block in Rural Areas of Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs.1210 lacs.

- a) The Rainy Well No.2 was commissioned. The Rainy well No. A-3 has also been completed.
- b) Well No. A-4 is to be commissioned during 1994-95. and Well No.A-4 by April/May,1994.
- c) The work of Rainy Well No.A-1 & A-5 were earlier awarded to one of the Specialist firms in this field but the same is lying suspended due to financial constraints of the firm.

Efforts are being made to get the work re-started and completed early.

During 1993-94, 65 Nos. of Tubewells were provided upto 30-9-93 and there is a proposal to provide about 30 tubewells during the year 1994-95 subject to availability of potable water, at a total cost of Rs.125.00 lacs.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.2500 lacs. Rs.330.80 lacs and Rs. 298.83 lacs were utilized during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. A sum of Rs.325 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

5. STAFF QTRS. AND OFFICE ACCOMMODATION (Rs.120 lacs)

To meet the requirements of accommodation for staff, it is proposed to construct staff quarters for all categories i.e. 90 Nos. Type-I, 15 Nos. Type-II and 13 Nos. Type-III at Varun Niketan during 1994-95. It is also proposed to construct an office building at Andrews Ganj at the site of old water Meter Workshop at a cost of about Rs.110 lacs.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.400 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.29.68 lacs was utilized during 1992-93. Against the approved outlay of Rs.150 lacs for the A.P. 1993-94, R.E. provision is Rs.70 lacs. A sum of Rs.120 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

6. LAYING OF WATER MAINS IN REGULARISED UNATHORISED COLONIES  
(Rs.400 lacs)

Out of 553 regularised colonies, piped water supply has been extended in 534 colonies.

It is proposed to provide water supply to Regularised unauthorised colonies, where development charges are to be deposited by the beneficiaries and augmentation of water supply to the colonies during 1994-95.

During 1994-95 works for supplying water and augmentation of existing water supply are to be carried out in the following colonies:

1. Nalla par Basti
2. 'O' Extn. Kamal Park
3. Mahavir Enclave
4. Vashisht Park
5. Jeewan Park
6. Sagarpur 'J' Block
7. Raj Nagar
8. Sadh Nagar
9. Dharam Pura
10. Gopal Nagar
11. Mohan Garden
12. Ganesh Nagar

13. Saket
14. Vishvkarma Nagar
15. Dallupura
16. Jagat Ram Park
17. Joshi Colony
18. Mandawali
19. Mukand Vihar
20. Kamal Vihar
21. Mustabad
22. Brijpuri
23. Chan Bagh Etc.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.1500 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.207.24 & Rs.161.34 lacs were utilized during 1992-93 & 1993-94 respectively. Rs.400 lacs are approved for the A.P. 1994-95 to implement the scheme.

7. RAW WATER ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL NEEDS INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR RAW WATER FOR HAIDERPUR WATER TREATMENT PLANT - (Rs.3111 lacs)

It is proposed to lay twin 2000 mm dia pipe line from Intake Works at Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant to Western Yamuna Canal at an estimated cost of Rs.4520 lacs. The detailed engineering/consultation for the Intake Works was carried out by M/s.C.W.C. It is proposed to take up the work during 1994-95.

Tenders for supply and installation of Raw Water Pumping Sets and other allied equipments for 220 MGD Raw Water Pump House at Wazirabad are being invited and this work is likely to be taken up during 1994-95.

An outlay of Rs.3111 lacs is approved for 1994-95. A special provision has to be made for the proposed channel/conduit from Munak to Haiderpur Treatment Plant for which M.O.U. has already been signed by Chief Minister, Haryana and L.G. of Delhi. This work will have to be completed by March 1997 and the Department has to pay Rs.22 crores for acquisition of land in Haryana and Delhi, In addition to this, payment has to be made towards the construction of channel/conduit. A sum of Rs.3 crore had already been deposited with the Haryana Government.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.6400 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.181.69 lacs and Rs.325.47 lacs were utilized during 1992-93 & 1993-94 respectively. An amount of Rs.3111 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

8. RURAL WATER SUPPLY (RS. 400.00 LACS)

All the 219 rural villages within the jurisdiction of M.C.D. have already been covered with potable water supply. Under the special component Plan, all the 413 Harijan basties have also been covered. Provision has been made for improving, stabilising and strengthening of rural water supply distribution system and for providing more filtered water in villages in Kanjhawala and

Najafgarh Blocks where ground water is increasingly becoming saline. Since many of the tube-wells are located far away from the rural villages, the problem of low voltage affects them. To ensure steady voltage at tube-wells, voltage stabilizers and transformers are proposed to be provided. Presently tube-wells provided in rural areas have been drilled upto about 50-60 mtrs. depth. It is seen that the yield of these tube-wells has declined. There is need to explore possibility of deeper tube-wells of depth varying from 200 to 300 mtrs. In case of success in establishing the source of water at that depth, it will substantially meet the needs of rural areas, extended abadies and plots allotted under 20 point program.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs. 2000 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs. 450 lacs was utilized during 1992-93. Further an amount of Rs. 528.19 lac was utilized during 1993-94. A sum of Rs. 400 lacs is approved to implement the scheme during the Annual Plan 1994-95.

9. PROVIDING ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF POWER AT TREATMENT PLANTS & BOOSTER PUMPING STATIONS: (Rs. 35 lacs)

It is proposed to install diesel generating sets at Naraina and Patel Road Booster Pumping Stations during 1994-95. The 8th Plan out lay is Rs.500 lacs, out of which Rs.8.25 lacs and Rs.10.55 lacs were utilized during 1992-93 & 1993-94 respectively. Rs.35.00 lacs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95 under the scheme.

10. 2ND 100 MGD WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT HAIDERPUR: (Rs.246 lacs)

The 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur is under construction at an estimated cost of Rs.2567 lacs including the cost of raw water and clear water pumps. The 1st phase of 50 MGD portion was commissioned on 18th May'93. The balance work is targeted for completion during 1994-95. The source of raw water for this plant is Delhi Tail Distributory/ WJC.

The work of providing and laying of 600 mm dia waste water pipe line from the Treatment Plant at an estimated cost of Rs.50 lacs is likely to be taken up shortly and will be completed during 1994-95.

It is proposed to recycle the waste water and sullage water from the Haiderpur Treatment Plant (200 MGD) and to re-use the same as raw water. The work is proposed to be taken up in 1994-95 and is likely to cost around Rs.170 lacs.

At present, 8 pump sets each of 22 MGD capacity are installed at 2nd 100 MGD Raw Water Pump House at Haiderpur. Order for supply and installation of 2 Nos additional Raw Water Pump Sets and other equipments has been placed with M/s. Mather & Platt. The work is likely to be completed by 1994-95.

A sum of Rs.246.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.



11. DISTRIBUTION MAINS AND RESERVOIR FOR 2ND 100 MGD WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT HAIDERPUR:(Rs.506 lacs)

About 105 Kms. of conveyance main of sizes varying from 600 mm dia to 1500 mm dia are required to be laid for conveyance of water from the 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur under construction, at an estimated cost of Rs.4718 lacs. The work of conveyance main was taken up during 1990-91 and is likely to be completed during 1994-95. About 80 Kms. Length of the conveyance main has already been laid and the work in balance length, is in progress. Water mains for supply of water to Rohini area and for West Delhi were commissioned by April, 1993 with the commissioning of 1st Phase of 50 MGD of 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur.

A sum of Rs.506 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

12. 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Shahdara including Distribution Mains & Reservoirs (Rs. 560 lacs)

It is proposed to set up a 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant in Shahdara. A plot of land measuring 180 acres was allotted by L & DO in October, 1990, but due to unauthorised encroachments and cultivations on the land allotted, possession of the land is yet to be handed over by L & DO.

It is proposed to construct stone masonry boundary wall around the allotted land at an estimated cost of about Rs. 70.00 lacs, tender for which are in process.

The approved outlay is Rs. 11000.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, Rs.80.49 lacs were spent under the scheme during 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 560 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 including a token provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs for distribution mains.

13. C/o 40 MGD WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT NANGLOI (Rs.2150 lacs)

A 40 MGD Water T/Plant is being constructed at Nangloi at a cost of Rs.5872 lacs.

Major components of the work are as under:-

- i) Constn. of treatment plant.
- ii) Pumping equipments and machinery.
- iii) P/L 1500 mm dia raw water main from Bawana to Nangloi Plant.
- iv) P/L of 4 Nos. clear water pumping mains. 1200 mm dia for West Delhi/Papan Kalan, 1000 mm dia for Najafgarh and 900 & 600 dia for Nangloi.

The work of construction of Treatment Plant was awarded to M/s N.B.C.C. Ltd. at a cost of Rs.1440.00 lacs and is in progress. About 35% of the civil work has since been completed

and the work is targeted for completion by end December, 1994.

The work of supply, installation & commissioning of clear Water Pumping Sets & other allied equipments at a total cost of Rs.259 lacs has been awarded to the M/s Jyoti Ltd. and this work is in progress and targeted to be completed in 1994.

Allotment of land measuring 90 Mtrs. x 80 Mtrs. free of cost to D.E.S.U. for setting up 66 KV Grid Station at Nangloi Plant is under approval of competent authority and payment to D.E.S.U. for 11 KV connection is required to be made during 1994-95.

The Works of laying of conveyance mains are also in progress and are targeted for completion by December 1994, alongwith the treatment plant.

A sum of Rs.2150 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

14. CONSTRUCTION OF 20 MGD WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT BAWANA (RS. 1100 LACS)

It is proposed to construct a 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana at a total cost of Rs.1917.00 lacs including cost of transmission mains. Land for the treatment plant and water pumping station has since been acquired. The work of construction of raw water pump house at a total cost of Rs.180 lacs is under award. Tender for the treatment plant work have already been received and are under process for finalisation. The work of treatment plant as well as transmission mains and other allied works are targeted for completion by June,1996. Source of raw water is Delhi Tail Distributory/W.J.C. systems.

The work for supply, installation & commissioning of Raw Water Pumping Sets & other allied equipments at Bawana Pumping Station has been awarded to M/s Kirloskar Brothers Ltd. at a total cost of Rs. 267 lacs. This work is targeted to be completed by end of 1994.

Tenders for supply, installation & commissioning of Clear Water Pumping Sets & other allied equipments for 20 MGD clear Water Pump House at Bawana have already been opened and are under process of finalisation. This work is also likely to be completed during 1994-95.

A sum of Rs.1100 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

15. INTER-LINKING OF CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS FROM VARIOUS PLANTS (RS. 40 LACS)

It is proposed to inter-link the water supply system from various treatment plants. A sum of Rs.40.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95. It is proposed to connect Bhagirathi Water Treatment Plant with Chandrawal Water Works I and -II through 900 mm dia rising main at ISBT Bridge.

16. HYDRAULIC MAPPING STUDY OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM/OZONE TREATMENT AT OKHLA. (RS. 110 LACS)

Work of construction of 6 MGD Ozonation and Nitrification Water Treatment Plant was taken up during 1993-94 with the assistance of French Govt. The project is estimated to cost Rs.700/ lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.157 lacs is to be borne by the Undertaking. The work is in progress and is likely to be commissioned in 1994.

Delhi has a large network of water mains which is subjected to large pressure and also variation in the supply conditions. In such a large system, development of leakages and even bursting of main is a common feature. Restoration of system in the minimum time period is extremely important to avoid inconvenience to the consumers. It is important, therefore, to apply the latest technology for automation of the system for detection of leakages and repairs besides study of the behavior of the system.

Under the Indo-French Cooperation Programme the work of 'Mapping' of the entire network has been taken-up. The French Government will be providing necessary consultancy services to the tune of 3.55 million Francs as grant-in-aid.

Delhi will be required to make investment for the purchase of computer, Air conditioner and also some imported equipment like large format digitizer, large format plotter, laser printer, remote monitoring system. etc.

Additional funds are also required for providing rapid communication system by connecting the Central Computer Section with the pre-fixed monitoring points through telephonic lines or wireless system.

The 8th Plan out lay is Rs.200 lacs, Rs.1.34 lacs and Rs.91.05 lacs were utilized during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively under the scheme.

An outlay of Rs.110.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

17. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (RS.5.00 LACS)

In view of the shortage of water being faced in Delhi, it is necessary to educate the public and create awareness about conservation of precious drinking water. For this purpose publicity is proposed to be carried out through various audio-visual media like Television, Radio and Press advertisement and holding seminars etc.

Out of approved outlay of Rs.100.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs.2.61 lacs was utilized during 1992-93 and Rs.2.23 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs.5.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

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18. Large scale testing of water samples including water supply to the weaker sections (12 lacs).

House sites are being allotted to landless people by GNCTD. There are at present about 820 JJ Clusters with a population of about 15 lakhs.

The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking is presently having 5 well equipped and modern laboratories with facilities to test physical, chemical and bacteriological parameters and are lifting on an average close to 200 samples per day. Samples are also being lifted by the Junior Engineer of DWS & SDU who have been provided with 'test kits' to determine on the spot, the presence of residual chlorine.

The 8th Plan 1992-97, outlay is Rs. 100. lacs, Rs. 7.94 lacs was utilized during 1992-93 and Rs. 1.63 lacs in 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 12 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

B. Sewerage and Drainage Schemes

The Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking is responsible for providing sewerage facilities in the areas under the jurisdiction of MCD. For the areas under the command of N.D.M.C., Cantonment Board and D.D.A. Development areas, internal, peripheral and outfall sewers are provided by the respective agencies. However, the Undertaking provides trunk sewers and sewage treatment plants for the entire area of Delhi. It also carries out major works of storm water drainage and certain anti-flood works. The Undertaking has provided sewage treatment plants at Okhla, Keshopur, Coronation Pillar, Kondli, Rithala and Vasant Kunj.

Delhi is not only a metropolitan city but also the National Capital. It must have a proper sewerage system for collection, pumping, treatment and disposal of domestic and industrial effluents to check environmental pollution and also to check pollution in river Yamuna. Since water supply is being augmented to meet the increasing demand due to rise in population, it is necessary that sewerage facilities should also keep pace with the water supply arrangements.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plans 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

The requirement of water by the year 1997 for a population of 112 lakhs is estimated to be 785 MGD. Provision of sewerage system is aimed to be provided in the urban areas only and as such expected waste water generated is estimated to be 500 MGD, excluding population in J.J.Clusters, unauthorised colonies and rural villages. However, low cost sanitation is proposed to be provided in such area.

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The plant-wise sewage treatment capacity is indicated alongwith the target for the Annual Plan 1994-95:-

(Figures in MGD)

S.No	Plants	7th Plan 1985- 1990	1990- 1991	1991- 1992	8th Plan 1992- 1997 target	Annual Plan 1992- 1993	1993-94 -----	1994- 1995 Tar- get
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Okhla	100	124	124	140	124	124	124
2.	Keshopur	62	72	72	112	72	72	82
3.	Coronation Pillar	20	20	20	40	20	20	30
4.	Rithala	10	10	40	80	40	40	40
5.	Kondli	10	10	10	45	10	10	25
6.	Vasant Kunj	2	2	2	5	2	2	2
7.	Yamuna Vihar-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
8.	Ghitorni	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
9.	Papankalan	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
10.	Narela & Alipur	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
11.	Najafgarh	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
12.	Badarpur	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
13.	Timarpur	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
14.	Rohini-III	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
15.	Oxidation Pond	12	12	12	-	12	12	12
Total		216	250	280	499	280	280	315

At present treatment capacity of various sewage treatment plants including oxidation ponds is 280 MGD. During 1994-95, it is proposed to be augmented to 315 MGD. The following works for augmentation/construction of sewage treatment plants will be taken in hand :-

1. Augmentation of Coronation S.T.P. by 10 MGD.
2. Augmentation of Kondli S.T.P. by 25 MGD.
3. Augmentation of Keshopur S.T.P. by 20 MGD.
4. Construction of Mini S.T.P. at Narela, 5 MGD.
5. Construction of Mini S.T.P. at Najafgarh, 5 MGD.

Accordingly an outlay of Rs. 6125 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95, for various sewerage schemes. Scheme-wise details are as under :-

1. TRUNK SEWERS (Rs. 400 lacs)

(A) On going Works

- (i) Uttam Nagar Group of Colonies in Najafgarh Road. Progress of work upto Sept. '93 - 10%.
- (ii) Malaviya Nagar Group of colonies. Progress 40%.
- (iii) Ram Nagar group of colonies. Progress 80%.
- (iv) Kailash Nagar to Jheel Khureja. Progress 50%.
- (v) Laxmi Nagar Group of colonies on Vikas Marg. Progress 40%.
- (vi) Overflow arrangement for 1600 mm dia. sewer line at Rohini.

With failure of "electricity", this overflow arrangements will discharge into storm water piped drains laid by DDA in Rohini after tenders for this work are received against sanctioned estimate of Rs. 375 lacs.

Expenditure on ongoing works is anticipated to be Rs. 200 lacs including Road Restoration charges. All these works are in progress and shall be completed upto 1994-95.

B. New Works

Following new works will be taken up during 1994-95:-

- (i) Providing & laying peripheral sewers for Tughlakabad and Tughlakabad Extension costing Rs. 88.35 lacs will start in 1994-95. Time of completion is 18 months from the date of allotment of work as rock cutting is involved.
- (ii) Providing & laying 2000 mm dia sewer from Golf Club to Pragati Vihar Pumping Station. Land has been recently allotted and possession is being taken. Tenders for supply of pipes have been invited and tenders for laying will be invited shortly. Time of completion of this work amounting to Rs. 144 lacs is 18 months from the date of allotment.
- (iii) P & L peripheral sewer for Najafgarh urban Village and adjoining colonies. Integrated scheme for internal, peripheral sewer, sewage pumping station and sewage Treatment Plant has been technically sanctioned by Ministry of Urban Development on 21.9.1993 for Rs. 1016 lacs. Tenders for internal sewers have been invited. Tenders for providing and laying peripheral sewers

will be invited shortly. Estimated cost is Rs. 250 lacs for these works.

- (iv) Providing & laying trunk sewer along MB Road - Mathura Road. This sewer of size 600x1100x1200x1400x1600 mm dia has to be laid in a length of 10500 mts. Estimate is being finalised for Rs. 1240 lacs.
- (v) Providing & Laying trunk sewer for Deoli - Khanpur area upto outfall into Mehrauli - Badarpur Road. It is proposed to lay 2400 mts. of sewer on Deoli - Khanpur area at an estimated cost of Rs. 86 lacs. This sewer is of size 500, 600, 800 & 900 mm dia. Estimate is being finalized.
- (vi) Providing & laying peripheral sewer for Zafrabad in Trans Yamuna area :- This sewer is to be laid to cater to Zafrabad group of colonies. Size of this sewer is 600x700x900x1000x1100 & 1200 mm dia and length of sewer is 3075 mts. Estimate is being finalised for Rs. 162 lacs.
- (vii) Providing & Laying Tughlakabad Sewer

Sewer of size 600,900 & 1100 mm dia. to cater to Tughlakabad Urban Village as well as adjoining group of unauthorised regularised colonies is proposed to be provided. This sewer will ultimately discharge into proposed sewage pumping station and will come under the command area of Okhla S.T.P. A sum of Rs. 200 lacs is provided for taking up this new scheme for which estimate is under Administrative approval. Against approved outlay of Rs. 350 lacs in 1993-94 the undertaking incurred on expenditure amounting to Rs.381.39 lacs. A sum of Rs. 400 lacs is approved for these & New Scheme.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS & MINI SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS -  
(RS. 2200 LACS)

ONGOING WORKS

- (i) Okhla Sewage Treatment plant (ii) Kondli Sewage Treatment Plant (iii) Construction & uprating of existing 91 MLD STP at Coronation.
- (ii) At Okhla installed capacity of primary treatment plant is 124 MGD whereas till Sept.'93 Secondary treatment capacity available is of 81 MGD. Work is going on for secondary treatment for 37 MGD alongwith allied works, re-roofing of 10 old digestors and construction of 6 new digestors. A sum of Rs. 200 lacs is required for ongoing works.
- (iii) The work has been re-allotted for commissioning

additional 25 MLD Kondli Treatment Plant. About Rs 300 lacs is required for completing these works. Work has also been allotted for construction of 38 quarters (22 Nos. Type-I and 16 Nos. Type-II). The cost of these works is about Rs. 50 lacs.

- (iv) At Coronation Treatment Plant, uprating of existing 91 MLD and providing additional 45 MLD plant are nearing completion. A sum of Rs. 50 lacs shall be required for completing and commissioning these works.
- (v) Against the sanctioned scheme of Rs. 147 lacs for renovation of 12 MGD Treatment Plant at Keshopur, works are in progress for dislodging of digestors and demolition of 2 domes of 20 MGD and 4 domes of 12 MGD plants. Tenders/offer for providing re-roofing for 2 sludge digestors of 20 MGD existing plant have been received. For other allied works under this scheme, tenders are being invited. Rs. 300 lacs will be required during 1994-95.
- (vi) Augmentation of capacity at Keshopur Treatment Plant by 20 MGD: Land for this is available. Soil testing has also been done. Scheme costing to Rs. 1605 lacs has already approved. Tenders for construction of 20 MGD pumping station at this treatment plant have been invited after fixing consultant. Application for prequalification for treatment plant are being scrutinised. Tenders will be received shortly after pre-qualification. The time of completion is 24 months from the date of allotment.
- (vii) 10 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Yamuna Vihar : Scheme is sanctioned to set up a 15 MGD S.T.P. at a cost of Rs. 521 lacs. Land is made available in Sept., 93 by DDA. Pre-qualification applications for setting up 45 MLD plant have been received and are being scrutinised. Major expenditure for this sanctioned work will be incurred during 1994-95. A sum of Rs. 200 lacs shall be required.

#### NEW WORKS

As already indicated in 8th Plan document, treatment capacity shall be augmented to 499 MGD by the end of 8th Plan by setting up new treatment plants and augmenting the existing plants. Pre-qualification applications have already been invited for shortlisting the firms for the following works :-

- (i) Construction of 20 MGD STP at Rithala Phase-II costing Rs. 2000 lacs.
- (ii) Construction of 15 MGD STP in Rohini Phase-III costing Rs. 1500 lacs.
- (iii) Construction of 20 MGD STP in Papankalan (Dwaraka) costing Rs. 2000 lacs.



- (iv) Construction of Mini STP of 5 MGD capacity at Narela costing Rs. 500 lacs.
- (v) Construction of Mini STP of 5 MGD at Najafgarh costing Rs. 500 lacs.
- (vi) Construction of Mini STP of 5 MGD at Ghitorni costing Rs. 500 lacs.

In respect of above schemes, land is available at Rithala and a part of land has been made available by DDA for Rohini Phase-III also. Cases for allotment of land at Papankalan, Narela as well as additional land for Rohini have been taken up and are being pursued.

Pre-qualification applications for all these schemes have already been invited and are under scrutiny. Tenders will be invited shortly.

Expenditure for 1994-95 is anticipated to be about Rs. 500 lacs on all the above schemes.

It has also been proposed to augment the capacity of existing plants at Okhla, Yamuna Vihar Phase-II, Vasant Kunj and Timarpur at the site of existing oxidation ponds. Capacity to be augmented and estimated costs are indicated below :-

		Rs.
Okhla	70 mld (15 MGD)	1500 lacs
Yamuna Vihar Ph.-II	23 mld (5 MGD)	560 lacs
Vasant Kunj	10 mld (2.2 MGD)	300 lacs
Timarpur	45 mld (10 MGD)	1000 lacs

Prequalification applications for above mentioned works are being scrutinised. Action is also being taken to obtain administrative sanction for these schemes, as these have already been included in the 8th plan document. Rs. 759.74 lacs in 1992-93 and Rs. 1048.41 lacs in 1993-94 were incurred under the scheme. A sum of Rs. 2200 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

#### PUMPING STATIONS AND RISING MAINS (Rs. 1000 LACS)

##### ONGOING WORKS

Construction of Sewage Pumping Stations at Uttam Nagar, Okhla Complex (Batla House), Geeta Colony, Mansarovar Park, Jagriti and Kalyanpuri are ongoing schemes and about Rs. 250 lacs will be needed during 1994-95 to complete these schemes including rising mains.

##### NEW WORKS:

- i) 12 MGD Capacity SPS at Najafgarh (Rs.190 lacs)

This scheme was approved by Ministry of Urban Development on 21.9.93. Rs.190 lacs is required for setting up this pumping station. Land for this is yet to be made available by Govt. of Delhi Gram Panchayat. Rs.80 lacs are likely to be incurred during

1994-95.

- ii) 12.5 MGD capacity SPS at Rohini Sector-XVIII-XIX (Rs.729.62 lacs). This scheme costing Rs.729.62 lacs has already been approved. Land has also been taken over from DDA. This is deposit work partly charged to DDA/DSIDC and partly to DWS & SDU. Soil investigation report has been received and consultant has also been fixed. Tenders for this work shall be invited shortly. A deposit of Rs.50 lacs has been received from DDA and Rs.30.86 lacs from DSIDC. Additional expenditure of the Undertaking after the deposit shall be of the order of Rs.100 lacs during 1994-95.
- iii) 4.27 MGD Capacity SPS including rising main at Adarsh Nagar. The scheme stands sanctioned for Rs.61 lacs. Land is available. Tenders for this work are being invited. Consultant for this job has also been fixed.

Administrative sanction in respect of following pumping stations are being obtained from the competent authority.

- i. Construction of 10 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Narela costing Rs.276 lacs.
- ii. Construction of 13.5 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Zafrabad, costing Rs.374 lacs.
- iii. Construction of 21.5 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Tughlakabad, costing Rs.600 lacs.
- iv. Construction of 14 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Deoli Khanpur including rising main, costing Rs.252 lacs.
- v. Construction of 3 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Mehrauli, costing Rs.260 lacs.
- vi. Construction of 32 MGD capacity Sewage Pumping Station at Madanpur Khadar including rising main, costing Rs.663 lacs.

The above project estimates are in the process of sanction/preparation. Total estimated cost of all the above works is Rs.3406 lacs. All these works are proposed to be taken up during 1994-95.

The 8th Plan outlay for entire scheme is Rs.6200 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.824.34 lacs was utilized during 1992-93 and Rs. 821.08 lacs during 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 1000.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

4. RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION. STORES, LABORATORY AND GODOWNS ETC. - (Rs.320 lacs)

A. ON GOING WORKS

- i. Office building at Varunalaya Complex Ph.II was completed. A sum of Rs.20 lac will be required for ongoing works and remaining Rs.20 lac for new works.
- ii. Quarters at Model Town have been completed and will be

occupied after the provision of electricity for which estimate is being obtained from DESU.

- iii. Work of construction of staff quarters at Model Town Phase-II has been allotted at a cost of Rs.220.34 lacs.

For the above on-going works an amount of Rs.150 lacs shall be required during 1994-95.

#### NEW WORKS

Estimate amounting to Rs.368 lacs is under approval for construction of 105 Type-I, 90 Type-II Qrts. and 2 Type-VI bungalows. Expenditure of Rs.250 lacs is likely to be incurred in 1994-95.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.800 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.215.63 lacs was utilized in 1992-93 and Rs. 215.84 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs.320 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

#### 5. STORM WATER DRAINAGE AND ANTI-FLOOD WORKS - (Rs.400 LAC)

##### ONGOING WORKS

- i. The 1200 mm dia storm water line at Deen Dayal Upadhyay was commissioned final payments are being released.
- ii. Tenders have been received for const. and remodeling of Posangipur drain in Janakpuri at a cost of Rs.21. lacs.
- iii. Work of remodeling and covering of Raja Park drain is in progress at a cost of Rs.25.67 lacs.
- iv. Estimate for re-modeling of cunnete of Barapulla Nalla is under approval for an amount of Rs.14 lacs and there after tenders will be invited during 1993-94.
- v. The work for providing additional water way at Britania Chowk has already commenced at a cost of Rs.13.85 lacs. Some of the above works are in progress and some are likely to be taken 1993-94/1994-95. A sum of Rs.40 lacs will be required in 1994-95.

#### NEW WORKS

- i) Scheme for const. of storm water drain for flatted factories from Old Rohtak Road to Najafgarh amounting to Rs.14.30 lacs is under approval.
- ii) Scheme for Remodeling of Shakur Basti Drain from R.D O. to 2440 m at an estimated cost of Rs.422.00 lacs. Tenders for this work have been received and work is being allotted.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs900 lacs out of which an amount of Rs.146.21 lacs was utilized in 1992-93 and Rs. 251.31 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs.400.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

6. RENOVATION OF EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS AND SEWAGE PUMPING STATIONS - (Rs.80 lacs.)

Work of renovation of 15 Nos. existing drying beds at Okhla S.T.P. is to be taken up. Administrative approval is being obtained for this work and tenders will be invited shortly.

For renovation of aeration equipments, PST and FST, mechanical mixing and equipments connected with supply of gas are to be remodeled/renovated.

The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.500 lacs. an amount of Rs.75.39 lacs was utilized during 1992-93 and Rs. 61.83 in 1993-94.

A sum of Rs.80 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

7. GRAVITY DUCT - (Rs.30 lacs)

Estimate for renovation of gravity duct No.2 is under administrative approval at an estimated cost of Rs.68 lacs and tenders for this work will be invited during the current financial year. Major work shall be executed during 1994-95. The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.150 lacs out of which an amount of Rs.2.11 lacs was utilised during 1992-93 and Rs. 6.70 lacs 1993-94. A sum of Rs.30 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

8. PREVENTION OF POLLUTION OF RIVER YAMUNA - (Rs.80 lacs)

A sum of Rs.80 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 for trapping of sullage from various nallahs into the sewerage system and allied work for prevention of pollution of river Yamuna. The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.250 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.17.44 lacs was utilised during 1992-93 and Rs. 38.01 lacs in 1993-94.

9. PURCHASE OF MACHINERY/EQUIPMENTS/STORE MATERIALS/VEHICLES FOR VARIOUS PLANTS - (Rs.40 lacs)

It is proposed to purchase a jeep, besides spare parts of sewer cleaning machines, purchase of tyres and tubes, safety equipments, petrol, oil and Lubricants, construction materials required for desilting of sewers and other required E&M materials under the above head. The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.150 lacs. An amount of Rs.12.42 lacs was utilised during 1992-93 and Rs. 31.65 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs.40 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95

10. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT/LAYING OF BRANCH SEWERS - (RS. 1050.00 LACS)

To provide better environmental condition and to prevent out-break of diseases like cholera and Malaria, a massive scheme of providing internal sewers in unauthorised regularised colonies during the 8th Five Year Plan has been drawn up. Estimated cost

of this work is about Rs.5000.00 lacs.

Out of 553 Regularised/Unauthorised Colonies, upto 31.10.93, sewerage facilities have been provided in 263 colonies works are in progress in 64 colonies and are likely to be completed progressively by the end of 1994-95. Works in another 40 colonies will be taken up during 1994-95.

A peripheral sewer is to be laid for which tenders are being received shortly for outfall of sewage from 38 unauthorised regularised colonies at Ram Nagar-Krishna Nagar Group of Colonies. Work is also shortly going to be allotted for providing internal sewers in 17 unauthorised/regularised colonies for Laxmi Nagar Group of Colonies and for providing internal sewerage system for 14 unauthorised/regularised colonies of Ram Nagar-Loni Road Group of colonies, located on either side of Mandoli Road, for which tender action is being taken. In addition to above, works are also in progress for providing peripheral sewer for Kewal Park Extension Majlis Park and Adarsh Nagar Extension, besides punjabi Basti and Kavita Colony.

A sum of Rs.650 lacs will be required for new works for providing internal, peripheral sewers in unauthorised and regularised Colonies, replacement of small size of sewers in City, Sadar Pahar Ganj Zone and Karol Bagh Zones and old areas of West Zone.

Works have already been taken up for replacement of small size of sewers in City Zone and Sadar Pahar Ganj Zones. The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.5000 lacs out of which an amount of Rs.864.25 lacs was utilised during 1992-93 and Rs.1044.35 lacs during 1993-94. A sum of Rs.1050 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

11. NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY (UTILIZATION OF GAS AT VARIOUS TREATMENT PLANTS) - (Rs.50.00 lacs).

It is proposed to utilise gas generated from Keshopur Sewage Treatment Plant to provide gas connections to the staff quarters, having 164 units besides Laboratory. There is a proposal to provide dual fuel engines at this plant to generate power to operate the critical units at the time when DESU supply is not available. Estimates for the above works are under preparation for obtaining administrative approval.

It is also proposed to provide gas connections to 128 staff quarters at Rithala Sewage Treatment Plant and Laboratory for which estimates are being prepared to obtain administrative approval.

Out of approved outlay of Rs.150 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs.19.15 lacs was utilise during 1992-93 and Rs.27.75 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs.50 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

12. Utilisation of Treated Effluent for Irrigation purposes  
(Rs.70 lacs)

Since there is constraint of availability of raw water, it is not possible to extend filtered water supply for horticulture purposes. It is proposed to utilise treated effluent from Sewage Treatment Plant for horticulture purposes for major parks in the vicinity of existing Sewage Treatment Plants A scheme amounting to Rs.230.00 lacs for utilizing 5 MGD treated effluent from Rithala STP has been approved by the Delhi Water Supply & Disposal Committee. Tenders for this work are being invited. Similarly scheme for utilizing 5 MGD effluent from Keshopur STP is also being planned and administrative approval to the estimate is being obtained.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs.600 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs.9.85 lacs was utilised during 1992-93 and Rs. 18.98 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs. 70 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

II. NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

NDMC is implementing Water Supply & Sewage Disposal, anti-flood works and covering of Nallahs Schemes in its area. For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.30 corers is approved. Out of which an amount of Rs.485 lacs was utilised during 1992-93.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 400 lacs for the A.P. 1993-94, R.E. provision is Rs.365 lacs, A sum of Rs.520 lacs is proposed for the A.P. 1994-95. The scheme-wise details are as under:-

A. Water Supply (Rs.95 lacs)

I. Strengthening of water supply system in NDMC area -  
(Rs.95.00 lacs)

The NDMC receives filtered water from MCD's four reservoirs and two tapping from conveyance Mains near Tilak Bridge and Nizamuddin Railway Station. The supply so received is distributed subsequently among the consumers through the distribution network either directly from the pipe lines or through the water boosting stations, which have been provided so that the residents get water supply upto the first floor with adequate pressure. Since, the demand satisfaction of water supply received from the MCD is of the order of about 70%, NDMC has been exploring the possibility of tapping the ground water by installing tubewells and also providing hand pumps. The existing distribution system is about 50 years old. The pipe lines have scaled over due to rusting, depositing of the sediments, etc. and as a result of this the carrying capacity of the water lines have considerably reduced affecting the supply to the consumers.

To ensure adequate water supply to the consumers, during 1992-93 schemes like Construction of underground tank at Mandir Marg, Sinking of 10 Nos. tubewells Installation of 40 Nos. deep well hand pumps in alluvial soil and 20 nos. deep well hand pumps in rocky area, construction of pump house in Netaji Nagar were taken up and for development of 10 Nos tubewells has almost completed and 90% work for installation of 60 Nos deep well hand pumps have also been completed. The work like laying of C.I. lines, delivery lines and Const. of pump house U/G tank etc. at Mandir Marg and Netaji Nagar were also started. In addition to this 5 Nos water tankers were also procured during 1992-93. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs.103.14 lacs. was spent on these schemes.

During 1993-94, the schemes like construction of under ground tank, laying of C.I. lines, delivery lines at Mandir Marg, construction of pump house at Netaji Nagar, replacement of C.I. lines at Sarojini Nagar were started and completed during 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 80.85 lacs was spent for water supply schemes.

The following programmes are proposed to be taken up during 1994-95 for strengthening of water supply system in NDMC area:

1. Replacement of old corroded Service Water line in NDMC area.

It is proposed to replace the pipe lines at Tilak Marg, Bengali Market., Sarojini Nagar, Netaji Nagar, Lodhi Colony Darbhanga House lane at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.00 lacs during 1994-95 and will be completed during 1994-95.

2. Procurement of Water Tankers.

As MCD has not been able to supply additional water for the NDMC area. acute shortage of water is likely to be experienced in NDMC area. To meet the water demand to some extent it is proposed to procure 5 Nos Water tankers at an estimated cost of Rs.20.00 lacs.

3. Installation of Hand Pumps

It is proposed to install hand pumps both in the rocky strata and alluvial soil at an estimated cost of Rs.10.00 lacs.

4. Laying of necessary conveyance lines & inter connections for receiving the addl. qty. of 5 MGD from MCD cantonment reservoir costing about Rs.10 lacs.

5. Improvement to water quality monitoring lab.

It is proposed to purchase addl. equipments, calibration of equipments etc. costing about Rs.3 lacs.

6. Development of 10 Nos tubewells costing Rs.20 lacs)
7. Construction of ESS at Nauroji Nagar and Netaji Nagar.

For uninterrupted power supply to water boosting stations, it is proposed to set up Electric Sub-Station at Netaji Nagar and Nauroji Nagar, an amount of Rs.25.00 lacs is required for this purpose provision for 2 Nos. 50 H.P. pump sets at Vinay Marg Water boosting Station is also proposed during 1994-95.

An outlay of Rs.95.00 lacs is approved for all these works for 1994-95.

**B. SEWERAGE SCHEMES**

The NDMC has got studied the sewerage system by M/S Tata Consultant Engineers and they have submitted the draft report for the augmentation of sewerage system. As per their proposal it is anticipated that for the implementation of the report an amount of Rs.1400.00 lacs shall be required. This scheme will spill over to 9th five year plan, The planning commission approved an outlay of Rs.1200.00 lacs for the 8th five year plan 1992-97. Out of which Rs.91.86 lacs were spent during 1992-93 and Rs.125.00 lacs released during 1993-94 was fully utilised.

For the A.P. 1994-95 an amount of Rs.197.00 lacs is required for the following schemes.

**1. Augmentation of sewerage system in various NDMC areas (Rs.192 lacs)**

The sewerage system of NDMC area is about 50 years old and has almost out-lived it's life. The existing sewer lines are also not capable of carrying the increased sewage discharge generated. as a result of redevelopment taken place and also due increase in population. Some sewerlines in the Metropolitan city center and DIZ area as per the redevelopment proposals have already been augmented. In other parts of the NDMC area, augmentation work has been done in isolated pockets depending upon the urgent needs.

On the basis of the draft report submitted by M/S Tata Consultant Engineers various augmentation schemes have taken up for expeditious implementation as detailed below:-

**(A) Augmentation of connaught place trunk sewer (Part-I)**

This scheme costs Rs.225.00 lacs, Rs.41.00 lacs were spent in 1992-93. The balance work shall be completed in 1994-95. An amount of Rs.100.00 lacs is required in 1994-95.

**(B) Aug. of sewerage in Diplomatic area (Rs.-315.00 Lacs)**

This scheme shall be commenced in 1994-95 & an amount of Rs.50.00 lacs shall be spent.



The following works shall be commenced during 1994-95 and will spill over to next year:-

(C) Aug. of sewerage in Kidwai Nagar. (30.00 lacs)

Likely expenditure during 1994-95 is Rs.5.00 lacs.

(D) Aug. of sewerage in Sarojini Nagar (Rs.25.00 lacs)

Scheme will likely be completed during 94-95.

(E) Aug. of sewerage at Dr. Bishamber Dass Marg (Rs.25.00 lacs)

Appx. Rs.5.00 lacs shall be utilized in 94-95.

(F) Aug. of sewerage from Gurudwara Rakabganj to Ashoka Road.

Rs.35.00 lacs shall be utilized during 94-95.

(G) Aug. of sewerage at Moti Bagh (Rs.50.00 lacs)

Appx. Rs.30.00 lacs will be utilized during 94-95.

An amount of Rs. 110 lacs released during 1993-94 was fully utilised. For implementation of the above works an outlay of Rs.192.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

2. Augmentation of sewerage in DIZ area Ashoka Road and adjoining area (Rs.3.00 lacs)

A scheme costing Rs.102.34 lacs for augmentation of existing sewerage system in DIZ area, Ashoka Road and adjoining area, necessitated as a result of redevelopment of DIZ area as per Master Plan, was taken up during the 6th Five Year Plan. The main sewer lines have already been laid except shifting of connections from old lines to the new lines and laying of some branch sewers. The scheme therefore spilled over to the 8th five year plan period. Exp. in 1992-93 was Rs.9.33 lacs. In 1993-94, Rs.15.00 lacs provided were fully utilised. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 94-95 for finalisation of accounts.

3. Remodeling of 75 "/84" dia existing trunk sewer line (Rs.2.00 lacs)

A major scheme for replacing the existing 75"/84" dia trunk sewer, carrying discharge from MCD and NDMC area by a new sewer line was taken up in phases and work on phase-I of the scheme costing Rs.83.70 lacs was completed during the 6th Plan period. The work on phase-II and Phase-III of the scheme costing to Rs.509 lacs was taken up during the 7th Plan period and major portion of the scheme was completed during the 7th Plan.

An expenditure of Rs.0.32 lac was incurred during 92-93. No expenditure was incurred during 1993-94 due to non-finalisation of bi  
An outlay of Rs.2.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 94-95 for

finalisation of accounts.

C. ANTIFLOOD WORKS AND COVERING OF NOLLAHS (Rs.158 lacs)

Drainage system in NDMC Area is being catered to system upto 14. Augmentation and covering of drains has not been taken up at a number of places resulting in stagnation of water during heavy down pour. Due to various construction activities and lying of services the existing system has been badly affected at number of places. These factors have resulted in flooding problem during rains. There are certain open drains which are blocked during rainy seasons due to dirt, dust and other materials, thus, blocking the free flow of water and create mosquito nuisance. As such, alongwith the augmentation of the drainage system, the drains are being covered. A sum of Rs.1200 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Rs. 290 lacs was utilised during 1992-93 and Rs. 83.16 lacs in 1993-94. An outlay of Rs.158 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95

1. Aug. the Cap. of SWD system No.1 and 6 to 11 and covering thereof (Rs.85 lacs)

These systems cover the area of Rajpath, a portion of Willington Crescent, Mandir Marg, Panchkuian Road, Connaught Place, Kasturba Gandhi Marg and other parts of NDMC area not covered by the remaining systems. The main drainage system has already been covered and the work of North Avenue alongwith its adjoining area is in progress and will spill over to 8th Five Year Plan period. Scheme for augmentation of drainage system along Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Bhagat Singh Marg and its adjoining areas, DIZ area, Connaught Place and Single mess area and its adjoining pockets, realignment of Rakab Ganj Road and diversion of system No.7 will be taken up during 8th Plan period. Further, the realignment of system No.10 from Mandir Marg to Connaught Place taken up during 1993-94, will spill over to the remaining period of the 8th plan.

Besides this, the scheme for covering of and Development of khushak Nallah from D-I, D-II Flats of Viney Marg upto I.N.A. Bridge in length of about 1.90 Km. costing Rs.5 Crores has been completed in June,93. Apart from this, a portion of 200 Metres of Khushak Nallah near East Kidwai Nagar (alongwith INA Market) which falls in the jurisdiction of M.C.D. has also been covered. Further more the scheme for covering/development of the stretch of Nallah between the S.P. Marg and Shanti Path in a length of 1200 meters has been taken up and this scheme will spill over up to 1995-96. A part of Khushak Nallah about 50 meters stretch at the back of newly constructed flats at Satya Marg is to be covered. The reclaimed land available on covering of the Nallah is to be developed as green area with suitable landscaping.

Out of approved outlay of Rs.760 lacs for the 8th Plan period, an amount of Rs.250.72 lacs was utilized during 1992-93, and Rs. 40.89 lacs in 1993-94. An outlay of Rs.85 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

2. Aug. the cap. and Imp. to road side drains in NDMC area.  
(Rs.20 lacs)

Under this scheme improvement to drainage system at Sardar Patel Marg and intersection of main drainage system and Kautilya Marg is to be carried out during the 8th Five Year Plan. The 8th Plan outlay is Rs.120 lacs, out of which an amount of Rs.3.85 lacs was utilized in 1992-93 and Rs. 0.97 lacs in 1993-94. A sum of Rs.20 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

3. Aug. the Cap and Imp. to drainage system in various NDMC colonies (Rs. 50 lacs)

There are a number of Govt. colonies in NDMC area and certain pockets are low lying resulting in stagnation of water during heavy down pour. The existing drainage system in these colonies mainly consists of open surface drains which had been disturbed at a number of places due to laying of services. The area at Pandara Road 'A' and 'B' Block, Netaji Nagar Phase-III Africa Avenue was taken up during 1992-93 and is almost completed during 1993-94. The works of DIZ area, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Tolstoy Marg, Chanakaya Puri, Golf Link, Malcha Marg are to be taken up balance work of Laxmi Bai Nagar, D.I.Z. Aroa, Lodhi Colony, Khan Market and area around of Shivaji Stadium will be taken up during 1994-95.

Out of approved outlay of Rs.280 lacs for the 8th Plan an amount of Rs.33.54 lacs was utilized during 1992-93 and Rs. 41.30 lacs during 1993-94. An outlay of Rs.50 lacs is approved for the above Scheme for the A.P. 1994-95.

4. TECHNICAL REPAIRS OF SWD SYSTEM IN NDMC AREA (Rs.3 lacs)

With the covering of the existing drainage system by laying of pipes, it has become necessary to carry out technical repairs and desilting of the existing system to maintain its efficiency. Technical repairs in the form of repairs to manholes and other storm water drains, replacement of damaged, sunken pipes etc. is required to be done for which two Service Centers are proposed to be made functional. With the passage of time the covered storm water drainage system has silted up partly and it is necessary to desilt the system simultaneously by adopting modern techniques and machinery. The work was already been assigned to M/S. TATA CONSULTING ENGINEERS who have submitted their recommendation. The scheme is under process for approval.

Out of approved outlay of Rs.40 lacs for the 8th Plan period, only a sum of Rs.1.89 lacs, was utilized during 1992-93. The approved outlay of Rs.5 lacs for the A.P. 1993-94, could not be utilized.

An amount of Rs.3 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

### III. MCD (GENERAL WING)

#### Desilting of Nallahs and Sewers (Rs.50 lacs)

Desilting of sewers is being done manually and mechanically with the help of sewer cleaning machines and suction machines. Under the scheme 'Desilting of the Nallahs and Sewers', the following programme are included in the 8th Five Year Plan:-

#### Purchase of small size Sewer Jetting-cum Suction machines:

In city area, Sadar Paharganj and Shahdara, the sewer lines are running through the narrow service lanes where Sewer Jetting-cum-Suction Machine fitted on the 8 cub. capacity chassis of tipper trucks cannot operate due to their dimension. So, it is proposed to procure 10 Nos of small size Sewer jetting-cum-Suction Machine mounted on mini vehicle chassis, costing Rs.100 lacs during the VIII Five Year Plan. 2 Nos Mini Sewer Jetting-cum-Suction Machines were procured during 1992-93, 2 Nos are proposed to be procured during 1994-95.

2. In municipal limit area, the department maintains sewer lines in a length of approx. 4276.50 kms. These sewer lines are desilting regularly in phased manner. The bucket type sewer cleaning machine is operated between two manholes with mechanically system fitted with steel rope. This machine is very useful for taken out the silt from sewer lines from manhole to manhole by operating mechanically. Provision to procure 10 Nos. sets is made in 8th Five Year Plan. 5 Nos. sets are proposed to be procured in 1994-95.

3. There are number of drainage stores provided in each constituency of 12 zones and it is noticed that there is a shortage of tipper trucks about 20 Nos. For day to day maintenance work in respect of repair nallahs, gullygratings and sewer lines work etc. Accordingly, provision is made for Rs.100 lacs for purchase of tipper trucks during 8th Five Year Plan Period. 5 Nos. tipper trucks were procured in 1992-93. It is proposed to purchase 2 Nos during 1994-95.

4. In municipal limit area, there are no. of such colonies where sewerage system is connected with sump wells alongwith sewerage pumping stations for discharging of sullage water to near by turnk sewer line or near by nallah. The House Building Societies and DDA have transferred their colonies to Municipal Corporation of Delhi for maintenance of their services.

In some of such colonies sewerage system is also connected with sump wells alongwith sewerage pumping stations for discharging of sullage water to near turnk sewer line or near by nallah, for which it is proposed to procure 3 Nos. diesel cum-electric pump sets in 1994-95 costing Rs.15 lacs. The system needs intensive improvement structurally. Accordingly, provision is made for Civil Works/Mechanical Works inclusive of improvement

to stores in 1994-95.

5. The above system i.e. sump well cum-pump-sets needs operating and maintenance pump sets, equipment and machinery which has been purchased under plan Provision is made accordingly.

Out of approved outlay of Rs.500 lacs for the 8th Plan an amount of Rs.99.89 lacs was utilized during 1992-93. Against the approved outlay of Rs.50 lacs in 1993-94, Rs. 40 lacs. were released. A sum of Rs.50 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

## XXII - HOUSING

Housing is one of the most important felt needs of a man, perhaps next only to food.

The rapid pace of urbanisation and alarming trend of migration to Delhi has distorted the housing scenario. Delhi's Population growth is double the national average and has led to the housing shortage. Housing has been primarily self help activity for the majority of the households. Increasing pressure on land and infrastructure and associated high cost have made proper housing inaccessible to the poorer segments of the population, necessitating state intervention initially as a welfare activity and now recognised as social and economic imperative.

2. According to the NBO the backlog of housing was estimated at 10.4 million dwelling units in the urban areas in 1990-91 in the country. The Delhi Development Authority estimated a housing shortage of 3 lacs dwelling units in 1990 in this Territory. This is expected to increase to 8.5 lacs dwelling units by 1995.

3. The schemes for site and services plots, in-situ upgradation, additional facilities in JJ re-settlement colonies, development of un-authorized-regularised colonies and urbanised villages, structural improvement and repairs of slum katras, etc. basically aim at providing better environment and housing facilities with essential civic amenities. However, all these programmes are covered under Urban Development sector and Housing programmes of DDA are not covered under Delhi's Plan. Thus, the Housing sector in this Territory's plan reflects only a part of the efforts proposed to be made in this direction covering only staff quarters to be constructed and financial assistance to be provided to the cooperative housing through Delhi co-op. Housing Finance Society etc. keeping in view the need for construction of adequate number of new houses, it is proposed to set up a Housing Board for Delhi in 1994-95 which will supplement the Housing programme for general public alongwith cooperative sector and DDA's programme.

4. Basically this sector deals with construction of Staff quarters for the employees of GNCTD, MCD and NDMC. To take care of the vulnerable sections of society, a special programme for construction of houses on hire-purchase basis for Safai karmacharies is being implemented. To meet the housing requirements in Delhi, Co-op. Group Housing is proposed to be promoted. While land will be provided by DDA to the Co-op. Group Housing Societies, financial support will be made available to these societies by Delhi Co-op. Housing Finance Society. Accordingly, it is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of this Society to enable it to arrange funds for Co-op. housing. To take care the shortage of residential accommodation for Police Personnel, Planning Commission took a decision that Police Housing Programme which was under non plan till now, shall be

included under Plan. In addition the residential accommodation for Judges has also been included in the plan and 50% of the expenditure on this will be met by the Central Government. It is also proposed to set up a Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation to meet the housing requirement of the employees of Delhi Govt.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plan 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95.

Agency/Department-wise position of financial outlays is indicated below:-

(Rs. in lacs)						
Sl. No.	Name of Agency	8th Plan 1992-93	A.P. 1993-94	A.P. 1994-95		
		1992-97	Actual	Approved	Actual	Approved
			Expdr	Outlay	Expr.	outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(A)						
1.	Constn. of staff qtrs. for GNCTD Employees	2135.00	1282.84	573.00	379.08	500.00
2.	Staff Qtrs. for Judges	365.00	-	110.00	124.97	150.00
3.	Police Housing	-	-	-	-	1400.00
4.	Share capital contribution to DCHFS	2500.00	550.00	500.00	10.00	100.00
5.	Housing Loan	30.00	0.74	-	0.11	-
	House sites for Landless labourers	150.00	-	5.00	-	-
7.	Land & Building/ LSG Deptt.	-	-	2.00	--	20.00
	Sub Total (A)	5180.00	1833.58	1190.00	514.16	2170.00
B.	MCD	4050.00	990.00	1120.00	880.00	1305.00
C.	NDMC	420.00	170.00	100.00	130.00	125.00
D.	SLUM Wing (MCD)	300.00	70.00	80.00	70.00	100.00
	Total (Housing)	9950.00	3063.58	2490.00	1594.16	3700.00

Agencywise Brief details of the schemes included under this sector are given below:-

A. PWD

1. C/o Staff Qtrs. at Sadhora Kalan - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Two pieces of land in Sadhora Kalan available with PWD have been identified. Feasibility for construction of quarters in these pieces of land is being examined by the Sr. Architect. This work is in a preliminary stage. Therefore, a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh for the same has been kept in the year 1994-95.

2. Staff Quarters at Karkardooma - (Rs. 3.00 lacs)

Construction of 270 quarters was started on a 5.99 acre plot. The work was to be executed in 3 phases. 24 qtrs. are yet to be built in view of H. T. Lines running over the land. Garages, Shops etc. have been built during the 7th Plan. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan to construct a community centre and to provide other essential services in the existing quarters. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 to carry out renovation of these staff quarters.

3. Residential accommodation at Timarpur - (Rs. 19.50 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 15.5 acres was acquired at Timarpur on which 680 Type 'B' and 32 Type-D quarters have been constructed. On persistent demand from the resident's association of Timarpur, the construction of a community centre and shopping complex has been completed now. Apart from this some essential amenities are also required to be provided. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 19.50 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 for providing essential amenities.

4. Development works at Kalyanwas Housing Complex - (Rs. 86.00 lacs)

Delhi Administration purchased 1707 quarters from N.D.M.C. during 1979 for the Delhi Admn. employees. Many additional works such as provision of fans/cup-board/cycle stand etc. were provided to bring these quarters to the required Govt. standard. A compound wall has also been constructed.

The condition of the quarters is, however, such that these require extensive repairs for which Rs. 140.00 lacs have been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 86 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 for carrying out repair works.



5. Staff quarters at Shalimar Bagh - (Rs. 55.00 lacs)

D.D.A. was to hand over possession of 16.25 acres of land. The following type of quarters are proposed to be constructed on the said land :-

Type II	350 Nos.
Type III	250 Nos.
Type IV	150 Nos.

However due to encroachment on part of land, DDA allotted 2.20 acres of land in lieu of the encroached part at Rohini. Now there is only 9 acres of land available at Shalimar Bagh.

The cost estimates and layout plans will be prepared after taking over possession of the land for which a private architect has been appointed recently. In the Eighth Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 50 lacs is approved. An amount of Rs. 55 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to undertake the construction work.

6. Staff quarters at Nimri (Lawrence Road) - (Rs. 6.00 lacs)

The Labour deptt. had agreed to provide 8.54 acres for the construction of General Pool accommodation.

The construction of 375 residential quarters (150 Type-III and 225 Type-II) was taken up and completed. A community centre in the residential complex as well as a boundary wall for the colony was taken up. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 6 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 in order to complete the ongoing work.

7. Staff quarters at North-End Road - (Rs. 15.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres at North-End Road belongs to GNCTD. 21 Type-V and one Type VI quarters are proposed to be constructed at this site. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 2.15 crores. The scheme was placed before S.F.C. and the project was approved. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. Plans have been approved by local body and approval from High Court is awaited. The building is to be vacated by the Judicial pool. An amount of Rs 15.00 lakh has been approved for 1994-95 to start construction work.

8. Construction of quarters and purchase of land at various places - (Rs. 5 lacs)

To meet the growing demand of staff quarters for the staff of GNCTD, it is necessary to acquire land being developed by D.D.A. or by other Agencies. Unless land is acquired at the proper time, it may become difficult to do so in future. It is proposed to acquire land at Papan Kalan and other places. There fore, a lump sum provision of Rs. 5 lacs has been made for 1994-95 for

the purchase of land.

9. Legislator's Hostel - (Rs. 17.00 lacs)

The land is yet to be identified. On taking over the possession of land, layout plan and cost estimates will be prepared. An amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to start the construction work.

10 Construction of 90 Type-III quarters at Timarpur - (Rs. 6.50 lacs)

Construction of 90 Type-III quarters (residential) has been completed. Some development works are in progress. An amount of Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 for left over works, if any and balance payments.

11. Staff quarters at 17, Rajpur Road, Delhi - (Rs. 11.00 lacs)

It was proposed to construct staff quarters at 17, Rajpur Road on a plot measuring 2.17 acres after demolishing the old D.C. bungalow which was in a very dilapidated condition. For the optimum utilisation of this costly land, it was proposed to construct 15 Type-V quarters, 4 Type-VI quarters and the DC's bungalow. The approximate cost of construction was Rs. 1.25 crores. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan. Work has been completed now and Rs. 11 lakhs has been approved for balance payments to be made in 1994-95.

12. Construction of New Raj Niwas Building : (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

The existing Raj Niwas building was constructed in 1902. The Central Building Research Institute has declared the building unsafe. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a New Raj Niwas as the office and residence of Lt. Governor of Delhi. It will be a partly single story and partly double story building having approximately 800 sq. Metres area and it will have central air-conditioning. The architect has been appointed. Local body approval is to be got after approval of Plans by the Hon. L.G. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

13. Construction of 135 Type-IV quarters at Gulabi Bagh - (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

The construction of 135 Type-IV residential quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.23 crores has been completed and allotted. These quarters were constructed in nine blocks having 15 dwelling units in each block. Scooter garages have been provided in the ground floor in one of the quarters in each block. This is a four storied construction standing on under reame pile foundations with a brick wall and R.C.C. slabs and roofs. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been kept in 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 10 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 for minor additional works like development of parks etc.

14. Construction of Balconies in staff quarters at Gulabi Bagh  
- (Rs. 3.00 lacs)

On persistent demand from the residents association these additional facilities are being provided at the existing quarters at Gulabi Bagh. For this, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been kept for the 8th Five Year Plan. Work has already been started. In order to complete the work, an amount of Rs. 3 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

15. Staff Quarters at Dheerpur - (Rs. 54.00 lacs)

There is a big demand for staff quarters for employees of GNCTD. 42 acres of land have been taken over from MCD at a cost of Rs. 4.28 crores. Payment has already been made to MCD under the scheme. It is proposed to construct the following staff quarters :-

Type I	504 Nos.
Type II	504 Nos.
Type III	504 Nos.
Type IV	168 Nos.

However, the land taken over from MCD is in a low lying area and is subject to water logging. The cost of development will be approximately Rs. 360.00 lacs which includes provision of bulk services like W/S, O-Head Tank/Under Ground Tanks, Roads, laying of sewer lines, external electrification and filling up of the low lying area etc. The proposed cost of construction has also been worked out and comes to approximately Rs. 56.00 crs. An amount of Rs. 510.00 lacs is provided in 8th Five Year Plan. To prepare the cost estimates and start development of the site. The structural engineering Research Centre has been requested to suggest suitable technology for filling up the land. An amount of Rs. 54 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

16. Const. of Type V Qtrs. at 115, Darya Ganj - (Rs. 30 lakhs)

The land will be made available after demolition of the existing quarters. The total estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 58 lakhs. Local Body approval is awaited. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to start the construction of Type V quarters.

17. Construction of Staff Quarters on Surplus land of TB Hospital, Civil Lines - (Rs. 1 lakh)

It is proposed to utilise the surplus land available in TB Hospital, Civil Lines for the construction of Staff Quarters for the employees of GNCT of Delhi. The details of the scheme yet to be worked out and finalised. As such, a token provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 1994-

95.

18. Const. of staff qrs. at Dwarika - (Rs. 11 lakhs)

5 hectares of land at Dwarka has been taken over from DDA where app. 1250 staff qrs. of different types are proposed to be constructed for GNCTD employees. Payment of Rs. 8.46 crores has already been made to DDA. The scheme is in conceptual stage and accordingly a token provision of Rs. 11 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

19. Const. of 300 Type III and IV qrs. at Timarpur - (Rs. 12 lakhs)

The const. of 300 Nos. of qrs. (Type III - 200 and Type IV - 100 Nos.) has been proposed on 5 acres of land which was taken over from L and D O. Payment towards cost of land has already been made to L and D O. A token provision of Rs. 12 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to complete the preliminary steps like preparation of drawings, cost estimates etc. and to obtain approval of the competent authorities.

20. Residential qrs. at Rohini - (Rs. 50 lakhs)

Land measuring 2.20 acre has been taken over from DDA in lieu of encroach part of land purchased for staff quarters at Shalimar Bagh. About 120 Nos. of qrs. (Type III and IV) are proposed to be constructed. The scheme is at planning stage. Appointment of Private architect is under active consideration. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

21. Const. of Minister's Bungalow - (Rs. 50 lakhs)

Two Bungalows at Satya Marg involving an estimated cost of about Rs. 56 lakhs are being constructed by NDMC as a deposit work. More bungalows are proposed to be constructed during 1994-95 for which an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved.

B. Staff quarters for Judges

1) Residential quarters for Judges and other staff at District Court Shahdara - (Rs. 136.50 lakhs)

The residential accommodation for Judges and other employees of the court have been planned in the District Court, Shahdara complex. It is proposed to provide 11 Nos. Type II, 8 Nos. Type III, 14 Nos. Type IV and 16 Nos. Type V with servant quarters, 4 Nos. Type VI quarters with servant quarters subject to the approval of local bodies. The approximate cost of the project would be about Rs. 4.56 crores. Rs. 136.50 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

2) Construction of residential quarters for Judges and other staff of District Court at Rohini - (Rs. 8.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct a District Court at Rohini in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Residential accommodation for Judges and other staff of the court is also to be included. It is therefore proposed to provide 250 Nos. of Type I to Type V quarters. The land is yet to be allotted by DDA. The requirement of land is 5 acres. Only 1 acre 3000 sq. mtrs. of land has since been offered by DDA but not yet handed over. A token provision of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

3) Construction of residential accommodation for Judges and other staff at District Court Dwaraka - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct a District Court alongwith residential quarters at Dwarka. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs exists in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The scheme is at preliminary stage. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

4) Residential Accommodation for High Court Judges - (Rs. 1.50 lakh)

There is a shortage of residential accommodation for the High Court Judges. To overcome this shortage, it is proposed to acquire a suitable plot of land for the construction of 50 quarters. During 8th plan, 40 quarters are proposed to be constructed under this scheme. The total estimated cost for the construction of 40 quarters and for acquiring land will be about Rs. 200 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs is approved for this scheme for the 8th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs was approved for this scheme in 1992-93, but the same could not be utilised due to non availability of land. A token provision of Rs. 1.50 has been made for 1994-95.

5) Construction of residential accommodation for Judges and other staff at District Court at South Delhi Malviya Nagar (Saket) - (Rs. 1 lakh)

It is proposed to construct a District Court at South Delhi, Malviya Nagar (Saket). Residential accommodation for Judges and other staff of the court is also to be included. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 250 nos. Type I to Type V quarters. The land is yet to be allotted by DDA. The requirement of land is 5 acres. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for 1994-95.

6) Residential accommodation for Judges and other staff at District Court in West Delhi at Raja Garden (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct a District Court in West Delhi at Raja Garden. Residential accommodation for Judges and other staff of the court is also to be included. It is therefore proposed to provide 250 Nos. Type I to Type V quarters. The land

is yet to be allotted by DDA. The requirement of land is 5 acres. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

7) Construction of residential accommodation for Judges and other staff at District Court, Narela - (Rs. 1 lakh)

It is proposed to construct a District Court at Narela Residential accommodation for Judges and other staff of the court is also to be included. It is therefore, proposed to provide 250 Nos. Type I to Type V quarters. The land is yet to be allotted by DDA. The requirement of land is 5 acres. A token provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

C. POLICE HOUSING

1. Construction of PTS Jharoda Kalan - (Rs. 325 lakhs)

Land measuring 149.70 acres i.e. 76.00 acres for PTS and 73.70 acres for RTC is available. Land measuring 91.67 acres. i.e. 46.67 for PTS and 45.00 for RTC is to be acquired. A sum of Rs. 4,60,66,189/- as 80% cost of compensation has been made to L & B Deptt. The final acquisition proceeding and handing over of the land is awaited. The total cost of whole project is estimated to Rs. 11.97 crores. Scheme is sanctioned by EFC/GOI. The main work completed and works to be completed are given below:-

Type A-72, Type B-24, Type I-30, Type II-150, Type III-15 and Type IV-7 quarters, 4 barracks (each for 160 men) and 2 kitchen/dining halls have been completed. Besides, PWD inquiry office, electric sub station and underground sump and overhead tanks etc. have also been completed.

School building, Admn. Block and multi-purpose hall (work recently started), quarter guard, guest house and mess, MT workshop, Mess for 120 officers (SIs cadets), Gymnasium, Squash court lawn tennis, Swimming pool and Community Centre, Stables for mounts, barracks/rooms for Riders/ Fodders, 7 barracks (works of 3 barracks recently awarded with kitchen/dining hall), 7 type IV quarters and 2 type V quarters.

An outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 1994-95.

2. Construction of DAP Lines at Vikaspuri - (Rs. 350 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 20 acres is available. The total cost of the project is Rs. 9.96 crores. The scheme is sanctioned by EFC/GOI.

90 type I, 135 type II and 15 type III quarters are nearing its completion. Besides, 6 type IV & 2 type V, 5 barracks (each for 224 men, Admn. Block, Armoury block, Quarter Master Block, MT office block, Workshop & garages & Samaj Sadan are to be

completed.

A sum of Rs. 350.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

3. C/o Lines for South Distt. at Malviya Nagar on Mehrauli Road (Admn. Block & Community Hall) - (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

Under the scheme 389 type I, 116 type II, 8 type III quarters together with 4 (four storeyed barracks for 640 men and kitchen/dining Halls, PWD inquiry office, ESS, underground sump & overhead tank, Admn. block etc. have been completed and occupied.

The work of Quarter guard, MT block, Quarter Master Block & Community hall is under construction.

An amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

4. C/o residential quarters at Nanqli Zalib on Najaf Garh Road - (Rs. 16.50 lakhs)

Land measuring 0.56 acres allotted by DDA is available. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 51.93 lakhs. Work of 6 type IV and 1 type V (duplex) has recently been started under the scheme. Target of completion is end of December 94. To meet the liability of the work a sum of Rs. 16.50 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

5. C/o additional type V flats at DCP/South Office, Hauz Khas - (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)

As per layout plan of the complex approved by local bodies 17 type V (including one duplex) and 8 type IV flats are allowed at the site. Only 8 type IV and 9 type V (including one duplex) have already been constructed and occupied. To use the valuable land more intensively, 8 additional type V flats are proposed to be constructed. Estimate has been prepared and sent to Admn. for according sanction. The provision of Rs. 10 lacş has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

6. Construction of Staff quarters at Police colony, Andrews Ganj - (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct more quarters on the land available in the Police Colony, Andrews Ganj. The matter is being examined by the PWD. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh is approved for the same in 1994-95.

7. C/o Community Hall at Police Line Colony, Hauz Khas - (Rs. 15.50 lakhs)

For the welfare of Police Personnel and their families, it has been decided to construct a community Hall at Police Colony Hauz Khas as there was no proper place/accommodation for

organising social and cultural functions. An estimate of Rs. 47,86,650 was sent for according A/A and E/S. The A/A and E/S is still awaited. An amount of Rs. 15.50 lakhs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

8. Construction of residential quarters at Defence Colony - (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

Efforts are being made to procure land for the construction of residential accommodation. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakh is approved for the purpose.

9. C/o residential quarters at Radhey Shyam Park (Preet Vihar) (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 4.57 acres was allotted by DDA for residential quarters. But later it was decided to construct a building of P.S. Shakarpur (now Preet Vihar) alongwith staff quarters on this plot. The whole project comprises a P.S. building together with barrack accommodation for 80 men and 61 type I, 75 type II, 30 type III and a Community centre. The total cost of the project is estimated to Rs. 1.91 crores for which sanction is available.

The work of barrack for 80 men, 61 type I, 75 type II, 30 type III quarters have been completed. The work of community centre is in progress.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

10. Resdl. scheme at Azadpur/Shalimar Bagh, Block B - (Rs. 5.50 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 6.236 acres in block B Shalimar Bagh was allotted by DDA. The whole project comprises of 204 type I, 120 type II, 45 type III, 8 type IV, 1 type V quarters together with community centre and PWD inquiry office. The scheme is sanctioned by EFC/GOI.

204 type I, 120 type II, 45 type III, 8 type IV, 1 type V, PWD inquiry office, underground sump, tubewell and overhead tank have been completed.

The work of community hall is under construction.

A sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

11. C/o Lines for DAP Bn. at Sultanpur Dabas. (Rs.50.00 lakhs)

Land measuring about 50 acres is available. Compound wall has been constructed except some portion which is held up for want of allotment of 11.5 acres additional Gram Sabha land by Director (Panchayat).



The work of planning/designing has been entrusted to private architect. Land use change from green is also required.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

12. C/o East Distt. Lines and DAP Bn. at Ghondli in Trans Yamuna (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 31.74 acres was allotted and payment of Rs. 190.44 lakhs was made in full. When possession of the land was handed over some portion of land in surrounding area found heavily encroached upon by pucca houses. As per PWD's and DDA's officers measurement and physical demarcation at site the actual area of the land in our possession is only about 26 acres. The PWD has been asked to construct the compound wall around the land which is available at site and the DDA has been asked either to refund the excess payment made or to allot alternative land at some other place. The work of compound wall has been started.

The requirement of accommodation for East Distt. Lines and lines for DAP Bn. have already been given to Senior Architect (PWD)-III.

PWD will prepare the design of the complex.

A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 1994-95.

13. Construction of West Distt. Lines at Pitam Pura (Shakurpur)- (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 12.93 acres was allotted by DDA. The whole projects consists of 128 type I, 234 type II, 60 type III and 8 type IV quarters together with 4 barracks for 640 men with kitchen and dining halls, PWD inquiry office and administrative block of Lines establishment.

72 type A, 32 type B, 8 type V, 2 barrackes (each for 160 men) with kitchen/dining hall, Admn. Block, PWD inquiry, electric sub station, underground sump, overhead tank and tubewell have been completed.

Work for 112 type I, 162 type II and 28 type III quarters is in progress. The work of community centre and MT workshop is to be undertaken.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 4-95.

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14. C/o 15 type III quarters at the premises of ACP Office-cum-residence at Punjabi Bagh (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

Land is available in P.S. complex near ACP office. Estimate amounting to Rs. 25,86,752/- have been sanctioned. Work of 8 type III quarters under the scheme has recently been started. Target for completion is Sept-94. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

15. Construction of DAP Lines at Rohini - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

the scheme is yet to be finalised. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.

16. C/o residential quarters at paschim Vihar (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1362 sq. mtrs. was allotted by DDA. The scheme is sanctioned by EFC/GOI. The work of 45 type I, 52 type II, 12 type III quarters with 7 garages completed and occupied on 7.9.92. To meet the liability of the work already done a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

17. C/o Central Distt. Lines at Todapur in Inderpuri - (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 19 bighas (4 acres) already taken over from DDA and is enclosed with a compound wall and iron gate but a gas store is existing in the middle of this plot whose owner already filed a civil suit but no stay is granted to him. Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,30,36,750/- is already sanctioned. The approval of building plans is awaited from MCD as yet for want of land use certificate to be furnished by Commissioner (Planning), DDA. Since the land in question is earmarked for services in the DDAs layout plan, the use of the land will have to be changed by DDA which will take some time. Total work under the scheme is = 15 type II, 15 type III, 1 barrack for 72 men, kitchen/dining hall, Admn. Block, MT block, Quarter Master block and Mini Range.

A sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 1994-95.

18. Setting up of DAP Bns. at Dwarka (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 4.8 hect. has been allotted by DDA in Dwarka for DAP Lines. The payment of Rs. 1.92 Crores at the rates of Rs. 15.60 lacs per acre has been made to DDA in March 93. The possession is yet awaited and the DDA has demanded the cost at the revised rates of Rs. 20.00 lakhs per acre. The sanction for additional payment to DDA at the revised rates is awaited.

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

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19. Purchase of land for accommodating DAP battalions and outside forces (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

There are 71 Coys. of para-military and outside forces are stationed in Delhi to help Delhi Poice in law and order. THE Delhi Police has to provide them the infrastructure accommodation and all other basic facilities. Due to acute shortage of space as well as built up accommodation, the Delhi Police has accommodated them at various places in green land, parks, ridge sites etc. It has been decided to set up these forces at various parts of Delhi in semi permanent accommodation by providing all basic facilities like proper toilet, bath etc. For this purpose 100 acres of land has been demanded from DDA.

An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for 94-95 for the purchase of land.

20. Purchase of land for houses at various places in Delhi/New Delhi (Rs. 204.00 lakhs)

There is already acute shortage of residential accommodation in Delhi Police. The new complexes/colonies are being developed/likely to be developed by DDA. We have already requested the DDA to earmark and allot suitable sites in Dwarka, Rohini, North East of Wazirabad in Trans Yamuna Area, Mehrauli Badarpur area in South Delhi and also in the new complexes to be planned in future. Hence to meet the cost of sites provision of Rs. 204 lakhs has been approved in Annual Plan 94-95.

21. C/o residential quarters and GOs Hostel at New Kotwali Darya Ganj (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 2750 sq. yds. is available at Darya Ganj. The plot is enclosed with a compound wall except on a small portion of the land which is under litigation and Hon'ble High Court has granted stay on that portion which is not effective on our construction work of scheme except compund wall. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1.61 crores and is already sanctioned. The schemes comprises 24 type I quarters and a Hostel for GOs. The approval of building plans is yet awaited. Work will be started as and when the plans are approved by MCD.

A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

22. Re-development of old police lines complex at Rajpur Road, Delhi (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The buildings and residential quarters at Old Police Lines, Rajpur Road, Delhi are mostly single storeyed and old one. Hence to utilise the land more intensively it has been decided to redevelop the whole complex by demolishing all the old single storeyed buildings and quarters and to construct four storeyed buildings/quarters. The redevelop plan is under finalisation

between Plice Deptt. and PWD. Hence a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved in annual plan 1994-95.

23. C/o lines for Police Control Room Unit, Communication Unit and DAP Bn. at Dhirpur. (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 60 acres has been allotted by Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking Deptt. of MCD. The payment of Rs. 6 crores has already been made to DWS & SDU but the possession of land is awaited for want of payment of Rs. 6,77,25,000/- more to be paid on account of revision of rates.

A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 94-95.

24. C/o Lines for North Distt. & resdl. quarters at Model Town (Rs. 25 lakhs)

A plot of land of 34.02 acres was allotted. for this scheme. The total cost of the project is Rs. 11.34 crores.

405 type I, 315 type II, 120 type III, 8 type IV, 2 barracks each for 160 men with kitchen/dining hall, PWD enquiry office, electric sub station and underground sump overhead tank with tube well have been completed.

The work of Admn. block has been completed. The work of community hall is to be undertaken.

A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for annual plan 1994-95.

25. Horticulture works in Police colonies (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

To keep healthy environment and granary in existing police colonies/complexes, a token provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the annual plan 94-95.

D. Share Capital to D.C.H.F.S (Rs. 100 lakhs)

In the Second Master Plan for Delhi, co-operative housing has been given a new thrust to provide for large scale housing programmes. According to the Master Plan 16.2 lakhs new housing units would be required by 2001. It recommends incremental housing, built in stages on small areas/plots through co-operative societies.

Land has been allotted to 518 Group Housing Societies by the DDA. These societies will construct 75,000 dwelling units in the Co-op. Sector and will meet the housing needs of a population of over 4 lakhs.

Delhi Co-op. Housing Finance Society Ltd. (DCHFS), an apex Housing Finance Institution to provide long term finance to the co-op housing societies in Delhi, has so far sanctioned loans

aggregating to over Rs. 202 crores to 247 societies for construction of over 36,000 flats. As the land to the societies already registered is to be allotted in the 8th Five Year Plan, DCHFS will cater to the loan requirements of these societies to a great extent. Besides this it is planned to diversify the activities of DCHFS to provide infra-structural loan facilities and also loans to the co-operatives of slum dwellers.

Delhi Development Authority has a plan to allot 600 acres of land to Group Housing Societies during the 8th Five Year Plan. Recently the Delhi High Court has decided the issue of land premium which has been fixed @ Rs. 1650/-per sq. mtr. for the societies registered in the year 1983. In this way on an average an individual will have to pay a sum of Rs. 1,10,000/- towards land cost. As per norms of DDA in one acre of plot 60 dwelling units can be constructed. Hence the total units with allotment of 600 acres of land the number of units which will come up will be 36,000. The total investment on the land premium @ Rs. 1,10,000/- per dwelling unit would come to Rs. 396 crores. Assuming average size of flat of 900 sq. ft. and taking into account the average cost index during the 8th Five Year Plan the tentative coast @ Rs. 300/- per sq. ft. with 60 dwelling units in an acre the total cost of the built-up area excluding cost of land comes to Rs. 1.62 crores per acre. The total investment on 600 acres of land @ Rs. 1.62 crores per acre built-up area cost would be to the tune of Rs. 972 crores. Against this the target of the DCHFS during the 8th Five Year Plan is to provide loan to the tune of Rs. 250 crores which works out to over 25% of cost of construction of a sum of Rs. 972 crores. Resources gap of 75% aggregating to Rs. 722 crores will have to be met by mobilising the funds from other housing finance institutions.

Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi has decided to improve the lot of the urban poor living in the slum areas. It is covered through two schemes namely (a) in-situ upgradation (b) relocation of slum clusters. The plan is to have in-situ upgradation in a planned manner and the scheme envisages provision for a loan of Rs. 7,500/- for each member of the multi-purpose co-op. societies for a period of 10 year.

Under the relocation scheme slum cluster would be removed from such lands which are urgently required by the land owning agency for public purposes and the residents of slum clusters would be shifted th the new sites in accordance with the pre-determined norms of the Master Plan. The scheme envisages a loan of Rs. 15,000/- per member for a period of 22 years. The plan is to raise funds from HUDCO and other financing institutions on government guarantee.

DCHFS has already sanctioned loans to 3 societies of 1984 riot victims with a total membership of 649. A sum of Rs. 1 crore and the first loan installment of Rs. 32.45 lakhs has already been released to them. Subsequent installments are held up for want of security. DCHFS has also submitted proposal to Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi for providing finance for

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in-situ upgradation. A final decision in this regard is awaited. During the 8th Five Year Plan a total sum of Rs. 153.75 crores is proposed to be disbursed through these schemes. The scheme has also an inbuilt mechanism of Group Life Insurance to cover the outstanding indebtedness in the event of death. Further on accidental death/disability of a family member of the beneficiary, besides the beneficiary the family member will also be covered through a policy of United India Insurance Co. Ltd. where a beneficiary will be required to pay a nominal premium of Re. 1/- per month.

#### Working Capital requirements of the DCHFS

In order to meet the working capital requirements of the DCHFS and to raise its borrowing capacity it is essential that the Share Capital base of the DCHFS is enhanced during the 8th Five Year Plan.

#### Lending operations of the DCHFS during the 8th Five Year Plan

The target of the DCHFS during the 8th Five Year Plan is to disburse loans to the tune of Rs. 403.75 crores, out of which Rs. 250 crores would be given to group housing societies including the new schemes proposed and remaining sum of Rs. 153.75 crores would be provided for in-situ upgradation and relocation of slum dwellers through the institutions of New Multi-Purpose Co-op. Societies subject to clearance of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Since the financial position of DCHFS is sound, the approved outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs was reduced to Rs. 10 lakhs in RE 93-94. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been approved for 94-95 to provide share capital contribution to DCHFS.

#### E. MCD

#### Construction of Staff qrs. for employees of MCD (Rs. 700 lakhs)

During 1993-94, 216 quarters were completed and 1032 quarters remained in progress. During Annual Plan 1994-95, 568 quarters will be completed and 464 quarters will be under construction.

Following schemes will be carried forward as spill over schemes in the 8th plan 92-97 and A.P. 1994-95.

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SPILLOVER SCHEMES

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of qtrs.	Approved outlay 94-95 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	C/o staff qtrs. at Seelampur	410	150.00
2.	Dev. works at Seelampur Housing complex		25.00
3.	C/o staff qtrs. behind Model Town Ph. II	160	200.00
4.	C/o staff qtrs. c type at Sidhora Kalan Nimri Colony	32	1.00
5.	C/o staff qtrs. at Anand Niketan	16	20.00
6.	C/o officers flat at Swami Nagar	8	20.00
7.	C/o staff qtrs. at Dilshad Garden	66	20.00
8.	C/o mpl. staff qtrs. at Model Town	256	110.00
9.	Provision for final bills & arbitration claims for the qtrs. completed during 7th plan		5.00
10.	C/o staff qtrs. at Model Town Ph. III	80	10.00
11.	SH" 80 qtrs. are being undertaken Addl. accommodation & B/wall in the existing qtrs. at Azadpur Rajpur Model Town & Naniwala Bagh		12.00
12.	C/o Officers flat at lancer road 20		5.00
13.	C/o Staff qtrs. at various places		
	i) Regarpur	10	(-)
	ii) Ranjit Nagar	88	5.00
	iii) Gulabi Bagh	14	-
14.	Purchase of land	-	45.00

CONST. OF HOUSES FOR SAFAI KARMACHARIES (SPILL OVER)

1.	C/o staff qtrs. & shopping centre complex at Bela road	32	10.00
2.	Const. of safai karmacharies qtrs. at JL Nehru Marg (remaining work)	92	40.00
3.	Const. of staff qtrs. behind Model Town	32	1.00
4.	Addl. lav. block & B/walls in sweepers qtrs. at Shakti Nagar Mubarak Bagh, Bhargava lane & Chandrawal		15.00

The following new schemes of 8th plan have been proposed during 94-95 period for which there will be budget requirements of Rs. 16 lacs.

NEW SCHEMES PART 'A'

1.	C/o mpl. staff qtrs. at Model Town Ph. III	185	10.00
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1.	2.	3.	4.
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Part 'B'

1.	C/o type a qtrs. for safai karmacharies at magazine rd. Majnu Ka tilla	160	5.00
2.	C/o staff qtrs. for safai karmacharies at Rohini		1.00

In order to complete the above mentioned ongoing works an amount of Rs. 700 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

2. Const. of houses for safai karmacharies on hire purchase basis (Rs. 605.00 lacs)

At present there are about 30 thousand Safai Karmacharies in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. There has been a persistent demand from All India Safai Mazdoor Congress for providing houses to their members on hire purchase basis.

The All India Safai Mazdoor Congress threatened to go on strike on 19-4-89. They also resorted to a dharna outside the Town Hall. With the intervention of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India the strike was avoided. At this juncture, Home Minister arrived at the following decision with All India Safai Mazdoor Congress :-

"The demand of the Safai Mazdoor Congress for 20 thousand houses on hire purchase basis was accepted in principle. It was decided that the Commissioner, MCD, will prepare a scheme urgently and work on first phase would start within two three months".



As a follow up action of this agreement a project estimate amounting to Rs. 305 crores for const. of 20 thousand houses A Type for Safai karamcharies of the MCD on hire purchase basis had been prepared. Salient features of the scheme are as under :-

1. Each house will have a plinth area of 50 sq.m. and the const. will be carried out in four storeyed blocks with density of 60 unit per acre.

2. Cost of Project	Amount
(i) Cost of land 333 acres	Rs. 3330.00 lacs
(ii) Development work	Rs. 2523.00 lacs
(iii) Bldg. work	Rs. 22240.00 lacs
Add 8% supervision charges on item no ii & iii	Rs. 1981.00 lacs
B/wall and community services L. S.	Rs. 425.00 lacs
	Rs. 30499.00 lacs
	Say Rs. 305.00 crores

This preliminary estimate was based on CPWD plinth area rates at cost index of 321%

It was further proposed to complete this project in five years and the four thousand houses were proposed to be completed every year. Funds of the required magnitude were not available due to financial constrains. It was decided that the first phase of 500 qtrs. would be taken up.

It was also decided that Janta category flats comprising of one room, one kitchen, one toilet etc. having a total plinth area of 20 sq.m. be provided. This criteria will be applicable uniformly to the Safai Karamcharies working under MCD and NDMC, for which registration deposit of Rs. 5000/- shall also be obtained from the eligible karamcharies. It was further decided that cost of these houses which was assessed by Delhi Administration @ Rs. 68,000/- per dwelling unit will be recovered in easy installments spread over a period of twenty years.

Suitable chunks of land to construct 20,000 units for safai karamcharies are not available at present. A request is being made to Delhi Govt. to make the chunks available to enable the MCD to undertake the const. of these qtrs. in phases.

During the year 90-91 an expr. of Rs. 150 lacs has been incurred on purchase of land from DDA and for making advance purchase of stores like cement & steel etc. During the year 91-92 construction-work was started on 800 safai karamcharies qtr. at Rohini in 8 groups. Work on another 300 qtrs. at Nand Nagari has been started. But due to some limitations actual number of qtrs. expected to be completed at this site will be only 640 qtrs. Work on 1680 quarters is in progress out of which 900 quarters are expected to be completed in 1994-95.

Details of ongoing and proposed schemes are as under :-

S.No. Name of the Scheme

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Spill Over

1. Const. of houses for safai karamcharies in Rohini 640 qtrs.
2. C/o houses for safai karamcharies on hire purchase basis at Nand Nagari  
Group II 100 qtrs.  
Group IV 100 qtrs.  
Group IE Block 100 qtrs.
3. C/o houses for safai karamcharies in resettlement colonies Jahangirpuri/ Badli

Badli Group III	100 qtrs.
Group IV	100 qtrs.
Jahangirpuri Group I	100 qtrs.
Group II	100 qtrs.
Group III	100 qtrs.
Group IV	100 qtrs.
TOTAL	600 qtrs.

4. C/o houses for safai Karamcharies at Nand Nagari Ext. (Sunder Nagari)  
Pocket B Part I 160 qtrs.  
Part II 140 qtrs.  
Pocket C 160 qtrs.  
E Block Phase I 100 qtrs.  
Phase II 100 qtrs.  
Phase III 120 qtrs.

New Scheme

1. C/o addl. 60 qtrs. as per revised layout plan at site opp. E-4 block Nand Nagari
2. C/o houses for Safai karmacharies at Jahangirpuri
3. C/o qtrs. in resettlement colonies
4. Cost. of land to be purchased from DDA.

F. URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1. Setting up of a Housing Board (Rs. 10 lakhs)

This is a new scheme included with a token provision of Rs. 10 lakhs in 1994-95.

The details of the scheme are being worked out by UD Deptt. for the approval of the Planning Commission as well as Ministry of Urban Development.

2. Grant/Loan to the National Capital Territory of Delhi Govt. Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (Rs. 10 lac)

In order to promote the Housing Scheme as a welfare measure for the employees of National Capital Territory Govt. to provide houses at reasonable rates on 'No profits No Loss Basis', it has been decided to form an organisation in the name of 'National Capital Territory of Delhi Govt. Employees Welfare Housing Organisation' to be registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 as extended to Delhi.

The Organisation would be managed by a Board of Management to be appointed by the Govt. of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The day to day functions will be vested in the Executive Wing to be headed by the Secretary (PWD) who shall be assisted by a Secretary and other staff of the organisation.

Financing of the Scheme

Organisation may receive grant/loan from the Govt. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Govt. Employees Welfare Housing Organisation will initially, require the funds from the Govt. to meet the expenditure required for the payment of the pay and allowances to the staff employed for the purpose and other establishment expenditure and also to meet the cost of land required by the Society. The scheme is yet to be approved by the competent authority and as such a token provision of Rs. 10 lacs has been approved for 1994-95.

G. N.D.M.C.

Construction of Staff Quarters for NDMC employees (Rs. 125.00 lacs)

There are about 16,700 employees working in NDMC. Out of this, quarters have been allotted to 18% staff/employees only. There is shortage of quarters for staff who are employed on essential services.

The Council is planning to construct staff qrs. in different localities in the NDMC area as well as outside the NDMC area. It is proposed to construct 500 housing units of different categories to provide residential accommodation to NDMC employees during 1992-97.

There are other plots of land at South End Lane, Havlock Square, along Laxmi Bai Nagar Nallah, along Nallah at Viney Marg, near Kaventor's Diary at S.P.Marg, Golf Link, Babar Road etd. It is planned to construct residential qrs. on these plots

also. Similarly construction of staff quarters over Electric-Sub-Stations and on vacant plots under possession of NDMC in various localities have also been proposed.

An outlay of Rs. 420 lacs has been ear-marked for this scheme for 8th Plan 1992-97.

Achievement for the Annual Plan 1993-94 and target fixed for the year 1994-95 in the physical terms are as follows:-

Achievement 1993-94

1. Construction of Type V qrs. at Vinay Marg	11 Nos.
2. Construction of Type VI qrs. at Vinay marg	6 Nos.
3. Construction of Type V flats at Golf Line	1 No.
Total	18 Nos.

Target 1994-95

Construction of type V qrs. at Vinay Marg	1 No.
Construction of Type VI qrs. at Vinay Marg	3 Nos.
Construction of Type III qrs. at Malcha Marg	33 Nos.
Construction of Residential qrs. proposed at at Bhagwan Das Lane TType II	2 Nos.
Construction of residential quarters at other places	2 Nos.
	-----
	41 Nos.
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An amount of Rs. 125 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to undertake the construction of above mentioned works.

H. Slum Wing of M.C.D.

1. Construction and Management of Night Shelters /Vishram Grahs (Rs. 80.00 lacs)

In metropolitan city due to prevailing high cost of accommodation, a segment of population is not in a position to locate shelters. This segment of population generally comprises of migratory population from different parts of the country. They are usually rickshaw pullers, cart pullers, thela drivers, rag pickers, shoe shine boys, cycle repairers, coolies, labourers employed in small trading establishments like hotels, restaurants and other manufacturing units. The 1991 population census identified 19366 persons as shelterless in the Territory of Delhi.

Slum & JJ Deptt. is at present running and managing Night shelter at 16 locations in Delhi. The details of area available, capacity for accommodating shelterles population in each night shelter are given below :-

S. No.	Name of Night Shelter	No. of Units	Area in sq.mts.	Capacity Per. @ 1.5 sq.mt/per person
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Delhi Gate	1	112.38	75
2.	Andha Mughal	2	168.50	112
3.	Katra Maula Bux	1	140.42	94
4.	G. T. Road Shahdara	1	70.03	47
5.	Nizamuddin	2	586.36	391
6.	Meena Bazar Opp. Red Fort	1	794.88	530
7.	Azadpur Subzi Mandi	3	316.80	211
8.	Truckmen Gate	1	521.83	348
9.	S. P. Mukherjee Marg	1	73.73	49
10.	Bouleward Road	1	131.09	87
11.	Karol Bagh	1	104.27	60
12.	Shahzada Bagh	3	325.65	217
13.	Old Delhi Railway Station	1	770.47	514
14.	Nehru Place	1	220.00	147
15.	Gole Market (Raja Bazar)	1	486.15	324
16.	Lahori Gate	2	384.40	256
17.	Paharganj	2	Could not be operationalised dur to resistance from neigh- bourhood community.	
18.	Haj Manzil-cum-Night shelter	1	Yet to be operationalised	
19.	Fruit & Vegetable Market Jama Masjid	1	Yet to be operationalised	
Total			5206.96	3462

All these units provide space for sleeping for 3462 shelterless for night stay. These night shelters have been provided basic amenities like Sulabh Sauchalayas required for living. The inmates coming for the night stay are being provided Blankets, jute matted, and durries for night stay by charging Rs. 1.50 per night stay w.e.f. 25-10-90 which is proposed to be increased to Rs. 3.00 per night stay. This fee includes the payment of Re. 0.20 to the agency deployed for maintenance of Jan Suvidha Complexes which is an inbuilt facility in most of the Night Shelters. All these night shelters are equipped with colour T.V. sets. It is also proposed to initiate training programmes for upgradation of the inmates. These training programmes will be organised with the help of Shramik Vidya Peeth and other non-Governmental Organisations. It is also proposed to incorporate provisions for health care in these night shelters with the help of non-governmental organisations by providing regular financial support out of the resources of the scheme.

For 8th five Year Plan 1992-97, an outlay of Rs. 300 lacs is approved and it is proposed to construct 10 buildings of night shelters in various parts of Delhi subject to availability of land which will cater to the need of about 1500 pavement dwellers. Besides Plan funds will also be utilised for repairs, improvements, renovation and management, maintenance of the existing night shelters/to be constructed during the 8th Five Year Plan period. It has been observed that the fee being charged from inmates is not sufficient to maintain the night shelters as these night shelters require regular repairs, renovation, maintenance and expenditure on deployment of the staff etc.

Night shelters are now being operated throughout the year and the staff deployed on these night shelters in a diverted capacity will have to be increased proportionately and for each night shelter the following staff are proposed to be created :-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Chowkidar (through Security Agency) | 3 |
| 2. Coupon Clerk                        | 1 |

It is also proposed to purchase one car/jeep for the supervision of the work of Night Shelters which are now open for pavement dwellers through out the year. One post of driver is also proposed to be created during the 8th Plan period.

For the Annual Plan, 1994-95, plan outlay of Rs. 80.00 lacs is approved for initiating the night shelter buildings at Mori Gate and Raja Garden which could not be initiated in 1993-94 and to initiate work for establishment of one more night shelter. The details for provision of a night shelter in old cloth sellers market at Raghubir Nagar are being worked out. Night shelter at Mori Gate is not feasible due to ground conditions and estimates have been prepared in case of night shelter at RAja Garden. Min. of U.D., GOI has suggested to implement this scheme in Delhi as per pattern approved for centrally sponsored scheme but slum wing is not in position to accept that pattern and scheme is being implemented with full financial support from plan.

STAFF HOUSING (Rs. 20 lakh)

#### NOMENCLATURE OF THE SCHEME INCLUDING LOCATION :

The nomenclature of the scheme is "STAFF HOUSING". It is proposed to initiate construction of Staff Quarters of various categories in Baljeet Nagar.

#### OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The main objective of the scheme is to provide Staff quarters to the employees of Slum and JJ Department in a planned and phased manner to meet their long pending demand for Staff quarters.

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NEED & JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME

Slum and JJ Department, MCD execute Slum Improvement and Resettlement of squatters works for improving the quality of life of Slum/Jhuggi dwellers on behalf of Delhi Govt. with predetermined financial assistance. It is supposed to provide minimum infrastructural facilities in Slums/Jhuggie Clusters. Most of the schemes being implemented by Slum and JJ Department, MCD are financed from plan resources and available resources with slum & J.J. Deptt. MCD. It is an agency which has got no resource base. The recoveries of dues against investments made in the past for providing dwelling units to the Slum dwellers and productive employable assets to weaker sections were not satisfactory. However, at present efforts are being made to ensure that the recovery process against the investment made in the past is geared up. The work of Slum/Jhuggie improvement is an unending one as whatever are the doses of investment for Slum Improvement works, the requirement goes on increasing due to unprecedented migration of rural poors from all over the country to the metropolitan city.

At present Slum Department is having about 2,000 employees aspiring for allotment of staff quarters. As there is an acute shortage of housing in Delhi, the employees of the Slum Department keep on pestering for staff quarters. Keeping in view this urgent need, it is contemplated to provide staff quarters to the employees of the Slum and JJ Department in a planned and phased manner.

TOTAL COST OF THE SCHEME

The exact cost of the scheme can not be indicated as it is an ongoing scheme and will be implemented in a phased manner. However, for the first phase, it is proposed to initiate construction of about 160 Housing units for which an outlay of Rs. 20 lakh is allocated under the Annual Plan 1994-95.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

It is contemplated to construct staff quarters of various categories.

POSITION OF THE APPROVAL OF THE SFC/EFC/PIB

Approval of the SFC/EPC/PIB is not required as the total cost does not exceed Rs. 5 crores.

As far as starting date and stage of implementation of the scheme is concerned, it is a new scheme and works will be initiated immediately after approval and availability of funds to Slum and JJ Department.

Approved plan outlay/physical targets for Eighth Five year plan 1992-97 and Expenditure/achievements for the year 1992-93, 1993-94 are nil. Being a new scheme an approved outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is allocated for construction of 160 staff quarters of

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various categories during 1994-95.

NUMBER OF POSTS SANCTIONED/PROPOSED TO BE CREATED

It is not proposed to create any post under the Annual Plan 1994-95. However, if needed, posts will be created/proposed as and when required in future.

PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE/PATTERN OF FUNDING

The resources required for meeting the financial liabilities will be met from the plan funds under the scheme as grant in aid and not loan because it is a service Department.

During 1994-95, it is proposed to initiate construction of staff quarters for various categories. The cost of construction would be in the range of Rs. 400-450 per square feet of plinth in 1994-95 including development. S&JJ Department has already identified a site in Baljeet Nagar. For the Annual Plan ,1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved to initiate the construction work. The project contemplates construction of about 160 Housing Units. The project will be initiated after obtaining approval of Competent Authority.

THE DETAILS OF PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES ARE AS UNDER:

- The P..E. amounting to Rs. 4,61,27,248 (W.O.) plus Rs. 36,90,180.00 (D.C.) has been framed to cover probable cost of construction of above said work, for obtaining A/A & E/S of Competent Authority.
- The Staff houses are proposed to be constructed on a plot of land available with the S&JJ Deptt.,M.C.D. measuring 9000 sq. mtrs of area at Baljeet Nagar behind Shadipur Depot and adjacent Delhi Milk Scheme.
- This plot of land is cut of a large area whose land use as per MP-62 is district parks, play ground and open spaces, but most of the area has been built up by the group of Baljeet Nagar unauthorized regularised colonies except this small pocket of land which is under the ownership of Slum & JJ Deptt., MCD. In the Technical Committee meeting held on 28.6.1990, change of land use of one hectare of land in Baljeet Nagar from its Master Plan land use of "District Park", play ground and open spaces" to "Residential" was recommended.

The earlier decision of the Technical Committee, DDA vide Resolution No. 102 in the year 198 , modified approved alignment of Master Plan, Road No. 89 connecting Patel Road, with New Rohtak Road and to accommodate Staff Housing Project of the Slum Department.

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- The detailed site survey indicate that after realignment of the Road No. 89, the plot of land left for the Staff Housing of the Slum Department was reduced to 9000 sq. mtrs. due to smaller size of plot number of dwelling units were reduced to 160.
- The drawings for the staff quarters have been prepared by the Arch. M/s. Dayal Designers.
- This P.E. has been prepared for construction of Type-I 48 Nos., Type II 48 Nos., Type III 40 Nos. and Type IV 24 Nos. alongwith Cycle/Scooter sheds. In addition to the above provision have been made for a convenient shopping centre and one electric sub station.
- In this P.E. provision for development of land (Civil & Electrical Provisions) have also been made.
- This P.E. has been based on the standard area of Type I to IV quarters and cycles/scooter sheds, as circulated by Ministry of Urban Development.
- The quarters shall be four storeyed load bearing construction. Electric substation shall be single storeyed load bearing construction. Convenient shopping centre shall be double storeyed load bearing construction.

This estimate providing for the following:-

1.	Type I Quarters	(Four storeyed)	48 Nos.
2.	Type II Quarters	( -do- )	48 Nos.
3.	Type III Quarters	( -do- )	40 Nos.
4.	Type IV Quarters	( -do- )	24 Nos.
5.	Electric Sub Station	(Single Storeyed)	1 No.
6.	Convenient Shopping Centre	(Double Storeyed)	1 No.
7.	Cycle/Scooter shed	(Single Storeyed)	160 Nos.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF SITE

Besides the cost of construction of quarters, this P.E. also covers the cost of development of 9000 sq. mtrs. of land.

#### ABSTRACT OF COST

NAME OF WORK: C/O 160 NOS. STAFF HOUSING UNITS AT BALJEET NAGAR, DELHI

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ITEM NO.	SUB HEAD AND ITEM OF WORK	Amount (Rs.)	
1.	Cost of 48 Nos. Type I Quarters	7926907.00	
2.	Cost of 48 Nos. Type II Quarters	9585881.00	
3.	Cost of 40 Nos. Type III Quarters	9475675.00	
4.	Cost of 24 Nos. Type IV Quarters	7877378.00	
5.	Cost of convenient shopping centre	1136199.00	
6.	Cost of Electric Sub station	489582.00	
7.	Cost of scooter/cycle sheds for Type I to IV	1409873.00	
8.	Cost of Development of site	8225753.00	
	Sub Total	46127248.00	- A
	Add 8% departmental charges on A	3690180.00	- B
	Total (A + B)	49817428.00	
	Say Rs.	49817400.00	

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### XXIII. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

As per 1991 census, out of the total population of 94.21 lakhs of this Territory, 84.72 lakhs is urban and 9.49 lakhs is rural. Thus 89.94% of the total population is urban. In Delhi, the density of population was 6352 persons per sq. km. in 1991 which is highest in the country. The decennial Population Growth rate 1981-91 was 51.45% which is also an indicator of population pressure on our civic services and infrastructure.

Due to phenomenal increase in population largely on account of inward migration the order of city development has been suffering Set-backs. This has created a number of problems like shortage of dwelling units, mushrooming growth of jhuggies, encroachment of public land, expansion of unauthorised colonies and creation of slums etc. This pace of urbanisation is creating a number of problems in the process of proper development of this metropolitan city. The hinter-land rural area is shrinking and resulting in urbanisation of rural villages. The number of shelterless persons also pose a problem to this Administration resulting in encroachment of public land and the sites earmarked for various developmental projects. The expansion of jhuggies and unauthorised colonies is also building a pressure on our civic services on the one hand and proving major bottleneck in the proper development of this Mega City.

Keeping in view this peculiar and gigantic problem, it has been decided to frame our urban development process by taking up a number of measures like environmental improvement in urban slums, provisions of various facilities in urbanised and rural villages, additional facilities in resettlement colonies, development of regularised unauthorised colonies, re-development of walled city area. On the environmental front a number of steps are being taken up like mechanisation of conservancy and sanitation services, environmental improvement through horticultural works, construction of public Toilets and Community centres on a major scale in different sub-standard localities of this Territory.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plan 1992-93, to 1994-95.

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 400.00 crore is approved for this sector. Agency wise position of outlay and expenditure is indicated below

(Rs. in lakhs)						
S.No.	Agency	Approved Outlay 1992-97	Expd. 1992-93	Approved outlay 1993-94	Actual Exp/ Funds releas- ed 1993-94	1994-95 Approved outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	DDA	25.00	5.00	25.00	22.00	50.00
2.	MCD(Slum)	5688.00	1520.43	2470.00	1012.25	2862.00
3.	UDD (UBS & NRY)	950.00	154.89	260.00	128.26	238.00
4.	MCD(G.W.)	26437.00	8941.91	9530.00	8739.00	18200.00
5.	NDMC	800.00	175.00	250.00	203.00	230.00
6.	U.D.Deptt (Equity capital for Slum Board)	5000.00	-	1.00	-	100.00
	b)Trans Yamuna area Development Board	-	-	-	-	4000.00
7.	L & B					
	a)NCR Dev. Fund)	1100.00	-	349.00	350.00	500.00
Total		40000.00	10797.23	12885.00	10454.51	26180.00

The working group of the Planning Commission on Housing and Urban Development suggested that some of the schemes like Development of Rural Villages, urbansied villages, additional facilities in J.J.R. colonies, Dev. of unauthorised colonies, Sanitation in J.J. Clusters, Improvement of Harijan basties and construction of community Halls/Barat Ghars in the colonies of NDMC area may be reviewed by the Ministry of Urban Development, GOI taking into account all relevant factors like investment already made, policies for their future development with relation to linkages with NCR Plans objectives recovery of development charges, funding pattern etc. Working group did not recommend 8th Five Year Plan outlay for these schemes and suggested that it may be decided only after review of these schemes by Ministry of Urban Development. However, outlay for the Annual operative Plans was recommended for all these schemes so as to take care of ongoing works.

The schemes for Development of Sites & Services for resettlement of J.J. clusters located on project sites, Environmental improvement in J.J. Clusters, construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes in J.J. Clusters were also suggested to be reviewed by the Ministry of Urban Development although tentative outlay for Eighth Plan was recommended.

At the instance of the NCR Planning Board and Ministry of Urban Development, a new scheme for providing Delhi's contribution to NCR Development fund was included in the Eighth Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 11 crore. NCR Planning Board will explore the possibilities of shifting of some wholesale trades, industries, J.J. households from Delhi to the other towns in NCR area by preparing joint venture projects with the concerned State Govts. Delhi Govt. will provide its contribution of such projects on the basis of accepted terms & conditions.

For accelerated development of Trans Yamuna area, a separate advisory development board has been set up in 1994-95. Slum Improvement Board may also start functioning in 1994-95 for taking care of all slum areas by a single independent agency. These two Boards will give a new dimension in urban development process of this Metropolitan City. Scheme wise details are given below :-

#### DDA

##### Innovation and Research (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

The Delhi Development Authority has been planning for development of Delhi since 1960. Although, the Delhi Development Authority has developed about 23100 hact. of land during 1960-90 and has also built more than 1.69 lakh flats and allotted 4.15 lakh plots during the same time there is no systematic review, recording & analysis available for updating & corrective actions. It was earlier envisaged that a separate unit be established within the planning wing of DDA to generate a data bank/information system for urban planning projects. This scheme of innovation research aims at :-

- (i) Identify the problems of urban planning in Delhi with reference to its physical expansion and rapid population growth.
- (ii) Assess the impact of the urban improvement programmes and schemes implemented so far critically and evaluate the viability of the new programmes proposed for development.
- (iii) Create a suitable information system for planning & development of Delhi.
- (iv) Work out the appropriate framework for the proposal of new plans/programmes and its suitable structures.
- (v) Examine the new concepts, techniques and alternative approaches to the problems of planned city development.
- (vi) Innovation of new models and techniques for monitoring and implementation of plans, projects, programmes and introducing the prefabricated structure etc. for the effective planning & development control of Delhi Metropolis.

Priority Fields of Innovative Research are as under:-

Sl.No.	Subject	Tentative cost of the project (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Urban information system	4.0
2.	Solid waste management	2.0
3.	Parking in residential areas in Delhi	2.0
4.	Study on Urban villages	1.5
5.	Building and management of District centre	2.0
6.	Appropriate Technology/cost minimisation and comfort living (Engineering aspect)	3.0
7.	Purchase of satellite imageries, instruments, software etc.	2.0
8.	Preparation of manual on a. Sector Planning b. Housing layout c. Road alignment d. Planning and Architects input	2.0
9.	Identification of existing hazardous and noxious industrial units in Delhi.	2.0
10.	Department charges/miscellaneous	4.5
Total		25 lacs

In addition an amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs has also been approved for planning of river Yamuna bed.

Thus the approved outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs includes Rs.25.00 lakhs for innovation and Research and 25.00 lakhs for chanalisation of River Yamuna.

SLUM WING - (MCD)

1. Relocation of J.J. squatters (Rs. 800 lacs)

Delhi continues to face the problem of mushrooming growth of JJ Clustrers on land pockets belonging to various land owing Agencies i.e. DDA, MCD, NDMC, Delhi Cantonment Board, Railways, Govt. departments, CPWD, L&DO, Deptts, GNCTD and Autonomous Organisations.

Approximately two lakh fresh migrants come into Delhi every year in search of gainful employment opportunities which are available in unorganised & informal segments of the metropolitan economy. Delhi started witnessing the problem of Jhuggi jhopries w.e.f. 1960 onwards. The hug influx of population from all parts of the country results in proliferation of JJ clusters/squatter settlements.

## Jhuggi Jhopri Resettlement - Background

In Delhi, prior to inception of 7th Five Year Plan, about 2.20 lakhs JJ families had been resettled in 44 JJ Resettlement where these families were given plots varying from 80 sq. meters to 21 sq. mtrs. depending upon magnitude of the problem & physical/financial constraint with basic infrastructural facilities provided in phases.

The scheme of JJ Resettlement was discontinued with the termination of Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 and emphasis shifted from resettlement of JJ dwellers to improvement of slum/JJ Clusters on as is where is basis.

The families residing in jhuggies were issued identify cards & metallic plates on the basis of this survey/enumeration in Jan. 1990. Food & Civil Supplies Deptt., informed that ration cards were issued in two phases to jhuggies house-holds residing in jhuggies as on 30-1-90. 694 Jhuggi clusters with population of 2.26 lakh families were identified in the first instance. All of them were issued food cards by the Food & Supplies Department in Delhi Govt. in order to bring these jhuggi families within the network of public distribution system.

However, there were about 60,000 left out families in JJ Clusters which later kept on representing to the Civil Supplies Deptt. for issue of food cards. Their bonafide were looked into by Delhi Govt. and claims of ineligible rejected.

As on January, 1991, it was estimated that about 2.60 lakh jhuggi families were staying in about 929 JJ clusters. This information is based on the data supplied by Food & Supplies Deptt. and data collected by S & JJ Department.

### Three Pronged Strategy

A three pronged strategy spelt below was advocated by Slum & JJ Department in the proposals of Annual Plan, 1990-91 submitted to Delhi Govt. and Planning Commission .

#### Strategy-I

Relocation of those jhuggi households where the land owning agencies are in a position to implement the projects on the encroached land pockets as per Master Plan requirements in the larger public interest and they submit requests to Slum and JJ Department for clearance of the Jhuggi cluster for project implementation and also contribute their share towards the resettlement cost.

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## Strategy-II

In-situ upgradation of JJ Clusters and informal shelters in case of those encroached land pockets where the land owning agencies issue NOCs to S& JJ Dept. for utilisation of land. However, the utilisation of land under this strategy is linked with the clearance of the project by the Technical Committee of the DDA.

## Strategy-III

Extension of minimum basic civic amenities for community use under the scheme of Environmental Improvement in JJ Clusters and its component scheme of construction of PAY & USE Jansuvidha complexes containing toilets and baths and also introduction of Mobile Toilet Vans in the clusters irrespective of status of encroached land till their coverage under one of the aforesaid two strategies. This scheme is a continuing one since the inception of 7th Five Year Plan, 1985-90 i.e. April, 1987.

## Conceptual Framework :

This strategy basically contemplated development of sites & services plots of 18 sq. mtrs. each with a 7 sq. mtrs. undivided share in open courtyards as per the cluster court town house planning concept for resettlement of squatter families. Thus the total area allocated for each squatter family for resettlement purposes, amounts to 25 sq. mtrs. in aggregate. The resettlement complexes are an integral part of the new residential development schemes of DDA.

Normally, sites measuring about five hectares are utilised for provision of 1000 plots/residential units by achieving a density of 200 units per hectare. In each of the layout, one hectare of land is earmarked for provision of community facilities such as primary schools, open spaces, shishu vatika, basti vikas kendras, community facility complexes, dhalaos etc. The layout plans consist of modules of 4 to 6 units with common courtyard. Full coverage of 18 sq. mtrs. plots is permitted to the squatter families on the ground floor and subsequently when the affordability of the allottees improve, first floor can be added by the beneficiaries, approachable by a ladder/staircase provided on the ground floor. Independent W.C. Seat and bathroom on the ground floor with cooking shelf are the integral part of the dwelling units so as to make the residential units self contained.

Slum & JJ Department is responsible for provision of infrastructural facilities within the layouts of the resettlement complexes for squatters while the peripheral services are to be taken care of by the DDA as part of its integrated development projects and trunk services are to be provided by the subject matter Agencies/Deptts.

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Community Mobilisation-Cooperation :

Before resettlement of identified households, community mobilisation work in squatter families is done by utilising the services of voluntary bodies and charitable trusts. The squatter families are organised into multi-purpose co-operative societies with the help of NGO/V.O's./Staff of Slum & JJ Deptt. as per bye-laws approved by the LG, Delhi for formulation of slum basti multi-purpose co-operative societies.

Criterion for eligibility :

Only those squatter families having ration cards issued by the Food & Civil Supplies Deptt. as on 31-1-90 are eligible for resettlement under the scheme as per policy of the Govt.

An affidavit is also be taken from the eligible families that they are Indian Citizens.

The beneficiaries of the programme are to be provided photo identity cards.

Allotment :

The land is to be provided on lease-hold basis to the co-operative society which in turn will execute a sub-lease in favour of each member family.

Shelter Loan :

For shelter construction, DCHFS has been designated as Agency for providing a loan of Rs.15,000/- per jhuggie household in phases. The loan is to be recovered from beneficiaries in equated instalments. In this way beneficiaries will be provided access to land, infrastructure, technical support by extension works and finance for shelter construction under the co-operative system.

Financing :

During the Annual Plans, 1990-92, following pattern of financing for implementation of the scheme was approved.

1. Rs. 10,000/- per jhuggi household was provided through the plan resources of Delhi for provision of infrastructural facilities and as capital expenditure for the scheme.
2. Rs.10,000/- per jhuggi household was to be contributed by the land owning agencies for clearance of the encroached land pockets which are needed by them for implementation of the earmarked projects.
3. An amount of Rs.3,000/- was to be contributed by the beneficiaries at the time of allotment, in lump sum towards the cost of plot.

The above pattern of financing indicate that in total a sum of Rs.23,000/- was available for implementation of the scheme in Annual Plans, 1990-92 by the Slum Wing. The beneficiaries have also to pay the annual ground rent @ 2.5% of the cost of plot as the allotment of land is on leasehold system with the change in policy. This may later be changed to free-hold with certain terms and conditions.

In addition, it may be mentioned that the beneficiaries have also to meet the incidental charges for becoming the members of the multi purpose co-operative societies. The beneficiaries were to bear the following expenditure during 1990-92 :-

A. (i) Share Money	Rs. 100
(ii) Membership Fee	Rs. 10
(iii) Compulsory saving	Rs. 15
(iv) Other Misc. Expdr.	Rs. 10
	-----
Sub Total	Rs. 135
B. Cost for two affidavits	Rs. 25
C. Cost for photo identity card	Rs. 27
D. Charges for formulation of multi-purpose co-operative societies by utilising the services of NGOs	Rs. 27
	-----
Grand Total	Rs. 214
	-----

This was the practice for 1990-92. The other incidental charges will have to be increased by 10% on yearly basis w.e.f. 1992-93 depending upon market forces.

#### FINANCING PATTERN FOR 1993-94

The revised financing pattern was worked out by Urban Improvement Deptt in pursuance of M/o Urban Development guidelines as conveyed in their letter of 21st Feb., 92 and the decision taken at a meeting held in the chamber of Chief Secretary, Delhi on 28th Nov., 92. The cost of a developed site has been estimated at Rs. 44,000/- only which is to be divided on the following lines :-

1. Share of the land owning Agency Rs. 29,000
2. Plan assistance from Delhi Govt. Rs. 7,500
3. Contribution from beneficiary Rs. 7,500

However to ease the burden on beneficiaries Slum and JJ Departments has reduced the contribution from beneficiary from Rs. 7500 to Rs. 5000 with the prior approval of Govt. NCTD. The revised pattern of funding will be as under:

1. Share of land owning agency	Rs. 29000/-
2. Plan assistance from Govt.	Rs. 10000/-
3. Contribution from beneficiary	Rs. 5000/-
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Total	Rs. 44000/-
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These rates are effective from 1st Jan., 1994 and the physical targets to be achieved by the S& JJ Deptt will be computed on the basis of the plan allocation and the rates given above.

During 1990-92, DDA transferred land to Slum Wing for development of sites & services plots for resettlement of squatters @Rs. 825/- per sq. mtr. (pre-determined rate for EWS in Delhi for developed land including cost of land). However, the cost of internal development is being deducted out of total amount, payable by the Slum Wing to DDA @ Rs. 825/- per sq. mtr, while calculating the rates for purpose of plotted development. Rs. 825/- per sq. mtr. has been approved by the LG for EWS category. Though DDA's actual rate for the net plotted area was coming much higher, yet by calculating cross subsidy to poorer sections the rate of Rs. 825/- per sq. mtr. is subsidised one. DDA is to spell out Rs. 5400/- per unit, if the land cost is recovered @ Rs. 825/- per sq. mtr. and the responsibility for peripheral verses with DDA. However for the land pockets transferred earlier, S& JJ Deptt. has to make arrangements for interim peripheral services for which cost is to be deducted by S& JJ Deptt. out of land cost to be paid to DDA as decided by LG in Jan., 93.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF FOUNDATION WC SEATS & BATHS

A special feature of the project is that before shifting of squatter families to the new colonies, construction of foundation upto plinth level alongwith WC seats and bath is completed either by S& JJ Deptt. or the beneficiaries themselves with the help of Cooperative loans through the efforts of NGOs/VOs. This is done in advance by utilising the resources of S& JJ Deptt., MCD. This is being done to ensure proper identification of boundaries of plots & with a view to expediting construction of shelter units & obviating the need to provide community toilets, baths right from day one of shifting. The expenditure incurred by S&JJ Department out of its resources is to be adjusted out of the cooperative shelter loan. The whole scheme is based on the assumption that shelter loan will simultaneously become available from DCHFS/HUDCO. The shelter loan has still not become available and as a result the implementation is slow. Further this approach is expected to greatly facilitate the construction of shelters under self-help concept and provision of requisite facilities on the plots/layouts.

The financial availability of Rs. 44,000 per jhuggi h/h per plot is to be utilised for the cost of land, designing of internal layouts for development of sites & services plots (including preparation of models), leveling & dressing, fencing

and demarcation, roads & culverts, sewer lines upto house connections-individual plots for connection to first manhole & sewerage chambers, open drain/S.W. drains, CC pavement in lanes, dry bricks flooring in court yards, water supplies including the cost of provision of water mains for water connections to the mouth of the plots (i.e. House connection). Sump well, peripheral/interim peripheral services, whatever the case, construction of boundary walls of tot-lots, horticultural operation, four demonstration units, street lighting and electrification by DESU as per rates applicable for regularised unauthorised colonies, shifting charges by hiring trucks and other incidental expenditure, Departmental /Administrative /Audit Charges and maintenance of the complexes of resettlement for two years as provision of infrastructural facilities take some time. During this period also maintenance work may be got done by local bodies on a deposit basis as statutory powers for sanitation enforcement vest with local bodies. However, trunk services will be taken care of by the concerned agencies out of their own resources.

### MAINTENANCE

The complexes of resettlement are to be handed over to MCD for maintenance of services and for organising day-to-day scavenging, clearing & removal of garbage as soon as the work are completed and the beneficiaries are relocated therein.

For Annual Plan, 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lacs has been approved for initiating the developmental works for another 8000 sites & services plots subject to availability of land from DDA. This proposed target is further subject to revision depending upon the plan support per jhuggi h/h prevailing at that time & land cost to be paid to DDA.

### 2. Constn. of Community Hall/Basti Vikas Kendras - (Rs.100.00 lakhs)

About 13 to 14 lakh jhuggi dwellers are residing in about 2.60 lakh jhuggies in 929 jhuggi clusters. The squatter settlements have now been recognised as informal arrangement for shelters. In the absence of built-up spaces in the jhuggi clusters, the concerned Agencies are not able to provide integrated package of services under the social consumption sector. However, the demands from the public for provision of such facilities continue to pour in with S & JJ Deptt., MCD. The concerned Agencies who are responsible to provide integrated package of services particularly in the field of family welfare, health care, public distribution system, social welfare centre, etc. continue to express their inability in the absence of availability of working spaces and therefore Slum Deptt., MCD undertook provision of such facilities in Slum JJ clusters & Relocation areas from 1990-91.

S & JJ Deptt., MCD is contemplating to provide multi-purpose community facilities complexes as well as Basti Vikas Kendras in

such JJ Clusters within upgradation of slums and informal shelters & squatters resettlement areas. The multi-purpose community facilities complexes are designed for bringing social cohesiveness amongst the community so that the community is in a position to organise their socio-cultural functions. The multi-purpose community facilities complexes will be provided to meet the requirement of the community.

In the Basti vikas Kendras, the services of NGOs/Voluntary Organisations and Charitable Trusts will be utilised for initiating adult literacy programme, Anaganwaries, vocational and skill upgradation training programme for the jhuggi dwellers for upgrading their income level, sewing and tailoring training centres etc. and would be as a sort of chaupals for the community. The allotment of working space in Basti Vikas Kendras in Juggi clusters, upgraded slums and resettlement pockets is done without any charges.

Since inception of the scheme fifty seven units of Basti Vikas Kendras have been constructed in various JJ Clusters/upgraded slums. The provision of Basti Vikas Kendras depends upon the size of the jhuggi clusters and the availability of space in the clusters

In the 8th Five Year Plan, 1992-97 an allocation of Rs. 425 lakhs is approved for construction of 10 units of Basti vikas Kendras and 15 community halls/ in squatter resettlement pockets/ areas to be covered for slum upgradation. While for Annual Plan, 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh was approved to initiate constructing work for 5 BVKs and to complete continuing works as well as to discharge the liabilities. The cost of construction in 1993-94 of such buildings/ structures may vary from Rs.300-350 sq. mtr. of plinth area depending upon specifications and the site conditions. For A.P. 1994-95, an amount of Rs.100 lacs has been approved for initiating const. work for 4 BVKs and 2 Community Hall and to complete the ongoing works of 1993-94. This outlay is also proposed to be utilised for special repairs and routine maintenance of community hall etc.

### 3. Insitu upgradation of J.J. Clusters (Rs. 15.00 lacs)

One specific policy intervention contemplates in-situ upgradation of JJ clusters and informal shelters on the encroached land wherever the land owning agencies issue a No Objection Certificate, enabling the S & JJ Deptt. to go ahead with this strategy. This Scheme envisages that the existing JJ dwelling units are upgraded in an improved and modified layout by socialising the distribution of land and amenity amongst the squatter families.

### Norms and Parameters for In-Situ Upgradation

The minimum basic civic amenities provided under in-situ upgradation are :-

1. Drinking water supply through Municipal water hydrants/ India Mark-II deep handpumps/ tubewells at a yard-stick of one water post for 30-35 persons (mode is determined by local conditions) and 1 tap for 15 households.
2. Paved pathways and drainage facility upto out-fall.
3. Street lighting at a yard-stick of one pole at every 30 meters. JJ households may obtain individual electric connections on payment of charges to DESU. The charges will be at par with in regularised-unauthorised colonies.
4. PAY & USE Jansuvidha Complexes containing toilets/ bathrooms for community use or group toilets/ baths. One WC seat for three families and one bath for approximately 5 to 6 families.
5. Dalaos/ dustbins for garbage disposal, at a yardstick of one garbage bin for 15 households within 55 meters of all dwelling units.
6. Household/ Shelter :

The shelter is constructed by the beneficiaries under self-help approach with technical extension services by the Slum & JJ Deptt. of the MCD. Wherever the density/congestion is high, all the JJ dwelling units may not be accommodated on that very site. Accordingly S & JJ Deptt. is exploring the possibility of accommodating on ground plus one unit by providing 15 s.q. mtrs. of plinth area for two families.

This approach envisages the re-planning of jhuggies/ huts in modified layouts by redistributing the encroached land pockets amongst the squatter families. The jhuggi households are given of 10 to 12.5 sq. mtrs. in the modified layouts at the sites encroached sites for re-construction of pucca informal shelters. The layouts are generally designed in cluster court town house concept wherein the re-arranged shelters are located around open court yard to enable JJ families to carry out household activities in the courtyard area.

## II. Modalities of In-Situ Upgradation

Some of the modalities being followed in providing in-site upgradation are :-

1. Identification of JJ Clusters in consultation with the land owning agencies. About 180 JJ Cluster have already been listed by S & JJ Deptt., MCD for in-situ upgradation and the proposals are under examination.
2. Selection of NGOs/Voluntary organization for community mobilisation work in each such JJ cluster.
3. Finalising the layout plans for in-situ upgradation.

4. Finalising the list of JJ families having food cards and identity cards issued by Civil Supplies Department, Delhi Govt.
5. Arranging loans through financial institutions/HUDCO for Jhuggi families for meeting the expenditure on upgradation and in-situ development.

III (a) Annual Plans 1990-91, 1991-92. 1992-93.

Physical Target & Achievement

Year	Physical Target	Achievement
1990-91	To cover about 1000 families subject to receipt of NOC from land owning agencies & clearance from Tech. Committee, DDA	No new work was under taken. However on going works for 645 families under demonstrative projects covered in South & West Delhi were continued These projects at Ekta Vihar and Prayog Vihar were completed.
1991-92	To cover about 230 families subject to receipt of NOCs land owning agencies	Work at Madrasi Basti covering 113 families was in progress
1992-93	To cover 150 J.J. families of madrasi Basti and including works for Pandav Nagar	Work at Madrasi Basti remained in progress

IV. Difficulties encountered during Implementation

In-situ upgradation of JJ clusters is envisaged in those instances of encroached land sites, wherever, a NOC is received from the land owning Agency. Generally, the land owning agencies are reluctant to issue such a certificate. As such, this Plan Scheme could not progress and the outlays approved remained unutilized.

For in-situ upgradation, the L&DO, has given concurrence for 10 JJ clusters on L&DO sites. However, the DDA Screening/ Technical Committee have not cleared any of these sites from the Master Plan point of view. Accordingly, we now need a paradigm shift in the formulation of this scheme because in its present form, it can make little progress.

V. Directives of Government of India

It was the view of the Ministry that general approach to JJ clusters should be for environmental improvement of eligible

clusters and their in-situ upgradation to the extent possible, rather than for their resettlement to alternate sites. Resettlement of JJ cluster to alternate sites should be resorted to only on a case to case basis with specific reference to the urgency of requirement of the land owning Agency for a priority public purpose project and subject to the land owning agency undertaking to bear the entire cost of developed site in the new location.

Changes proposed in the implementation of the Policy Intervention known as In-Situ Upgradation from 8th Five Year Plan onwards (1992-97)

- (i) In-situ upgradation in JJ Clusters/ slum basties may be implemented after the Competent Authority has notified a specified area of JJ Clusters/ Slum Basti as a Slum area under the Slum Areas (Improvement & Clearance) Act, 1956. Thereafter, the competent Authority may carry out the improvement under Section 5 of the Act to proceed to clear, upgrade, redevelop the site as necessary. Should there be any amendment required in the Slum Areas (Improvement & Clearance) Act, 1956, this will be pursued.

After the Slum Deptt. complete its task of in-situ upgradation the JJ cluster/ Slum basti will be handed over to the local body concerned within a period of 9-12 months.

- (ii) Upto 1992-93, the in-situ upgradation i.e. improvement, and re-development of JJ Cluster in a modified layout, were being provided within the cost ceiling of Rs. 6000/- per JJ dwelling unit. It is estimated that from 1993-94 onwards a revised expenditure ceiling at the rate Rs. 9500 per JJ dwelling unit may be required. This has become necessary in view of the overall increase in cost of materials.

- (iii) From 1993-94 onwards, it is proposed that we may stipulate an approximate pattern of expenditure in respect of each amenity/service extended/ provided to the jj dwelling units/ slum households as part of in-situ upgradation. It is proposed that this pattern of expenditure may be followed after setting of cost of upgradation shelter which may be specified up by the Slum Deptt. A tentative break-up on the lines suggested above is indicated below :-

Item	% Share proposed
1. Drinking water	20%
2. Pathways & drains	20%
3. Street lighting	5%
4. Jansuvidha/Sanitation/drainage	50%
5. Dalaos & dust-bins	5%

GNCTD is of the view that upto 31-3-93, the ceiling expenditure fixed by Ministry of Urban Dev. at Rs. 6000/- per JJ



dwelling unit will continue to operate.

- (iv) JJ dwellers may seek loan assistance from HUDCO at affordable rates. The HUDCO in turn should accept the JJ dwelling unit with permission to occupy the site as sufficient title for mortgage.
- (v) The JJ dwelling unit will pay a license fee of Rs.1/ only to the local body/Slum & JJ Deptt.

Keeping in view the difficulties being experienced in the implementation of this scheme, only Rs. 188 lakhs has been approved for Eighth Five Year Plan. For 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 15 lacs has been approved for covering about 300 JJ families.

#### 4. Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums (Rs.1050 lakhs)

U.D.Department, Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi vide its order dated 14.5.93 has merged the implementation of the two schemes namely environmental improvement in urban slums and environmental improvement in J.J.Clusters. w.e.f. 1993-94. The scheme is now known as "Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums".

#### NOTIFIED SLUMS

Urban slums are the areas which have been notified under Slum Areas (Improvement & Clearance) Act, 1956. At the time of formulation of the 7th five Year Plan, 1985-90. It was estimated that 18 lacs population is living in notified slums. However, during the period 1985-90, S&JJ Department has denotified certain areas from the purview of notified slums keeping in view the policies of Delhi Government. Recently Bhatti Mines areas have also been denotified from the purview of notified slums. Facilities in notified slums have been provided in the past out of plan resources of "Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums".

Consequent upon availability of data relating to population from Census,1991, the Architectural Section of the S&JJ Department has conducted an exercise for assessing the population staying in notified slums, keeping in view the list of areas which had been notified as slums/denotified from the purview of slums. According to the above exercise, the estimated population in notified slums is 9.51 lacs. Therefore, the scope of covering notified slums for extension of facilities has substantially reduced in the 8th Five Year Plan, 1992-97, unless & until some new areas are notified as slums.

#### JHUGGI-JHOPRI CLUSTERS

The Scheme of Environmental Improvement in JJ Clusters has been under implementation by the Slum & JJ Department in 7th five Year Plan, 1985-90 (Vigorously w.e.f. 31.3.87), for extension of minimum basic civic amenities for jhuggi dwellers. The

implementation of the scheme remained with S&JJ Department till 29.10.91. However, the implementation of the scheme of EIJJ and its component scheme of Pay & Use Jan Suvidha Complexes was entrusted for implementation to MCD & NDMC in their respective areas w.e.f. 29.10.91. The implementation of the scheme continued with the MCD till 31.3.93. As S & JJ Department is now part of the MCD, a decision has been taken in MCD./GNCTD to entrusted the implementation of the scheme again to S & JJ Department is now part of the MCD, a decision has been taken in MCD/GNCTD to entrust the implementation of the scheme again to S&JJ Department. In the areas under the jurisdiction of NDMC, the scheme will continue to be implemented by NDMC.

The facilities are being provide in all the jhuggi clusters/jhuggi households irrespective of the year of the establishment/occupancy and status/title of the land without obtaining NOCs from land owning agencies.

Jhuggi population has been increasing over the years. The scheme was launched for covering about 2 lacs jhuggies, whereas, the jhuggi population increased to 2.10 lacs in 1988 and in January, 1990., it was estimated that there are 929 JJ Clusters containing 2.59 lacs jhuggi households as per the list supplied by Food & Supplies Deptt./Slum and JJ Department. These JJ Clusters/squatter settlements are located on land pockets belonging to DDA, MCD, NDMC Delhi Cantonment Board, L&DO, CPWD and other's autonomous bodies.

Some of the JJ Clusters are located on marginal land pockets of big drains/nallahs and in the bed of river Yamuna. The break-up of 929 JJ Clusters as per their sizes is given below :

S.No.	Jhuggies in Group of	No. of JJ Clusters
1.	1- 100	496
2.	101- 300	231
3.	301- 500	80
4.	501- 1000	59
5.	1001- 1500	30
6.	1501 & Above	33
		-----
		929
		-----

It is estimated that there are about 3.47 lacs jhuggi households in Municipal Corporation of Delhi's jurisdiction containing population of about 20 lacs.

In 1987, the scheme contemplates provision of Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes, Water supply through Municipal Water Hydrants or India Mark-II deep handpumps depending upon the local conditions, street lighting, dust bins/dhalos etc. However, w.e.f. 1989-90, separate plan funds were provided for the component of Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes, but the component of provision of brick paved pathways and drains for flow of

waste/rainy water , w.e.f. mid of 1988-89, were included in the scheme of Environmental Improvement in JJ Cluster.

Since now the schemes of Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums & JJ Clusters have been merged, Delhi Govt. has desired that all the activities viz. minimum basic facilities and amenities listed below are to be carried out as per the prescribed national per capita norm of Rs. 525/-.

The National norms for operation the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, which seeks to improve the living environment of Slum dwellers by providing the following basic civic amenities are as follows :-

- i) Water supply- one tap for 150 persons.
- ii) Open drains with the normal out-flow of water to avoid accumulation and stagnation.
- iii) Storm water drains to drain out the storm water quickly.
- iv) Community bath- one bath for 20-50 persons.
- v) One lavatory seat for 20-50 persons.
- vi) Widening and paving of existing lanes to make room for easy flow of pedestrians, bicycles, hand-carts etc.
- vii) Street light
- viii) Community facilities such as community centres workshops-cum- raw material depots for the poor, common retail outlets for beneficiaries, municipal service centres, etc.
- ix) Garbage disposal facilities.
- x) Maintenance of all the facilities mentioned above.

No specific break up for utilisation of Rs. 525/- per capita expenditure is prescribed.

On an average, the per capita expdr. in Delhi for 1993-94 is estimated to be Rs. 700/-.

The proposal of per capita expdr. norm of Rs. 700/- has been sent to GOI for their approval.

For Annual Plan, 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.1050.00 lakhs has been approved for covering about 0.50 lakhs slum/jj dwellers with the proposed per capita norm of Rs. 770/- for 1994-95 as it has been estimated that due to price rise per capita expdr. during 1994-95 will be Rs. 770/- to provide these civic amenities in slum areas. However, till revised norms are approved by GoI, expenditure and physical targets will continue to be governed with existing norms. Out of Rs 1050 lakhs approved for 94-95, Rs 250 lakhs is agreed for payment of water and electricity consumption under the scheme to DWS&SDU and DESU with the condition that min. of urban Dev. examine the issue and approve.

## 5. Re-Development of Shahjahanbad (Rs.2 lacs)

The scheme upto 1989-90 aimed at re-building the walled city preserving its historical importance and character. The main emphasis was on urban renewal by identifying slums for reconstruction on the basis of their degree of dilapidation, and also to promote decongestion through shifting some of the existing whole-sale trades, commercial and industrial activities elsewhere to conforming areas. However, from 1990-91 it was proposed to establish a cell for undertaking specialised studies/ward plan etc. under this scheme.

### Norms & Parameters

The Ministry of Works & Housing, Govt. of India had conveyed its approval in principle for the plan drawn by DDA for the development of the walled city. The plan basically envisaged the following:-

- (a) Shifting of godowns from walled city and development of markets at suitable locations for decongestion of walled city.
- (b) Redevelopment of Chunk IV and V at Ajmeri Gate.
- (c) Development of areas in the walled city to streamline the traffic flow and organise their construction.

### Directives of the Govt. of India

Minister of Urban Development observed that proposals for redevelopment of Katras on the basis of HUDCO study may be formed. The recommendations of the HUDCO study have been examined. As far as this scheme is concerned, the study recommends the setting up of Katra Cell

For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs.25 lacs has been approved to conduct feasibility surveys and specialised studies of the slum complexes. The basic emphasis at that time was on Micro-level studies for preparation of ward plans, structure plans, zonal plans and urban renewal plans of the walled city area.

The Human Settlements Management Institute, HUDCO has conducted, in collaboration with the Institute of Human Settlements at Rotter-Dam, a detailed study of the Shahjahanbad area of Delhi. It is now felt that there is no immediate need for a further study at the micro-level. One of the recommendation of the above stated study is to create a katra cell within the Slum Wing for following activities:-

- (i) To provide a constant supply of information through services of the socio-economic survey of the katra residents.
- (ii) To mobilise the katra residents with a view to involving and organising them towards the formation of housing

societies.

- (iii) To involve NGOs wherever the need arises.
- (iv) To provide architectural and technical support for each of the above activities and for any other item of work, from time to time in this connection.
- (v) To maintain specific liaison with project funding institutions. The staff envisaged for the cell must comprise professionals, architects, social workers and urban economists. The staff strength envisaged is detailed as below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Pay Scale	No. of posts
1.	Director (P) (Walled city)	3700-5700	1
2.	Jt. Director (Plg.)/ Sr. Architect	3700-5000	1
3.	Ex. Engineer (P)	3000-4500	1
4.	Urban Economist	3000-4500	1
5.	Dy. Director (P)/ Architect	3000-4500	1
6.	Asstt. Director (Ins. Finance)	2200-4000	2
7.	Asstt. Director (P)/ Architect	2200-4000	3
8.	Asstt. Engineer	2000-3500	1
9.	Plg. Draughtsman	1640-2900	3
10.	Social Worker	1400-2300	3
11.	Planning Draughtsman	1400-2300	3
12.	Stenographer	1200-2040	2
13.	Driver	1150-1500	3
14.	L.D.C.	950-1500	2

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For the A.P. 1993-94, plan outlay of Rs.10 lakhs was approved for creation of above posts and purchase of equipments and tools. For 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.2 lakhs has been approved to meet the establishment cost but posts are yet to be created.

6. Structural Improvement & Rehabilitation of Katras -  
(Rs.200.00 lakhs)

The broad approach under this scheme is to provide repairs in katras/building/properties which are under the charge of the Slum Wing and are located in the walled city and its extensions where thousands of families are staying as tenants of the Slum Wing.

Out of 3280 prop./katras, were demolished/ cleared under Slum Clearance programme and the 382 families staying therein provided alternative built up flats in different parts of the city. As present, Slum Wing has 2898 prop./katras with it, which are located in walled city and its extensions.

### Norms and Parameters of the Schemes

During the 7th Five Year Plan, the approach was to provide repairs for structural safety in those properties which were repairable within a cost ceiling of Rs.400.00 per capita. However, due to public pressure and demand of the elected public representatives, repairs of slum katras on a need based pattern have been extended in certain cases and even properties dangerous/unfit for human living were covered within the ambit of this Scheme in the larger public interest.

#### Directive from the Govt. of India

On account of the new emphasis on institutional finance rather than continued dependence on budgetary resources for this scheme Planning Commission, Govt. of India had conveyed that structural improvement and re-development of katra should be discontinued from 1993-94 onwards.

However, in view of the precarious conditions of slum katras and also in view of the extreme dependence of the residents upon Govt. for their repairs, Planning Commission, Govt. of India nevertheless made an allocation of Rs.400 lakhs only. during 8th Five Year Plan, for this scheme with a view that this dependence of plan on budgetary resources should be phased out.

For the A.P. 1993-94, an amount of Rs.200 lakhs was approved for providing repairs in 80 Properties/Slum Katras and for the operation of maintenance stores already established for day to day maintenance of Slum Katras/Properties. For A.P. 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.200 lakhs has been approved to cover 80 Properties/slum katras.

#### 7. Research and Innovation (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

Slum & JJ Deptt. is responsible for implementing the schemes of EIUS, Structural repairs in katras, construction of Night Shelters for pavement dwellers, Redevelopment of Shahjahanbad, construction of flats in walled city and its extensions etc. For bringing the efficiency in the working system of S & JJ Deptt. which has housing stock of about 20,000 flats constructed under the Slum Clearance Scheme, 10,000 shops & stalls and about more than 2 lakhs plots in the J.J. Resettlement colonies, it is very essential to have a in house computer system for effective and proper management of records relating to properties/assets, Estate management beneficiaries particularly records etc. It is proposed to sponsor officers/staff of S & JJ Deptt. for training, seminars and workshops in various Organisations/agencies with experts and professionals. The services of dc professionals,

experts etc. will also be hired on consolidated fee for organising various training programmes and participation in training/seminars/workshops. It is also proposed to undertake research studies, primary surveys for identification of areas of planning of new schemes and implementing innovative techniques. Research studies/ surveys will be assigned to professionals Institutions for obtaining feed back. An intensive data bank will be established under the computer cell for keeping the records of various activities of the S & JJ Deptt. It is also proposed to computerise the data relating to all the assets created under various plan schemes during the 8th Five Year Plan. During the 8th Five Year Plan it is proposed to create some posts for the computer cell to be established and also purchase equipments like computers, printers, stationery, floppy etc. Provision for air-conditioning and renovation of computer room etc. is also being made. Provisions for meeting the salary and maintenance of computer system are also being proposed under the scheme.

The following posts are proposed to be created during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97:-

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Scale of pay
1.	Programmer-cum-System Analyst	1	2200-4000
2.	Data Entry Operators	3	1200-2040
3.	Peon	1	750-940
	Total	5	

Plan outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan, 1992-97. For the A.P. 1993-94, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs was approved for meeting the establishment cost of the computer cell and to sponsor officers/officials of this Department on training/workshop/seminars and to assign studies/surveys to professionals/exports/agencies/NGOs. For A.P. 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.10 lakh has been approved for this scheme.

**8. CONSTRUCTION OF PAY & USE JANSUVIDHA COMPLEXES  
(RS. 350.00 LAKHS)**

As per national norms, Public Toilets & baths components are to be funded out of the resources of the scheme of Environmental improvement in Urban Slums. However, due to high cost of const. in Delhi, the components of const. of Pay & Use Jansuvidha complexes containing toilet and bathrooms are funded out of the resources of separate plan scheme known as const. of Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes w.e.f. 1989-1990.

The scheme in question basically intends to take care of the environmental problems generated through mass defecation in open by the jhuggi dwellers/slums dwellers. It is a continuing scheme

of the 7th Five Year Plan. The scheme is supposed to cover 9.52 lakh slum dwellers (estimated by Arch. Section as per 1991 census) staying in notified slum areas and 13 lakh jhuggi dwellers staying in squatter settlements encroaching upon public land. The population of jhuggi dwellers is based on the survey carried out by the Food & Civil Supplies Deptt. as on 31st Jan. 1990. However, at present, it is estimated that there are about 20 lakh jhuggi dwellers in the squatter settlements under the jurisdiction of MCD. No fresh survey of jhuggi dwellers has been conducted after 31st Jan., 1990. A proposal for conducting the fresh survey for knowing the magnitude of squatter settlement as well as the population residing therein has been drawn by S&JJ Deptt.

The construction of Pay & Use Jansuvidha complexes in slums is a gigantic problem. During 1985-October 1991, S&JJ Deptt. has constructed 138 pay & use Jansuvidha complexes containing toilets and bathrooms for jhuggi dwellers as well as slum dwellers. The Pay & Use Jansuvidha complexes have been constructed in the past in squatter settlements and notified slums, wherever the land pockets are available.

The national norm under the scheme envisage provision of one w.C. Sear for 20-50 persons and one bath for 20-50 persons. It has not been possible to follow these national norms in Delhi due to physical constraints.

As far as notified slums are concerned, the scheme therein contemplates to cover old dilapidated structures of community toilets for reconstruction with a view to bringing these complexes into pay & use culture.

Since the beginning of the scheme, the NOCs from the land owning agencies for providing pay & use Jansuvidha complexes containing toilets and bathrooms in squatter settlements have not been obtained at GNCTD issued instructions in the beginning of the scheme itself that formality of obtaining NOC from the land owning agencies for the squatter settlement is to be dispensed with. This was reconsidered in a meeting held at Raj Niwas on 12.1.1993 wherein it was re-integrated that the formality of obtaining NOCs from the land owning agencies for provision of minimum basic civic facilities be dispensed with. Therefore, pay & use jansuvidha complexes containing toilets and baths for community use have been provided in squatter settlements, wherever, land pockets were available and community/local population provided support. However, it has not been possible to construct pay & use Jansuvidha complexes in those squatter settlements which are located on land pockets belonging to Railways as the Railways Authorities did not permit either the Municipal Authorities to construct pay & use Jansuvidha complexes nor they themselves have provided this facility in their area inspite of repeated requests to them. As a result, large number of jhuggi clusters located on land pockets belonging to Railway Authorities continue to be deprived of such vital basic necessity. This has resulted in environmental pollution through



open defecation by hapless population staying in squatter settlements located on land pockets belonging to Railways.

In the past steps have been taken for provision of Mobile Toilet Vans containing toilets only. These mobile toilet vans have been provided for those squatter settlements where it is not possible either to locate space for construction of Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes or which are covered under the relocation scheme. In the year 1990-91 & 1991-92, S&JJ Deptt. provided 40 Mobile Toilet Vans containing 14 WC seats each and as a result 560 WC seats have already been provided in various squatter settlement for meeting the human requirement as well as solving the environmental problems to a certain extent.

Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes of varied sizes have been provided. The complexes generally contain 10 W.C. Seats to 100 W.C. Seats, depending upon availability of land and size of the squatters settlement and also availability of financial resources.

Mobile Toilet Vans have been parked adjacent to a manhole by connecting the pipeline transgressing human waste with the sewer lines. Wherever the mobile toilet vans have been provided water supply has been ensured through handpumps.

The Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes containing toilets and bathrooms are constructed with materials of good specifications, keeping in view the frequent usability of such facility. Each complex is being provided water supply through tubewells. Generally two tubewells are provided in a complex with a view to ensuring regular water supply. The complexes contain separate provision for males and females by suitable division as per the local conditions.

In the past Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes containing toilets and baths have been constructed by (i) Engineering Establishment of S&JJ Deptt. through contractual system (ii) Non-Govt. organisations like Sulabh International & All India Pariwar Kalyan Parishad (iii) Professionals and (iv) Nizamuddin Building Centre established by S&JJ Deptt. under centrally sponsored scheme by Govt. of India being operated by HUDCO.

For management, operation and serviceability to the jhuggi slum dwellers, the complexes were given to certain private agencies and community based organisations in case of those constructed by the S&JJ Deptt. & Nizamuddin Building Centre. The complexes constructed by NGOs, there the contract envisages construction as well as operation and serviceability by NGOs to public for 30 years. The Agencies maintaining, running and operation of the complexes were supposed to charge Rs.0.20 per head (adult male). The women and children users were supposed to get the facility free of any charge from the public. Since w.e.f. 29.10.91, the implementation of the scheme was transferred to General Wing, MCD, the complexes constructed prior to 29.10.91 were transferred to CSE Deptt., MCD. Accordingly, all such past

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assets created in the past are being controlled, managed and operated by CSE Deptt. in General Wing, MCD.

For management, maintenance and serviceability the deployed agencies engaged their own staff for care-taking of the complexes. The cost of staff is met by the concerned maintaining agencies out of the day to day recoveries. Since provision of water supply was the responsibility of the constructing agency the electrical consumption charges were met by the S&JJ Deptt., MCD for the constructed complexes out of the resources of the scheme. W.e.f. 1993-94, S&JJ Deptt. has contemplated to construct Pay & Use Jansuvidha Complexes in JJ Clusters/Slum Areas. These complexes will be of different capacities (varying from 10 seaters to 100 seaters) to serve basically the population in jhuggi clusters/slum areas at different locations. These complexes will run on 'Pay & Use Concept' to be maintained by such NGOs/Agencies who would also be assigned the responsibility of Planning & Construction. Slum & JJ Deptt. proposes to provide following incentives to the NGOs to enable them to construct the Jansuvidha Complexes and subsequently maintaining the same for a period of 30 years.

1. Tentative drawings of the complexes will be made available.
2. Mobilisation advance of a percentage of the estimated cost of work as approved by the Competent Authority will be made against bank guarantee and recoverable in stages.
3. Implementation charges will be paid limiting upto 12.5% of the estimated cost of the work.
4. S&JJ Deptt. would provide electrical connections in the complexes. The energy charges will be borne by the S&JJ Deptt., MCD out of the plan funds.
5. Ground water available is to be used for purposes of providing sanitation. Hence cost of installation of tubewells, pump house and pump sets will be built-in in the estimates.
6. Rs. 0.50 per head from all adult males and females per use will be receivable by the agency under pay & Use concept for ensuring satisfactory running of the complex. Children below 12 years of age will continue to get the facility free of any charge.
7. The department would also help in the supervision of civil works to ensure that the construction of the complex is as per drawings, specifications adopted are satisfactory and construction is sound and as per normal engineering practices.

The construction of the Jansuvidha complexes are to be taken up by entering into a contract agreement with NGOs by S&JJ Deptt. Normally the work will be given to those NGOs which are

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registered/ reputed organisations/ agencies and has proven experiences. In case the NGO is a new formation and does not have any past experience, they will have on their establishment persons of proven capability in the field of construction and management.

However, in case of inadequate no. of agencies coming forward to undertake the works as per proposals in the above para, S&JJ Deptt. will also undertake construction of Pay & Use Jansuvidha complexes under normal contract procedure. Thereafter for maintenance, running and operation these will be given either to certain outside agencies/ NGOs or community based organisations depending upon the responses.

In 1993-94, S&JJ Deptt. issue work orders for fabrication, erection and installation/ maintenance of 50 mobile toilet vans for a period of 10 years to two agencies. Another 50 mobile toilet vans are being fabricated/ erected/ installed through work shop in S&JJ Deptt. considering the requirement in JJ Clusters and demands made by the elected representatives for providing mobile toilet vans at different JJ Clusters/ Slum areas, MCD has accorded A/A & E/S for procuring 100 mobile toilet vans and 8 vacuum empties and the cost towards their maintenance for a period of 10 years for an amount of Rs. 4,67,06,200/- which includes Departmental/ Administrative charges. Normally, mobile toilet vans are stationed in those JJ Clusters/ slum areas where no land is available for const. of Jansuvidha Complexes. The Mobile Toilet Vans will be procured from open market and fabricated in work-shop of S&JJ Deptt. Mobile Toilet Vans earlier used to be run by charging Rs. 0.25 per adult male/ female and children below the age of 12 years used to get the facility free of any charge. However, keeping in view the cost of management, maintenance and running of mobile toilet vans, it is proposed to enhance the service charges to Rs. 0.50 per head from all adult male/ female per use for ensuring satisfactory running of the mobile toilet vans by the designated agencies. Children below the age of 12 years will continue to get free of any charge.

The work involves fabrication, erection and installation of Mobile Toilet vans and maintenance. Standard design has been prepared for housing 14 WC seats in the Van with a suitable built in receptacle for collection of the sewerage. The expenditure on Mobile Toilet Vans include the installation of the same at locations, provision of a paved surface, a hand pumps with a ground sink and a drain to dispose off water to the nearby existing drainage system. Normally the Mobile Toilet Vans will be so stationed that the sewerage collected could be disposed off to the nearby sewer line.

The estimated cost for construction of Pay and use Jan Suvridha complexes and Mobile Toilet Vans was in the range of Rs. 400/- per capita in 1993-94 considering the population of JJ clusters as ruling factor. The cost of const. including Deptt./ Administrative charges per WC Seat works out to Rs. 25,000/- in

case of pucca structures as per standard specifications and on an average Rs. 24,000/- per WC seats in case of providing Mobile Toilet Vans.

Funding of the scheme since 1989-90 is given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Unspent balance	Actual Amount Released	Expdr. Incurred by S&JJ Deptt.	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1989-90	-	300.00	30.10	269.90
1990-91	269.90	31.14	252.95	48.09
1991-92	48.09	151.91	119.67	80.33
1992-93	80.33	39.70	7.49	112.54
1993-94	112.54	25.00	4.55	132.99 *

(Provisional)

\* S&JJ Deptt. authorised to utilise it by 30.06.94.

An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan, 1994-95 and in addition an unspent balance of Rs. 132.99 lakh of 1993-94 is available which was to be utilised by 30.06.94.

MCD has already approved the terms & conditions of construction of Pay & use Jansuvidha complexes containing toilets and baths and subsequent maintenance by the constructing NGO's for a period of 30 years. A list of NGOs/Voluntary Agencies has already been approved by the Competent Authority.

The cost of construction of pay and use Jansuvidha complexes in 1994-95 is estimated to be Rs. 500/- per capita. In addition, maintenance component is 10% of available funds in 1994-95. Keeping in view, the expenditure norms, it is estimated that in 1994-95 about 86,000 Slums/Jhuggie dwellers will be covered with new stock & Rs. 500/- per capita and Rs. 48.00 lakh will be utilised for maintenance of past assets, however, the requirement of funds in 1994-95 is estimated to be more as indicated below:-

1. Total available funds in 1994-95      Rs. 432.99 lakh
2. Expected expenditure for fabrication, erection & stationing of 100 mobile toilet vans containing 1400 W.C.Seats for which workorders have been given in 1992-94.      Rs. 375.00 lakh

3.	Expected cost of construction of JSCs for which works have already been awarded in 1994-95 (26 location containing 980 w.c. seats and 600 baths, independent tubewells in each complex & compound wall and septic tank where the sewer facility is not available)	Rs. 425.00 lakh
4.	Expected cost of construction of 6 JSCs proposed to be undertaken in the walled city consisting of 228 W.C.seats and 136 baths.	Rs. 105.00 lakh
	TOTAL :-	Rs. 905.00 lakh

From the above, it would be seen that for the works already awarded/ are being awarded. The expected liabilities for S&JJ Department, MCD in 1994-95 will be of the order of Rs. 905.00 lacs.

Keeping in view the availability of funds the S&JJ is concentrating its activities, to the aforesaid work-load subject to clearance in principle, from the Competent Authority, to go ahead with assuming liability. In the mean time, 95 additional locations in the JJ Clusters/Slums Areas have been identified for initiating construction of toilet complexes containing 4178 W.C.Seats and 2506 bathrooms involving approximately expenditure of Rs. 12.7 crores. In addition, to meet the total requirement of the toilet block, we have to go for about 200 Mobile Toilets Vans. All these projections indicate the total likely liability which is estimated to be Rs. 25.50 crore.

The position provided in the preceding paragraphs is indicative regarding Slum & JJ Department with regard to Environmental Improvement in the Slum of Delhi. We have come across the problems of land owning Agencies i.e. Railways, DDA, L&DD, Ministry of Urban Development etc. neighborhood population, inter block rivalries in JJ Clusters, political interference and court litigation etc. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakh is approved in 1994-95 for this scheme.

9. Construction of flats/incremental houses for katra Dwellers in the walled city & other areas (Rs.200 lakhs)

In the walled city, some of the building/katras/prop. are in dilapidated conditions and unfit for human habitation. Slum Wing presently have about 2900 prop./katras with it which are located in the walled city and its extensions. Out of these 365 prop./katras have already been identified dangerous and for the resettlement of the occupants of these dangerous katras at least

4000 units are required. Besides 400 katras which are with the evacuee properties cell of Land Building Deptt. are to be transferred to Slum Wing as per decision taken at Raj Niwas. A proposal with regard to the conferment of tenural right is already under consideration with the Land & Building Deptt.

1. Ownership rights would be given to the katra owners and it would be made optional to the extent that either the residents/occupants of any individual katra can opt for grant of ownership right for resettlement.
2. Occupants of the Slum properties which are repairable within the approved yardstick i.e. cost of structural improvement does not exceed Rs.1000 per sq. mt. and per capita habitable space after structural improvement does not fall below 3 sq. mts., would be allowed to continue in the same premises.
3. The 3rd alternative would be to shift the occupants of the dangerous properties in the nearby areas on temporary basis and after developing these katras the occupants/allottees may again be brought in the same premises.

It is proposed to complete 261 EWS flats in Chunk IV & V and 900 incremental units in various parts in Delhi, wherever land is made available during the 8th Five Year Plan. These flats would be allotted to the dangerous katra dwellers as per the policy of the MCD in vogue at the time of allotment. Plan outlay of Rs. 1100 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. Administrative Approval and Expenditure sanction to the estimates amounting to Rs. 300.95 lakhs for construction of 261 flats in chunk IV & V Turkman Gate has been accorded by MCD. The work has started on 113 flats construction. DDA has also agreed to allot 13 acres of land in Sector 20 Dwarka for dangerous katra dwellers.

For the year 1994-95, Plan outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs has been approved for continuing the construction of 261 flats in Chunk IV & V and preparation of plan etc. initiation of incremental houses flats in Sector 20 Dwarka. Working Group suggested that Plan funds should be utilised for interest differential and funds for the const. of flats should be raised from the various institutions providing finance for this purpose.

10. **Shishu Vatikas/ Common spaces in JJ Clusters** -  
(Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

#### Objectives of the Scheme

The new scheme is intended to take care of following objectives :

- i) Protection of open available vacant spaces within the jhuggi jhopari clusters and notified slums by constructing boundary walls with an opening for utilising the retrieved spaces for

the purposes of establishment of Shishu Vatikas/ Tot Lots and or as an open space for common use by the community.

- ii) Instances have come to the notice, where jhuggi clusters located on road side or at entry to certain colonies have been further encroached by the jhuggi dwellers and unscrupulous elements by taking advantage of their locations. A few of them are utilising their jhuggies/ informal shelters for operating commercial/ trading activities at the encroached portions. This practice of commercial exploitation of the jhuggi households by the unscrupulous elements will be curbed upto some extent. As far as policy of the Govt. is concerned, Land Owning agencies are supposed to take care of the land pockets, whereas in most of the cases the land owning agencies have not been taking effective steps/ actions.

It has been observed during inspection by senior officers with elected public representatives that boundary walls are pre-requisite at all such locations to deter the unscrupulous elements. Each case has to be dealt on merit with the approval of the competent authority.

#### Total cost of the scheme

The estimated cost for the scheme for 97 locations spread over in various JJ clusters, works out to Rs. 1.50 crore. The scheme in question will be implemented in a phased manner. In the Annual Plan 1994-95 proposal for 8 Nos. of shishu vaticas and tot-lots for Slum children in jhuggi clusters with an outlay of Rs. 10 lakh is approved. Since the land pockets have already been identified, it is proposed to initiate works for as many sites as possible, in order to curb the growth of slums.

#### Programme contents

The programme involves construction of boundary walls of the height of 1.5 mtrs. with grills wherever possible and necessary. Few play equipments fabricated in the fabrication workshop of the S&JJ Deptt. would be provided in the Shishu Vatikas/ Tot-lots of jhuggi clusters and notified slums. The list of such equipments is given below for organising the civil works, provision of shishu vaticas and tot-lots for slum children.

- i) Sea-saw
- ii) Revolving Platforms
- iii) Swings
- iv) Bridge
- v) Slides
- vi) Snail Chamber
- vii) Park Bench
- viii) Parallel Bars
- ix) Other play equipments for slum children

Sits for the construction of Shishu Vatikas in JJ clusters have been identified and estimates have also been framed.

**11. Study & Preparation of Perspective Plan of Sub standard area for 20 years - (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)**

Mushrooming growth of jhuggie cluster in Delhi is a well known phenomenon. Delhi started witnessing emergence of Jj clusters immediately after independence of the country and with effect from 1960 onwards, Govt. has taken up resettlement of Jj families and till the end of 1984-85 about 2.10 lakh JJ families were resettled under various programmes from time to time. During the seventh five year plan, 1985-90, the stress was on improvement of slums on as is where is basis. As a result of past resettlement, about 20,000 families were left in 1977 and it became 2.56 lakh in January, 1990. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem involved in 1990, a three pronged strategy for taking care of JJ clusters is approved.

The jhuggies are increasing day by day. A table given below indicate the trend of growth of squatter settlements during the last few years :-

S.No.	Year	Est. no. of Jhuggies
1.	1977	20,000
2.	1981	90,709
3.	1983	1,13,380
4.	1985	1,50,000
5.	1986	2,00,000
6.	1987	2,25,000
7.	Jan., 1990	2,59,344
8.	March, 94	2,80,929 (Provisional)

Though, the present policy of the Government in regard to JJ dwellers is that on one hand no fresh encroachment shall be permitted by the land owning agencies on the public land and on the other hand past encroachments which had been in existence prior to 31.01.90 could not be removed without providing the alternatives. This policy of the Govt. has not been implemented successfully on the ground. The jhuggies are growing at an alarming rate. This is causing serious concerns to all.

Though, the minimum basic civic amenities are being provided to all the jhuggie jhopari cluster irrespective of their date of encroachment. A time has come when it is essential to have an integrated approach for taking care of the existing slum dwellers and also work out ways and means to curb the growth of slums as neither the city has got physical nor financial resources. The growth of slums has resulted in environmental pollution as well as creating social tensions and other related law and order problems.



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Therefore, there is a need to have a detailed study for drawing a Mini Master Plan for drawing an integrated approach for development of slums by taking recourse to various approaches followed in other cities as well as international experience.

The study in question is not only essential but its justification has to be seen in relation to steps to be evolved for minimising the immigration from the neighboring states due to socio economic reasons.

Aims and Objectives of the scheme :

The study is expected to focus on three broad areas of inquiry as indicated by Advisor (HUD), Planning Commission.

1. Assessment of Development alternatives

- a) Assessing cost of development under other ongoing slum imp. schemes.
- b) Slum network at city level.
- c) Micro level innovations.
- d) Alternatives between In-situ and Relocation.
- e) Information System

2. Resources & Pricing Strategy

- a) Institutional potential
- b) Aggregate resources availability
- c) Pricing strategy and approach

3. Community Participation Potential

- a) assessment of past efforts
- b) Thrift and Credit
- c) Community level alternatives

Study will be assigned to a competent institution/organisation on the recommendation of the committee to be constituted for the purpose. The terms and conditions and area/coverage of the study will also be decided by the committee. Perspective plan for 20 years will be prepared on the basis of the findings of the study. An outlay of rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the scheme in 1994-95 to start the study work.

12. **High Mast Lights in JJ Clusters - (Rs. 100.00 lacs)**

Minimum Basic Civic Amenities are provided in all Jhuggie Clusters and for all Jhuggie Dwellers irrespective of their year of encroachment and title of land as per instructions of GNCTD under the schemes of Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums. One of the components under the scheme is to provide street light poles in JJ Clusters. It has been noticed that Jhuggie Dwellers are resorting to unauthorised electrical connections from the over head wires of street light poles. This has created serious system problems in the electricity distribution network of DESU.

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Unauthorised and illegal electrical connections have also caused many incidents of fire resulting in loss of material and life. Alternatives are being worked out so that the theft of electricity is curbed and accidents/ incidents of fire minimized and needs of public met.

2. With the installation of popular Govt. in Delhi the entire situation was reviewed by the Cabinet after which the Delhi Govt. has taken a decision that JJ Clusters be provided individual electric connections by DESU as also instal High Mast Poles on experimental basis in a few JJ Cluster where there are no individual electric connections. This proposal was considered in the Planning Commission and a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been approved in 1994-95.

3. A list of 14 clusters identified by S&JJ Deptt. has been sent to DESU for further follow up action. It has been decided that 50% of the work will be carried out by DESU and the remaining 50% shall be completed by S&JJ Deptt.

4. Funds will be shared by DESU and Slum Wing out of the funds for electrification of Rs. 100.00 lakhs in 1994-95. As far as maintenance of these high mast poles are concerned, the same will be done by DESU.

5. Following 14 JJ Clusters have been selected for installation of high mast poles in 1994-95 :-

S.No.	Name of the Cluster
1.	Janta Majdoor JJ Camp, Jafarabad, Seelampur.
2.	Jawahar camp/ Lakkar Mandi, Kirti Nagar.
3.	JJ camp block - 21, Kalyanpuri (To be taken up by Slum Deptt.)
4.	Kanak Durga colony camp, sector-12, R.K. Puram (To be taken up by Slum Deptt.)
5.	Rajiv Gandhi Camp, near Nehru Stadium
6.	JJ camp Suraj Park, Opp. Police Station, Bawana Road, Samai pur Badli
7.	JJ Camp rakhi Mkt. near Railway crossing, Rohtak Road Zakhira (To be taken up by Slum Deptt.)
8.	JJ Camp behind ITI, K-block Jahangirpuri (To be taken up by Slum Deptt.)
9.	JJ Camp, Nangla Mochi, Devi Nagar, Mata Mandir behind Zoo. (To be taken up by Slum Deptt.)
10.	JJ cluster near Mira Bagh, block-B, Paschim Vihar
11.	JJ cluster Motia Khan, Opp. Police Station Paharganj (To be taken up by Slum Deptt.)
12.	Janta Jeevan Camp, Tigri
13.	JJ Cluster Nehru Place behind Telephone Exchange
14.	JJ Cluster Y-block, Mangolpuri (To be taken up by Slum Deptt.)

M.C.D.

1. Dev. of Rural Villages (Rs. 2000.00 lacs)

There were 240 villages in the jurisdiction of MCD out of which 135 rural villages had a population of over 1000 persons as per 1971 census. Dev. work like construction of roads, lanes, paths, drains, S.W. drains, community halls, Public toilets and street lighting were considered necessary in these villages to provide minimum basic civic amenities. Accordingly, a scheme of Rs. 781.30 lacs was got sanctioned vide sanction No. F.12(8)/89-LSG/PT/1710 dated 7-3 81.

In March, 86 a revised estimate of Rs. 2475.86 lacs was prepared by MCD for 135 rural villages and 73 additional villages which had crossed the population of 1000 persons in the census of 1981. ( In this estimate peripheral services was also included. Due to abnormal increase in price index it was further revised to Rs. 2932.22 lacs. This estimate needs further revision to include revised scope of work.)

During 7th Plan an expenditure of Rs. 1706.67 lacs was incurred on various type of dev. works like c/o roads, paths, brick pavement, drainage, metalling and pre mixing of road, c/o out fall drains and dev. of villages ponds, reclaimed land into parks etc.

During the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 expenditure of Rs. 700 lakhs and Rs. 900 lakhs respectively was incurred on various type of dev. works as mentioned above.

VIII Five Year Plan 1992 97

In proposal for 8th Plan 92-97, the remaining work of 7th Plan as on 31-3-92 has been included as spill over schemes for which an amount of Rs. 5170.00 lakhs will be required for following works-

Spill Over Schemes

1. Part Dev. Works in Rural Villages

- (a) Const. of roads, paths & drains- It is proposed to continue the dev. works in about 200 villages like const. of roads, paths drains, C.C.pavement, brick pavement etc.
- (b) Const. of sulabh sauchalays- To improve the sanitation/environment, there is a proposal to construct one set of sulabh sauchalayas/ community latrine of 25 seats each in these villages in a phased manner. 50% of the villages are proposed to be covered in the first phase.
- (c) Development of Parks- These is proposal to provide parks in 110 villages in a phased manner. The work is Hiran Kudna and Baprola has been completed.

- (d) Improvement of street lighting- There is a provision for improving the street lighting in 120 villages in a phased manner. Sodium vapor is also proposed to be provided on important chowks, which will also improve security. In 1994-95 it is proposed to cover five villages.
- (e) Phirni Roads- It is proposed to strengthen the phirni road by providing dense carpet in view of the fast changing character of these villages. Dense carpeting will be done in a phased manner on the phirni roads along with brick on either side wherever structure permitted. During 1994-95 it is proposed to cover 15 villages. For all the work mentioned above from A to E above an amount Rs. 1460.00 lakh is approved.

## 2. Pond Drainage Schemes

The MCD has provided drinking water supply in almost all the villages of Delhi. Rural drainage work has been carried out by the MCD within abadi area of the village upto pond. Responsibility of drainage of sullage water from village pond to and out-fall drainage was previously with Irrigation and Flood Control Deptt. wherever the out fall drains existed. Where, there was no outfall, the sullage water used to stagnate within the abadi area causing health hazards.

During Monsoon 1988 heavy water-logging was observed in several villages in Delhi, where under short term measures pumps were operated. This pumping arrangement could not provide permanent relief to villages.

In the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary on 11-11-88 for the creation of unified agency it was decided that the rural drainage shall be within the jurisdiction of MCD. In pursuance of this decision scheme for 18 villages prepared by Irrigation and Flood Control deptt. was transferred to MCD. Accordingly, work is being carried in a phased manner.

The work of const. of outfall drains have been completed and made functional in Baprolla, Alipur, Akbarpur, Hameedpur, Ibrahimpur, Jhungola, Kadipur, Khushik No. I & II, Naya Bans, Sanoth, Siraspur, Palla, Khera Khalan, Holambi Kalan, Bakali, Tiggipur, Bakhtawarpur, Kangarheri, Khaira, Khera Khurd, Deoli, Mangeshpur, Katwara, Daryapur, Bawana, Saultanpur, Nizampur, Rani Khera, Punjab Khor Majra, Qamruddin Nagar, Pooth Kanan, Kakrolla.

Palam & Mundka.

The work is in progress in villages Gitorni, Tajpur, Bakarwala, Baljit pur, Pooth Khurd, Sawda, Dhansa & Rawta.

In addition to above some new works are likely to be started shortly. To continue these works funds to the estimate of Rs. 220 lakhs are required during 1994-95.

### 3. Dev. of Reclaimed Pond land into Parks

In the 11th meeting of the flood control board held on 26-5-89, it was decided that the Corporation may utilise the land reclaimed from ponds into parks. This arrangement will also help in checking the possibility of encroachment. therefore, a scheme for dev. of parks by filling up the pond and providing b/wall had been prepared.

The work is being carried out in a phased manner against a project estimate for 5 villages under phase I for Rs. 40.43 lakhs and for 53 villages estimates amounting to Rs. 583.50 lacs have been prepared. The remaining proposal for conversion of reclaimed ponds in 80 villages into parks is to be carried out under Ph. III.

The works of reclaimed ponds had been completed in villages Tiggipur, Kanjhawala and Karola, However, the work in Nangloi, Holambi Kalan has been allotted. The work in Pooth Kalan & Mubarak pur is likely to start in 94-95. Estimates have been prepared for development of ponds of village Barwala, Bajitpur, Auchandi & Qutab garh.

In addition to this work of 38 village ponds of Goan Sabha in 32 villages have also been transferred to M C D by Director (Panchyat).

An outlay of Rs. 100 lacs had been approved for these works during 94-95.

### New Schemes

#### 1. Dev. of plots for Harijan/ landless persons

While reviewing 20- point programme in a meeting held on 13-3-86, it was decided that dev. works like street lighting, water supply, const. of roads and drains etc. in the pockets developed for Harijan and weaker sections of the Society in the rural villages should be carried out. Accordingly, General Wing of MCD had submitted a scheme for carrying out dev. works like const. of approach roads, brick flooring and open surface drains in 50 such pockets in rural areas concerning to Harijan and land less persons amounting to Rs. 716.30 lakhs to Delhi Govt. vide letter dated 19-3-86 for 46 sites and letter dated 28-5-86 for 4 site.

Dev. Commissioner has now supplied a list of 114 sites containing about 31200 plots in supersession of earlier list of 50 sites on 4-9-92, which was confirmed by Director (Panchyat). In the meantime it was decided that MCD may go ahead with the works immediately. More than 50% of the plots in village Kakrola, Hastal, Nawada, Jaffarpur Kalan, Hasunpur, Ghuman Hera, Nangli Sakrawati karawal nagar, mandoli, haiderpur and Baproli have been occupied by the allottees and as such works in these villages have to be taken up on priority. The work in Bindapur, Jafarpur

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and Hastal has been initiated. The construction of pucca road in Nangli Sakrawati has been completed.

On an average it is expected that the const for providing the civic amenities like road, paths & drains etc. Will be about Rs. 7000/- per plot. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs has been suggested for the dev. of plots for Harijan/land less persons.

2. Preparation of development Plans of Rural Villages.

Delhi Govt. has decided to improve the environment in respect of residential area etc. In the rural villages. Great difficulty is being experienced to earmark the land for community facilities like schools, community halls, barat ghars, parks, health centres etc.

For this purpose Dev. Commissioner, Delhi Govt. has desired vide letter No. 30(44) admn. (p)/DCF/90/1435 dated 14-4-91 that dev. plans for rural villages are to be prepared by MCD.

Although there is a target to prepare 60 such plans during 93 the entire target could not be achieved as the proposed addl. staff for checking the dev. plans has not been recruited, field table survey is being got done though control providing architect of surveys. Present position is dev. plans of 5 villages are ready. survey of 10 villages has been completed, work of survey of 80 more villages was almost allotted and completed by the end of financial year 93-94. More of survey of another 50 villages is proposed to be got done during 94-95.

There fore, an outlay of Rs. 20 lacs will be required during 94-95.

An outlay of Rs. 6000 lakhs was proposed for this scheme for Eighth Five Year Plan to carry out above mentioned works. The working group of the Planning Commission discussed the scheme and observed that this scheme may be further reviewed by Ministry of Urban Development taking into account all related issues like NCR plan objectives, JJ resettlement, etc. So that development of rural villages may be planned accordingly. Consequent upon this decision, the working group suggested not to decide the Eighth Plan outlay for this scheme before a review of the scheme by Ministry of Urban Development. An amount of Rs. 1200 lakhs was approved for 93-94 to carry out the above mentioned developmental works in rural villages of Delhi. Working Group also suggested that atleast a part of cost of development should be recovered from beneficiaries. for 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 2000 lakhs has been approved for this scheme.

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2. Development of Urban Villages (Rs. 700.00 lakhs)

As a result of the population influx and rapid urbanisation, there is heavy pressure on the Urban village abadies which were covered in the 1981, urbanisable limits of Delhi Master Plan. Whereas the approved colonies were properly planned and developed in the surroundings of the urban villages but these villages remained neglected with out necessary amenities. The population of these villages were basically of low income and the middle income group strata and were affected adversely with the process of development. Since the agricultural land of most of residents of these villages were acquired and were developed into approved colonies, it was considered desirable that the basic amenities be provided in these urban villages. The city planning wing of DDA had prepared a pilot project of Rs. 23 crores as back as 1979 for carrying out development works like water supply, sewerage system, sanitation, surface drainage, public lav., electrification, strengthening of approach road in lanes and byelanes, community halls, parks and open spaces etc. in 106 villages. Govt. of India approved the scheme for Rs. 2067.33 lakhs vide letter No. D/W/1014/I/82/DA Vide dated 24-5-83 for development of 96 villages. Initially this scheme was being executed partly in 24 villages by MCD and partly in 72 villages by DDA.

On account of increase in price index, the scheme was revised from time to time after the transfer of 72 villages from DDA to MCD w.e.f.1-4-88 vide notification No. D-16 (1)/7/L&B dated 22-6-87. This scheme was revised for Rs. 4279.50 lakhs. Against this the expenditure during 7th Plan was Rs. 1280.00 lakhs. In addition to this, expenditure of Rs. 450.00 lakhs during A.P. 1990-91 and Rs. 600.00 lakhs was incurred during 1991-92.

In the proposal of 8th Plan 1992-97 all the remaining works on roads, paths, lanes, metalling, premixing, dense c.c.pavement, drains, brick pavements as assessed on the basis of present requirement were projected as spill over schemes. Apart from this, provision of const. of 35 community halls and 31 sets of sulabh sauchalayas with 25 seats each in 31 villages and cost. of 196 parks as suggested by Dte. of Horticulture has also been made. Provision for street lighting, electrification in 50 villages has also been made. Some of these additional facilities are beyond the scope of original project estimate. Therefore, even the revised estimate of Rs. 4279.50 lakhs will have to be further modified and updated.

The working group of the Planning Commission discussed this scheme and suggested that like the plan scheme of Rural Villages, this scheme also needs to be reviewed by Ministry of Urban Development taking into account all related issues. Accordingly Eighth Five Year Plan outlay for this scheme was not decided till a final view is taken by the MUD. For A.P. 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs was approved to take care of on going works. an amount of Rs. 600 lakhs was approved for 1993-94 to carry out the above mentioned works in urban villages. Working Group suggested

that to make the programme self sustaining, atleast a part of the cost of development should be recovered form the beneficiaries. an amount of Rs. 700 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

3. Development of Regularised/Unauthorised colonies -  
(Rs. 1800.00 lakhs)

Delhi is a rapidly growing metropolitan city. The rate of growth of its urbanisation has been tremendous and beyond the expectation of the city planners. The existing provisions and infrastructure facilities in the urban areas of Delhi could not cope with the increase in population in new colonies. Since DDA could not develop adequate colonies and provide adequate no. of plots to meet the growing needs of people, unauthorised colonies had come up within the jurisdiction of Delhi, where poor and middle class people have sunk their hard earned savings for purchase of plots and const. of houses. Total demolition of these unauthorised colonies would have entailed a gross national waste. As such efforts are being made to regularise these u/a colonies with some reasonable reduced essential norms wherever it is possible. Out of total 607 colonies under the jurisdiction of MCD, 567 colonies had been regularised till now and out of remaining 40 colonies 23 colonies had been rejected & 17 colonies are under consideration.

Initially, a project estimate of Rs. 160 crores was prepared by the Perspective Planning Wing of DDA in March,81 for all u/a colonies to cover the dev. works like sewerage, water supply lines, peripheral services, roads & paths, s.w.drains, culverts, horticulture operations, environmental services, community halls etc. This project estimate was later on revised several time due to increase in the cost index. This estimate was last revised to Rs. 360.10 crores for 539 u/a reg. colonies in 1988.

VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97

During 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90, the exp. incurred by DDA & MCD was about Rs. 6365.97 lakhs on part dev. works like roads, paths, s.w. drains, brick pavement, c.c. flooring, kota stone flooring. During A.P.1990-91 the exp. of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs and during A.P. 1991-92 an exp. of Rs. 1500 lakhs was incurred. For 8th Plan 1992-97 approved outlay is Rs. 7500 lakhs for this scheme. Provisions has been made for const. of community halls in 11 colonies as per site requirements, provisions for carrying out civil works and horticulture has been made. Apart from this the remaining usual dev. works like const. of roads and paths, drains, community latrines & lav. blocks, etc. will be carried out. Provisions for street lighting, cost of dust bins & dalaos, etc. had been made. Tentative provision of Rs. 500 lakhs had also been made for acquisition of properties affected in the road widening & public amenity places. Demand for WS & SDU had been clubbed since it pertained to regularised u/a colonies and provision of Rs. 1000 lakhs had been made for water supply & drainage system.



Recovery of dev. charges from the occupants of these colonies is practically negligible in comparison to the expr. made for dev. works in these colonies. Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 7500 lakhs for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1500 lakhs for 1992-93. an amount of Rs. 1454 lakhs was approved for 1993-94 for carrying out the above mentioned dev. works in these regularised colonies. An amount of Rs. 1800 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

4. Addl. Facilities in J.J.Colonies (Rs. 3000.00 lacs)

Resettlement colonies which were developed by DDA were made functional with skeleton services. These were transferred to MCD by DDA w.e.f.1-6-88 on lock-stock and barrel basis in pursuance of the decision taken at Raj Niwas in the meeting held on 12-5-88. In the said meeting, it was also made clear that the MCD will be provided financial assistance for the following works-

- (i) Funds for Annual Repair and maintenance of these colonies.
- (ii) One time special repair to make services of these colonies functional.
- (iii) Strengthening/augmentation of additional facilities to bring these colonies at par with the standard of the Corporation.

Accordingly, an estimate amounting Rs. 211.23 crores based on cost index of 370 in 1980 was prepared by MCD.

On account of increase in price index the above project was revised to Rs. 308.24 crores based on cost index of 494 in 1989 & was intimated to Addl. Secy. Ministry of Urban Development vide letter No. D/38/EE (P)/II dt. 16-1-90. The aforesaid revised estimate includes following provisions-

S.No.	Name of the services	Amt.in Crores
1.	Roads	16.17
2.	S.W.Drains	19.01
3.	Community halls/Centre Bharat Ghars & T.V.Rooms	3.36
4.	Electrification including street lighting	21.89
5.	Horticulture	20.56
6.	Sulabh Sauchalayas	97.90
7.	Conservancy/sanitation services	36.49
8.	Augmentation of sewerage/storm water pumping station	1.65
9.	Water supply	15.03
10.	Sewerage i.e. outfalls	76.18
		-----
		308.24
		-----

In the mean time funds were released to the MCD in anticipation of the approval of the projects in view of the urgency of works to be carried out in these colonies. After the outbreak of the gastro-enteritis in Trans-Yamuna area (colonies), the work in these colonies was taken up on war footings during 88-89, the exp. the extent of Rs. 213.65 crores was incurred upto 31.3.94.

Upto 31.3.1992 following main works were physically carried out by Engg. Deptt. in these colonies:-

i) Sulabh sauchalayas	7002 seats
ii) Imp. to old lav. blocks	20179 seats
iii) Metalling/premixing	364.17 kms.
iv) Dense carpeting	84.48 kms.
v) Brick pavement	128.80 kms.
vi) C.C.	63.96 kms.
vii) Kota stone	17.90 kms.
viii) Footpath	18.46 kms.
ix) Drains	361.79 kms.
x) Tube wells	2 Nos.
xi) Community halls/Building	11 Nos.
xii) Horticulture/Parks	1062 Nos.
xiii) Dalaos	83 Nos.
xiv) Deep bore hand pump	441 Nos.
xv) Dust bins	311 Nos.

Funds to the tune of Rs. 3465 lakhs were transferred upto 31.3.92 to W.S. & S.D.U. for carrying out works relating to Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking which is included in the above mentioned exp. figures upto 31.3.92.

Following works are proposed to be carried out during 1992-97:-

Item of works	Proposed VIII Plan Targets (1992-97)	Physical Achievement 93-94	Physical Target 94-95
premixing	271.66 kms.	49.3 kms.	95.60 kms.
Dense Carpeting	131.27 kms.	8.90 kms.	17.10 kms.
Brick pavement	106.01 kms.	-	11.30 Kms
CC	97.77 kms.	58.90 Kms	53.2 Kms
Kota Stone	52.11 kms	-	37.8 kms.
Footpath	48.80 kms.	1.1 Kms	-
Storm Water drains	244.50 kms.	55.90 kms.	85.80 kms.

Community halls/ Buildings	31 Nos.	2 Nos.	12 Nos.
Street lighting	2 lakhs Cly. per yr.	2 Lakhs Cly Per Yr.	2 lakhs Cly. Per Yr.
Horticulture/parks	429 Nos.	121 Nos.	274 Nos.
Tube wells	155 Nos.	1 Nos	5 Nos
Sulabh sauchalayas	5388 seats	Seats	1000 seats
Dust bins	150 Nos.	23 Nos.	73 Nos.
Dalaos	65 Nos.	6 Nos.	26 Nos.
Imp. of Old Lav. Blocks	10590 seats	2759 seats	5203 seats
Deep bore Hand pumps	194 Nos.	171 Nos.	94 Nos.

During 1994-95 an amount of R. 3000.00 lacks has been approved to achieve Physical targets as indicated in the above table and therefore a Provisions of this amount is made for the 1994-95. This outlay also includes the work of augmentation of water supply and sewerage system to be carried out by DWS & SDU.

5. Strengthening & Mechanisation of Conservancy and Sanitation services (Rs. 1650 lacs)

There are three local bodies which are carrying out the work of conservancy and scavenging in the Union Territory of Delhi and areas controlled by these bodies are as under :

- |       |                                |                  |
|-------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| (i)   | Municipal Corporation of Delhi | 1399.26 Sq. Kms. |
| (ii)  | New Delhi Municipal Committee  | 42.40 Sq. Kms.   |
| (iii) | Delhi Cantonment Board         | 42.80 Sq. Kms.   |

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi is divided into the following 12 zones for carrying out day to day works :

1. City Zone
2. Sadar Paharganj Zone
3. Karol Bagh Zone
4. West Zone
5. Civil Line Zone
6. Narela Zone
7. Najafgarh Zone
8. South Zone
9. New Delhi Zone
10. Shahdara Zone (North)
11. Shahdara Zone (South)
12. Rohini Zone

Out of the total areas of 1484 sqkm. of Union Territory of Delhi, Municipal Corporation controls almost 94.27% of the area which includes the rural area also. The main burden of city growth have to be borne by MCD. Accordingly, the MCD has to strengthen and mechanise its conservancy and sanitation services to cope up with the increasing demand.

The generation of solid waste in an average Indian city has been estimated as 450 gms. per head per day. Accordingly, by the end of VIIIth Five year Plan Period, solid waste generation with the MCD will be about 4400 MT per day. The existing facilities available with the civic body are hardly sufficient to handle 3500 MT of solid waste. Now MCD has been entrusted with the work of sanitation from 752 JJ Clusters as well as 160 DDA Colonies. It is, therefore, necessary to provide additional facilities for removal of sold waste from JJ Clusters and DDA Colonies. A survey of unauthorised-regularised colonies reveals that no facility in the form of dustbins or dalaos exists for collection of garbage.

Estimate for the Annual Plan 94-95 have therefore been prepared keeping in view of the existing shortfalls and the future requirement of infrastructure to be built for providing a satisfactory level of conservancy and sanitation Services.

Brief details of the activities proposed to be undertaken during 1994-95 is given below :-

A) Transportation of Solid Waste	Rs. in lacs
1. Procurement of Tipper Trucks 50 No. @ Rs. 5.30 lacs each	270.00
2. Procurement of Wheel Baros 3000 No. @ Rs. 1400/- each and repairs	55.00
3. Procurement of Hand Carts with spare wheels-200 No. @ Rs. 3000/- each.	6.00
B) <u>Disposal of Solid Waste</u>	
1. Sanitary Land Fill sites (Imp. & Maintenance)	125.00
C) <u>Collection of Solid Waste</u>	
1. Procurement of Equipments (Bromms, Buckets, Drain Phawries, Baskets) and Insecticides (Baygon Bait, BHC Lime, Phenyle, Nitric Acid, Tat Pallies etc.)	80.00
2. Const. & Imp. to Dustbins and Dalaos i.e. (Collection Points)	100.00

D) Miscellaneous

1.	Maintenance of Jan Suvidha Complexes in Resettlement Colonies	120.00
2.	Const. & Imp. to Auto Workshops	80.00
3.	Operation & Maintenance of New Vehicles/including salary of Drivers	331.00
4.	Const. of Office Buildings & Stores for Sanitation Staff	8.00
5.	Establishment, Contingency, wireless network	15.00

E) Desilting of existing sludge

Disposal Means

1.	Desilting of existing sludge nallahs	350.00
2.	Desilting of septic tanks of lavatory blocks/jan suvidha complexes/sulabh sauchalays	110.00
		-----
	Total	1650.00
		-----

An amount of Rs. 1650.00 Lakh has been approved for A.P. 94-95.

6. "Environmental Improvement through Horticulture Development"  
(Rs. 400.00 lacs)

Horticulture Deptt. of M.C.D. is assigned with the task of improvement of environment through greenery by development and maintenance of gardens and parks and planting trees on road-sides, nallahs, Mpl. Schools, Mpl. Hospitals/Dispensaries & Cremation Grounds, Zonal Offices, Mpl. Institutions, Fire Stations parks etc. The Deptt. is presently maintaining 11081 parks and gardens and tot lots. During the year 1992-93, 7,16,000 trees/shrubs were planted along the road sides, nallahs, Mpl. Institutions like, Schools, Hospitals/Dispensaries, Cremation Grounds etc. and about 7,50,000 lacs trees/shrubs planted during 1993-94.

2) During 1994-95, 8,50,000 trees/shrubs are proposed to be planted. The details of parks transferred from D.D.A. to M.C.D. are given as under :-

1.	137 Regularised Unauthorised Colonies	210 parks
2.	108 & 118 D.D.A. Colonies	2696 parks
3.	36 Slum Colonies	391 parks
4.	84 Urban Villages	216 parks
5.	279 D.D.A. Colonies transferred (in April, 93)	2260 parks
6.	Gazipur Dairy Farm	
7.	Gharoli Dairy Farm	
8.	Madanpur Khadar Colony	

3). With the transfer of D.D.A. colonies to M.C.D. the workload of Horticulture department has increased manifold. As such, provision has been made in the Plan for the following works for the improvement of environment through Horticulture Development during 1994-95.

1. Provision of tubewells to save filtered water and keeping the parks green.
2. Provision for watering plants on road side plantation, mass plantation through water tankers.
3. Irrigation systems in gardens and parks through laying the water lines to save water to avoid the wastage of potable water.
4. Development of children parks for the amusement of children.
5. Electrification of parks.
6. Development of Nurseries.
7. Development of Rajiv Gandhi Smriti Van.
8. Provision of benches, for providing sitting facilities to the public.
9. Development of Sanitary Land Fills sites through greenery.
10. Provision of Green Houses.
11. Construction of B/walls and grills around the open space reserved for parks (200 Nos.) to save the Land from the encroachment and their development.
12. Provision of walkaways and passages in the parks.
13. Provision of entrance gates.

4). The D.D.A. has also transferred Dairy Colonies like Mandanpur Khadar & Gazipur where special attention is required. Industrial colonies like Okhla Industrial Phase-I, II Wazirpur Industrial Area, Lawrence Road and Jhilmil Colony Industrial Area have also been transferred and are to be developed.

5). Mass plantation in about 50 open spaces is proposed to be taken up in various zones & MCD areas to improve the environment and reduce pollution. In addition 200 new parks will be developed and added to the existing number and about 600 no. of parks will be improved by way of added land-scaping, fresh plantations, providing passages and paths, raising levels, manuring and providing children playing apparatus etc.

An amount of Rs. 400 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 for the above mentioned works.

7. Stg. of Infrastructure in Slum Tenements/Rehabilitation colonies (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme from VIIth Plan. 36 Rehabilitation Colonies were taken over by MCD in pursuance of decision taken at Raj Niwas on 16.7.85 for the purpose of maintenance of services. It was then found that the standards of various services is not at par with the service standard in other MCD areas. Therefore, there is a dire need to upgrade/strengthen/improve the civic services in these colonies. Estimate amounting to Rs. 8.67 crores based on CPWD, DSR-1981

with 97% cost index had been prepared and submitted to Secy. (LSG), on 27.7.80. The major break-up of this estimate are as under:-

i) Roads and SW Drains

It is proposed to improve/strengthen/widening of roads, provision of footpaths and provision of construction of missing drains at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.5 crores.

ii) Sewerage

It is proposed to replace the existing 4" or 6" dia pipes with 250 mm dia RCC pipes, replace existing SW pipes with RCC pipes, provide vent shaft and to replace light duty main holes cover with heavy duty mainhole covers at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.92 crores.

iii) Water Supply

To improve the water supply, it is proposed to provide sluice valves fire hydrants with chambers at suitable places at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.72 crores.

iv) Horticulture

It is proposed to develop the open plots earmarked for the parks by construction of boundary wall where they do not exist, providing gates and general improvement of horticulture works in these parks at an estimated cost of Rs. 55 lakhs.

v) Street Lighting

It is proposed to improve the street lighting with sodium vapor mercury lamps on main roads, fluorescent tubes on internal roads, and to provide missing/damaged links for these colonies at an estimated cost of Rs. 1 crore.

During 1990-91 and 1991-92 part development works like CC pavement, brick pavement, premixing, metalling on roads, storm water drains, lav. blocks etc. were carried out in Ranjeet Nagar, Swami Daya Nand Colony, Amba Bagh Colony, Chander Shekhar Azad Colony, Padam Nagar tenements, Raghubir Nagar and Kabool Nagar. During 92-93, dev. works like C.C. Pavement, brick pavement, M/P, drainage etc. were carried out in New Ranjeet Nagar Dujana house, Swami Dayanand Colony. Amba Bagh Colony, Chnder Shekar Azar Colony, Balmiki Colony, Tilak Vihar slum tenements 256, Srinivaspui, Sarai Phoos Slum Colony, 1000 slum Tenements Raghubir Nagar, New Moti Nagar Slum Tenements, Inderlok 292 slum Tenements, Kabool Nagar and Garhi.

There is an approved outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs during 8th Plan 1992-97. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs was approved for 1993-94 for continuing these development works. An amount of Rs. 100 lacs has been approved for 1994-95.

8. Construction of Community Centres (Rs. 300.00 lakhs)

On account of tremendous increase in the population of Delhi, Colonies are becoming more and more congested and land prices are getting sky rocketed. It is becoming extremely difficult for social and religious institutions to construct public meeting halls. Existing facilities are very inadequate. As such public at large is invariably using roads for organising marriages and other social functions. This in turn creates lot of difficulties in the movement of traffic etc. It has, therefore, become necessary for the civic body to come forward and discharge their discretionary functions.

Accordingly, a survey has been conducted by Director of Community Services and it is proposed to construct community centres at various places scattered all over Delhi at following places which were identified on the basis of the survey:-

1. R.K. Puram, Sector V
2. Diwara park
3. B-III Paschim Vihar
4. Mangol Puri U Block
5. Raja Garden
6. Janakpuri A Block
7. Janakpuri C Block
8. Tilak Nagar
9. Panchwati
10. Bhargawa Lane Purani Subzi Mandi
11. Nawab Ganj
12. Dharampura
13. Panth Nagar
14. East Patel Nagar
15. West Patel Nagar
16. Inder Puri
17. Sidipura
18. Katewara
19. Vikaspuri
20. B Block Janakpuri
21. D Block Janakpuri
22. Shalimar bagh
23. Nizamuddin
24. Sewa Nagar
25. Kailash Colony
26. Kalkaji
27. Malviya Nagar
28. Baldev Park
29. Nehru Nagar
30. Keshavpuram
31. East Punjabi Bagh
32. Kirti Nagar
33. Rajouri Garden
34. Krishna Parka
35. Vivekanand Puri
36. Kach Bagh
37. Munirka



38. Green Park
39. NDSE II
40. Sri Niwaspuri
41. Kotla Mubarakpur
42. DB Gupta Road Paharganj
43. Dilshad Garden
44. Jangpura B
45. Defence Colony
46. Khirki Village
47. Manasarover Park, Shahdara
48. West Azad Nagar, Shahdara
49. Shakur Basti, Rani Bagh
50. Ramesh Nagar
51. Rani Bagh
52. Dichaon Kalan
53. Narela
54. Khanjawala
55. Poothkhurd
56. Mundka
57. Tikona Park, Kashmere Gate
58. Bhargava Lane
59. Bawana
60. Bhaktawarpur
61. Majra Dabas
62. Mubarakpur
63. Malikpur
64. Mahipalpur
65. Najafgarh
66. bakkarwala
67. Baprolla
68. Wazirabad
69. Laxmi Nagar Jagat Park
70. Shastri Nagar
71. Vikaspuri

These Community Centres will in fact be multipurpose and will be designed in such a way that they cater the needs of Barat Ghars and their Ist floor will be used for reading rooms and to meet the other social activities of the community service like classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games. These centres will be made independent units with boundary walls, proper parking lots and chowkidar qtrs.

Community Centres completed during 1992-93 were Sewa Nagar, mansarover park Shahdara, Sri Niwaspuri, Tikona Park, Kashmere Gate & at village Katewara. During the year 1993-94 works have been completed at Dharm Pura Shahdara and work was in Progress at Kotla Mubarakpur, Kalkaji, Bhargawa Lane, Krishna Park, Najafgarh road and west patel Nagar.

For 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, there is an approved outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs. For 1992-93, an outlays or Rs. 75 lakhs was approved. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs was approved for 1993-94 for all ongoing works and new works to be taken up. An outlay of Rs. 300 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 which will be utilised

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for construction of community centres and also for management of the centres established since 90-91.

9. Dev. of Unauthorised Colonies (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

This scheme was taken up from Annual Plan 1990-91. There were 66 left out colonies pertaining to the period 30.6.77 which were unauthorised at the time of preparation projection estimate and could not be regularised according to the guide lines of the Govt. of India. There has been persistent demand from the elected representatives of Delhi for developing these colonies and to provide basic amenities in these colonies. Most of these colonies have been got inspected by a team of officers headed by Secretary (LSG). These colonies can be categorised as under:-

1. 49 colonies find their place in the 612 colonies which were considered for regularisation as per the Govt. of India Guidelines. These (49) colonies were rejected on account of the fact that very scare construction was carried out in these colonies at that time and they did not qualify for regularisation. The survey conducted by the Town Planner, MCD shows that very little construction exists in these colonies upto the year 1978. But with the passage of time heavy unauthorised construction took place in these colonies.

Now these colonies are almost built up and fully habituated. The width of street in these colonies is totally inadequate and minimum requirement of Master Plan Regulations are not fulfilled. These lanes are very narrow. Most of the streets are pucca with open surface drains. Water supply has been provided to most of the properties and the residents have obtained new water connections. Sewerage line did not exist. Facility of open space like parks is almost missing.

Estimated cost for these left out colonies to provide minimum basic amenities has been prepared based on 1975 CPWD, plinth area rate with prevailing cost index 421. The total estimated cost worked out to Rs. 3352.35 lakhs. Development cost had been assumed @ Rs. 121/- per sqm. Action has been initiated to take up the development works under phase-I. At present position is that out of 607 unauthorised colonies with M.C.D. 567 colonies have been regularise, so far 23 colonies had been rejected and 17 colonies are under process.

At present essential minimum development works are being carried out in the left out small pockets between the regularised colonies against the above schemes. Against this scheme an expr. of Rs. 24.99 lacs was incurred during annual plan 90-91 and Rs. 149.76 lacs was incurred during A.P. 91-92 & expr. for Rs. 156.49 lakhs was incurred during 92-93 and similar works in these colonies and left out pockets were carried out during current year 93-94.

Subsequently other policy decision of taking up the development works to provide minimum basic amenities in the

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unauthorised colonies which come into existence during the period 30-6-77 to 1.1.81 was taken and communicated by U.D. Deptt. on 16.1.92. As per information collected by the Town Planning office there are 404 such colonies in this category. Accordingly development works in these colonies are also proposed to be taken up during 8th Five Year Plan for which a project estimate is being prepared separately. Initially development cost of Rs.185/- sq. m. of the plotted area was worked out for earth filling, brick pavement & drain. Subsequently the scope of dev. works has been enlarged and now the dev. cost works out to Rs. 872 sq. m. of the plotted area which includes the dev. work to be carried out by the general wing at Rs. 355/- sqm. at cost index of Rs. 564 and water supply and drainage were to be carried out by the water supply & S.D.U. including bulk water main to trunk sewers. This does not include the Services & be provided by DESU. This rate of Rs. 872/- sq. m. was intimated to Ministry of Urban dev. vide letter No. EO to E IN C/93-262 dated 15-9-93.

Both these undertaking are recovering their dev. charges from the beneficiaries at the stage of granting connections to the residents of these colonies.

The recovery of dev. charges for the other services provided by the General Wing had been a matter of controversy in the past. Therefore, Planning Commission had reservation on this issue in the Working Group discussions held in Jan./Feb. 92. They wanted, that Ministry of Urban dev. should review this scheme and must find out a proper solution for the recovery of cost from the beneficiaries and should work out its detailed modalities by finalising the schemes.

Planning Commission was agreeable to the idea of creation of revolving fund for this purpose.

In the exercise of 8th plan 92-97 although Delhi Administration had recommended a tentative outlay of Rs. 4000 lacs in the shape of seed money which is the barest minimum but working group of the Planning Commission had some reservation. Therefore, it was decided that the final outlays for the 8th plan will be finalised after this scheme is reviewed by Ministry of Urban Dev. and over all assessment is made by them.

During A.P. 1993-94 discussion in the Planning Commission, working Group was of the view that dev. charges must be recovered from the beneficiaries as betterment charges. Accordingly, pending finalisation of size of 8th Plan annual plan outlay of 93-94 was agreed for Rs. 280 lacs. The exact modality of the quantum to be recovered from the beneficiaries is still to be finalised. Therefore, the dev. work in the current financial year are not being taken up in full swing.

In view of expected nominal activity in aforesaid U/A colonies an outlay of Rs. 200 lacs has been approved for 94-95.

10. Sanitation in JJ Clusters (Rs. 1000 lacs)

1. MCD has deployed 2975 safai karmacharies, 69 ASIs, 17 SIs, 2 CSIs, 2 SSSs, 12 LDCs/Bill Clerk and 74 Drivers for maintenance of sanitation in JJ Clusters.

The department was to provided Rs. 640 lakhs in 1992-93 for salary of the staff. For 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 860 lacs is required to meet the salary expenditure.

2. The department uses insecticides such as Baygon Bait, BHC 5% Acid, Phenyle etc. for spraying around lavatory blocks, garbage collection centres, latrines, urinals etc. and accordingly, Rs. 20 lakhs has been provided for purchase of the same.

3. The vehicles purchased in the last financial year are to be maintained in which require services, repair as well as operation by deploying drivers. Accordingly provision has been made for Rs. 15 lakhs.

4. There are 110 Jan Suvidha Complexes in the JJ Clusters for which the department has to pay water supply consumption charges, electricity consumption charges and payment towards deployed staff of these complexes. So, accordingly provision has been made for Rs. 55 lakhs.

5. There is no sewerage system in most of the Jan Suvidha complexes. The discharge is through septic tanks. These septic tanks are to be cleaned manually as well as mechanically as and when required. Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 35 lakhs.

6. There are number of sewerage pumping stations, which are connected with the trunk sewer lines as well as with nallah for the purpose of discharging sludge water. These pumping stations needs improvement in respect of Civil Works as well as pumping sets of diesel and electrically operated. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs been made for this purpose. Working group suggested that the scheme need to be reviewed in view of the utilisation of DD staff. It was also observed that Plan funds for this scheme may be treated as outright grant to MCD towards establishment cost.

In all an amount of Rs. 750 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for this scheme. An amount of Rs. 1000 lacs has been approved for 94-95.

11. **"Strengthening and Augmentation of infrastructure i.e. roads, streets, local parks, street lights etc. in each Assembly Constituency (Rs. 70 crores)"**

1. The population of the city of Delhi is nearing the 10 million mark and the number of vehicles is already more than 2 million. The density of population in most of the colonies of this capital city have crossed the limit for which they are originally planned. Over the years the axl

load of vehicles has increased enormously. There is therefore a need to widen/strengthen/improve the roads. Moreover it is also necessary to develop the footpaths properly for safe movement of pedestrians. Additionally in many cases the existing drainage has out lived its life and it has become necessary to relay the drainage system.

2. Since the movement of vehicles and pedestrians has increased considerably in recent years, it has become necessary to improve the level of illumination on the roads to save the citizens from accidents which become very frequent. The improvement of the street lighting has also become all the more necessary in view of the prevailing law and order situation.
3. The increase in the number of vehicles has led to environmental pollution. It is therefore vital that all available spaces for parks along the roads are developed to improve the quality of life.
4. For works to be executed under the above scheme, the MCD and the NDMC have contacted the MLAs regarding the details of works to be executed out of the Rs. one crore earmarked for each Assembly Constituency. The necessity, technical feasibility and general appraisal of services has been made in consultation with the MLAs. The MLA have broadly indicated the amount to be spent on works under different subheads namely roads/streets, footpaths, drainage, parks and street lighting which are covered under the scheme. Estimates showing the details of likely nature of works and apportionment of amount for each Assembly Constituency have been prepared.

It is however likely that during the course of the year as and when these schemes are executed the MLAs may review the position as per requirement, and in public interest and within the overall allocation of Rs. 1.00 crore, the works may vary. However, it will be kept within the Plan ceiling of Rs. 1.00 crores for each constituency.

The area in which works will be carried out, and the proposed out lay under each is as under:-

i)	Improvement to roads, lanes pavements	Rs. 3586.63
ii)	Improvement to footpaths,berms	Rs. 937.37
iii)	Improvement to the drainage system	Rs. 977.00
iv)	Improvement to parks	Rs. 708.00
v)	Improvement to street-lighting	Rs. 791.00
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		Rs. 70 crores
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This scheme will be executed by the MCD and NDMC strictly in accordance with the guidelines given below:-

1. BACKGROUND : The Government of India has framed MPs Local Area Development Scheme under which MPs can recommend works to be carried out in their constituencies. Since the MLAs are also frequently approached by their constituents for carrying out small works of capital nature, the Government of Delhi has framed a scheme along the pattern of the MPs Local Area Development scheme. Under the scheme of "Strengthening and Augmentation of Infrastructure i.e. Roads, Streets, Local parks, Street lights etc." in each Assembly Constituency, each MLA can suggest small works of capital nature to be done in their constituencies up to an amount of Rs.1 crore in a year with each individual project not exceeding Rs.5 lakhs.

2. SALIENT FEATURES: The works recommended under this scheme should conform to the general pattern of programmes and projects being implemented by the the local bodies that is the MCD and the NDMC. These works will be sanctioned and implemented in the same manner as the other works of these local 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 the actual expenditure should in no case exceed the sanction.

The works under this scheme shall primarily be asset creation works and no purchases of inventory, equipment, etc. or revenue expenditure will be allowed. Only such works will be executed which can be completed in one or two working seasons and which will lead to the creation of durable assets. Each individual work should not exceed 5 lakhs.

This is a project/ location specific scheme where the expenditure on each project/location is not going to exceed more than Rs.5 lakhs under the guide-lines issued by the Delhi Government from time to time.

The works that can be taken up under this scheme fall under the following broad categories:-

- i) Construction/ development of roads and streets including village roads or approach roads, foot-paths and path ways.
- ii) Construction and development of parks and gardens on land belonging to the local body including social forestry, farm forestry and horticulture works.
- iii) Provision of street lights
- iv) Construction/ development of the drainage system.

The following in particular will not be allowed under this scheme:-

- i) Works which do not conform to the general pattern of programmes and projects being implemented by the local bodies, that is MCD and NDMC.
- ii) Works costing more than Rs.5 lakhs.
- iii) Repair and maintenance works of any type.
- iv) Construction of memorials or memorial buildings.
- v) Places of religious worship.
- vi) Purchase of inventory or shop of any type.
- vii) Acquisition of land or any compensation for land required.
- viii) Completion of incomplete schemes.
- ix) Payment of advances of any type to contractors/suppliers. under any works falling within this scheme shall not be allowed. The engagement of contractors/sponsors is prohibited wherever the scheme does not permit the use of contractors/ sponsors.

3. MAINTENANCE: Before any work is taken-up it should be ensured that there is a provision for maintenance and up-keep of the said work by the concerned local body, that is the MCD and the NDMC.

4. SANCTION AND EXECUTION OF WORKS: This scheme envisages that written suggestions from the MLAs will be invited for taking up works in the individual constituencies.

The local body under whose jurisdiction the constituency falls will examine these suggestions and if they confirm to the guidelines of this schemes, incorporate them on to a list for implementation. These works will be implemented strictly as per the normal departmental procedures and practices in the respective local body. No separate procedure is to be followed for the sanction and implementation of these works suggested by the MLAs.

It is to be ensured that the works pertain to the concerned MLAs election area and is to be executed in/on property belonging to the local body. The works to be executed should have a public purpose only and not a private purpose.

The local bodies are to certify that the works to be executed under this scheme are not covered and implemented under any of their approved plan schemes and also the "MPs Local Area Development Scheme" to avoid any duplicacy both in physical and financial terms.

The concerned local body is unable to take up any work suggested by MIA a report in this regard is to be sent to the Secretary(JD) Delhi.

Normal financial and audit procedure will apply to all the actions taken under this scheme.

5. MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS: The head of each local body that is the MCD and NDMC, are to ensure that senior officers regularly inspect the works being undertaken through field visits. A report on the physical and financial progress made in respect of each work is to be submitted to the UD Department at the time of request for release of funds.

Under this scheme for the year 1994-95 a provision of Rs.70 crores under the major Head of Account "2217" A 9(4)(1)(1)- Strengthening and augmentation of infrastructure i.e. roads, streets, localities, street lights etc'.in each Assembly constituency has been made.

It is proposed to utilise this outlay as under:-

- a) Rs. 35 crores for carrying out widening/strengthening/improvement of roads/service roads.
- b) Rs. 10 crores to improve the foot paths.
- c) Rs. 10 crores to improve drainage system.
- d) Rs. 8 crores for providing improved type of street lighting.
- e) Rs. 7 crores for improving the existing green areas.

12. Beautification of Areas around Railway Stations & I.S.B.T. (Rs 50.00 lakh)

Lakhs of people visit Delhi everyday in connection with business or as tourist to this historical city of Delhi. They come either through Rail Transport or through Inter State Buses to the city. They are confronted with Chaotic condition of traffic all around the Rly Terminals as well as I.S.B.T. Therefore there is an urgent need of improvement to these terminals for better vehicular and pedestrian circulation. The improvement and beautification scheme will include improvement to roads, foot paths, channelizer, central verges, street lighting and road signals. Some pedestrian Subways may also require to be provided near these terminals to provide safe passage for the pedestrians. The problem is proposed to be tackled in two phases. In the first phase the work of improvement of existing roads, footpaths, street lights etc. will be taken up and wherever the location of pedestrian sub ways have been identified, the construction of the same will be taken after detailed studies of all these terminals are carried out to identify the movement of vehicular traffic, requirement of parking facilities and requirement of pedestrian sub-ways across all these terminals.

The following action has been taken so far to implement the first phase of improvement and to take up the study for the second phase.

NEW DELHI RAILWAY STATION

Thompson Road from Ajmeri gate to the Junction with Minto Road and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg is the major approach road on Ajmeri Gate side of New Delhi Rly. Station which carries traffic from Connaught Place side, D.D. Upadhyaya Marg, Delhi Gate &



Pahar Ganj side. It is proposed to widen this road from existing two lane to four lane undivided carriage way, for easy movement of vehicular traffic. It is also proposed to improve foot-path, Drainage, road surface, Inter-section, Centre line/Zebra Crossing, Horticulture work, road signages & street lighting on this road. Approximately Rs.42.00 lacks will be required for above improvement. Similarly improvement to foot-path, drainage, road surface, intersection, centre line/Zebra crossing, horticulture work and road signages are proposed to be carried out on Chelmsford Road i.e. approach to New Delhi railway station from Pahargang side. Approximately Rs. 25.00 lacs are required for these improvements.

A comprehensive study is proposed to be conducted through reputed consultant to improve the level of service and is congestion for circulation of all modes of traffic around New Delhi Railway Station, Improvement to inter-sections, provision of parking bays, improvement of circulation with in the station area, earmarking location of hoarding and reallocation of public utilities in and around station area etc. Action has already been initiated in this regard. Approximately Rs.7.50 lacs will the required for getting these studies conducted.

#### **OLD DELHI RAILWAY STATION :**

Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Marg from Lothian Bridge to Church Mission Road running opposite Old Delhi Railway Station is the major approach road to Old Delhi Railway Station from Red-Fort side, Ring Road side from Kashmiri Gate side and Mori Gate and Tis Hazari side. The existing road has already been widened to the possible extent. It is proposed to improve foot-paths, Central verge, Drainage, road surface, Inter-Sections, Centre line/Zebra crossing and road signages etc. Approximately Rs.54.00 lacs will be required for improvements.

#### **I.S.B.T.**

The construction of a high speed corridor in the form of 8-lane I.S.B.T. bridge across river Yamuna has made traffic circulation extremely complex not merely with regard to directional distribution of traffic but also due to location of I.S.B.T., Ritz Cinema and high commercial activity areas. Coupled with this the parking problems (in terms of adequate parking spaces), the ever-growing pedestrian traffic, heterogenous mix of traffic using this area has further aggravated the traffic circulation system. With each passing day, the situation seems to be deteriorating. Thus it has become essential that an integrated plan comprising development of circulation pattern, parking arrangement scheme and provision of facilities for pedestrian movement be adequately developed to make the traffic movement (vehicular as well as pedestrian) safe and efficient. To achieve the objective, a consultant is proposed to be engaged to carry out detailed study and preparation of report so that improvement

schemes can be formulated for implementation. It is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lacs will be incurred on this study.

However, there is an immediate need for construction of a pedestrian sub-way across Lothian Road opposite I.S.B.T. A walk way is existing at present at this point through which thousands of people cross the road to reach I.S.B.T. The condition is nearly chaotic at this point not only due to heavy volume of pedestrian traffic but also due to city buses entering inside I.S.B.T. at this point.

Approximately Rs.112.00 lacs will be required for construction of above proposed sub-way in front of I.S.B.T.

Project estimate amounting to Rs.250.00 lacs (as phase - I), has been prepared. For 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.50 lacs is approved for this scheme.

### NDMC

#### 1. Environmental Improvement along Road & Nallahs - (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

This is an on-going scheme of the 7th Five Year Plan and it is considered successful in reducing air-pollution to a very large extent by way of converting the areas around dirty nallahs into well maintained green area. Under this scheme the adjoining land portion/area of various nallahs will be developed and converted into green area. This will not only improve the environmental conditions by reducing air-pollution but also be helpful in increasing the greenery of Delhi. It is also proposed to improve the canals along Rajpath Phase IV and provide railings along nallahs. It is also proposed to lay pipe line along road berms, provide shallow tubewells for irrigation purpose to maintain grassy lawns along road and nallahs. In addition the following horticultural works are proposed to be executed under this scheme.

1. Development of Nallahs
2. Providing of unfiltered water connections
3. Purchase of plants, rubber hose pipe, tree guards, T&P, Articles like tools, lawn, movers misc. equipments etc.
4. Purchase of water tankers for proper irrigation purposes and operational vehicles for extensive supervision.
5. Boring of Tube Wells in NDMC area.

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 8th Plan was approved Rs. 15 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs was approved for 1993-94. The working Group suggested that the scheme should be discontinued with the passage

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of time. An amount of Rs. 45 lacs has been approved for 1994-95.

2. Construction of Community Centres (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The need for construction of Community Halls in Govt. colonies in NDMC area is still continuing. Although sufficient has already been done in this direction but still the demand exists and the Community Halls constructed so far proved to be insufficient to cater to the need of the residents of various colonies.

Construction of the Barat Ghar at Krishna Menon Marg has been completed. The construction of Barat Ghar at Kaka Nagar is likely to be completed during 93-94. The Community Centres/barat Ghars at Aliganj, Mandir Marg are also being taken up in 1993-94. During 8th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to construct more Barat Ghars in various Govt. colonies. A piece of land for const. of Barat Ghar at B.K. Dutt Colony is likely to be allotted by L & D.O.

The working Group of the Planning Commission while considering this scheme suggested that Min. of Urban Development should review it taking into account the no. of Community Halls/Barat Ghars already provided in these colonies and requirement for new Community Halls based on a detailed assessment. Till a review of the scheme by the MUD, GOI, no outlay was finalised for eighth five year plan. An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs was approved for 1993-94. For A.P. 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 20 lacs has been approved for this scheme.

3. Mechanisation of Sanitation & Garbage removal scheme - (Rs. 105.00 lakhs)

(i) Garbage Compactors:

The daily garbage removal from its area is the basic function of NDMC so as to provide neat and clean environment to the residents. NDMC had population of 3.1 lakhs in 1991 with additional floating population of 4 lakhs daily. With the increase in population, the garbage removal work is bound to increase. For effective and speedy removal of garbage, mechanisation of sanitation is a remedial answer. At present NDMC has got 22 large and 19 small compactors alongwith approximate 900 steel dustbins for this purpose.

The basic factor in removal of garbage is destination point of disposal which is far away in Gazipur. This long distance allow only two trips per day with 450 metric tonnes of garbage in two trips. Most of the compactors have outlived their useful life and needs replacement. Besides additional compactors will be required to meet the ever increasing requirement.

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(ii) Dustbins:

Keeping in view the garbage output as mentioned above, NDMC require 500 steel garbage containers.

(iii) Mechanical Road Sweepers

It is proposed to clean road berms and larger roads with mechanical road sweeper. Two such Mechanical Road Sweepers are required to the introduced involving a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs.

(iv) Sewer Cleaning Machine

300 Kilometers length of sewer is maintained by Health Department and highest priority is to be given for its maintenance. Civil Engineering Department in a phased manner replace the sewer lines and Health Deptt. has to maintain the old lines for which 4 sewer jetting-cum-suction machines are to be added in a phased manner in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Apart from this 2 Gypsy jeeps will be required for transportation of dewatering pumps, bucketing machine & to attend to blockages emergencies of sewer.

(v) Development of Dumping Ground:

NDMC is dumping its garbage at MCD dumping grounds on payment basis costing approximately Rs. 6 lakhs per annum and thus require Rs. 30 lakhs in the eighth five year plan.

(vi) Construction of workshop and purchase of T & P

The parking of garbage vehicles and repair of these vehicles was proposed to be shifted at Okhla. The cost of a workshop was estimated to Rs. 50.00 lakhs. Similarly, in order to control the pollution so created and for the purpose of noise control special tools and plants are also required for constant watch over these vehicles. A work study was also conducted in this connection and it has been recommended that the special T & P i.e. smoke analyser, electronic bench, injector tester, engine injection and timing machines etc. are essential for this purpose. The approximate cost of these tools and plants would be Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

For implementation of this scheme in the eighth five year plan in the above mentioned order, an outlay of Rs. 525 lakhs is approved was approved for Rs. 100 lakhs A.P. 1992-93. The approved outlay of Rs. 525 lakhs includes Rs. 375 lakhs for non-recurring items and Rs. 150 lakhs for recurring items. An amount of Rs. 105 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

4. Environmental improvement in JJ Clusters in NDMC Area -  
(Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

There are 56 nos. of J.J. Clusters in the NDMC area. These J.J. clusters were handed over to NDMC in December, 1991-Jan.

1992 for carrying out works relating to civic amenities. These clusters comprise of total population of about 65000 persons (Approx.) The proposal is for carrying out works such as water supply, street lighting const. of Pucca passage/brick paving, drainage system and const. of dalos and dust bins in J.J. Clusters as per provision of the plan scheme. The works pertaining to civic amenities are being regularly carried out in all the J.J. Clusters. As regards new works these are being carried out in the clusters other than 11 nos. of clusters which are proposed to be shifted and relocated elsewhere. For the year 94-95 Rs. 60.00 lacs has been approved to carry out the works to provide civic amenities in J.J. Clusters.

#### Urban Development Department

##### 1. Urban Basic Service Programme (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

Urban Basic Services Programme being implemented by Department of Urban Development, Govt. of Delhi was initiated in Delhi as per Ministry of Urban Development guidelines issued in May, 1985. Keeping in view the guidelines on the subject and detailed study of draft master plan of UNICEF, Govt. of India brought out the main elements and the approach to the UBSP. Initially, the programme was funded in the ratio of 20:40:40 by UNICEF, Delhi Administration and Ministry of Urban Development respectively.

The Urban Basic Services Programme is not a 'new' programme in the strict sense of word. In fact, most of the activities incorporated under the programme were already under implementation through various schemes of the Centres/State Govt. In fact it is an approach to the programme which is new. It is based on assessing the needs of the community at large through community participation. Through years of experience it is clear that mere supply of 'services' is not a sufficient condition for these services to reach the urban poor, it needs to be accompanied by such measures so that an equitable distribution and effective utilisation in terms of improving the quality of life of urban poor is possible. It is a programme with a multisectoral approach. It incorporates external linkages in the area of health-nutrition-water supply-sanitation-education. UBS, therefore, calls for integrating the work of different agencies i.e. the community, the Govt. and other organisations.

1.2 The objectives of the initially launched Urban basic Service Programme were as follows:-

- i) To reduce substantially morbidity and mortality rates of children.
- ii) Develop potential of children through improved access of learning opportunities and other basic services.

- iii) Enhance the awareness and ability of the Urban Low Income community to meet its own needs particularly those of children and women.
- iv) Provide for physical infra-structure development through sites and services and housing programme and provision of essential services like safe drinking water and low cost sanitation.
- v) To enhance capacity building efforts of Delhi Administration and other local agencies and to train manpower as skilled and specialised resources.

## 2. Urban Basic Services for the poor (UBSP) Programme New Guidelines

2.1 Govt. of India issued new guidelines dated 6th June, 1990 for the revised scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor. The objective of the revised scheme of UBS for the poor (UBSP) is to enable the urban poor to have access to basic social services. Another objective of the scheme is to provide social services to the urban poor in a convergent manner alongwith physical Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS).

2.2 Principal aim of the programme is to improve the quality of life of the poor, especially the most vulnerable sections of the population such as women, children, youth, members of Scheduled Caste/Tribes and minorities who tend to get neglected in the urban setting. The programme is based on the principle of convergence. Wherever resources are available under scheme of other Govt. departments, these are to be converged and pooled with resources available under the programme with a view to providing an integrated package of physical and social amenities/services to the urban poor. Community participation is the cardinal principle underlying the whole programme. Community participation implies organising local communities into neighborhood committees nurtured by staff of the Programme.

2.3 Shelf of activities suggested in the guidelines are given below:-

- i) Pre School learning opportunities
- ii) Nutritional supplementation
- iii) Immunization
- iv) Health Check-up
- v) Personal Hygiene and community sanitation
- vi) Non-formal education
- vii) Adult Education
- viii) Assistance to the aged
- ix) Assistance to the handicapped
- x) Assistance for Juvenile Delinquents
- xi) Assistance for Rehabilitation of Alcoholics/Drug Addicts
- xii) Assistance for sports, cultural activities and promotion of civic consciousness

## 3. Annual Plan 1994-95

4.1 UBS programme was started in Delhi initially as centrally sponsored scheme in which Govt. of India and UNICEF were co-sponsors. It was envisaged that scheme will be taken over by respective state in due course of time. Keeping in tune with the policy framed by the Central Government for UBS, the scheme of UBS stands transferred to Delhi Administration w.e.f. 1.4.92. At the same time, Govt. of India has informed that the scheme known as "Urban Basic Services for the poor" to be called as UBSP (guidelines issued in 6th June, 1992) will remain as a centrally sponsored scheme with the sharing pattern 60:40 i.e. Central Government will provide 60% and the State has to make a provision of remaining 40%.

Details of proposed activities and budget provision Plan funds.

1. Salary of project staff, and officers :-

A total of 24.00 lacs has been kept to meet the expenditure of 57 staff members presently on the strength of UBS staff. This would also meet the expenditure of proposed posts to be created during 1994-95.

2. Honorarium to Area Volunteers :-

In order to have complete coverage of Delhi for Diarrhoea Management Area Volunteers were recruited in the year April, 1989. Despite all out efforts for adjustment in different departments of Delhi Govt. There are still 241 Area Volunteers with UBS Programme being paid an honorarium of Rs. 50/- per working day. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been made for the year 1994-95. However the scheme is subject to the continuation of Area Volunteers during 1994-95 after the approval of the competent authority.

3. Travel Expenses

The areas under UBS are scattered all over Delhi. The span of control for the staff is also scattered and far away from the Zonal offices. It requires much traveling to provide basic services to the slum dwellers. As per the F.R. & S.R. Part-II T.A. Rules the officers engaged in field duties and requires extensive travel daily towards performance of their duties are given traveling allowances. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been kept for the year 1994-95.

4. Office expenditure :

Rs. 15.00 lacs has been kept under this head for the year 1994-95.

5. Child survival and development

Under this head the activities like immunisation training of Dais/TBA's Diarrhoea Management First-aid training, Purchase and Replenishment of First-aid kit, Family Planning sessions etc. are

covered. An amount of Rs.6 lacs has been kept for this provision. The resource persons mainly the medical officers called for taking family planning sessions and immunisation sessions will be paid and honorarium of Rs.100/- for one session and the participants will be given refreshment for Rs.2.50 for each. The first aid training will be done in coordination with St. John's Ambulance. The training will be for 8 days and 1 day for the test. The training charges for one batch of 30 beneficiaries will be Rs.750/-. The stationeries will be provided for Rs.30/- to each beneficiary and the refreshment Rs.2.50 each. The expenditure on training of Dais will be as per the MCD norms.

#### 6 Personal Hygiene and Community Sanitation

The main objective of this activity is to create awareness among the slum dwellers about the various aspects of improvement and maintenance of personal health and community sanitation. They are educated and motivated through sanitation education sessions and safai abhiyans are organised with community participation. The sessions are taken by the resource persons and the project staff, through TV&VCP shows and other available media. Competitions and quiz programmes are organised to create awareness and to draw the attention of the people living in the urban slums. The safai equipments are distributed among the RCV's and slum leaders so that they clean the basti whenever needed. The total budget kept for this activity is Rs.2.5 lacs which will be used for the purchase of safai equipments, transportation charges for carrying TV&VCPs'. Prizes upto Rs.50/is given for one such competition and petty allowance of Rs.50/- is given for cleaning the basti in one abhiyan. The participants are also given refreshment @Rs.2.50 per persons for 20 participants in one safai abhiyan.

#### 7. Supplementary Nutrition Programme :-

The children attending the creches/pre-schools run by UBS are being provided supplementary nutrition. The objective of this programme is to attract the children to attend the pre-school centres as well as physical growth of the children. The criteria of expenditure is Rs. 1/- per child below 6 years of age. The total budget kept for this purpose is Rs. 25 lacs for 6750 children.

#### 8. Assistant to Aged :-

A total of 4,000 aged beneficiaries will be assisted under the scheme by providing them old age pension @ Rs. 100/- per month. It is proposed to continue with the scheme during 1994-95 and a provision of Rs. 48.00 lacs has been kept for the same. Here the beneficiaries covered are the slum dwellers having the age group of 60+ and their monthly income is not more Rs.50 p.m. per person.



9. Non formal education.

The purpose of this programme is to educate those children above 6 years of age who could not attend the regular schools due to certain reasons. It will also cover the tuition classes for those children having low income families. One teacher for each NFE centre will be appointed and will be paid an honorarium of Rs.500/- per month as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development. The stationeries will be provided in these centres. These centres will run in the creches/Pre-school centres of UBS. A provision of Rs.1.5 lacs has been kept for this purpose.

10. Adult Education

Under this programme the slum dwellers above 15 years of age and illiterate will be given primary education of reading and writing. It is based on the literacy programme of the government. The instructor appointed under Non-formal education will be the instructor for this purpose also. A provision of Rs.1.5 lacs has been kept for this purpose.

11. Pre-school learning opportunity :-

A total of 15.00 lacs for payment of rent of creches/pre-schools and honorarium of workers and for purchase of equipment, toys and other material has been kept. A total of 225 pre-school centres would be functioning during 1994-95. Here the children 3 to 6 years of age are being covered.

12. Assistance for Sports & Cultural Activities and promotion of civic consciousness:-

The Purpose of this activity is physical and mental development of children attending the pre-school centres. Sports & Cultural activities are being organised and prizes are given to the children. An amount of Rs.500/- is being spent for organising one such activity. The children are also given refreshment on that day. A provision of Rs.1.00 lacs has been kept for this purpose.

13. Assistance to NGOS :

A provision of 15 lacs for assistance to NGOs has been kept in the annual plan 1994-95. The purpose of this programme is providing basic services and formation of community organisation base in the slum clusters through NGO's.

14. Publicity :-

Many of the government departments and other organisations are unknown about the various activities under-taken by UBS in the slums. Therefore the publicity of UBS activities through press, films etc. is essential. Rs. 1.00 lac for publicity under UBS scheme has been kept for the year 1994-95.

15. Construction of Basti Vikas Kendra :

It is proposed to construct Basti Vikas Kendra in JJ Clusters of UBS on an experimental basis. It will be the focus point for undertaking UBS activities. The re-school centres and other UBS activities will be organised at this kendra. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been kept for the same.

16. Widow Pension :

A new activity under the scheme "Helping women in distress" has been incorporated in the latest guidelines issued by the Govt. of India for the year 1993-94. The widow pension will be given @Rs.100/- per month and the other women in distress will be assisted for Rs.1200/- at one time in life. A provision of Rs.2.5 lakh has been kept for supporting 208 widows in the year 1994-95

An amount of Rs. 200 lacs has been kept for the year 1994-95.

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ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

S.NO.	ITEM	UNIT	ANNUAL PLAN	ANNUAL PLAN	ANNUAL PLAN	
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
			ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL	
			ACHIEVEMENT		ACHIEVEMENT	
1.	2.	3	4	5	6	7
1.	CHILD SURVIVAL & DEVELOPMENT					
	a) Immunisation Camp	-Children	20,928	-	10,335	22,000
	b) Family spacing	-Benefic- iaries	29,371	-	5,021	32,000
	c) First-aid Centre	-Centres	2,255	-	198	21,000
	d) Diarrhoea management	-Benefic- iaries	13,75,684	-	5,42,500	13,00,000
	e) Training of Dais	-No. of Dais	117	-		125
2.	PERSONAL HYGIENE AND COMMUNITY SANITATION					
	a) Sanitation Education Camp	-Beneficiaries	5,82,709	-	2,81,081	600000
	b) Masons Training	-No. of Persons Training	22	-	-	-
	c) Pump Repaired	-Nos.	44	-	-	-
	d) Hand Pump Installed	-Nos.	8	-	-	-
	e) Smokeless Chullah Installed	-Nos.	156	-	-	-
3.	SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION PROGRAMME	-CHILDREN	6887	-	6,887	6750
4.	ASSISTANCE TO AGED	-Beneficiaries	3750	-	3,552	4000
5.	NON FORMAL EDUCATION	-Centres				25
6.	ADULT EDUCATION	-Nos.	52	-	20	25
7.	PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION	-No. of Creches/ Pre-Schools	194	-	161	225
8.	ASSISTANCE FOR SPORTS & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES & PROMOTION OF CIVIC CONSCIOUSNESS	-No. of Programme	190	-		200
9.	WINDOW PENSION	-Beneficiaries				208

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2. NEHRU ROZGAR YOJNA - (Rs. 38 lacs)

Nehru Rozgar Yojna was started in 1989-90 in U.T. of Delhi. The scheme is being implemented through Delhi Urban Development Agency. Out of the three components of the scheme i.e. Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME), Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) and Scheme of Housing Shelter Upgradation (SHASHU), as per Govt. of India's instruction, only SUME is being implemented in the U.T. of Delhi.

DUDA started functioning w.e.f. 1st April, 1991 with the objectives of implementing SUME, and providing employment to the urban unemployed and under employed poor. It is proposed to encourage under-employed/unemployed urban youth to set up small/Micro Enterprises relating to servicing, petty business and manufacturing. Training is another element of this scheme. It is intended to provide training to the urban unemployed youths so that they may set up self employment ventures or secure salaried employment with better remuneration. The Scheme is beneficial for the upliftment of the economically backward people as it raises their standard of living. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 200 lacs is approved for this scheme. In 1992-93 an amount of Rs.40 lakhs was spent. In 1993-94, an amount of Rs.8 lakhs was spent, for the Annual Plan 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.38 lakhs is approved.

3. Slum Improvement Board ( Rs. 100 lacs).

The continuous flow of migration at an alarming rate to National Capital Territory of Delhi from almost all the adjoining States and even some far-flung States is a peculiar feature of this territory with the result that the decadal growth rate is almost more than 50% since last 3 decades. This abnormal increase in the population resulted in the mushrooming growth of unplanned and unauthorised construction of houses in the form of unauthorised colonies as well as encroachment on the public land in the form of Juggi Jhopri Clusters. Administration continued its efforts to make this city well planned but the migration problem has distorted all its efforts. A number of programmes by different agencies are being implemented to provide and improve some minimum basic amenities in such unauthorised colonies and J.J. Clusters under various Plan Programmes. However, the magnitude of the problem is so vast that the programmes implemented so far could not make much results.

So far Slum Wing and General Wing of MCD, NDMC, WS & SDU, DESU etc. are associated in providing basic amenities in these sub-standard areas. Now it has been felt that inspite of several agencies slow progress could be achieved. In view of these circumstances, it has been decided to set up Slum Improvement Board to take care of all these sub-standard areas by a single agency.

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Delhi Govt. has constituted a slum Improvement advisory Board which will review the progress of Implementation of Programme of Slum Improvement and Development. The proposal for fully powered Board is yet to be approved by Ministry of Urban Development. For the 8th Plan. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 5000 lacs. For 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 100 lacs has been approved.

L & B Deptt.

4. Contribution to NCR Development (Rs. 500 lacs)

The scheme for the contribution, to NCR Development Fund was included in the Delhi's Plan Document at the initiative of the Ministry of Urban Development. An outlay of Rs.1100.00lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan.

In this connection a meeting was held in the office of the NCR Planning Board on 15-7-92 in connection with the utilisation of Rs. 1 crore, the provision made in the Annual Plan 1992-93 of GNCTD towards contribution of NCT Development Fund.

1. The following decisions were taken during the discussion :  
The frame work for the development programmes for the NCR for 8th Five Year Plan inter-alia envisages a partnership approach between Delhi U.T. and the participating States of NCR for decentralisation of economic activities from Delhi through implementation of joint venture projects.

2. One of the venture project that could be initiated for implementation could be the setting up of a wholesale trade complex for fruits and vegetables at Kundli in the Haryana Sub-region for which the NCR Planning Board had already made some inter-action with the traders of Delhi.

3. An outline of the Project Report would be prepared in the office of the NCR Planning Board and will be submitted to the Planning Secretary, Delhi Govt.

In the 15th meeting of the NCR Planning Board, it was decided that Delhi Govt. may keep a provision of Rs. 50 crore towards the share capital to NCR financial and Development Corporation. This amount was to be given in 4 years. However proposal has been now rejected by Ministry of Finance. Now Delhi Govt. will contribute its share of Rs.50 crore to NCR Dev. Fund. An amount of Rs.3.50 crore has been paid in 1993-94 for this purpose and Rs.5 crores will be paid in 1994-95.

U.D. Department

Trans Yamuna Area Development Board (Rs.40.00 Crores)

The Govt. of Delhi, decided to appoint a Board to be known as the Trans Yamuna Area Development Board consisting of 32 members with the Chief Minister, GNCTD as Chairman after

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considering the fact that one quarter of Delhi's population resides in less than 6% of the total area of the capital in Trans Yamuna Area resulting in phenomenal density of population and haphazardous growth of unplanned building activity and proliferation of substandard areas as compared to the other areas of Delhi. Consequently immense pressure has been placed on the existing infrastructural facilities which are totally inadequate and the gap between the increasing demand for civic amenities and the actual provision of the same has been widening as compared to the other areas of Delhi. Moreover the topography of Trans Yamuna area causes large areas to be water logged following even the slightest rainfall, and natural drainage, because of absence of gradient, is a serious problem and which requires special and urgent measures as compared to the other areas of Delhi.

2. The Board will go into the issues connected with the infrastructural development of and for securing the planned growth of the Trans Yamuna area so as to reduce the disparity in development in the Trans Yamuna area so as to reduce the disparity in development in the Trans Yamuna area as compared to the other areas of Delhi.

3. The Board parameters in so far as this Board's functioning is concerned shall be as under:-

- (i) To study the drawbacks in the existing infrastructure and to formulate a unified and coordinated Area Plan keeping in mind specifically the functioning of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking, Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking, Public Works Deptt., Irrigation & Flood Control and the Slum Wing in this area.
  - (ii) To recommend the priorities of the projects and schemes included in the Area Plan and the stages in which the Area Plan may be implemented.
  - (iii) To examine the nature and the extent of overlapping functions, if any, so as to secure an improvement in the provision of services and for quicker redressal of public grievances.
  - (iv) To review, from time to time, the implementation of the projects and the schemes included in the Area Plan and recommend measures for effecting coordination amongst the organisation and Departments of the Govt. in the matter of implementation of such projects and schemes.
  - (v) To review the progress of the implementation of the schemes and to recommend to the Govt. of Delhi the quantum of financial assistance required for the execution of implementation of any project or scheme in the Area Plan, or to be included, for the subsequent financial Year.
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(vi) It is also proposed that with a view to ensuring that the Board starts functioning immediately the secretarial staff in the Board may be found by diverting some of the existing staff from the Secretariat and the departments of Govt. of NCT as considered necessary. If in due course the need is felt for creation of posts a formal proposal will be moved at that stage.

4. The proposal for formation of the Trans Yamuna Area Development Board was also discussed with the Planning Commission on 4th Feb., 1994. During the discussion it was made clear that the Govt. of NCT is not forming a Statutory Board. A Board has since been formed through issue of a Govt. order.

5. The Board, after examining the detailed existing plans for the area, will consider additional schemes and programmes for implementation so as to achieve the goals for which the Board has been set up.

6. The exact modalities for these strategies will be drawn up by the Board in its meetings. The Board will have a separate identity for carrying out the additional schemes through the local bodies and other departments in the Trans Yamuna Area. For this, as and when a specific item of work is found to be suitable by the Board then the Board shall ask the concerned local body/deptt. to go ahead with that particular item of work which has been identified. The local body/deptt. after receipt of such allocation of work shall approach the administrative deptt. for release of funds as in done by them for any other plan schemes in Delhi. However, the fund so received for carrying out the additional specific works in this area will not be merged/cosolidated with other regular ongoing schemes in the Trans Yamuna Area. The purpose of this is to keep track of the additional schemes to be implemented in the area and to assess the impact of these schemes with reference to the objectives for which the Board has been set up.

7. Works under Trans Yamuna Area scheme will be implemented by the following agencies alone:

1. General Wing, MCD-Engineer CSE Hort.
2. Delhi WS & SDU
3. DESU
4. DDA
5. Irrigation and Flood Control Deptt.

Wherever approval of the competent authorities will be required the same will be obtained after completing due codal formalities.

The allocation for the additional/supplementary schemes to be taken up in the Trans Yamuna Area by the above mentioned local bodies at the instance of Trans Yamuna Area Development Board is Rs.40 crores for the current annual plan 1994-95. However the

TYADB has finally projected a requirement of Rs.46 crores a summary of which is given below:-

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENT OF FUNDS IN TRANS YAMUNA AREA**

1.	<u>D WS &amp; DU</u>		<u>AMOUNT</u>
	i)	Drainage Rs.5 crores	Rs. 15 crores
	ii)	Sewerage Rs.5 crores	
	iii)	Water Supply Rs.5 crores	
2.	<u>Irrigation &amp; Floods</u>		
		Mainly for remodeling of Trunk drain No. 1, Bund Drain and Beharipur Drain	Rs. 3 crores
3.	<u>MCD GENERAL WING</u>		
	i)	Grills and Boundary Walls of Parks	Rs.5 crores
	ii)	Tubewells	
	iii)	Land Scaping/Plantation	
	iv)	Resettlement Colonies	
	v)	Upgradation of services in approved colonies and Grp. Housing Societies	
	vi)	Regularised unauthorised colonies	
			- Rs.2 crores
			Rs.1 crore
			Rs.1 crore
			Rs.1 crore
4.	<u>DESU</u>		
		Various works relating to augmentation of transformers, installing ACBs and LT feeders.	Rs. 7 crores
5.	<u>PWD</u>		
		Funds for Sub Way, RWB, Fly Overs, Bridges and Roads	Rs.5 crores
6.	<u>DDA</u>		
		One Sports Complex- Rs.2 crores and greenings/ Plantation - Rs. 1 crore	Rs. 3 crores
7.	<u>MLAs</u>		
		Rs.8 crores for various schemes within the Constituency	Rs. 8 crores
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		TOTAL	RS.46 crores
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**XXIV - INFORMATION & PUBLICITY**

In democratic set-up, the importance of public relations and disseminations of correct information about major developments and welfare measures is well recognised. Moreover, in a democracy, successful development needs participation of people which is possible only if they are adequately informed. Accordingly, a number of programmes have been included under this sector for intensive publicity of various schemes in JJ colonies, resettlement colonies, slum and rural areas to create awareness among the people. Programmes have also been included for educating the people about social evils of drinking, casteism, dowry and illiteracy. These programmes are being implemented by three agencies: (1) Dte. of Information & Publicity (2) Dte. of Prohibition (3) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)

The approved outlay approved for this sector for the year 1994-95 is Rs. 60.00 lacs. The agency-wise break-up of Plan outlay and Expenditure is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)						
S.No.	Item	Approved Outlay 8th Plan 1992-97	Expend- ture 1992- 1993	1993-94		Approved Outlay 1994-95
				Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	
1.	Dte. of Inf.& Publicity	110.00	23.27	24.00	24.47	37.00
2.	Dte. of Prohibition	75.00	37.68	22.00	13.09	20.00
3.	MCD	15.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	3.00
Total		200.00	64.95	50.00	39.56	60.00

The scheme-wise details are given below:-

**(I) Dte. of Information & Publicity****(1) Research & Reference Cell (Rs. 12.30 lacs)**

Research & Ref. work is an integral part of any publicity set-up to provide ready reference material to the Information Officers, Field Publicity Officers, Exhibition Officers and others and also to maintain record of day-to-day developments for compiling an authoritative reference material.

For this purpose a Library is being maintained, wherein latest periodicals and Daily papers are purchased. Clippings are taken out of these papers and periodicals with regard to important news items and relevant reference material. Presently the work of the cell is being looked after by one Librarian and one Asstt. Information Officer. The following posts are proposed to be created under this scheme during 1994-95.

1.	Joint Director	2	Rs. 3000 - 5000
2.	Stenographer	2	Rs. 1200 - 2040
3.	L.D.C.	2	Rs. 950 - 1500
4.	Peons	2	Rs. 750 - 950

An outlay of Rs. 12.30 lakhs is approved for 1994-95. A computer is also proposed to be purchased in 1994-95.

**(2) Advertisement Cell (Rs. 9.00 lacs)**

The basic objective and function of this cell is to publicise schemes of various departments of Delhi Admn. through advertisements in newspapers, periodicals and other media. This includes preparation of advertisement materials, designs and lay-outs of supplements, distribution of the display advertisements as also of classified advertisements to the newspapers/periodicals. A sum of Rs. 9.00 lacs is approved for this scheme for 1994-95.

**(3) Publication Cell (Rs. 2.00 lacs)**

Publication Cell of this Directorate has to bring out Pamphlets, Brochures, Booklets, Invitation cards, Telephone Directory of Delhi Administration. It publishes three periodicals, namely 'Dilli' Hindi Monthly, 'Dilli' Urdu quarterly, 'Dilli' Punjabi quarterly. Publication is suspended temporarily due to economy measures. At present this cell is being manned by one Editor, one Sub-Editor (Hindi), Two Translators (Urdu & Punjabi), one Publication Asstt. and one Production Incharge.

One post of Hindi Translator is proposed to be created in the scale of Rs. 1400-2300. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

**(4) Photo Cell (Rs. 2.60 lacs)**

Photographs are important tools of publicity. They helps in communicating significant visual things in a realistic, faithful and expressive manner, which serve as lasting records. Hence photo publicity is a very essential part of any publicity set-up to make it effective. This requires a well equipped, sophisticated and modern photographic unit.

There is a small photo-unit under the Directorate with facilities for preparing black and white photographs. This is manned by a Senior Photographer, two Photographers, One Dark Room Asstt. and one Attendant. This unit is responsible for covering various functions and activities of Delhi Admn. maintaining its record (Photo Negatives) and preparing/issuing photographs for the Press, T.V. and also Exhibitions. The Photo Cell has to furnish photos for exhibitions for press and T.V. It is proposed to strengthen this cell. There is a necessity for the creation of two more posts of photographers in the pay scale of Rs. 1400-

2300/.

A sum of Rs. 2.60lacs is approved for 1994-95 for this Cell.

**(5) Press Cell (Rs. 2.60 lacs)**

This cell has to liasion with the press and other media organisations. The main function of the cell is publicity and press relations. the work of Press Accreditation is also being done by this Cell. Delhi has very large number of national dailies and a large number of periodicals are also published from here. Close rapport with all the sections of the press, AIR and Television, News agencies and Editors has to be maintained. Press conferences, Press briefing and Press tours have to be organised by the press cell.

The following supporting staff will also be required.

(1) Joint Director	2	Rs. 3000-5000
(2) Information Officer	3	Rs. 2000-3500
(3) Asstt. Information Officer	3	Rs. 1400-2600
(4) Stenographer	4	Rs. 1200-2040
(5) LDC	2	Rs. 950-1500
(6) Peon	4	Rs. 740-950

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All this work is being done with the help of the existing publicity staff. The press cell has a press room for press reporters. A sum of Rs. 2.60 lacs is approved for this Cell for 1994-95.

**(6) Hospitality Cell (Rs. 1.00 lac)**

Regular Press briefings, Press tours and Press conferences are held on various occasion by the L.G./ Chief Secretary at which hospitality is extended to reporters/cameramen. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lacs is approved for this Cell for 1994-95.

**(7) National Saving Scheme (Rs. 1.00 lac)**

This Directorate is undertaking publicity for National Saving Schemes in the UT of Delhi which has helped in mobilising more savings. Different media are utilised for highlighting various National Savings Schemes such as Advertisements, Publications, Film Production, Radio Spots, Telecast at Closed Circuit TV's at Railway Stations, Hoardings, wall writings etc. For this Cell, sum of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for 1994-95.

**(8) Publicity through Video & TV (Rs. 2.50 lacs)**

With the latest technological developments, Video & TV are fast becoming effective mass media of publicity. Automatic Camera with recording and editing system has been purchased. Monitors and edit control system facilities alongwith other necessary accessories are to be purchased to make full use of this video equipment. With the help of this video system, it will be possible for the Directorate to cover various activities of NCT of Delhi.

As the work may increase in coming years, it may become necessary to purchase additional equipment and appointment of following staff already sanctioned for this Cell is:-

1. Cameramen	4	Rs. 1640-2900
2. Video Recordist	1	Rs. 1400-2300
3. Lighting Asstts.	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4. Helper	1	Rs. 750- 940

A sum of Rs. 3.90 lacs is approved for this scheme for 1994-95.

**(9) Film Cell (Rs. 2.00 lacs)**

Films constitute a very powerful medium for mass communication. The main objective of the film cell is to produce documents, short films and quickies covering various functions and activities of Delhi Admn. with a view to highlight the policies and programmes of the Administration for the benefit of the general public.

Documentaries and quickies so produced will be shown to the general public in various parts of the Union Territory. The same will also be utilised for telecast by Doordarshan on its different channels. Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for this Cell for 1994-95.

**(10) Exhibition Cell (Rs. 2.00 lacs)**

Every year Exhibition of photographs, charts and other forms of publicity are organised in various parts of the Union Territory. Composite cultural programmes can also be arranged at the site of exhibitions to make it a more effective presentation. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for 1994-95.

**II. Prohibition Propaganda Publicity Programme**

The objective of prohibition is well stated in Article 47 of the Constitution of India. Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation was the Chief Profounder of this policy and it has been accepted as the National Policy for the Country. Intoxicants lead to physical, mental, intellectual and economic degeneration of the addict. Addiction is increasing among the youths,

especially the students community. Drug abuse and drinking weaken the entire social structure by disrupting the family and the country.

To fulfill the objectives laid down in Article 47, the Directorate of Prohibition, is undertaking a wide and concerted campaign utilising various mass media with a view to mobilise public opinion against the consumption of alcohol and deadly drugs. Mass media, such as, TV, Cinema Films, Short films, Radio Spots, Cinema slides, Newspapers, Metallic posters, Wall painting display panels and DTC buses, hoardings, Exhibitions, staging nukkur programmes and Film shows are harnessed to this end.

**BRIEF DETAILS OF THE SCHEMES ARE AS UNDER :-**

**1. Publicity through TV/Cinema Films (Rs. 0.50 lac)**

The Deptt. produces quickies on the theme of drugs and intoxicants liquor and arranges their screening in the Cinema Halls of UT of Delhi and in the field through the Film Unit. The Deptt. also arranges their telecast on TV. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approve for 1994-95.

**2. Publicity through Radio Spots (Rs. 1.00 lac)**

The Deptt. utilise this media for broadcasting spots on the theme of Prohibition and drug abuse. The Deptt. proposes to broadcast 3000 spots under the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for this media in 8th Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for 1994-95 to broadcast 600 Radio Spots.

**3. Publicity through Newspapers (Rs. 1.00 lac)**

The Deptt. releases Ad-series on the occasion of National Holidays such as Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti. A target of 500 ad-series fixed for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved and 1.00 lac in Annual Plan 1994-95 to bring out 100 Ad-series in the local dailies.

**4. Cinema Slides (Rs. 0.25 lac)**

The Deptt. displays cinema slides depicting warnings against the consumption of drugs and drinking. A target of 10,000 slides has been fixed for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and 532 Cinema slides in Annual Plan 1994-95 Accordingly an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakhs is approved for 94-95.

**5. DTC Booth/Koisks (Rs. 0.50 lac)**

Under the Visual publicity media, the deptt. displays advertisement through D.T.C Booths and Kiosks. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is approved for 94-95.

**6. Wall Painting (Rs. 0.75 lacs)**

The Deptt. proposes to extend the paintings to 1500 walls during the 8th Five Year Plan for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved. An outlay of Rs. 0.75 lacs is approved for 1994-95 to display advertisements on 300 walls.

**7. Metallic Posters (Tin Plates) (Rs. 3.00 lac)**

The Deptt. prepares metallic posters and arranges their display in educational institutions, field offices, dispensaries etc. The deptt. has a target to produce 4000 tin plates in the Annual Plan 1994-95 and 20,000 in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been approved for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lac is approved for 1994-95 to prepare metallic posters.

**8. Hoardings (Rs. 2.00 lacs)**

The Deptt. proposes to display 200 hoardings during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 & Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved during 8th Plan 1992-97. In Annual Plan 1994-95 the deptt. has a target to display 50 hoardings at prominent place in NCT of Delhi. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for in 1994-95.

**9. Panel Publicity (Rs. 1.00 lacs)**

DTC is the main source of transportation in the UT of Delhi. 70% of the population utilise this source of transportation and it plays in every corner of the city. The Deptt. proposes to display 150 panels on DTC buses during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan 1992-97. In the Annual Plan 1994-95, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lacs is approved to display 150 panels on the back of DTC buses for 12 months.

**10. Exhibitions (Rs. 2.00 lac)**

A target of 5 big and 25 small exhibition has been set for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose. In Annual plan 1994-95, Deptt. has proposed to install 3 exhibitions in JJ Colonies. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for 1994-95.

**11. Publicity through 'Drama' & Nukkur Programmes (Rs. 1.50 lac)**

Dramas on the theme of prohibition and drug abuse have a tremendous appeal for the masses. The Deptt. proposes to organise 500 dramas against an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lacs is approved for 1994-95 to organise 100 dramas through approved parties of Song and Drama Division GOI.

**12. Grant-in-Aid (Rs. 0.50 lac)**

To give financial assistance to the voluntary organisations working in field of prohibition and prevention of drug abuse on the approved 'pattern of assistance' of Delhi Admn. a sum of Rs. 1.00 Lakhs have been approved under the 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

**13. Office Expenses (0.50 lac)**

An amount of Rs. 0.50 lacs is approved for 1994-95 for meeting office expenditures.

**14. Publicity through competition in Educational Institutions  
- (Rs. 1.00 lac)**

It is the duty of the State to adopt such schemes which are instrumental in making people aware and which wean them away from drug addiction and consumption of liquor. As per the estimates of the Narcotics Division, there are atleast two lakhs people who are drug addicts in the UT of Delhi. Most of these drug addicts are school/college students. As such, it is our responsibility as well as our statutory obligation to ensure that the younger generation is made aware of the menace. There is no better way than to directly involve the student community in the publicity campaign. Keeping this in mind, the Deptt. has decided to organise essay and painting competitions on National Holidays. The 8th Plan outlay for the scheme is Rs. 0.50 lakh. An amount of Rs. 1 lac is approved for 1994-95 to organise one competition.

**(III) Municipal Corporation of Delhi**

**Strengthening of Information & Publicity Office (Rs. 3.00 lacs)**

Municipal Corporation of Delhi can discharge its functions smoothly and maintain a reasonably good level of civic services only if it gets unstinted support from the people. There is a growing realisation that information is the most vital input in creating an effective and responsive administration. The availability of information to the right person at the right time and at the right place is crucial for the success of a civic body. Information and publicity are, therefore, essential ingredients of mass communication in any civic organisation worth the name.

**(a) Publications (Rs. 1.00 lakhs):**

It is proposed to bring out new booklets on property taxes, Factory Licensing, Building Bye-laws or functioning of MCD depending on request from concerned Deptts. Citizens seeking information with regard to these subjects, may refer them for guidance. These booklets would be distributed through the concerned Departments and zonal offices.

**(b) Educational Information & Publicity Oriented Advertisements  
- (Rs. 1.00 lac):**

In order to inculcate the qualities of enlightened citizenship, specially in areas like sanitation-cum-cleanliness, health, tree plantation and payment of property and other taxes where public co-operation is essential, it is imperative to launch sustained advertising campaigns for effective results. Appealing advertisements can go a long way in creating much desired civic consciousness in a city like Delhi where lacs of people migrate and settle down for economic reasons. It has also been observed that much of MCD's good work goes unnoticed whereas irritants persist. A reasonable amount of publicity oriented advertising has the potential to change this scenario. A procedure of public dealing departments like Assessment & Collection, Factory Licensing etc. are in the process of being streamlined and simplified. In order to make optimum use of these changes, it would be necessary to issue special advertisements.

**(c) Fax Machine (Rs. 1.00 lac)**

Mediamen frequently demand latest statistics and information relating to various department of MCD at very short notice. There is an urgent need, therefore, to develop a modern, reliable and responsive system of supplying information to media. All the media offices have introduced Fax System and therefore, messages, press releases etc. can be transmitted quickly and economically through Fax machines which could meet our requirement effectively.

(d) One post of Director (PR) in the Press and Information Office in the pay scale of Rs. 3700 - 5000 is also proposed to be created during 1994-95.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs is approved for M.C.D. for 1994-95.



**XXIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES  
AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES**

The welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Classes in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is being looked after by the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST. The objective is to promote educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of people and of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in particular and to protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. Till its separation in 1983, the Directorate was part of the Social Welfare Deptt. The Directorate is implementing various schemes for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes, such as, housing, health, education and also income-generating schemes mainly through the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation.

The Directorate is also acting as the Nodal Department for Special Component Plan Schemes in respect of other departments of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi and local bodies like MCD, NDMC and Delhi Cantt. Board. The welfare schemes for the uplift of SCs/STs are also being implemented by other Departments, under their respective sectors i.e. Development, Co-operation, Water Supply, Power, Medical, Social Welfare, etc.

Funds released by the Govt. of India are placed at the disposal of this Directorate for income-generating schemes, for training and economic development, for institutional built-up and for monitoring and evaluation of various programmes being implemented by the different Departments of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi. These are caused under Special Central Assistance. The Directorate further releases these funds to various implementing Departments, further keeping in view, the specific requirements and objectives of the schemes.

Details of outlay for the 8th Plan 1992-97, outlay and anticipated expenditure for the year 1993-94 and the approved outlay for 1994-95 in respect of this sector are as under:-

( Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Agencies	8th Plan (1992-97) approved outlay	1993-94 approved outlay	Expr.	1994-95 approved outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST	1300.00	320.00	388.52	1382.00
2.	D.S.F.D.C.	675.00	90.00	60.00	65.00
3.	Improvement of SC Basties	375.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
4.	N.D.M.C.	100.00	5.00	-	8.00
5.	M.C.D.	-	-	-	75.00
	<b>Total (Welfare of SC/ST)</b>	<b>2450.00</b>	<b>485.00</b>	<b>518.52</b>	<b>1600.00</b>

In-addition, the Directorate is also running a pre-Examination Coaching Centre under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare. Under pre-Examination Coaching Centre, Coaching for competitive examinations like probationary officer in Banks, Assistant Grade, Clerical Grade and Stenography (both in English & Hindi) is being imparted. The centre conducts training in two shifts between 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. and the duration of courses vary from 6 weeks to 6 months. One part of the scheme is under the Non-Plan side, which is funded from the State Plan and the other part of the scheme is Centrally Sponsored under plan head. The centre is functioning at Karol Bagh.

Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST have taken steps to prevent atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and also ensured that those who become victims are given adequate help and assistance both legal as well as economic and social. The Directorate also undertakes measures for rehabilitation of victims of atrocities and the Administration is providing legal help to the SCs/STs by way of establishment of "Special Court" to try offenses under the prevention of Atrocities Act. The financial assistance is given through the schemes of "Legal Aid to SCs/STs", and "Comprehensive Rehabilitation of SC victims of Atrocities" in the N.C.T. of Delhi.

The Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST in-addition to above, has also been designed as the Nodal agency for the other Backward Classes of the N.C.T. of Delhi. In pursuance of the Supreme Court of India's Judgment dated 16.11.1992, this Directorate has constituted a Commission viz., "Commission for Other Backward Classes of the N.C.T. of Delhi". The administrative and financial assistance is to be provided by this Directorate.

Write-up of each scheme to be taken up during 1994-95 is given blow:-

I. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

1. Strengthening of the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST - (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST has been entrusted with the socio-economic development of SCs/STs and OBCs in the N.C.T. of Delhi. At present the Directorate has following 4 units:-

1. Administration & Implementation
2. Special Component Plan
3. SC/ST Welfare Board and
4. Pre-Examination Coaching Centre.

All the 4 units mentioned above have only skeleton staff headed by officers in the rank of Dy. Director. Recently the Directorate has introduced a number of new schemes viz. 'Self-employment of SCs/STs through Mini/Full Size buses' 'Special Assistance to Outstanding Players/Sportsmen' belonging to SC/ST' 'Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Meritorious Scholarship to SCs/STs'. In-addition, the Directorate functions as the Nodal Department for the Commission for Other Backward Classes of the N.C.T.of Delhi. The Commission has been set-up in pursuance of the Supreme Court of India's Judgment dated 16.11.92. It also functions as an administrative department for Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation (DSCFDC) and the Secretariat for the SC/ST Welfare Board. Miscellaneous items like Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations, Protection of Civil Rights Act, Prevention of Atrocities Act and follow-up action on the recommendations made by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, have been looked after by the Directorate.

The Directorate is also the nodal department for the Special competent plan Schemes spread over 16 sectors of economy and implemented by various departments of Govt. of N.C.T.of Delhi and local bodies like MCD/NDMC/Delhi Cantt. Board and Public Undertakings like DESU, DWS&SDU. From 1993-94 a new head of account for the SCP schemes has been allotted so that better coordination and monitoring could be done by the Directorate. The release of Utilisation of Special Central Assistance, which is an additive to the Special Component Plan Schemes is also being looked after by the Special Competent Plan Unit. It may be worthwhile to mention that the Govt. of India has now widened the scope of Special Central Assistance as per their latest guidelines.

The Directorate also functions as the nodal department for the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes like 'Post-Matric Scholarship for SCs/STs' 'Book Bank Scheme for SCs/STs' 'National Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers' 'Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean

occupation's. of these schemes, the later is new addition as far as NCT of Delhi is concerned.

As the scope of the functioning of Directorate has increased manifold, the administrative machinery needs corresponding changes in its set-up so as to have an effective implementation and monitoring of the schemes. therefore, it is proposed to reorganize the Directorate by decentralising the over-burdened existing units and adding new units, keeping in view the minimum need.

While discussing proposals under direction & Administration of the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST, the working Group of the Planning Commission during Annual Plan 1991-92, it was felt that for effective coordination of various schemes, there is a need for full-time Director-cum-Secretary for SCs/STs/OBCs Directorate. The post of full-time Director-cum-Secretary, however, could not be materialised till now. The work of the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST is at present being looked after by the secretary (Finance/Planning) as an additional charge. The re-organisation of the Directorate may consist of units as under:-

- i) Administration.
- ii) Implementation.
- iii) Accounts.
- iv) Planning & Statistics.
- v) Special Component Plan.
- vi) SC/ST Welfare Board. .
- vii) Other Backward Classes.
- viii) Grievances.
- ix) Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- x) Monitoring & Evaluation.

Functions proposed for each of the above unit, are as under:-

- i) Administration Unit:

The administration unit will look after the day to day administration of the Directorate and will provide secretarial assistance to the different units of the Directorate. P.E.C.C. will function under Administration Unit. No further additional staff is proposed for this unit.

- ii) Implementation Unit:

At present the implementation of the schemes is being looked after by the Administration/Planning & Statistics/SCP Units. The proper implementation of the schemes is a must for the upliftment of the deserving SC/ST people including weaker sections. There is lack of sufficient staff in this regard. For better implementation it is proposed to constitute a full fledge implementation unit separately with the following staff:-

- a. Assistant Director - 1
- b. Research Officer - 1
- c. Stat. Assistant - 2
- d. Stat. Investigator - 1
- e. Inspector - 2
- f. Stenographer - 1
- g. L.D.C. - 1
- h. Peon - 1

iii) Accounts Unit:

The Directorate has an approved outlay over Rs. 525.00 lakhs and has to implement many welfare schemes for SCs/STs/OBCs. For proper accounts, it is suggested that this unit should be brought under the control of an Assistant Accounts Officer in the scale of Rs. 2000-3200. In-addition, Accounts Officer will function as the DDO. He will be assisted by one JAO and other supporting staff. Additional JAO has been proposed to provide financial guidance to the Commission for Other Backward Classes. The Accounts Unit will comprise of staff as under:-

- a. Accounts Officer - 1
- b. Jr. Accounts Officer - 1
- c. U.D.C. - 1
- d. L.D.C. - 1
- e. Peon - 1

The Administration and Accounts units will be supervised by Dy. Director (SC/ST) of DANICS Cadre in the scale of Rs. 2000-3500.

iv) Planning & Statistics Unit:

At present planning unit is functioning under the control of one Research Officer and is supported by a skeleton staff of one Stat. Asstt. and one Stat. Investigator. Formulation/modification of schemes, follow-up action on the observations of the planning Commission, etc. has increased the workload of the Planning & Statistical Unit. It is suggested that this unit may be strengthened as under:-

- a. Assistant Director - 1
- b. Stat. Assistant - 1
- c. Stenographer - 1

It is proposed to place Planning & Implementation Units under the supervision of one Dy. Director in the scale of Rs. 3000-4500.

v) Special Component Plan Unit:

The existing staff is sufficient and does not require any further addition.

vi) SC/ST Welfare Board Unit:

The SC/ST Welfare Board Unit functions under the supervision of Secretary (Welfare Board) in the scale of Rs. 3000-4500. He will be assisted by:-

a.	Superintendent	-	1
b.	Assistant	-	1
c.	L.D.C.	-	1

Secretary (Welfare Board) will be responsible for convening the meeting of Welfare Board and taking further follow-up action on the recommendations of the Board.

vii) Other Backward Classes Unit:

In pursuance of the Supreme Court of India's Judgment dated 16.11.1992, a commission for Other Backward Classes of the N.C.T. of Delhi has already been set-up. The Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST has been designated as the nodal department for the Commission. In order to provide feed-back to the National/State Backward Classes Commission, it is proposed to set-up an Other Backward Classes Unit under Dy. Director in the scale of Rs. 3000-4500. This will help for proper implementation of the progress for OBCs. The Unit may consist of staff as under:-

a.	Dy. Director	-	1
b.	Superintendent	-	1
c.	Stenographer	-	1
d.	L.D.C.	-	1
e.	Peon	-	1

viii) Grievances Unit:

For redressing the grievances of SCs/STs/OBCs and to give proper attention, it is proposed to set-up a grievances unit under the charge of Research Officer. He will be assisted by one Assistant and one Investigator. It is felt that Research Officer may be a female candidate so that proper quorum to represent the grievances of women is available in the Directorate. The work of the SC/ST Welfare Board as well as Grievances Unit will be supervised by Secretary (Welfare Board).

ix) Centrally Sponsored Schemes Unit:

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare has introduced number of new Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs/STs. In addition new schemes may come-up for Other Backward Classes in near future. Presently, the Directorate is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. 'National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers', 'Book-Bank Scheme for SCs/STs', 'Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupations', 'Post-Matric Scholarship to SCs/STs, etc. In order to monitor these schemes efficiently, it is proposed to set-up a

Centrally Sponsored Schemes Unit in the Directorate for which the following staff is proposed to be created:-

- a. Assistant Director - 1
- b. Research Officer - 1
- c. Stat. Assistant - 1
- d. Stat. Investigator - 1
- e. Stenographer - 1
- f. L.D.C. - 1
- g. Peon - 1

x) Monitoring & Evaluation Unit:

The Planning Commission has already recommended to set-up a monitoring and evaluation unit in the Directorate for concurrent evaluation and monitoring of the schemes being implemented by the Directorate and also under the Special Component Plan. For this purpose, Planning Commission has recommended the following posts:-

- a. Jt. Director - 1
- b. Assistant Director - 1
- c. Statistical Officer - 1
- d. Research Officer - 1
- e. Stat. Assistant - 1
- f. Stat. Investigator - 1
- g. Stenographer - 1
- h. L.D.C. - 1
- i. Peon - 1

The matter regarding setting up of Monitoring and Evaluation Unit is still under process. The above proposal did not materialised during the current financial year. It will be taken-up during the financial year 1994-95. The setting of EDP Cell is under process during the current financial year i.e.1993-94.

Creation of Posts:

In the light of the proposed re-organisation of the Directorate and the already available staff strength, the following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95:-

Name of Post	Scale of Pay (Rs.)	No. of posts
1. Dy. Director	3000-4500	2
2. Asstt. Director	2200-4000	3
3. Superintendent	1640-2900	2
4. Research Officer	1640-2900	3
5. Jr. Accounts Officer	1640-2900	1
6. Assistant	1400-2300	2
7. Stat. Assistant	1400-2300	4
8. Stat. Investigator	1200-2040	3
9. Stenographer	1200-2040	4
10. U.D.C.	1200-2040	2
11. L.D.C.	950-1500	4
12. Peon	750-940	4

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

II. Educational Development

2. Vocational & Technical Scholarship to SC/ST students - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs):

The Directorate of SC/ST is releasing stipends/scholarships to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who undergo training in various I.T.Is. run by the Directorate Training & Technical Education. The Govt. of NCT, Delhi is meeting the maintenance cost of the SC students. Recently, maintenance stipend was enhanced by the Administration from Rs. 60/- P.M. to Rs. 65/- P.M. today scholars and from Rs. 100/- P.M. to Rs. 115/- to hostlers. The income limit of parents/guardians has also been raised from Rs. 1250/- P.M. to Rs. 1500/- P.M. on the recommendation of the Working Group of the Planning Commission and on the basis of Central pattern of financial assistance circulated by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare.

Under the Annual Plan 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs kept under this scheme has been released to Dte. of Tech. Education for utilisation among 200 students. For the Annual Plan 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been incurred which covered 196 students and Rs. 2.00 lacs has been approved to benefit 200 students for Annual Plan 1994-95.

3. Meritorious Scholarship to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students (Rs. 4.00 lakhs) :

Under the scheme, the Directorate of SC/ST used to give meritorious scholarship to the SC/ST students from classes IX to



XII who secure 55% and 60% marks in their previous annual examination @Rs.300/-and Rs.400/- per annum respectively. There is no income limit under this scheme. However, as per the recommendation of the Working Group of Planning Commission (in their meeting held in 1991), the scheme alongwith the funds has been transferred to the Directorate of Education, for implementation. This scheme, however, shall continue to be monitored by the Directorate of SC/ST.

The outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs kept under this scheme for 1993-94 which is utilised in full & covered 589 students. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1994-95 which will benefit 850 students.

4. Hostel for SC/ST Boys at Madipur - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs):

The Directorate for the Welfare SC/ST is running a Hostel for Scheduled Caste boys at Madipur. This hostel is functioning in a rented building. The objective of the scheme is to make available an appropriate environment to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students for higher education. This hostel is likely to be shifted shortly to the new building complex which is coming up at Dilshad Garden. Further, the intake capacity of the hostel will be increased from 50 students in the rented building to 100 students in the new building at Dilshad Garden, Shahdara.

Conditions of legibility for admission to the hostel : Recently the income limit of the parents in respect of the students who seek admission in the hostel for SC/ST boys as well as girls was enhanced by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare. Given below is table which shows the pre-enhancement and post-enhancement levels of the income limit.

Eligibility Criterion

Pre-enhancement of Income (of parents)	Charge/Free	Post-enhancement	
1	2	3	4
(a) Less than Rs. 500/- p.m.	Free	Rs. 1000/-p.m.	
(b) Between Rs.500/-to Rs. 750/- p.m.	50%	Between Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 1500/-p.m.	
(c) Between Rs. 750/- to Rs. 900/- p.m.	75%	Between Rs. 1500/-p.m. to Rs.2000/- p.m.	
(d) OBCs Rs.500/-p.m.	Full charges	Rs. 1500/-p.m.	

As against the outlay of Rs.3.25 lakhs kept for the year 1992-93, the Directorate has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2.75 lakhs during the year. For the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the benefit of 50 students. An amount

of Rs. 3.30 lakh has been incurred during 1993-94 & covered 42 students. For the benefit of 50 student, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been approved for 1994-95.

5. Hostel for SC/ST Girls at Kirti Nagar - (Rs.1.00 lakh)

Like the hostel for SC/ST boys, another hostel for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe girls is also functioning at Kirti Nagar and is located in a rented building. The objective of the scheme, funding patterns, income limit of the parents and the student intake capacity is the same as for the hostel for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe boys.

As against the outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh kept, an amount of Rs. 0.70 lakh was incurred during the 1993-94 financial year. For the Annual Plan 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved under this scheme for the benefit of 50 students.

6. Free Supply of Books & Stationary to SC students - (Rs.85.00 lakhs) :

Under this scheme, the Directorate of SC/ST gives books and stationary free of cost to the SC/ST students who are studying in the Central Govt./ G.N.C.T. of Delhi/ Aided/ Recognised schools etc. through the principals of these schools. The SC/ST students whose parents income is less than Rs. 750/- per month and whose attendance is 70% and above during the preceding academic session are given books and stationary at the rate of Rs.10/- per month for the students from classes 6th to 8th and Rs. 15/- per month for the students from 9th to 12th classes.

However, as per the recommendation of the Working Group of Planning Commission (in their meeting held in 1991), the scheme alongwith the funds kept has been transferred to the Directorate of Education, G.N.C.T. of Delhi for implementation, funding pattern, rates of subsidy and the eligibility criteria are, however, to remain the same and scheme shall continue to be monitored by the Directorate of SC/ST.

The allocation of Rs. 85.00 lakhs for 1992-93 has been transferred to the Directorate of Education for supplying the books and stationary to the eligible students right in the first week of April. For advance arrangements on additional amount of Rs. 85 lakh has been kept in the year 1992-93 which were utilised for distribution of books and stationary for the year 1993-94 among 56,600 SC Students. As such in 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 157.00 lakhs had been incurred. For Annual Plan 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 86.85 lakhs has been incurred which were utilised for distribution of books & stationary among 56,600 SC students in the current financial year 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 85.00 lacs is approved for the supply of books and stationary to be utilised for the academic year 1995-96 to cover 56600 SC students.

7. Dr. Ambedkar Meritorious Scholarships to SC/ST -  
(Rs.0.25 lakh):

During the Centenary Celebration Programme of Dr.B.R. Ambedkar, it was suggested by the National Centenary Celebration Committee of Dr. Ambedkar to institute State Awards. But considering the aspects of more effectiveness, benefits, and viability it was decided to award scholarships to the SC/ST toppers in the examinations of institutions viz. Delhi College of Engineering, College of Art and Maulana Azad Medical College. The Working Group of Planning Commission in its meeting held regarding Annual Plan 1993-94 recommended that the criteria for eligibility should be kept at 60% or above marks in the examinations and it should be given to all the professional courses and the rate of scholarship be reasonably increased. The proposal is accordingly under process.

A token provision of Rs. 0.25 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

8. Book Bank for SC/ST students in Engineering/ Medical/ Agri  
Institutes - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) :

This scheme had already been in existence under which entire funds for purchase of books for SC/ST students were provided by the Govt. of India. However, recently the scheme has been modified by the Govt. of India and as per the modified set-up, the total cost of books purchased is to be shared equally by the Govt. of India and State Govt..Modification had also been effected to include the Agriculture and Veterinary colleges and polytechnics under the purview of the scheme apart from the Medical and Engineering students who are already availing the benefits.

During 1992-93 the Ministry of Welfare GOI has released an amount of Rs. 4.26 lakh towards 100% financial assistance under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The amount was further released by the Dte. of SC/ST to the institutions as under :

Maulana Azad Medical College	Rs. 1.50 lakhs
Delhi Institute of Technology	Rs. 1.26 lakhs
University College of Medical Sciences	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Delhi College of Engineering	Rs. 1.00 lakh

For the Annual Plan 1993-94 the approved outlay of Rs. 4.26 lakhs has been fully utilised. For the Annual Plan 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved as state share under the Book Bank scheme which will benefit 600 students.

9. Meritorious Scholarships to Economically Weaker Sections - (Rs. 7.00 lakhs) :

Under this scheme , the Directorate of SC/ST used to give meritorious Scholarship to O.B.C.(economically backward students from classes IX to XII who secure 55% and 60% marks in their previous annual examinations @ Rs.300/- and Rs.400/- per annum respectively. The income limit of the parents of such students has been proposed to be enhanced from the present income limit of poverty line i.e. Rs. 6400/- p.a. in rural areas and 7300/-p.a. in urban areas to Rs. 2000/- p.m. i.e. Rs. 24,000/- per annum to the students both rural and urban areas.

However, as per recommendations of the Working Group of Planning Commission in their meeting held in 1991, the scheme has been transferred to the Directorate of Education, G.N.C.T. of Delhi for implementation. The Dte. of SC/ST will continue to release the funds to the Dte. of Education for the scheme and also monitor it. The scheme, however, shall continue to be monitored by the Directorate of SC/ST. The outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs kept under the scheme for Annual Plan 1994-95 will benefit 2000 students.

10. Special coaching facilities for the SC Students - (Rs. 6.00 lakh) :

As per recommendations of the Working Group of Planning Commission in the meeting held in November, 1990, a new scheme was formulated by the Directorate so as to give special coaching in Science, Mathematics and English to the SC/ST students in 9th to 12th standard and enable them to compete in entrance examinations of Medical, Engineering and the other professional courses. The pattern of the scheme was approved by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare in February, 1992.

As per the approved pattern, the Directorate of SC/ST shall arrange the coaching facility to the eligible students through the following Departments/Organisations:-

(a) Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation:

D.S.F.D.C. has to select the students and these students in turn would be sponsored for coaching (general study and capsule courses) to the institutions (a) S.N. Das Gupta College, New Delhi and (b) Sachdeva New P.T. college, New Delhi. Expenditure per student should not exceed Rs. 250/- per month for both courses. The expenditure would be re-imbursed by the Directorate of SC/ST. The income of the Parents/Gurdians of the beneficiaries should not exceed Rs. 1500/- p.m. or Rs. 18000/- p.a. and the beneficiary should not avail of any other grant/subsidy from any other source for such coaching facilities. As against the outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94. No amount is spent during 1993-94. However, for the year 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved and it will benefit 200 SC students.

NEW SCHEMES

11. Re-imbusement of tuition fee to SCs/STs Students in Polytechnics - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to strengthen the Technical Education Programme in the Polytechnics of the N.C.T. of Delhi under World Bank Assisted Project(s). Under the Programme, SC/ST students who are being presently exempted from payment of Tuition fees may be charged the fees, but it may be got re-imbursed (100%) to them from the Directorate of SC/ST. The arrangement should be that the Directorate of SC/ST reimburses the institution and the student is not actually made to pay the fee. The Directorate of Training & Technical Education has constituted a Committee 'State Empowered Committee' to oversee the implementation of the World Bank Assisted Projects under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Delhi on 1.7.92. On its recommendations for availing assistance, one of the conditions is to enhance the internal revenue generation by review of existing fee structure in the Polytechnics.

At present, no tuition fee is being charged from the SC/ST students studying in the Polytechnics, being run by the Directorate of Training & Technical Education, GNCT of Delhi.

Fee Structure

	Full time Course	Part time Course
<u>PART A</u>		
1. Caution deposit (refundable) (Payable at the time of admission only)	500	500
<u>PART B</u>		
2. Tuition fee	250/-	500/-
3. Library fee	25/-	25/-
4. Medical fee	5/-	-
5. Games fee	20/-	-
6. Internal Exam fee	30/-	30/-
7. Co-Curriculum/ Cultural activity	10/-	-
8. Student's Union fee	3/-	-
9. Lab/Workshop fee	25/-	25/-
Total of Part B (payable per semester)	368/-	580/-

The Directorate of Training & Technical Education has worked out the expenditure on re-imbusement of tuition fee to the institutions as approximate Rs. 1,57,500/- for about 1575 SC/ST students. On the basis of the expenditure, under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 2,00,000/ is approved for the year 94-95 for the

benefit of 1600 students.

**ELIGIBILITY** The Committee had also recommended about the eligibility of the beneficiaries as under :

- a) Existing ceiling limit in respect of the family income applicable for being eligible for the scheme should be double the poverty line determined by the Govt. of India from time to time.
- b) Sisters brother's concession being allowed in the tuition fee may be discontinued.

The scheme has to be implemented by the Directorate of Training & Technical Education.

#### New Schemes

#### 12. Interest Free Loan to provide Technical Education to SC/ST and Other Economically weaker Sections - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

The Ministry of Welfare has directed the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi to consider introducing a scheme on the basis of the scheme implemented by the Himachal Pradesh through their SC/ST Development Corporation to provide interest free loan for technical education to SC/ ST/ EBCs.

On the basis of the Himachal Pradesh write-up, a new scheme on the same guide-lines has been prepared for the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The scheme envisages to provide Interest free loan to SCs/ STs/ OBCs and other economically weaker sections for technical education through DSFDC. The scheme will cover various courses such as B.E., M.B.B.S, B.Arch., M.C.A., M.B.A., and other diploma courses to be conducted under multi-technical institutions of the NCT of Delhi.

#### Conditions of Eligibility:

- i) Applicant must have got admission in a recognised technical institution including Colleges or Universities, anywhere in the Country
- ii) Applicant must be a permanent resident of N.C.T. of Delhi and should belong to a family of SCs/ STs/ OBCs & other economically sections.
- iii) The income of the family is being decided. The proposal has been that it should be either Rs. 15,000 per year per family or Rs. 24,000.

Ceiling of the Loan Amount :

There is a ceiling of loan amount of Rs.33,000/- for the graduate courses viz. M.B.B.S., B.E., B.Arch. Rs.18,000/- for diploma courses and other related courses; Rs.12,000/- for M.C.A course. The ceiling of the loan amount for Polytechnic course is Rs.8,000/-. The beneficiary will be eligible for the proposed interest free loan or the actual expenditure incurred during the course of study whichever is less.

On production of the documents required as a proof of admission in the course, the loan will be provided to the candidate year to year basis during the complete tenure of the course.

The Govt. of the N.C.T. of Delhi will provide necessary funds as required by the DSFDC who will be the implementing agency for the scheme. For this loan the application form will be framed by the DSFDC and the candidate can obtain the application form free of cost from the DSFDC. The recovery will start on gaining employment or after six months of starting one's occupation or one year after completion of the project. The amount is to be recovered in 10 years in monthly or quarterly installments. In case of default, an interest of 10% or as fixed by the Government from time to time will be charged. Since it is a new scheme and is to take up in 1994, a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

New Scheme

13. Setting up of a new centre for pre-examination coaching centre in Dilshad Garden - (Rs. 2.25 lakhs).

This Directorate is running a Pre-Examination Coaching Centre under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Government of India, Ministry of Welfare. Under "Pre-Examination Coaching Centre", coaching for competitive examinations like Probationary Officers in Banks, Assistant Grade, Clerical Grade and Stenography (both in English & Hindi) is being imparted. The Centre conducts training in two shifts from 2.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. and the duration of the courses vary from 6 weeks to 6 months. One part of the scheme is under the Non-Plan side, which is funded from the State Plan and the other part of the scheme is Centrally Sponsored under Plan head.

A new Centre for Pre-Examination Coaching at Dilshad Garden is being established in a newly constructed building. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

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New Scheme

14. Merit cum means Scholarship for Collages & University Students belonging to SC/ST. - (Rs. 200 lakhs)

In order to encourage SC/ST Students to continue their studies in Colleges and Universities after their Senior School education and to reduce the financial burden for higher studies, it is proposed to give scholarships to SC/ST students. All students belonging to SC/ST communities who got admission into colleges or universities after passing 10+2 examination shall be covered under this scheme.

The basic intention of the scheme is to provide financial support to SC/ST candidates who belong to poor families and intend to pursue their studies at College/ University level.

The total approved outlay for the implementation of the scheme is Rs. 200.00 lakhs. The whole amount will go for disbursement of scholarships to the studies belonging to SC/ST communities for the financial year 1994-95. An amount of Rs. 1200/- per student per year will be disbursed for benefiting about 16000 students. No study has been conducted for the formulation of the scheme.

Methodology to Implement the Scheme/ Eligibility Criteria :

- The scholarship of Rs. 100/- per month may be given to SC/ST candidates, who have fairly done well in 10+2 examination i.e. 60% marks or more obtained.
- Parents' income of the beneficiary should not exceed Rs. 15,000/- per annum.
- Scholarship may be granted for the courses being provided by University of Delhi, Jamia Milia Islamia University or any other recognised institution in Delhi.
- Those SC/ST students who fail in the annual examination may not be sanctioned scholarship for that year.
- SC/ST candidates may continue to receive Post-Matric Scholarship also as usual from Govt. of India, which is based on parents' income.
- The beneficiary should have SC Certificates issued by the Competent Authority of Delhi.

The rate of scholarship shall be Rs. 100/- per month per student at College and University level. The scheme shall be implemented during the year 1994-95 with an approved outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs to cover about 16,000 beneficiaries.

The scheme will be implemented by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi, through the Dean of Colleges,

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Universities. The application of the eligible students will be collected by the Principal or Head of Institution in respect of their College or Institution and to be submitted to the Directorate of Education after completing the formalities. The total amount of the scholarship for an institution will be disbursed to be Principal/ Head of Institution by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi.

15. Merit-Cum-Means Scholarship for Economically Depressed Sections - (Rs. 200 lakhs)

The Students belonging to Economically depressed sections are basically from the families leading their lives (under hand to mouth circumstances). It has been seen that all the family members of such poverty stricken families look forward to the only earning member of the family for their livelihood and thus it becomes difficult for the children of that family to pursue their studies, instead they go out searching petty jobs in order to enhance the family income and in the process they lose the opportunity of getting higher education, even if they are talented. Given the opportunity in the form of scholarship to these children, they will definitely thrive for better and higher education which in the long run will raise the living conditions of such families.

This segment of the economically depressed section is deprived of all the benefits given by the government for the upliftment whereas the students belonging to SC/ST are getting different scholarships from the different departments. Post Metric Scholarship being one of them. The SC/ST students are also entitled to re-imburement of tuition fee for technical education in Polytechnics. Apart from Government assistance, this category of the society is also helped in many ways by the Voluntary Organisations aided by the Govt. of Delhi. But for those who do not belong to SC/ST community but living under the poverty line, the scheme of Merit-Cum-Means Scholarship will prove to be a small step to help the students belonging to this category for getting higher education on the basis of merit-cum-means criteria.

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme

The basic intention of the Scheme is to provide financial support to students belonging to Economically poor families to encourage them for College/ University Education.

Total cost of the scheme and its yearly component-wise break-up

The approved outlay for the implementation of the scheme is Rs. 200.00 lakhs. The whole amount will go for disbursement of Scholarships to the students belonging to the Economically depressed section for the financial year 1994-95 and further outlay will be proposed from year to year basis. An amount of Rs. 1200/- per student per year will be distributed as Scholarship to eligible candidates.

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Whether any study has been conducted for the formulation of the Scheme:

No study has been conducted for the formulation of the Scheme.

Methodology to implement the scheme : Eligibility Criteria :

1. The students who have secured 60% or above marks in the Senior Secondary School Examination or any other similar Examination of Govt. Board.
2. The parental income of the students should not exceed Rs. 15,000/- per annum.
3. The candidate may not receive scholarship from any other sources. They should get only one scholarship.
4. Those students who fail in Annual Examination of 3 year degree course may not be sanctioned scholarship for that year.
5. The scholarship may be granted for three years for Bachelor Degree Courses being provided by University of Delhi, Jamia Milia Islamia University or any other recognised Institution in Delhi.

Rate of Scholarship

The rate of scholarship shall be Rs. 100/- per month per student at Graduation level.

Annual Outlay

The Scheme shall be implemented during the year 1994-95 with an annual outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs to cover about 16,000 beneficiaries.

Implementation

Since the scheme relates to higher education, it may be implemented through the Dean of Colleges/ University by the Directorate of Education. The funds will be placed at the disposal of the Directorate of Education for further release to the Dean of Colleges/ University. In order to monitor the implementation of the scheme, the Directorate of Education shall have to furnish half yearly progress report regarding the amount of scholarship disbursed and the number of beneficiaries to this Directorate.

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New Scheme

16. Special Incentive to School going Children of Denotified Tribes (Khanabadosh) - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Education is the basic right of a child but most of the children belonging to weaker section and to that of 'Nomadic Tribes' are not getting schooling facilities due to the social stigma attached to their social culture. Being nomadic and wandering of tribes, they are unwilling to send their children to schools and thus to encourage them the Govt. of Delhi has formulated this scheme. It has also been seen that most of the children are engaged in the occupation of 'rag-picking' which give them ready money for their day to day needs and serve as helping hands to their parents.

It is therefore, felt that the nomadic children, if provided with the opportunity cost to compensate their loss of earning which they get out of rag-picking etc., will attract them to attend school.

Implementing Agencies : This scheme is to be implemented by the Dte. of Education, MCD, NDMC and Delhi Cantonment.

Under the scheme it is proposed to give Rs. 1.25 per day per student as an incentive for cause of their education. This scheme has been included in the Annual Plan of 1994-95 with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh to cover 2500 beneficiaries.

III. Economic Development :

17. Financial assistance to Scheduled Castes for Self-Employment in Small Scale & Cottage Industries - (Rs.1.00 lakh) :

This is one of the on-going scheme of the Directorate and the objective of the scheme is to distribute instruments free of cost as sewing machines, dhobi presses and tools etc. to the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Community. The implication is that such beneficiaries after obtaining the equipment will become self-employed. The progress of the scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan has been reviewed and it was observed that an amount of Rs. 67.47 lakhs was spent under this scheme and the number of beneficiaries were 13509 families.

A proposal for revising the modalities and funding pattern of the scheme was sent to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare for their approval. However, the Ministry has desired that the scheme may be recast on the basis of the modalities followed in the scheme implemented under IRDP. Accordingly the scheme is being recasted.

In the meanwhile, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1994 95.

18. Improvement of Harijan Basties - (Rs. 70.00 lakhs) :

This is also one of the on-going schemes of the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST. The objective of the scheme is to improve the living conditions in Scheduled Caste Basties through civil works, such as, repair of chaupals, construction of common bath room and latrines, drains and pavement etc.

About 120 basties are for coverage during the period of the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan is Rs.375.00 lakhs. For the Annual Plan 1993-94, the likely achievement is to cover 20 scheduled caste basties at a cost of Rs.70.00 lakhs. For the year 1994-95, an amount of Rs.70.00 lakhs is approved to cover another 30 basties.

19. Financial Assistance to SC's for Self employment through Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation - (Rs. 65.00 lakhs) :

In order to look after the economic development of Scheduled Castes, a separate body i.e. Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation (DSFDC) was established under the Companies Act, 1956 in January, 83. The on-going Schemes of the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation are given under the following heads :-

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan 1993-94		Annual Physical Plan Targets 1994-95	
		App. Outlay	Anti-cipated Expr.	Approved Outlay	
I. Ongoing Scheme :					
(i)	(a) Eco. upliftment of SC's	30.00	40.00	20.00	3000 persons
	(b) Revenue funds	5.00	5.00	*	-
(ii)	Training in Computer Courses	10.00	10.00	10.00	250 students
(iii)	Construction of TCPC	4.00	4.00	4.00	-
(iv)	Training in various other trades	2.50	2.50	2.50	150 persons
(v)	Purchase and allotment of 238 work sheds	4.00	4.00	4.00	200 worksheds
(vi)	Financial assistance for purchase of light comm. vehicles	5.00	5.00	5.00	10 persons
(vii)	Loan for securing emp. abroad	0.50	0.50	0.50	4 persons
(viii)	Loan for dealership in petrol pump	5.00	5.00	5.00	2 persons
(ix)	Loan for automobile workshop	1.00	1.00	1.00	50 persons
(x)	Loan for nursing homes/creches etc.	1.00	1.00	1.00	8 persons
(xi)	Creation of recovery cell	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
(xii)	Loan for purchase of photocopier	4.00	4.00	4.00	10 persons
(xiii)	Construction of office complex/ building	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
(xiv)	Strengthening of staff	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
Total :		90.00	80.70	65.00	3684

- \* Whether Revenue funds are to be provided from plan, has been referred to M/o Welfare, GOI for consideration.

(i) Economic upliftment of SC people - (Rs.20.00 lakhs)

The Corporation grants need-based loan to SC persons of Delhi for their economic upliftment in collaboration with various nationalised banks. The present level of financial assistance is Rs.35000/- in the 8th Five Year plan, the Corporation proposes to take up various other income and assets generating schemes for the development of SC people. Presently, the Corporation contributes 25% of the loan amount as margin money and 50% as subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.5000/- and the rest of the loan amount is paid by nationalised bank on interest @ 12-1/2% per annum.

The scheme under which the pay and allowances are drawn is covered under non-plan scheme. To cope up with the increasing activities, it is proposed to fill up the vacancies for which a provision has been made in the plan scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan.

The Corporation is assisting those persons who have already some place and experience for any skill but are not able to carry out the same due to paucity of funds and also assist individuals under the schemes prepared by the Corporation to enable them to earn their livelihood and tie-up the activities of the Corporation with other departments by arranging financial loans to those persons who need the same under various schemes implemented by different departments.

Share Capital:- In respect of the share capital, the GNCT, Delhi contributes 51% and 49% is contributed by the Govt. of India as per funding pattern approved by the Ministry of Welfare.

Revenue Fund:- Under the 'Revenue' head, the establishment expenses of the Corporation are met with an approved outlay of Rs.5 Lakhs, for the purpose of economic upliftment of SC people and Share Capital an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Training in Computer Courses - (Rs. 10.00 lakhs):

The Corporation has started the programme of training in computer courses under which the approved capacity is 150 candidates per year. There are two types of courses, one is the certificate course of three months duration and the other being the one year post-graduate diploma course. The Delhi University is awarding the certificate and the diplomas.

(iii) Training-cum-Production Centre (TCPC) (including staff expenditure) - (Rs.4.00 lakhs):

The Corporation has acquired a plot of land measuring 150sq

yards from DDA in RegarPura, Karol Bagh, for the construction of Training-cum-Production Centre for the benefit of SC artisans engaged in leather work etc. The main objective is to ensure that Scheduled Castes artisans get raw material at reasonable rates and to provide testing facility to the SC artisans with the latest technology with a view to effect improvement in production.

- (iv) Imparting training in various other trades to eligible SC candidates - (Rs. 2.50 lakhs):

The Corporation not only imparts training in computer courses but also in various other trades like, repair and assembling of TVs, VCRs, repair and assembling of electrical gadgets, carpentry and plumbing through Delhi University (U.I.I.C) and photo type development and training centres under (M.H.R.D.). The duration of these courses is six months (full time).

The Corporation makes concerted efforts to assist the trained SC personal in providing employment through the training institutions. The Corporation also assists the SC candidates trained in these courses in starting their own ventures, by providing them financial assistance at lower rate of interest. The project has considerable employment potential. The Corporation not only bears the total cost of training but also provides stipend in the shape of All Route Bus Pass, tool kits and uniforms.

- (v) Purchase of 238 Work sheds - (Rs. 4.00 lakhs):

The Corporation has acquired of 238 work centres constructed by the DDA(Slum).The total cost of the above work centres is Rs. 110.00 lakhs which have been funded out of the special central assistance funds of the Directorate of Sc/ST. The objective of this scheme is to help those skilled and semi-skilled SC artisans who do not have a proper place of work near their residence. Now the establishment cost of one Estate Officer, LDC and Chowkidar are proposed to be met from the State Plan funds in order to maintain the sheds.

#### New Schemes

- (i) Financial Assistance for Light Commercial Vehicle - (Rs.5.00 lakhs):

The Corporation proposes to help the SC persons in acquiring such vehicles by providing them financial assistance in collaboration with different participating banks. In all these cases, 25% margin money will be provided by the Corporation at 4% interest, 25% will be invested by the borrower and the rest of amount will be met by the participating banks. The loans will be provided only to those who will be in possession of valid driving licenses and are residents of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and fulfill other conditions as may be prescribed by the

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Corporation form time to time.

(ii) Loan for securing employment abroad - (Rs. 0.50 lakh):

The corporation proposes to help the skilled SC people in getting employment abroad by providing them financial assistance @ Rs.15000/- per beneficiary by providing proper surety of Govt. servant. The scheme will be implemented after obtaining approval by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour.

(iii) Loan for dealership in Petrol Pump etc. -  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs):

The Corporation proposes to finance the project cost of establishment of Petrol Pumps, LPG Agencies, Fair Price Shops etc. allotted to SC persons living in the Nation Capital Territory of Delhi. The funding pattern proposed is 10% contribution by the beneficiary, 20% margin money by the banks. The scheme will be implemented after obtaining approval of the Ministry of Petroleum and also Ministry of Civil Supplies. This scheme will benefit the SC entrepreneurs very much.

(iv) Loan for automobile/Electrical workshops -  
(Rs.1.00 lakh):

Under this scheme, loan will be granted to those SC persons who are technically and professionally qualified and are registered with the employment exchanges with a view to set up their automobile/electrical/mechanical workshops by financing the project cost. The beneficiary will be contribute 10% of the project cost, 20% margin money will be provided by the Corporation and 70% will be given as institutional finance. The advantages of the schemes are very obvious. There is a great demand for such workshops and this is a viable project.

(v) Loan for Nursing Home/Creches etc. - (Rs. 1.00 lakh):

On the same pattern as per the above scheme, the Corporation proposes to give 20% margin money, 10% will be contributed by the beneficiary of the project cost and the remaining 70% will be given as institutional finance. Under this scheme, benefits will be given to those SC qualified Engineers, Doctors who are registered with the Employment Exchange with a view to establish their own Dispensaries and Nursing Homes. Approval of the scheme will be obtained from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Welfare.

(vi) Creation of recovery Cell - (Rs. 1.00 lakh):

The Corporation has to act as an agent or channelising agent of National SC/ST Finance & Development Corporation for providing financial assistance at those SC persons who are living even below the 'double poverty line' criteria i.e. whose annual family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 22000/-p.a. for any of the income generating schemes. As per agreement executed

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between both these Corporations, the recovery starts after a moratorium period of six month, and the burden of recovery is also on the shoulders of Delhi SC Financial & Development Corporation.

- (vii) Providing financial assistance for installation of Photocopiers, electronic typewriters, cyclostyling machine and STD/ISTD Telephones - (Rs. 4.00 lakhs):

Keeping in view the fact that photocopying has become an important income generating activity, the Corporation proposes to identify groups of skilled SC persons and help them in installing photocopiers, electronic typewriters, cyclostyling machine and STD/ISTD telephones at suitable places where there is increasing demand for these activities. Possibilities of locating such complexes where the SC persons can profitably run this activity will be explored. This scheme is also capable of uplifting SC families above the poverty line in a short period. It can stimulate complementary activities like plastic lamination and income. The financial pattern will be as under :-

- (a) 20% margin money subject to a maximum of Rs. 35000/- recoverable with interest @ 4%p.a. 10% borrower's contribution and 70% provided by participating bank recoverable with interest @ 12%p.a.
- (b) Electronic Typewriters :- (Godrej with memory facility of 8000 words Model Star writers ML80K, 40x5LCD Costs Rs. 33610.48) Bilingual electronic typewriters cost of Rs. 38375.31 which would be much useful. This too will be provided to experienced SC persons.
- (c) Cyclostyling Machine/Duplicating Machine :- Gestation Model 320 manually and electrically operated, cost Rs. 22000/-. In future automatic duplicating machine can also be provided. These machines will have to be insured jointly in the name of DSFDC Bank and the borrower for 110% value.
- (d) STD/ISTD Telephones :- Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. New Delhi, will be approached for providing this quota as in the case of physically handicapped persons. If this scheme runs successfully, Fax Machines would also be provided in future.

Gestation period for all these machines/facilities will be of six month after the commencement of business.

- viii) Construction of office complex building - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs):

Presently the office of the Corporation is located in two rooms in Old Sectt. Complex. This space is not even sufficient for the present staff of 30 persons. The Corporation proposes to build an office complex of its own where beside an Office

Building, there will be a Godown for storage of raw material, Training Centre and Exhibition Hall and Auditorium for this purpose, the Corporation has already exchanged correspondence with the Delhi Development Authority who have in principle agreed to allot a plot of land in Rohini measuring about three acres in its institutional area.

This project will enhance the management and economic development functions of the Corporation under one roof, leading to optimum, and efficient utilisation of manpower and infrastructural resources. The complex will also provide opportunities for SC and scope for SC entrepreneurs to widen their skill, experience outlook and exchange experience and technical know-how.

(ix) Strengthening of staff - (Rs.2.00 lakhs):

During the 8th Five Year Plan the Corporation has formulated a number of schemes as discussed above for the welfare of Scheduled Caste in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. In fact some of the proposed schemes have already been successfully implemented by this Corporation. The successful implementation of these welfare schemes would require decentralisation of functioning of the Corporation as well as strengthening of staff to cope up with the increased quantum of work. Therefore, the Corporation has decided to create additional posts in managerial capacity for overall supervision activities/functions.

The new schemes will be implemented subject to following terms and conditions :-

- (a) That the funding pattern of each scheme has the approval of the concerned administrative ministry.
- (b) That in respect of loan granted, the recovery position should be very satisfactory.
- (c) That the Corporation will arrange for up-to-date audit of accounts and all books of accounts should be maintained properly.
- (d) Any other condition as may be prescribed by the Secretary (SC & ST) from time to time.

In all, there are 14 Plan schemes which are being handled by DSFDC. Approved outlay for 1993-94 and physical targets of these plan schemes have been given in the statement.

20. Financial Assistance to SC/ST through DSFDC for self employment for purchase of three wheelers - (Rs. 20.50 lakhs)

The scheme has been carved out by amalgamating hitherto separate schemes viz.,

- (i) 'Margin Money for purchase of Three wheeler Auto Rickshaws'
- (ii) 'Self employment of SC/STs and Weaker Section through buses'. This scheme is implemented by the D.S.C.D.C.

Under the scheme with the new nomenclature Financial Assistance to SC/ST persons through DSFDC to Self-Employment, Three-wheeler Scooters are to be provided to the SC/ST and also financial assistance to obtain buses. Apart from this financial assistance to SC STA bus permit holders is also to be given from this scheme.

The funding pattern to obtain the Three Wheeler Scooter will be as under:-

(a) Borrower's Share	Rs. 5000.00	fixed
(b) NSFDC's Share	Rs. 22500.00	With 6% interest p.a.
(c) DSFDC's Share (Loan)	Rs. 8000.00	With 4% interest p.a.
(d) DSFDC s Share (subsidy)	5000.00	Non-refundable where ever applicable, otherwise, this share will also be of NSFDC's.

Financing as per the above pattern is arranged to obtain three-wheeler scooter to those SCs whose income does not exceed Rs. 22000/-p.a. (Double Poverty Line). Non refundable subsidy is given to only those whose income does not exceed Rs. 11,800/-p.a.

21. Financial Assistance to SC/ST through DSFDC for self employment for purchase of buses (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

1. The Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST has a scheme titled "Margin Money Loan to DSCFDC for self-employment of SC/STs". Under this scheme, DSCFDC is providing soft loans to SC/ST beneficiaries for purchase of three-wheeler scooters, mini buses, etc.
2. The State Transport Authority, Delhi, while introducing private buses to ply alongwith the Delhi Transport Corporation buses, sanctioned 3000 buses permits out of this 600 STA permits will sanctioned to SC/ST applicants. It was decided to provide financial assistance to SC/ST STA bus Permit Holders in collaboration with NSFDC by adopting "Double Poverty Line" concept i.e. providing financial assistance to the beneficiaries whose annual income is less than Rs.22,000/-.

3. The existing financial Pattern is as under:-

<u>Share of</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Rate of interest</u>
i) NSFDC	45%	6%
ii) DSFDC	25%	4%
iii) DFC	25%	19%
iv) Beneficiary	5%	-

4. During the year 1992-93 financial assistance was provided on the above pattern to 100 STA Permit Holders.

5. Due to financial constraints both NSDFDC and DSFDC are not in a position to disburse further financial assistance SC STA bus holders according to this existing pattern of financial assistance as mentioned above. Hence the following new pattern of financial assistance is proposed for the fresh cases.

<u>Share of</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Rate of interest</u>
i) NSSFDC	20%	6%
ii) DSFDC	25%	4%
iii) DFC/Commercial Banks	50%	19.75%
iv) Beneficiary	5%	(Normal rate of interest)

6. Since the beneficiary belong to low income group, it is felt that, if they have to take loan at commercial rate of interest their venture may run in to loss. Moreover, in the revised pattern of financial assistance the component of soft loan has been reduced from 45% to 20% i.e. the share of NSFDC. Hence the beneficiaries has to raise loan on normal rates of interest from Commercial Banks or other State financial institutions.

In order to compensate the additional burden on the SC/ST beneficiaries, it is proposed to provide 50% interest subsidy on the loan component from DFC/Commercial Banks. This interest subsidy will be re-imbursed by the Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST to DFC/Commercial Banks. Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been approved for 1994-95.

22. Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers -  
(Rs. 80.00 lakhs).

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare formulated the Scheme viz. "National Scheme for Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers". The scheme is to be implemented through state SC Development Corporation. The objective of the scheme is to liberate the scavengers from their existing, hereditary, obnoxious and inhuman occupation of lifting night soil and provide them with some alternative and dignified occupations. For this purpose identified scavengers are to be given training to their aptitude. They are also intended to be given loan so as to fund their projects. Lion's share of the finance to undertake these activities shall be coming as central assistance. The funding of project costing Rs. 50,000/- per beneficiary is to be made as under :-

- (a) 50% subsidy subject to the ceiling of Rs. 10,000/-.
- (b) 15% margin money from the state SC Dev. Corpn. at 4% rate of interest. The margin money of 15% will be shared by the Govt. of India and the state Govt. in the ratio of 49:51.
- (c) Balance amount is loan form Bank and financial Institutions.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 107.00 lakhs is spent for rehabilitation of 207 scavengers during 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 80.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95 for the benefit of 3000 scavengers to be rehabilitated.

New Scheme

23. Conversion of Dry Latrines into Water borne -  
(Rs. 600 lakhs)

With a view to liberate scavengers from their existing hereditary and obnoxious occupation of manually removing night soil and filth and to provide for and engage them in alternative and dignified occupations within a period of five years, the Govt. of India have launched a Centrally Sponsored National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents.

For successful implementation of the National Scheme of liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers the Govt. of Delhi has now decided that the programme of conversion of dry latrines into water borne/flush latrines would be the primary factor. Therefore, during the year 1994-95, the new scheme 'Conversion of Dry Latrines into Water Borne' has been approved by the Planning Commission and included in the Annual Plan for 1994-95, with an outlay of Rs. 6.00 crores.

Pattern :

- a) Under this scheme, dry latrines are to be converted into water borne in the N.C.T. of Delhi by giving subsidy of Rs. 2000/- to one Unit and Rs. 3000/- to two Units and Rs. 3500/- to three Units in a premises.
- b) The process of conversion of Dry Latrines into water-borne shall be completed by the individual himself.
- c) The subsidy shall be released in two equal installments first on starting the work and the second on its completion.

Implementing Agency :

The scheme shall be implemented by the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST.

Scope & Phasing of the scheme :

The scheme shall cover the beneficiaries in a phased programme. In the first instance, the residents of the areas where Sewage system exists shall be covered. In the second phase, residents of slum areas, slum rehabilitation colonies and other sub-standard areas where there is no sewage system shall be covered.

The scheme shall be implemented during the Annual Plan 1994-95 and forth coming years.

Target :

For the first phase of the implementation of the scheme 12,000 individuals may be benefited under this scheme and in the second phase 18,000 individuals may be benefited.

1. Under the scheme a subsidy of Rs. 2,000/- will be provided for conversion of dry-latrines into water-borne consisting of one unit; Rs. 3,000/- for conversion of two units; and Rs. 3,500/- for conversion of three units in a premises. This facility, in the first phase, will be provided in those areas where sewage system exists. The scheme will be given wide publicity through press and media.
  2. Each beneficiary has to apply in the prescribed form.
  3. The subsidy will be released in two equal installments - first on start of conversion process and second after the completion of conversion process.
  4. In the second phase, the scheme will be taken-up in areas where no sewage system exists. In this case a common 'septic tank' may be provided to a group of 10 beneficiaries for whom conversion of day-latrines into water-borne is contemplated provided land/space for making of septic tank is available nearby. The cost of the septic tank shall be borne by the beneficiaries themselves and the subsidy will be provided at the rate mentioned above to the beneficiaries for conversion of dry-latrines into water-borne.
24. Interest subsidy under loan scheme for the economic upliftment of SCs/STs - (Rs. 100.00 lakhs) :

The Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST has been assigned with the responsibility of pursuing the schemes for the socio-economic and educational development of people belonging to SCs/STs and Other Economically Weaker Sections of the Society in the NCT of Delhi. As long as they remain economically backward their social condition would not improve and they would not be able to make any useful contribution to national development. Therefore, the Government of Delhi has considered it necessary to take-up various steps to improve their economic condition and has emphasised the important role that could be played by the Financial Institutions.

Many a times the schemes are grounded for months together even after release of margin money as well as the completion of prescribed formalities resulting in much hardship to the borrowers. In order to accelerate credit flow to SC/ST for running their enterprises and also to simplify the procedural formalities, the Delhi Financial Corporation (DFC) has been

actively concerned. Therefore, the Government of Delhi has proposed to include a scheme 'Interest Subsidy under Loan Schemes for the Economic Upliftment of SCs/STs' in the Annual Plan 1994-95 which envisages providing interest subsidy to the borrowers on the loan amount financed by the DFC.

The amount of interest subsidy shall be provided to the DFC by the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST. The Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST shall be the implementing agency for this scheme.

Eligibility Criteria :

1. The beneficiary should belong to SC/ST (Certificate issued by the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi);
2. He/She should be a resident of Delhi.
3. The scheme is open to all SC/ST irrespective of any income group;
4. The beneficiary should be 18 years or above;
5. The beneficiary should be in legal possession of the premises for carrying-out projected activities; and
6. He/She should have the capability to carry-out the proposed project.

Patron of Assistance

Under the scheme, the applications shall be received in the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST and shall be considered on the basis of the cost of the Project/Scheme. The rate of subsidy shall be as per schedule appended below :-

	<u>Cost of the Project</u> (Rs.)	<u>Percentage of Interest</u>		<u>Rate of Borrower</u>
		<u>DFC</u>	<u>Interest Subsidy</u>	
I.	Upto 50,000/-	10	4	6.0
II.	More than 50,000/- & upto 1,00,000/-	13	4	9.0
III.	More than 1,00,000/- & upto 2,00,000	15.5	4	11.5
IV.	More than 2,00,000/- & upto 5,00,000	18.5	4	14.5
V.	More than 5,00,000/- & upto 10,00,000/-	18.5	4	14.5
VI.	Lease Financing Scheme	13	4	9.0

The interest subsidy shall be worked out by the DFC in the individual case and sent to the Directorate for releasing the amount of Interest Subsidy on the said loan.

For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1994-95 to cover 485 beneficiaries.

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25. Financial Assistance to SC/ST /Widows for performing marriages of their Daughters - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

With a view to help widows of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes & Economically Weaker Sections the Government of Delhi has proposed to implement a Scheme - "Financial Assistance to SC/ST Widows for performing Marriages of their Daughters" so as to enable them to meet petty expenses on marriage ceremony of their daughters. The scheme shall be implemented by the Directorate for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes.

Eligibility for the Assistance

1. The financial assistance shall be given to SC/ST/ EBC widows only having certificate issued from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi;
2. The beneficiary should be the resident of Delhi;
3. The assistance shall be extended for performing marriages of two daughters only;
4. The amount of assistance shall be Rs. 5000/- (subsidy) only to meet the basic expenditure on the marriage of the daughter;
5. The family income of the beneficiary from all sources should not exceed Rs. 15,000 p.a.;
6. The assistance shall be extended once for marriage of a daughter and not for subsequent re-marriage in a divorce case of the same for which, if already got benefit of assistance;
7. The marriageable age of the daughter should be Eighteen (18) years or above.

Under the scheme, the applications can be made before and upto month of the date of marriage on a prescribed form available from the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST.

It is proposed to implement this scheme from the financial year 1994-95. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved to cover 100 beneficiaries during the year 1994-95. The outlay can be enhanced as per requirement.

26. Financial assistance to Lactating & Nourishing Mothers belong to SC/ST - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The phenomenon of malnutrition and the related infant mortality is widely prevalent in the families belonging to the economically weaker sections in general and those of SCs/STs in particular. The sound health of the mother and here physical capabilities to feed the new born babies is the crucial factor in

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upbringing a new and healthier generation.

In order to ensure that the mother keeps getting good nourishment all throughout the phase when they are feeding their babies, the Government of Delhi has proposed to include a new scheme "Financial Assistance to Lactating and Nourishing Mothers belonging to SC/ST" in Delhi for the Annual Plan 1994-95. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the mothers of newly born children belonging to SC/ST community for nourishing meals, who cannot afford to have balanced diet. The scheme is to be implemented by the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST women.

Eligibility Criteria :

1. The beneficiary should be resident of Delhi.
2. The financial assistance will be given to only those who have SC Certificate from Dy. Commissioner Office, Delhi.
3. The one time for one year financial assistance will be given to the tune of Rs. 500/- per month.
4. The income of the beneficiary should be below the 'Double Poverty Line' from all sources.
5. The financial assistance will be restricted to the mother of two children.

To implement this scheme from the financial year 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved to cover 1000 such beneficiaries. The executing Deptt. will be the Directorate of Social Welfare through the ICDS projects.

**IV Health, Housing & others**

27. Housing Subsidy to Scheduled Castes in Rural areas -  
(Rs. 2.00 lakh)

This is one of the on-going schemes being controlled by the Directorate of SC/ST. The objective of the scheme is to assist SC persons in the construction of their houses in rural areas. The eligibility condition is that any SC/ST persons having a minimum plot of the size of 60. sq. yards in the Lal Dora in the NCT of Delhi, will be eligible to avail the subsidy amount of Rs. 4500/- under the above scheme. Further, the beneficiary should not be having an income exceeding Rs. 6000/- p.a. which has been proposed to be enhanced to Rs. 24,000/- p.a. The funds are released in 2 installments of Rs. 2250/- each.

For 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for the benefit of 50 persons.

28. Housing subsidy to Scheduled Castes in the Urban area - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs):

This is an on-going scheme of the Directorate. Under the above scheme, construction assistance at the same rate as for the rural areas viz. Rs.4500/- is being released for the construction of pucca houses to the Scheduled Castes persons possessing a minimum plot of 25 sq. yards.

The terms and conditions regarding the income limit are the same as for the scheme for the rural areas. It is proposed to change the income limit of eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 24000/- p.a. for this scheme. The funds are released in 2 installments of Rs.2250/- each.

For the year 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved, which will benefit 50 persons.

29. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations - (Rs. 7.00 lakhs):

This is one of the on-going schemes of the Directorate which is to be continued during the Annual Plan 1994-95. The objective of the above scheme is to give financial assistance to such voluntary organisations which are engaged in the following category of welfare activities mainly for the benefit of SCs/STs :-

- (a) Cutting and Tailoring exclusively for women
- (b) Institutions conducting Nursery Classes and Balwari Classes
- (c) Institutions conducting Adult Education classes
- (d) Institutions arranging and doing publicity for the removal of untouchability.
- (e) Running of Libraries & Reading Rooms.

The above organisations have a network of activities in the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi. The release of funds to the Voluntary Organisations is carefully monitored so as to ensure their proper utilisation. The funding pattern is based on the guidelines given by the Govt. of India.90% of the total expenditure of the voluntary organisations is reimbursed by the Administration. Balance 10% is to be met by the organisations from their own resources. At present there are only 22 voluntary organisations which are being given financial assistance under the scheme.

For 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been approved for 22 organisation.

30. Legal reach to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes - (Rs. 0.50 lakh):

This is one of the on-going schemes of the Directorate. Under the existing scheme free legal aid is provided to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the National Capital

Territory of Delhi, who are involved in litigation with non-Scheduled Castes. The existing scheme stipulates that the monthly income of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries should not exceed Rs. 500/-p.m. Over a period of time, it has been observed that there are hardly any applications for demands to avail of the benefits of the above scheme.

Recently the scheme was reviewed at the level of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi and therefore, the nature and content of the scheme have been revised with the following parameters which is under consideration.

All SC/STs beneficiaries whose annual income is upto the limit of Rs. 24000/- p.a. will be able to avail assistance under the revised scheme. The amount given has been raised from Rs. 1000/- per beneficiary to a minimum of Rs. 5000/- p.a. per beneficiary per case.

The Legal Department, G.N.C.T. Delhi has been consulted regarding the modalities for the above scheme. The revised pattern of assistance is yet to get the approval. For 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 0.50lakh is approved for the benefit of 10 persons and Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for the benefit 10 persons.

31. Financial Assistance to SC's for Water/Electric connections (Improvement of living conditions of SC) - (Rs. 0.50 lakh):

The objective of this scheme is to assist the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe inhabitants living in as many as 413 Scheduled Castes Basties. Further, there are resettlement colonies and slum areas in which there is a sizable population of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes inhabitants. Assistance is being given in a very modest way by way of electric and water connections free of cost. The financial assistance is given @Rs.500/- for every water connection and Rs.250.00 for every electric connection. Further a subsidy of Rs. 500.00 is also given for conversion of dry latrines into water borne. In all these cases, the benefits can be availed of by only those Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes persons whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 5000/- per annum. The income limit is now proposed to be revised to Rs. 24000/- per annum.

Although an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh had been kept for the current financial year 1992-93 for the benefit of 520 persons, in view of less response, only an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is anticipated to be spent. However, if the income limit is raised for, response will increase, Accordingly, an amount of Rs.0.50 lakh is approved for the benefit of 125 persons during the Annual Plan 1993-94. For 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for the benefit of 200 persons.

32. Coaching Complex cum Hostel at Dilshad Garden for SC boys and Girls - (Rs. 20.00 lakhs):

This is an on-going scheme of the Directorate. The Directorate of SC/ST has been able to construct its own building at Dilshad Garden, Shahdara, on 6 acres of land. The building has almost been completed.

After the building is handed over, the following institutions of this Directorate which are at present functioning in the rented premises, will be shifted to this new location:-

1. Hostel for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Boys, Madipur.
2. Hostel for SC/ST Girls, Kirti Nagar.
3. Pre-Examination Coaching Centre, Karol Bagh.

The above building also includes provision for extension of the activities of the above institutions to cover additional number of beneficiaries. There are five sets of building in this complex.

As against the outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs for 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 46.98 lakhs has been incurred. During 1993-94 work is expected to be completed for which an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is approved and Rs. 27.62 lakhs is incurred to do the balance work. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs is approved for 1994-95.

33. Economic Rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes :

Under the above scheme, as many as 8 industrial sheds had been constructed and allotted to the members of Denotified Tribes to start their small scale industries. These sheds were allotted during the year 1988. From these sheds, an amount of Rs. 10,800/- per annum is received from the allottees which is the revenue income of the Directorate. As against this, the outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept during 1993-94 year for the maintenance and the other establishment purposes of these sheds, and an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh is anticipated to be spent. For the year 1994-95, no provision has been made.

34. Housing complexes in urbanised villages for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes - (Rs.1.00 lakh)

As per the recommendations of the Working Group of the Planning Commission (meeting held in Nov., 1990), the Directorate of SC/ST made necessary spade work for the formulation of the scheme by which houses are to be provided to the SC/ST in urban areas. The scheme was further discussed in the Working Group meeting of the Planning Commission while the Annual Plan 1992-93 proposals were discussed. On the basis of deliberations arrived at in the meeting, the case of formulation of the scheme was again moved and eventually it has been decided that the scheme attracts involvement of a number of agencies and final decision regarding the formulation of the scheme with modalities of

operation, targeted group, funding pattern etc. is to be arrived at by evaluating various facts and figures to be furnished by these agencies and a convergence on it.

Since the scheme was not given the final shape at the Plan proposals for 1992-93, no outlay was kept against the scheme for the current financial year. As per direction in the plan review meeting taken by the Chief Secretary in 1993, a survey is being conducted by the Evaluation Unit of the Planning Deptt. On receipt of recommendations, further action in the matter will be initiated by the Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST. For the Annual Plan 1994-95, Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved.

#### **NDMC**

#### **35. Improvement of Dhobi Ghats in NDMC Area - (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)**

At present there are 15 Nos. Dhobi Ghats in jurisdiction of NDMC. These dhobi ghats were established at the time of development of area. The improvement of these dhobi ghats is being carried out in phases by providing all necessary facilities like sheds, toilets, bathrooms, godwons and compound wall around dhobi ghats. The scheme was included in the plan proposals of NDMC in the year 1985-86 for the first time and it was approved by the Planning Commission for inclusion under the Special Component Plan benefiting the SC/ST Community in particular.

This is a continuing scheme and is a part of VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97. It has been reported that there is no further demand for the construction of Dhobi Ghats in NDMC areas. Presently only improvement works of existing Dhobi Ghats are being undertaken. L.S.G. Department has been directed to prepare a detailed report in association with Dhobi Mahashbha. In order to carry out the improvement works in dhobi ghats situated at T.K.Road, Pant Marg and Mahadeva Lane, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for the improvement work on 4 dhobi ghats during the year 1994-95.

#### **36. Construction of kiosks/tharas/small shops for Weaker Sections and SC/ST - (Rs. 2.00 lakh)**

proposal to construct such facilities is made from time to time alongwith the necessary additional facilities and approximate cost of each kiosk is estimated to be Rs.20.000. Out of these kiosks, more than 50% would be allotted to SC/ST and remaining to the widows and weaker sections of societies. The allotment predominantly would be made primarily to shoe-shine-makers to run this trade whereas the other categories would be allotted to run other non-licensable trades. However, these kiosks would be allotted on a nominal license fee and the allotment, thereof, would be made on merits. The scheme of construction of kiosks, small shops for the weaker sections and SC/ST is in progress. In order to undertake this scheme during the VIII Five Year Plan period, a sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been sanctioned. Annual Plan 1993-94 carried an outlay of Rs. 1.00

lakh. The expenditure so proposed would be non-recurring nature and no regular employment would be generated except casual labors to be deployed by the contractors. During 1994-95, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved to implement the programme of physical targets of 10 Nos. during the year 1994-95.

37. Construction of Press Platforms for S.C. Pressmen (Dhobies) - (Rs. 3.00 lakh)

There is need for press platform for pressmen in the Govt. Colonies in NDMC area. It is proposed to construct about 200 platforms in various Govt. Colonies at a cost of Rs. 5000/- each so as to provide proper places for pressing of clothes in the residential colonies and also for the cobblers residing and working in NDMC area. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1994-95 to carry out the work of 30 platforms.

M.C.D.

38. Construction & Improvement of Dhobi Ghats - (Rs. 75.00 lacs)

Dhobis belong to weaker sections of the society. Previously dhobi ghats were in dilapidated conditions and lacked proper amenities like water, press sheds, electricity and drying places etc. During the 7th Five Year Plan (85-90) against an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs for the improvement of 206 existing stones and for the construction of 100 new stones @ of 0.50 lac per stone, a sum of Rs. 17.50 lacs was spent. Rs. 10.00 lacs was spent in 90-91 and 15.00 lacs in 91-92. During 85-92 the following dhobi ghats were improved :-

1. Dhobi ghat of I.P. Estate	64 stones
2. Under Hill Road	12 stones
3. Mubaak Bagh	16 stones
4. Malka Ganj	12 stones
5. Nizamuddin	40 stones
6. Lodhi Colony	24 stones
7. Gulabi Bagh	8 stones
8. No. 28 at Mahawat Khan Road	12 stones
9. No. 27 at Mirdard Road	6 stones
10. Ranjeet Nagar	12 stones
11. Sat Nagar	10 stones
12. Janakpuri	12 stones

684 families of Dhobis were benefited. Construction of new dhobi ghat at Mata Sundri Road, near Idgah telephone exchange and other sites could not be taken up since DDA did not provide land inspite of vigorous efforts made by M.C.D.

The following works are proposed to be carried out during 8th Five Year Plan :-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Work</u>
1.	Providing tubewells & water supply from water main.
2.	Imp./const. of compound wall with grill.
3.	Imp./const. of Pucca-shed over the press room & washing stone.
4.	Const. of bhatti of standard design.
5.	Provision of water storage tanks.
6.	Imp. of drainage system.
7.	Const. of lav. blocks.

At present work is in progress or proposed to start at Mubarak Bagh, Ranjeet Nagar, Malka Ganj, Under Hill Road, Nizamuddin, Sat Nagar, Katra Dhobian & Lodhi Colony and behind I.G. Stadium and work on additional new sites of Navjeevan Vihar, Possengipur, Moti Nagar is also being taken up.

It is also proposed to go in for modernisation/technological upgradation of five Dhobi Ghats at the following places in a phased manner :-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name/Area of Dhobi Ghat</u>	<u>No. of Washing Stones presently provided</u>
1.	Jhilmil	16
2.	Kalkaji	8
3.	Naraina	16
4.	Rana Pratap bagh	12
5.	Seelampur	24

The Dhobies association have been representing from time to time about various problems such as construction of boundary wall around Dhobi-Ghats, provision of tube wells for regular water supply from early morning to late evening, provision of drying space, spare-room in every dhobi ghat, provision of electricity, besides other amenities such as toilet, bath room etc. for the Dhobi families. There are thousands of dhobies operating in Delhi in different colonies. These Dhobi Ghats are being used on conventional lines whereby everything is to be organised manually like washing of clothes, drying of cloths for which huge open space are required and ironing of cloths etc. It is estimated that each Dhobi Ghat for technological upgradation would cost about Rs. 15.00 lakhs. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

**XXVI. LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE**

The programmes in the Sector Labour and Labour Welfare, lay emphasis on skill formation and development, strengthening and modernisation of employment services, promotion of industrial and mine safety, workers' education, promotion of self-employment, enforcement of Labour Laws, promotion of healthy industrial relations and encouragement of workers' participation in management. Under this sector three major programmes namely Labour Welfare, Craftsman and Apprenticeship Training & Employment Services are covered.

Approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Plan Expenditure for 1992-93 & 1993-94, and approved outlay for 1994-95 under the different programmes of this sector are given below :-

(Rs. in Lacs)					
S.No.	Sub-Sector	8th Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	Expdr. 1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 approved outlay
(1)	Labour Welfare	300.00	38.07	9.66	20.00
(2)	Craftsman & Appren- ticeship Training	925.00	259.38	350.00	540.00
(3)	Employment Services	150.00	12.13	5.00	50.00
(4)	N.D.M.C.	25.00	19.00	50.00	90.00
Total (Labour & Labour Welfare)		1400.00	328.58	414.66	700.00

Scheme-wise write-up is given below :-

**I. Labour Welfare**

**1. Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery -  
(Rs. 1.50 lakh)**

The Labour Department plays a very important role in keeping the wheels of production moving by maintenance of industrial peace and harmonious industrial relations. Due to tremendous increase in the number of industrial establishments (industrial units and commercial establishments etc.), the number of industrial disputes has increased manifold. The liberal policy of Government towards workman and widening of the scope of "Industry" and definition of "workman" under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by virtue of decisions of various courts, has become difficult to cope with the increased load of conciliation cases. The pendency of such cases is, therefore, not coming down to the desired level.



At present Nine district are functioning for industrial relation machinery in Delhi. Post of one Joint Labour Commissioner, four Deputy Labour Commissioners, nine Asstt. Labour Commissioners and six Labour Officers are sanctioned under this scheme. In addition to duties of conciliation, Labour Officers and Asstt. Labour Commissioners perform other duties. They are Controlling Authorities under the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. They are also charged with the enforcement of the provisions of the Delhi Shops & Establishment Act, 1934, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Equal Remuneration Act, Enforcement of Wage Board Recommendations, registration of Trade Unions, collection of statistical data in respect of strikes/lockouts etc. Each Deputy Labour Commissioner is looking after more than two districts in addition to other duties.

The entire position has been reviewed carefully in detail. It is very necessary to make the conciliation machinery and the functioning of the zones more effective.

It is proposed to provide vehicles to districts. At present, the vehicle position in the Department is very tight. Only five vehicles are available in Department. The additional requirement of vehicle for implementing the scheme effectively will be four. At present 5 districts are functioning at a very distant place from the Head Quarter and cover far flung areas. For Annual Plan 1994-95 two vehicles are proposed. Two more district labour Office are likely to be set up in Nimri Colony

In a nut-shell the department will require the following posts during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1994-95:-

S.No.	Name of Post	Scale	Already sancd.	Adtl. post required 1992-97	Adtl. post required 1994-95
1.	Joint Labour Commissioner		1	-	-
2.	Dy Labour Ccmmr.	Rs.3000-4500	5	2	1
3.	Asstt. Lab. Commr.	Rs.2375-3500	9	3	1
4.	Lab. Officer	Rs.2000-3500	6	6	1
5.	Inspecting Off.	Rs.1640-2300	-	-	1
6.	Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	10	5	1
7.	UDC	Rs.1200-2040	7	1	-
8.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	5	5	2
9.	Driver	Rs. 950-1500	-	4	-
10.	Attendant	Rs. 750-940	8	5	-
	Total		51	31	7

For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is approved and for the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakh as a token provision is approved. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, furniture, typewriters, purchase and maintenance of vehicles purchased during current five year

plan and contingencies etc.

**2. Strengthening of Legal Cell (Rs. 1.00 lakh)**

Due to increase in the number of labour legislation and writ petitions, a legal cell was created during 7th Five Year Plan. Five posts one each of Legal Advisor (now designated as Jt. Lab. Comm. (legal), Legal Assistant, Stenographer, L.D.C. & Attendant were created/sanctioned in 1989.

Although a Legal Cell has been created yet to make it more effective, it is necessary that the writ petitions/suits/prosecutions for a violation of labour laws are properly conducted. For this purpose 2 posts of Legal Assistant are proposed for reviewing cases and to attend to Advocates whom cases are allotted by Law Department to deal with legal matters. The post of Photocopy Machine Operator has been created because hundreds of Photocopies are required everyday for writ petitions, references etc. It is also proposed to have post of Process Server so that the summons etc. issued by the courts are served on the defaulting employers etc. At present most of prosecutions are pending as there have no effective process service agency and the process serving agency at the disposal have not been able to do this job. Number of prosecutions are increasing every year. These prosecutions are to be conducted effectively and efforts are to be made to liquidate the arrears. All contested cases and prosecutions for the violation of the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, Factories Act, Delhi shops and Establishment Act, Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, Bonus Act, Minimum Wages Act etc. are to be effectively pursued so that violators of the labour laws do not go scot free.

More and more writ petitions are filed against the Govt. challenging references, orders etc. Any adverse decision in such important matter will make the machinery of the Labour Department standstill if the writ petitions are not properly defended.

One post of photocopy Machine Operator had been sanctioned during 1990-91 and one post of Driver had been sanctioned during 1991-92 under this scheme. The following posts are proposed for the Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

S.No.	Post	Pay-Scale	No.
(1)	Law Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1
(2)	Legal Assistant	Rs. 1640-2900	2
(3)	Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
(4)	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
(5)	Process Server	Rs. 750-940	1
(6)	Sweeper	RS. 750-940	1
		Total	7

For the purpose, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. For Annual Plan 1994-95 Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved. The amount will be utilised for payment of fee schedule to the panel lawyers, pay & allowances of the staff, purchase of furniture.

**3. Strengthening of Adjudication Machinery - (Rs. 2.25 lakh)**

During the last two decades, there has been virtual explosion and quantum jump of industrial units, commercial establishments etc. resulting in tremendous increase in the work-force. During 1951-71 work-force increased from 6.3 lakhs to 12.28 lakhs while during 1971-81 it increased from 12.28 lakhs to 19.86 lakhs. The increase in work-force during the decade 1971-81 was more than the increase in the two decades 1951-71. Moreover, with the advancement of industrial technology, the workers have become more conscious about their rights and privileges available under various labour legislations, resulting in the increase in the number of disputes manifold. Also widening scope of "Industry" & definition of "Workman" under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by virtue of various decisions of the Supreme Court have further resulted in the increase in the number of industrial disputes. This is clear from the following table:—

**No. of Cases in Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts**

Year	Institution	Disposal	Total pendency at the end of the year
1981	5292	3255	9869
1982	4743	3175	11,437
1983	5333	3371	13,399
1984	5879	3758	15,520
1985	5243	3860	16,903
1986	6280	3468	19,715
1987	9569	5684	23,600
1988	14191	5149	32,642
1989	14152	8802	37,992
1990	9665	7749	39,908
1991	13413	11046	42275
1992	10353	7695	44933
1993	9762	10183	44512

Alarming increase in industrial disputes is clear from the above table, pendency increasing in earlier eighties at the rate of two thousand cases per year has become more than five thousand cases per year in the later eighties. In no way, the existing courts are sufficient to cope up with the ever-increasing pendency.

In view of the Chief Justice, Delhi D.O. letter dated the 19th July, 1989 to increase the number of Industrial tribunals and the Labour Courts by one hundred percent, two Labour Courts had been sanctioned during the Annual Plan 1990-91 and the outlay had been approved for 4 more Labour Courts for the Year 1991-92.

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The work study for creation of these courts is in progress.

For this purpose, approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 60.00 lakhs and approved outlay of 1994-95 is Rs. 2.25 lac. This token provision has been kept as two labour courts sanctioned during 1991-92 are likely to function by the end of current financial year 1994-95.

**4. Scheme for Safety Awards - (Rs. 0.50 lakh)**

The Scheme of Safety Awards was approved by the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India in 1974 to enable this Department to take effective steps towards accident prevention in the various Industrial Establishments and also give recognition to various managements and workers for the outstanding work contributed in this regard. On the recommendation of the Committee constituted for the purpose, awards are distributed every year. The Government of India has decided that every year Rs. 0.50 lakh may be awarded.

Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for the Annual plan 1994-95 for implementing the scheme.

**5. Strengthening of Boilers & Smoke Nuisance Inspectorate (Rs. 1.30 lakh)**

The Inspectorate of Boilers & Smoke Nuisances of the Labour Department has been entrusted with the implementation of the following Acts and Rules framed thereunder:-

1. Indian Boilers Act, 1923.
2. Delhi Boiler Rules, 1927.
3. Indian Boiler Regulation, 1950.
4. Delhi Boiler Attendant Rules, 1953.
5. Delhi State Economiser Rules, 1953.
6. Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 as extended to Delhi.
7. Delhi Smoke Nuisances Rules, 1975.

With the increase in number of industries and advancement of technology, many intricate and sophisticated boilers and furnaces are being used. Moreover, a number of accessories are being fabricated in the Delhi to be used in the large fertilizer plants, refineries and other chemical units. For their inspections, to keep the quality control and follow the standards laid under IBR-1950, ISO/R-831, ASME etc., more instruments and personnel shall be required.

Under the Indian Boilers Act, 1923, every boiler and economiser is required to be inspected once in a calendar year and every new boiler or economiser installed in any unit is also required to be registered and as well as thoroughly examined before commissioning.

Under Delhi Boiler Attendant Rules, 1953 every boiler is required to be worked by the qualified Boiler Attendant for which

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examinations are conducted once or twice during a year depending upon the number of candidates available. The approximate expenditure of stationery and examiners fees shall be Rs. 12,000/-per annum and Rs. 60,000/- during the year 1992-97.

One of the responsibilities of the Boiler Inspectorate is to inspect the different components manufactured by the different manufactures in the Delhi to keep the quality control and safety of the personnel involved.

Delhi being mainly a trade centre, few more component manufactures shall come up and as such, the activities in this field shall multiply, with a result one inspector shall be occupied for the inspection of these components and to assist the chief Inspector of Boilers in this regard, to keep the quality control and meet the requirements of the different codes as ASME, DIN, IBR, ISO-R-831 etc. For inspection different instruments like the following shall be required :-

	Number
1. Magnetic Particle tester :	1
2. Ultrasonic Flow Detector :	1
3. D. Meter (Thickness Tester).	1
4. Vernier Calipers of different sizes (set)	1
5. Variable Intensity viewer :	1
6. Master Pressure Gauges :	3
7. Screw Gauges :	3
8. Magnifying Glass :	3
9. Models of the Boilers :	6

Rs. 1.30 lacs has been approved in 1994-95 for purchase of equipments/ instruments.

#### **6. Setting up of Labour Welfare Centre (Rs. 1.00 lakh)**

This continuing scheme is for providing educational and recreational facilities like reading rooms, library, indoor and outdoor games for industrial workers, nursery classes for their children, music classes and handicraft classes for other members of their families.

At present, 12 Labour Welfare Centres are being run by this Department in different parts of Delhi. To extend these facilities to some more areas of National Capital territory of Delhi, it was proposed to setup two more Labour Welfare Centres during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97

The outlay for one Labour Welfare Centre has been approved at Rs. 35.75 lakhs including Rs.30.00 lakhs as capital content, in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The construction work of the said Labour Welfare Centre at Nimri Colony Wazirpur was completed during 1993-94.

To run the newly constructed Labour Welfare Centre at Nimri Colony following posts are proposed for A.P. 1994-95 :

Posts	Scale	No. of posts required	
		1992-97	1994-95
a. Handicraft Teacher	Rs.1200-2040	2	1
b. Nursery Teacher	Rs.1200-2040	2	1
c. Music Teacher	Rs.1200-2040	2	1
d. Labour Welfare Supervisor	Rs.1200-2040	2	1
e. Attendants	Rs. 750-940	2	1
f. Sweepers	Rs. 750-940	2	1

Against an approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan Rs. 35.75 lakhs Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for 1994-95. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of equipment and contingencies etc.

#### 7. Study Tour for Industrial Workers (Rs.0.30 lakh)

This continuing scheme envisages to provide the Industrial Workers an opportunity to study the working of various industrial units and welfare facilities provided to them in other States. Every year study tours are conducted by the Department for Industrial Workers. It is also proposed to extend the facilities to the family members of the industrial workers.

It is proposed that only tour will be conducted during the Annual Plan 1994-95. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.3.50 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 0.30 lac is approved for 1994-95.

#### 8. Setting up of Holiday Home for Industrial workers - (Rs. 0.10 lac)

This is a continuing scheme. At present there are two Holiday Homes located one each at Hardwar & Mussoorie. It is proposed to set up three more Holiday Homes during 8th five year plan 1992-97. It is proposed to set up one Holiday Home during the Annual Plan 1994-95. Holiday Homes will also be located in places other than hill areas so that the workers and their families can also visit these places not only during summer but throughout the year, on the usual pattern, following posts are required for each Holiday Homes :-

S.No.	Posts	Pay-Scale
1.	Manager	Rs. 1200-2040
2.	Peon cum Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940
3.	Part-time Sweepers	Rs. 500/- P.M. (Consolidated)

For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 12 lacs is approved for 8th five year plan 1992-97 and Rs. 0.10 lac as token provision is approved for 1994-95.

The amount approved will be utilised for pay and allowances, rent of the Holiday Homes, purchase of furniture and other expenses etc.

**9. Strengthening of Monitoring and Statistical Machinery  
(Rs. 0.50 lac)**

Planning & Statistical Branch in the Labour Department, GNCT Delhi is collecting compiling, collating, analysing and monitoring statistical information regarding enforcement of labour laws and other welfare measures.

After collecting the returns from primary units, the periodical reports are prepared and submitted to Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, Labour Bureau, Shimla/Chandigarh. The data collected by the Unit is of (i) statutory and (ii) voluntary nature. The statutory data is collected for Annual Returns & Reports under various acts as detailed below :-

1. The Factories Act, 1948
2. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
3. Workmen Compensation Act, 1923
4. Industrial Employment (Standing Order Act, 1946
5. Trade Union Act, 1926
6. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
7. Minimum Wages Act, 1948

On the basis of the data collected weekly/ fortnightly/ monthly reports on labour situations are prepared and sent to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that though the number of registered factories is increasing year by year, the number of factories submitting returns is decreasing not only in percentage terms but also in absolute numbers as per details given below:-

Year	Total No. of regd. factories	Working factories	Working factories submitting returns	%of col.4 to col.3
1	2	3	4	5
1981	3649	3402	2209	65%
1982	3917	3605	2200	61%
1983	4127	3902	1920	49%
1984	4370	4144	1579	38%
1985	4554	4324	1565	36%
1986	4750	4520	1445	32%
1987	4995	4765	1620	34%
1988	5247	5188	1562	30%
1989	5470	4804	1235	26%

Thus it is clear that response for filling/submission of returns is not only very poor but also declining. Every efforts to improve it generally failed. Factory owners non-submission of returns may be due to non-understanding of the statistical and technical terms used in filling of the proforma for lack of training.

The above state of affairs shows that unless something is done, coverage may stop so low that the data collected and presented would be of no avail. The Labour Bureau, Shimla, has time and again been impressing upon the authorities of the Labour Department to organise training programmes for the benefit of the primary units in the industrial areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Though the Labour Bureau, Shimla has been imparting training twice a year for the improvement of Labour statistics to the officers of the Labour Deptt. Factories Inspectorate and State Bureau of Economics and Statistics, such training for the primary units situated in Delhi could not be arranged in letter spirit for want of staff. In addition to this, the officers of the Labour Deptt., and of Bureau organise training for the primary units in any of the industrial areas of National Capital Territory of Delhi once a year for 2-3 days covering about 25-30 units. This too is, not of much use for increasing receipt of returns. So, it was proposed to set-up a training unit, during 1990-91 to impart training to the executives/officials of all primary units in the batches of about 20-30, so that coverage may increase substantially. The training programme will be so organised that the entire primary units may be covered in about 3 years. Later on the process may restart fresh for existing units as well as for new entrants/defaulters and so on. The training shall be base on the guidelines provided by the Labour Bureau, Shimla/Chandigarh as contained in the Training manual.



For imparting training, the following posts are proposed in 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

S.NO.	Name of Posts	No. of posts required	
		8th Five year plan 1992-97	Annual Plan 1994-95
1	2	3	4
1.	Dy. Director (Statistics) (Rs. 3000-4500)	1	1
2.	Statistical Officer (Rs. 2000-3500)	1	Nil
3.	Statistical Assistant (Rs. 1400-2300)	2	1
4.	Attendant (Rs. 750-940)	1	1
5.	Driver (Rs. 750-940)	1	1
		6	4

For this purpose an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and approved provision is Rs. 0.50 lakh for Annual Plan 1994-95. The amount proposed will be used for pay & allowances, & other contingencies etc.

**10. Setting up of EDP Cell (Rs. 2.70 lakhs)**

Planning & Statistical Section of the Labour Deptt. is required to collect, collate and compile voluminous data continuously from various sources to keep the Labour Statistics up-to-date for use by various departments and agencies for formulation of schemes for the welfare of Labour. Labour statistics are also used for revision of minimum wages and amendments in various existing Labour Laws/Acts. In addition, Statistical Branch is required to monitor the work done by various branches of the Department in terms of total inspections, prosecutions, complaints received/disposed of under various Labour Acts. Since the number of factories etc. is always on the increase, a method has to be undertaken to streamline the work of labour statistics in order to remove the backlog, to have more coverage and supply data, as and when required by any Deptt./ Agency.

A feasibility report for the computerisation in the Labour Deptt. had already been finalised by the officers of the NIC, Computer Centre of NCT Delhi at 1-Kirpa Narain Marg, Delhi. For operational purposes, one post of Assistant Programmer and 2 posts of Operator has been suggested by the NIC to handle the functional responsibility.

Two PCs (including one PC/XT) had been acquired by transfer from the Planning Department. The PCs cannot be fruitfully and

properly utilised unless computer professionals are made available.

NIC has also recommended installation of ND-550 computer system which is a medium scale general purpose computer. It has also worked out cost analysis of 5 terminals in the initial stage and it works out to be Rs. 2.10 lacs. This includes 5 terminals, P & T lines for 2 km., cable installation fees, licenses fees, 2 modems and 2 multiplexers etc.

For developing site for installation of computer system, Rs. 2.00 lacs will be required on capital side.

In view of the above, to improve the overall efficiency of the the following posts are proposed for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1994-95 as per details given below:-

S.No.	Name of post	Pay-Scale	No. of Posts for 1992-97 & 1994-95	
1.	Programmer	Rs.2200-4000	1	-
2.	Asstt. Programmer	Rs.2000-3500	1	1
3.	Computer Operator-cum Programme Asstt.	Rs.1400-2300	1	1
4.	Data Entry Operator	Rs.1200-2040	4	2

A provision of Rs. 2.70 lakh including Rs. 2.00 lacs under capital head for the year 1994-95 is approved to implement the programme.

**11. Strengthening of Labour Department at Head Quarters -  
(Rs.0.50 lakh)**

The total staff strength of the office of the Labour Commissioner at present is over 500. The main functions of the Department are enforcement of labour legislation, conciliation of industrial disputes, maintenance of industrial peace and harmony and enforcement of laws connected with the safety, health and welfare of labour. All these activities are carried out throughout various wings of the Department viz. conciliation machinery, adjudication machinery, factories inspectorate, electrical inspectorate, boilers inspectorate and the housing Deptt. which constructed 4,844 quarters for the industrial workers which were originally allotted to them on rental basis but from August, 79, a policy decision was taken by Delhi Admn. to transfer ownership rights to the eligible allottees. This has increased the accounts and office work manifold of the Housing Department as the individual accounts of allottees are to be maintained in respect of payment of installments, registration fees, fines etc.

The Administration Branch of the Department is being looked after by a Dy. Labour Commissioner in addition to his regular assignments, as such the incumbent cannot do justice either to

administration work or the regular work as D.L.C. It is felt that a DANICS officer shall be most suitable to look after the Admn. of the Deptt. Moreover, the number of industrial establishments, registered factories, shops & establishment and number of ITs/LCs have increased tremendously. As such, it is necessary to strengthen Head Quarters' administratively For this purpose following posts are required for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

S.No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts for 1992-97 & 1994-95	
1.	Dy. Controller of Acctts.	Rs.3000-4500	1	-
2.	Administrative Officer/ DANICS	Rs.2000-3500	1	1
3.	Junior Accounts Officer	Rs.1640-2900	1	-
4.	Junior Accts.	Rs.1400-2300	1	-
5.	Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	1	1
6.	UDC	Rs.1200-2040	2	1
7.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	4	1
8.	Daftri	Rs. 775-1050	2	1
9.	Peon	Rs. 750-940	2	1
10.	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	2	-
			---	---
			17	6
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For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved as token provision in 1994-95 for pay and allowances, purchase of furniture, typewriters, stationery, installation of telephone and other contingencies.

#### 12. Strengthening of Secretariat Cell (Rs. 3.50 lakh)

In 1968, an independent Secretariat Cell was set up in the Labour Department with a lone functionary of Assistant. In the existing set up, Labour Commissioner as ex-officio Secretary (Labour), exercises the power of references of industrial dispute/cases to the Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals for adjudication. Before reference to the Courts, the cases where conciliation efforts fail are examined in the Sectt. Cell and thereafter sent to the Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunal for adjunction. In addition, the awards of Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals are received in the Sectt. Cell and the same are displayed on the notice board of the Labour Deptt.

A work study was conducted in 1986 of the Sectt. Cell by the Administrative Reforms Department of Delhi Admn. and following staff were suggested/recommended :-

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Head Clerk	1
2.	U.D.C.	2
3.	L.D.C.	3
4.	Daftri	1
5.	Peon	1
6.	Record Keeper	1
	Total	9

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Out of above mentioned 9 posts, 8 posts were sanctioned in 1990-91, under the scheme "Strengthening of Sectt. Cell".

The work load of the Sectt. Cell has been increasing continuously as is evident from the following data. Year-wise reference of Industrial Disputes made to the Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of References</u>
1986	3556
1987	4548
1988	4430
1989	5933
1990	6164
1991	3942
1992	4754

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Awards Published</u>
1988	2117
1989	2813
1990	3766
1991	3791
1992	3883

The quantum of work will further increase by opening of new courts for which a separate scheme has been approved. Moreover, there are more than 45,000 files in the Cell which are to be kept as a permanent record for future reference.

Hence, due to the tremendous increase in the workload of the Sectt. Cell after the work study was conducted, the staff recommended/sanctioned by them during 1990-91 is not at all sufficient for the smooth functioning of the Cell. Therefore, for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1994-95 the following posts are proposed:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts
1.	Asstt. Lab. Commr.	Rs.2375-3500	1
2.	Steno	Rs.1200-2040	1
3.	LDC/Record Keeper	Rs. 950-1500	2
4.	Record Keeper	Rs. 750-940	1
Total :			5

Rs. 3.50 lacs for A.P. 1994-95 is approved for Salaries of the staff already sanctioned, purchase of furniture and other contingent expdr. etc.

**13. Stipends for deserving candidates in the Handicraft and Nursery classes (Rs.0.25 lakh)**

The scheme envisages to give incentive in the shape of stipends to the deserving students who are attending the handicraft & Nursery classes in the Labour Welfare Centres. This is a welfare measure which is to be extended to the students from poor families.

There are 12 Labour Welfare Centres in different parts of Delhi. A number of students attend the Handicraft and Nursery classes daily in order to develop their skills in the artistic work of small scale industry.

The stipends shall be awarded to the students selected by a Selection Committee to be formed every year under the Chairmanship of Dy. Labour Commissioner (Welfare). The amount of stipend and number of stipendiaries will also be decided by the said committee. This will encourage them to devote fully in this task and make it a source of their earning later on.

The approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs.1.25 lakhs. Rs. 0.25 lac is approved for Annual plan 1994-95.

**14. Implementation of Bombay Welfare Fund Act, (extended to Delhi) (Rs. 0.50 lakh)**

Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act envisages creation of a fund from the following sources:-

- (a) All fines realised by employers from the workers.
- (b) Unpaid accumulation of wages, gratuity, bonus etc.
- (c) Any voluntary donations.
- (d) Public borrowings.
- (e) Subsidies/grant-in-aid from the government.
- (f) Contributions from employers and employees.

It is proposed to constitute a Board for the implementation of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act. Principal source of the revenue of the Board would, however, remain the contribution of employers and the workers and the subsidy to be granted by

Government. Under the recently proposed amendment at the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, the contributions shall be:-

Workers	Rs.1/-per annum
Employers	Rs.3/-per annum
Government	Rs.2/-per annum
	--
	Rs.6/-per annum
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All the factories, shops and commercial establishments employing 10 or more workers shall be covered under the scheme. It is estimated that about one lakh to 1.5 lakhs employees may be covered under the scheme. The resources available to the Board may be between Rs.6.00lakhs to Rs.9.00lakhs.

The activities of the Board will be (a) to run the existing Labour Welfare Centres and to improve the activities for the welfare of the workers (b) to make arrangements for education of adult workers wherever possible (c) to arrange games sports in welfare centres and also to arrange for tournaments, provision of library and reading room facilities, Handicraft classes for workmen, nursery classes for the children of the workers (d) to run creches for the children of the industrial workers (e) to supervise the existing study tours and holiday home schemes for the industrial workers and improve upon the same and (f) other welfare scheme for the working classes may be necessary.

The Boards main expenditure will be on rent for hired buildings, equipment, books, periodicals and games materials and the salary of the staff to run the different activities of the centres. The existing staff consists of Deputy Labour Commissioner (Welfare), Welfare officer, Welfare Supervisors, Nursery teachers, Handicraft teachers etc. alongwith the additional staff necessary for running additional centres and accounts staff to collect contributions and keep the accounts of the fund will be responsible for running the activities. The Board may be helped by Govt. in addition to statutory liability under the fund for the next two years. It is estimated that the total expenditure will not exceed the current rate of expenditure but gradually the Government liability will come down on account of contributions that will be received from the workers, employers etc.

For implementation of Act, the following posts are proposed for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 & Annual Plan 1994-95 as per details given below:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	No. of posts required	
			1992-97	1994-95
1.	Welfare Commissioner	Rs.3000-4500	1	1
2.	Accounts Officer	Rs.2375-3500	1	1
3.	Stenographers	Rs.1200-2040	1	1
4.	U.D.C.	Rs.1200-2040	1	1
5.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	2	2
6.	Peon/Attendant	Rs. 750-940	2	2

For this purpose, the amount approved is Rs.25.00 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95. The amount will be utilised for pay & allowances, conveyance allowances of the members of the Board, purchase of furniture, Govt. share of contribution and other expenses etc.

**15. Expansion of Library of the Labour Department -  
(Rs. 0.50 lakh)**

The number of labour legislations have been increasing from time to time. The scope of labour laws has also widened due to various rulings of the various courts. It is, therefore, essential that the latest books, with various amendments in the labour laws, are made available to the Department, for the Industrial Relations machinery in sufficient number so that the Conciliation Officers may consult these amendments from time to time. Besides, various periodicals also need to be subscribed and made available in the Department's library.

Presently the Department has a library with 3800 books of its own being looked after by a Librarian in the scale of Rs. 1400-2600. In order to assist the Librarian for smooth and efficient functioning of the Library, the following posts are required in the 8th Plan 1992-97 Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

S.No.	Name of post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts
1.	L.D.C.	Rs.950-1500	1
2.	Library Attendant	Rs.750-940	1

For this purpose, the approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs.5.00 lakhs and a token provision of Rs. 0.50 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

**16. Strengthening of Electrical Inspectorate (Rs.1.50 lakh)**

The Electrical Inspectorate has been functioning in the Delhi since 1933-34 for enforcement of the following enactments

- (i) The Indian Electricity Act, 1910
- (ii) The Indian Electricity Rules, 1956
- (iii) The Bombay Lift Act, 1939 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi.

- (iv) Delhi Lift Rules, 1942
- (v) Regulation for licensing and controlling places of public amusement (other than Cinema) and performance for Public Amusement, 1980\
- (vi) Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 1981

During the last two decades a large number of new Industrial areas, residential colonies and high rise building have come up in Delhi. As a consequence, there has been tremendous increase in the number of various types of electrical installations and lifts. The following data show the comparative figures for various years:-

Installations	1987	1990	1995 (Expected)	1997 (Expected)
Medium Pressure Installations	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000
High Voltage Installations added during the year	500	700	800	850
Cinemas	70	75	80	82
Passenger Lifts	1,200	1,800	3,000	3,500

There has not been a corresponding increase in the staff of the Inspectorate, The existing staff is, not sufficient to effectively enforce the provision of the Electrical Inspectorate under various inactments.

The Electrical Inspectorate is entrusted with the work of enforcement of various laws concerning electrical installation, lifts and cinematograph equipments. It also issues licenses/certificates to electrical contractors and electrical workman and these are renewable after the prescribed period. As such the Electrical Inspectorate is required to inspect all types of electrical installations, lifts and Cinematograph equipments periodically so as to ensure their compliance with the corresponding laws. Because of the paucity of staff, the work of the Inspectorate has suffered a lot. For instance, the examination for grant of certificate of competency (Class-I and II) are not being conducted at specified intervals. The lifts are being inspected only once a year as against the specified periodicity of twice a year. The periodical inspections of high voltage electrical installation and inquiry into non-fatal accident cases are not being conducted in almost all the cases.

In view of the reasons enumerated above, the services of some additional staff are required on an urgent basis during 1994-95. Following table shows the number of posts proposed to be added during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and the Annual Plan 1994-95.



S.NO.	Category of post	Pay-Scale	Sanctioned Strength	Addl.post required 1992-97	1994-95
1.	Electrical Inspector	Rs.3000-4500	1	-	-
2.	Dy. Elect. Inspector	Rs.2200-4000	1	3	1
3.	Asstt.Elect.Inspector	Rs.2000-3500	5	4	1
4.	Electrical Overseer	Rs.1400-2300	8	8	2
5.	Head Clerk	Rs.1400-2300	-	1	-
6.	Accountant	Rs.1200-2040	1	-	-
7.	U.D.C.	Rs.1200-2040	2	2	-
8.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	4	3	1
9.	Driver	Rs. 950-1500	-	1	-
10.	Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	1	2	1
11.	Daftary	Rs. 800-1000	1	1	-
12.	Khallasi	Rs. 750-940	4	2	1
13.	Peon	Rs. 750-940	2	2	1

For this purpose approved outlay for 1992-97 is Rs.25.00 lakhs and Rs. 1.50 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for pay & allowances for staff, vehicle, testing equipments typewriter, telephone and contingencies etc.

#### **New Scheme**

#### **17. Setting Up of Women & Child Labour Cell (Rs. 2:10 lakh)**

The Govt. of India has for quite some time been concerned about the plight of women and child labour in various sectors of employment. From time to time, various Acts have been passed by the Govt. of India and the State Govts. to safeguard the interest of the working women and working & street children. Some of the important Acts are the Maternity Benefit Act 1961, the Equal Remuneration Act 1976, the Employees State Insurance Act 1948, the Employment of Children Act 1938, the Factories act 1948, the Employment of Children Act 1951, the Bidi and cigar workers (condition of employment) Act 1966, State Shop & Establishments Act. The recent in the series is the Child Labour (Probation & Regulation) Act 1986.

Within the overall strategy, the Eighth Plan interalia includes the strategy for growth in employment of women. On the other hand the National Child Labour Policy aims at reducing the employment of children. Thus the employment opportunities for women need to be increased and employment of children is to be decreased. The idea is not to replace Child Labour by Women Labour.

At present the maternity benefits are availed by women workers either under ESI Act or Maternity Benefit Act. However, the main problem of women workers is due to non-enforcement of the Equal remuneration Act 1976 in letter and spirit. This Act was passed more than a decade and half ago, the number of violations detected, prosecution launched and convictions obtained have been extremely small. The enforcement staff is burdened with the task of implementing very large number of

Labour acts and laws and law relating to women and children get lowest priority. Similarly inspite of the fact that the employment of children is banned. Under various Act the socio-economic compulsions force children to work.

As the Labour Department of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi is concerned about the plight & exploitation of Women labour & Child labour in organised as well as unorganised sector, it is proposed to launch a pilot scheme to overcome the situation. For the purpose, it is desired to set up a cell to exclusively watch the interest of Women labour and Child Labour to be called "WOMEN AND CHILD LABOUR CELL".

The proposed main functions of this Cell are as follows :

- (1) Enforcement and monitoring of Labour Laws and acts relating to welfare of women labour and child labour.
- (2) Identification of areas of concentration of child labour in the NCT of Delhi & their rehabilitation.
- (3) To set up committees to coordinate with Govt. Deptt. Non-Govt./ Voluntary organisations & Govt. of India to formulate policies & programmes on women & child act.
- (4) To suggest ways and means to reduce child labour progressively & to evolve ways and means to generate more employment opportunities for women worker.
- (5) To examine and recommend proposals received from various Non-Govt. organisations and voluntary organisations for the benefit of women and child labour.

As per estimates about 40 thousand children are engaged in various jobs, such as shoe shining, porter at Bus Terminals and Railway Stations, Shop Assistants, Waiters at Dhabas, apprentices with Scooter and Car Mechanics, Reg pickers etc. and more than 10% of the total work force of Delhi are women workers.

Due to alarming increase of child labour and Govt. of India's strategy to encourage employment of women, the responsibility of Labour Department in terms of protection of their rights increases manifold. To ensure non-exploitation of women and child labour and enforcement and monitoring of the Equal Remuneration Act 1976 & the Child Labour (Prohibition & regulation) Act 1986, the following staff is required during the Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

S.No.	Name of the Post	Scale of Pay (Rs.)	No. of Posts reqd.
1.	Jt. Labour Commr.	3700-5000	1
2.	Asstt. Lab. Commr.	2375-3500	1
3.	Inspecting Officer	1640-2900	3
4.	Inspector	1400-2300	5
5.	Stenographer Grade-II	1400-2300	1
6.	Stenographer Grade-III	1200-2040	1
7.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	1
8.	L.D.C.	950-1500	2
9.	Driver	950-1500	1
10.	Peon/Messenger	750-940	2
Total :			18

This scheme is An outlays of Rs. 2.10 lac is approved for this scheme in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

#### **(II) Craftsmen and apprenticeship training Scheme**

It has become increasingly evident that the overall quality and relevance of India's manpower development programme have not kept pace with recent technological innovations and changing occupational requirements. Average productivity levels are significantly low and there are emerging short-falls in specialised skill areas such as, electronics & Computers, especially at semi-skilled and skilled levels.

The challenges thus posed are many. First among them is to improve the quality, relevance and variety in the instructional programmes. The system so far has been fulfilling the role of producing manpower for the industrial sector only. For a balanced development of the country, manpower for all sectors, organised as well as unorganised, both urban and rural need to be prepared. Institutions are called upon to introduce innovative changes in programme content, structure, implementation process and other service to meet such demands.

To develop the desired skills, there is a need to modernise and improve the quality of the training programmes by upgradation and consolidation of the labs/workshops, giving due emphasis to advances in technology. Institutions will be required to offer both formal and non-formal programmes to meet the needs of diverse clients. The system will have to offer continuing education and retraining facilities to the unskilled/semi-skilled workers in the field. The aspirations of women for gaining occupational skills and for improving the quality of life will have to be met by providing them with necessary technical skills.

Competent faculty is also an important requirement to ensure effectiveness of technical institutions. Vocational development of teachers by incentives and motivation will have to be adopted

as a continuing programme.

Thus, the challenges which the skilled workers training institutions have to meet in the coming decades are numerous. To meet these challenges, the institutions have to achieve high performance level and to prepare the long term plans for the effective growth and derive annual plans and programmes, keeping the goals in focus.

### Present States of the Programme

The Craftsman Training Scheme of the Government of India is implemented in the Union Territory of Delhi through a network of Thirteen Industrial Training Institutes dispersed uniformly in Delhi, which are functioning under the Directorate of Training & Technical Education. The training is imparted in 50 engineering and non-engineering disciplines. The courses are of one/two year(s) duration.

The institutes have a total seating strength of 8356 trainees as below. It was 7996 in the beginning of the 8th plan:-

1.	I.T.I. Pusa	1196
2.	I.T.I. Arab-ki-Sarai	1288
3.	I.T.I. Shahdara	1016
4.	I.T.I. Malviya Nagar	472
5.	I.T.I. Subzi Mandi	688
6.	I.T.I. Jail Road	560
7.	I.T.I. Siri Fort of women	648
8.	I.T.I. Nand Nagri	636
9.	I.T.I. Jahangirpuri	608
10.	I.T.I. Khichripur	536
11.	I.T.I. Jaffarpur (running in old Tilak Ngr Bldg.)	224
12.	I.T.I. Narela (running in rented bldg. Kingsway camp)	244
13.	I.T.I. Gokhale Road for Women	240

The Apprenticeship Training Scheme is being implemented under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 in the Delhi by the Office of the Apprenticeship Adviser functioning under the Directorate of Training & Technical Education. The training consists of two parts, basic training and shop floor training. A target of 4500 Apprentices is fixed for the scheme during the year in the various Industrial Establishments in 58 designated trades.

### **Achievements**

The Industrial Training Institutes which are geared to achieve the national goals of removal of poverty and unemployment, continued to play their significant role. Apart from the formal training programmes, non-formal short duration courses in service trades suitable for self-employment were introduced in I.T.I. Malviya Nagar in the disciplines of Motor Winding, House Wiring etc. Facilities were also created for

six months service technicians programme in I.T.I. Pusa for common electronic product in collaboration with Deptt. of Electronics.

To meet the advancement in technology and the demands of the Plastic Industry, the trade for 'Plastic Processing Operator' was introduced in I.T.I. Pusa and Khichripur. The programme of Modernisation of labs/workshops continued and equipments worth Rs.131.52 lakhs were provided in the various I.T.Is. during the Seventh Plan period. The Programme had been further boosted with the receipt of equipment worth Rs. 85 lacs under World Bank Assistance Vocational Training Projects.

Steps were taken to cover rural development blocks of Delhi by opening I.T.Is. at Narela and Jaffarpur. 5 acres of land was got allotted from M/s DSIDC in their Industrial Complex at Narela for the construction of the building for I.T.I. The construction of the building has started. The Institute also started functioning in a rented building at Kingsway Camp with a seating capacity of 108 trainees which was increased to 244 trainees w.e.f. 1993-94. I.T.I. Jaffarpur also started functioning during Seventh Plan period in an old building at Tilak Nagar. The building for this I.T.I. is also to be constructed at Jaffarpur, where 15 acres of land is already in possession of the Directorate. Construction work has also started during the year.

New sections and trades in existing I.T.Is. were opened and the total seating capacity in the I.T.Is. has been increased from 7996 in 1992-93 to 8356 in 1993-94.

To ameliorate the condition of the weaker section of the society, the scheme for training SC laborers through short-term courses for self-employment continued in I.T.I. Khichripur was expanded and short term courses in Gas welding and scooter mechanic were also introduced in I.T.I. Nand Nagri and Khichripur respectively.

#### **Proposals for Eighth Plan/Annual Plan 1994-95**

Thrust in the Eighth Plan will be more on consolidation and upgradation rather than proliferation of the I.T.Is. Optimum utilisation of the existing infra-structure is proposed to be made by increasing the intake capacity of the I.T.Is. Additional floors/extension blocks are proposed to be constructed in the institutes, wherever possible, to facilitate their expansion. New skills and trades which have high potential for wage and self-employment will be introduced to meet the rapid technological advancement and the present and the anticipated needs of the Union Territory of Delhi.

Informal training programmes i.e. short duration courses in service trades, already running will be expanded to cover all the I.T.Is. and new occupational areas, such as, scooter repair, office equipment maintenance etc.

The World Bank Assistance Programme, finalised by Government of India to bring about qualitative improvement in the Craftsmen Training will be fully implemented.

Removal of Obsolescence and Modernisation of Workshops, a programme adopted in the Seventh Plan, will continue. The construction of new building for I.T.I. Narela, Jaffarpur and extension block for B.T.C. Pusa already started and will continue during the period.

Special emphasis has been laid during Eighth Plan on the schemes for SC/STs. The Twenty Point Plan Scheme for 'Training to SC laborers through short term courses for self-employment' will be expended to cover more I.T.Is. located in the Resettlement colonies of Delhi.

An outlay of Rs.925.lakhs is approved in the eighth plan 1992-97 and Rs. 540.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95 with a capital provision for Rs. 299.00 lacs.

Details of the schemes included in the Annual Plan 1994-95 are given below:-

**1. Strengthening of the Headquarters staff (Rs. 4.00 lakh)**

The training wing (headquarters) which bears the responsibility for the educational planning and administration of the craftsmen training programme implemented through a network of the ITIs, serves as a nucleus around which all the activities rotate. It is thus essential that this wing should be large and strong enough to perform its function adequately.

During the past few years, there has been a continuing growth and consolidation of Craftsmen training facilities in the Union Territory of Delhi. The strength of I.T.I. trainees which was about 5000 at the beginning of Fifth Year Plan is now about 8000. This is further intended to be increased to about 10,000 trainees during Eighth Five Year Plan, when 5 more I.T.Is. are proposed to be opened and expansion of existing I.T.Is. is also planned. Compared to the above expansion, the staff strength in the Directorate has nearly remained constant except in the newly setup units having new field of activities.

Considering the weak areas, an examination cell has been independently setup in the Directorate Headquarter with the following posts during the year 1990-91:-

Asstt. Director	Rs.3000-4500	1
Asstt. Inspector of Training	Rs.2000-3500	1
Tech. Asstt.	Rs.1400-2600	1
Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	1
L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
Class-IV	Rs. 750-940	1

Provision has been made in Eighth Plan to meet the salary expenditure of the above posts which are already filled up. Following additional posts are proposed to be created in 1994-95 :-

Sr. Tech. Asstt.	Rs.2000-3200	1 no.
Asstt. Programmer.	Rs.1640-2900	1 no.
Data Entry Operator Grade C	Rs.1200-2040	2 no.
Calligraphist	Rs.1200-2040	1 no.

An outlay of Rs.12 lakh is approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan in Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

## 2. Strengthening of State Apprenticeship Advisor's -Office (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, it is a statutory obligation for the Private and Public Organisations to engage apprentices in certain designated trades on the basis of the strength of their workers in the designated trades. The office of the Apprenticeship Advisor is responsible for the smooth conduct of the Apprenticeship Training programme in N.C.T. of Delhi.

The objective of the scheme would thus be :-

- (i) to fully utilise the potential for Apprenticeship training facilities available in the Union Territory of Delhi by identifying/surveying industrial establishments of the Union Territory of Delhi, which are yet to be covered under the Act
- (ii) to improve the quality of the Apprenticeship Training.

Following posts are likely to be created in 1994-95 for which Administrative Reform Study is being conducted:-

(1) Legal Advisor	Rs.2000-3500	1
(2) Office Supdt.	Rs.1640-2900	1
(3) Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	1
(4) Class-IV	Rs. 750-950	1

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the Eighth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95 with the following break-up under Revenue sub-head:-

Salary	0.40 lakh
O. Exp.	0.05 lakh
T. Exp.	0.05 lakh

3. Construction of building for Industrial Training Institute in Jaffarpur village and strengthening of staff (Najafgarh Block) (Rs. 102.60 lakh)

There are about 258 villages under 5 Development Blocks of Delhi and keeping in view the National objectives of removal of poverty and the attainment of economic self reliance, it is essential part of the planning to provide more employment to the rural youths of the country by equipping them with suitable skills and knowledge. The importance of assisting rural people in developing their ability to enable them to benefit from and participate in the developing programme is recognised at all levels.

Although Industrial Training institutes located in Delhi are playing a useful role in Artisans training of rural youth, but most of these, as presently located are Urban based. In the present system, it is felt that trainees get clustered in the Urban Areas and develop reluctance to go back to rural surroundings even when they do not get suitable Employment.

With this aim in mind, the Directorate opened during Seventh Plan an Industrial Training Institute in the Najafgarh Development Block of Delhi with the objective:-

- (i) to accelerate the rural development by providing training facilities to the rural youths at their doorstep
- (ii) to prevent the flow of the rural youth to the Urban Areas in search of suitable employment
- (iii) to provide more opportunities to women to undergo formal training.

The institute is being developed in phases. In the first phase, the institute was started with a seating capacity of 64 trainees w.e.f. 1986-87, temporarily as a guest institute in I.T.I. Jail Road. The institute was further expanded in the year 1989-90, when it was shifted to an old building in Tilak Nagar and its seating capacity was increased to 224 trainees.

A plot of land measuring 15 acres was taken over from the Gram Panchyat. Construction of boundary wall has been completed. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2.40 Crores for which AA/ES has also been issued. The project has been approved by the Standing Finance Committee Detailed drawings have already been submitted by PWD to MCD for clearance. The target date of completion of the building is March, 95. The institute is intended to start in its own campus w.e.f. 1995-96 academic session.



32 teaching posts including that of Principal and other teaching staff have already been created, which have been converted to Non-plan after the termination of Seventh Plan.

There will be no additional staff requirement during 1994-95, but infrastructure including the posts will be created to facilitate the running of the Institute with expanded seating capacity in the new campus from the Academic session 1995-96.

Machinery and equipment for the new trades to be introduced will also be procured.

An outlay of Rs. 120 lakhs is approved in the Eighth plan, with a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs in capital and Rs. 20.00 lakhs in revenue. During the A.P. 1994-95, a total provision of Rs. 102.50 lakhs are approved to implement the scheme.

**4. Modernisation and replacement of machinery and equipments -  
(Rs. 25.00 lakhs)**

There are thirteen Industrial Training Institute in Delhi in which training in 50 engineering and non-engineering trades are being imparted. Out of these I.T.Is., six were set-up as early as in 2nd Plan period and thus 80% of the machinery which consist of lathes, milling machines, sharpeners, slotters, electric generators, motors, welding machines, wood cutting machines besides light to heavy tools etc. have thus outlived their normal life and need to be replaced.

The working group on vocational training set-up by the Planning Commission in January, 1984, also observed that the main contributing factors that is affecting the quality of training in the I.T.I. is that the major part of the equipment/machines in most of the institutes have either become unserviceable or obsolete. The group recommended that all-out efforts should be made to replace old and outdated machinery.

During the Seventh Plan period, machinery worth of Rs. 10/12 lakhs has also become unserviceable and due to limitation of funds in the Seventh Plan period, we have not been able to provide replacements. The ITIs are thus deficient of various machinery and equipment as compared to the S.T.L. (Standard Tool List) and are thus to be provided with equipments. In addition to above, the Govt. of India has been revising the syllabus and standard list of Tools and Equipments of the various trades from time to time, which results in the deficiencies.

There has been also a rapid advancement in industry in respect of technology, operations & methodology. Machines and equipment available in the I.T.Is. have thus become obsolete and it is essential that new machines having multi-operation facilities, automatic or computerised should be provided so that the trainees may not feel handicapped when they go to market.

The objective of this scheme is thus:

- (i) To remove the obsolescence
- (ii) To provide ITIs with deficient tools & equipments.
- (iii) To replace the unserviceable tools & equipments.

A preliminary survey of Industries in and around Delhi and consultation with trade expert, has identified equipments which are to be provided in each ITI. Removal of obsolescence is, however, a continuous process and the requirement will be reassessed at the appropriate stage in the plan period in consultation with the trade experts, Principals of the Institutes and considering the advancement in Technology.

Ministry of Labour has already laid down Standard Tools List of machinery and equipments for each engineering and non-engineering trades. The items which are deficient in each institute or are required to replace the existing tools and equipments as and when they become unserviceable, will be decided, taking into consideration the Standard Tools List and the stock position.

Industrial Training Institutes were equipped with machinery and equipments worth Rs. 131.52 lakhs appx. during the Seventh Plan period from the Territory's own funds. A Central assistance of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was also utilised for removal of deficiencies in the ITIs during this period. During the year 1993-94 ITIs are further to be equipped with machinery & equipment worth Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved in the A.P. 1994-95 under 'Mach. & Equip.' sub-head.

**5. Introduction of new sections and trades in existing I.T.Is.  
(Rs. 29.00 lakhs)**

Considering the growth of population and the industrial activity, there has been a constant pressure/demand to increase training facilities in the Delhi. There is a large rush of admissions in all the I.T.I.s with the cut-off percentage above 65% in some of the trades. Nearly 1 lakh candidates apply for admission for about 8000 seats and obviously large number of candidates fail to get admission.

It is thus essential to utilise the existing ITI's upto the optimum level, Nand Nagri, Khichripur and Jahangirpuri which have shifted to their own building only during Seventh Plan also have some scope for expansion. These are located in the re-settlement colonies of Delhi and increase in their seating capacities will ultimately provide facilities to the weaker sections of society living in these colonies. Also some trades which are not popular have become obsolete and are to be replaced by popular trade.

The objective of this scheme is thus to introduce new trades/sections in existing I.T.Is., considering the employment potential and market demand.

During the year 1994-95 about ten new trades/section will be introduced. Appropriate no. of posts of Craft Instructors, Foreman Instructors, Drawing Instructor and Math Instructor as per DGE&T laid down norms will be created. Machinery and Equipment will be procured.

An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lacs is approved in the 8th Plan 1992-97. An outlay of Rs. 29.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95, as per break-up given below:-

	(Rs. in lacs)
Salary	18.00
Machine & equipment	7.50
Material Supply	1.50
Office Expenses	0.50
Scholarship & Stipend	1.00
Other Charges	0.50
	-----
	29.00

**6. Development of Library facilities and Book Bank -  
(Rs. 2.00 lakh)**

This is a continuing scheme, which is incorporated in the Eighth Plan with the following objectives :-

- (i) To equip the libraries of the I.T.Is. with the books so as to enable the staff and students to update their knowledge.
- (ii) To create facilities for providing library books to trainees on permanent loan basis for the period of their training and thus reduce the economic burden on them.

Books/library furniture will be purchased by the Principal of the Institute in each plan period. The books to be purchased will be decided by a library committee already functioning in each institute.

Books worth Rs. 3.00 lakhs approx. was provided during Seventh Plan. During the year 1993-94, Rs. 1.00 lakh was spent on the purchase of books.

12 posts of Assistant Librarian in the scale of Rs. 1200-2040 are also proposed to be created in the Industrial Training Institutes/Basic Training Centre, where it is not existing, with the objective to strengthen their Libraries.

8 posts created in December-1983 in ITIs, Delhi, but could not be filled due to the facts that the Recruitment Rules of the posts could not be finalised and thereafter blanket ban on

filling up of the posts was imposed and the posts remained vacant till date.

The proposal was referred to the Govt. of India for the revival of these posts, who had observed that since the posts remained unfilled for a considerable period, a fresh proposal for the creation of posts may be submitted.

During the period 1983 to 1993, three more new institutes namely Jaffarpur, Narela and Gokhale Road have also been established taking the number of Institutes to 14 (Thirteen Industrial Training Institutes and one Basic Training Centre).

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95 .

**7. Strengthening of I.T.I. for women at Gokhale Road -  
(18.00 lakhs)**

The Admn. received instructions from the Govt. of India to open I.T.Is. for women in minority concentrated areas as a part of 15-point programme and also to lay greater focus on providing training and employment facilities for women by opening institutions exclusively for them.

The Govt. of N.C.T., therefore, decided to open an I.T.I. exclusively reserved for women in an old building already in its possession at Gokhale Road, Mori Gate. This institute was opened with an intake capacity of 160 trainees in the trades of Electronics, Commercial Art, Textile designing, Stenography etc. The trades were decided based on a survey conducted for identifying the needs of the residents of the adjacent walled city area and its surroundings. The Institute strength is now progressively increased to 240 students.

The Institute was set up with the following objective :-

- (i) to create training facilities exclusively for girls in the walled city area where such facilities are not adequate
- (ii) to provide training facilities for minority community, which is densely populated in the adjoining areas to enable them to have gainful employment.

Thirty three posts have already been created. During 1991-92, the Institute's strength increased from 160 to about 208 trainees. Three posts of Craft Instructors were created.

An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan 1992-97 . An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is approved in the A.P. 1994-95 under Revenue as per budget head-wise break-up below :-

	(Rs. in lakh)
Salary	13.00
Office Exp.	1.40
Travel Exp.	0.05
Mach. & Equip.	2.00
Raw Material	1.00
Stipend	0.40
Misc.	0.15
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Total	Rs. 18.00 lakh
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**8. Strengthening & construction of new building of Industrial Training Institute in Narela by DSIDC & strengthening of staff etc. - (Rs. 101.50 lakhs)**

Keeping following Aims/Objective in view, the Dte. of Tech. Education decided to open an ITI in Narela (Alipur Blocks) during VIII five year plan.

The objective of the scheme are as under :

- (i) To prevent the flow of rural youth to the urban areas in search of employment
- (ii) To accelerate the rural development by providing training facilities to the rural youths at their door-step.
- (iii) To increase facilities for Craftsmen Training in the NCT of Delhi.

Pending the construction of its own building the I.T.I. is functioning with a limited seating capacity of 244 trainees in a rented building at Kingsway Camp. 28 posts were created in Seventh Plan which were converted into Non-Plan at the end of Seventh Plan. 18 posts of Group C & D category were further created during the year 1992-93, for which provision has to be kept in Eighth Plan. A piece of land measuring 5 acre has already been allotted to this Directorate by DSIDC in their industrial complex at Narela. Full payment for the land has also been made. The building for the Institute is decided to be constructed by Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation. Standing Finance Committee has already given approval to the project. The construction of the building has already started.

The Institute is to be developed in phases. It will achieve an ultimate seating capacity of about 800 trainees, when its own building is constructed. The building of the institute is expected to be completed by March 1995 and, therefore, the Institute is to function in the new campus w.e.f. Academic session 1995-96. During 1994-95, it is proposed to create necessary infrastructure for the next Academic session when the students strength is to be increased to 428 trainees. 28 posts of Craft Instructor, Foreman Instructor, Supervisor Instructors,

Math Instructors, U.D.C., L.D.C., Workshop Attendant, Dresser and Class IV will be created so that the staff may be in position when the new Academic session starts from 1995. Machinery & Equipment for the new sections to be opened will be purchased.

An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Five Year Plan, out of which Rs. 200.00 lakh is the Capital Component, which is inadequate and would have to be enhanced at the appropriate stage of the Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 101.50 lacs is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

**9. Introduction of short-duration courses in the various Industrial Training Institutes for self-employment - (Rs. 1.40 lakhs)**

Most of the courses/trades running in the Industrial Training Institutes, have a duration of one to two years. It has, however, been felt that due to hard economic conditions, some students do not join these courses as they can not afford to wait for a period of one/two years, due to their family conditions. Marginal farmers and land less laborers who are also occupied in farm activities are also not willing to attend long duration courses. Short duration courses to make them capable of self-employment, have therefore, been introduced in the ITIs. during morning/evening hours.

The objectives of this scheme are as under :-

- (i) To provide short duration training facilities to laborers/ marginal farmers during their lean period.
- (ii) To impart short duration training in service trades which will give the students an opportunity to know about basic maintenance operations thus avoiding costly market repairs of household equipments.
- (iii) To impart short duration training to women, which may be useful in their day to day life.

The short duration courses on Part-time basis in the disciplines of Electrical household Appliances mechanic, Welding, Repairs and Maintenance of Fridges, T.V. mechanic, Tailoring, embroidery, Bakery, Beautician has been already introduced in I.T.I. Arab-ki-Sarai, Sirifort, Subzi Mandi, Pusa, Malviya Nagar and Shahdara. Nearly 5000 students are received training by the end of 1993-94.

An outlay of Rs. 1.40 lack is approved during Annual Plan 1994-95 to implement the programme under this scheme. Provision for expansion, other charges, Advertisement and Professional Services is included under scheme.

**10. Strengthening and Consolidation of Industrial Training Institute (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)**

In recent years, there has been a considerable increase in the seating capacity of various Industrial Training Institutes. Although the instructional staff strength has been proportionately increased, but the Admn., Class-IV and related instructional staff strength has not been increased. Some of the I.T.Is. have also shifted to their new buildings constructed during the Seventh Plan period and keeping in view the norms laid down, they are facing or likely to face Administrative/ Academic problems due to the shortage of staff.

To cope up with the extra load, it is also intended to strengthen the office of the ITIs by modernising the communication, information retrieval and recording and reproduction systems in the ITIs.

The objective of the scheme is :

- (i) to augment the administrative, watch and ward and related instruction staff strength of the I.T.I.
- (ii) to modernise the office of the ITIs. for faster communication and effective management
- (iii) to upgrade the level of Principals of I.T.Is. bringing it at par with the norms laid down by D.G.E. & T., Ministry of Labour.

The areas of weaknesses have already been identified for the various categories in consultation with the Principals of the ITIs. and taking into consideration the entitlement as per the norms laid down by D.G.E. & T., Ministry of Labour.

The office of the ITIs. will be streamlined by purchase of modern equipment. The streamlining will be done in phases during Eighth Plan period. Posts will also be created in phases, for which due priority will be assigned considering the need of the institutes.

Twenty eight posts consisting of Office Supdt. - 13, Accountant - 1, Typewriter mechanic - 1, Store Keeper - 2, Asstt. Store Keeper - 3, Chowkidar - 4, Sweeper - 6, have already been created.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved in the Eight Plan 1992-97. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95 with the following break up :-

Salary	Rs. 5.60 lakh
Office Equipment	Rs. 0.40 lakh
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Total	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
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**11. Training to S.C. laborers through short-term courses for self-employment (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)**

The Scheduled Caste families, which form 18% of the population of Delhi living below the poverty line, are the priority consideration in the direction of upliftment.

With the above aim in mind, as a part of the Special Component plan/twenty-point programme, short-term training courses of three months duration were introduced in the plumbing trade specially for S.C. laborers living below the poverty line.

The scheme has been expanded by covering other short-term courses suitable for self-employment, such as, Scooter Mechanic, Gas Welding etc. of three months duration in the I.T.Is. located in the re-settlement colonies of Delhi. i.e. Nand Nagri and Jahangir Puri.

The objectives of the scheme is to ameliorate the conditions of the SC laborers living below poverty line in Delhi by bringing a considerable rise in their income, by imparting systematic training in the need based occupations.

- (i) Three month training courses in the plumbing trade with an intake capacity of 25 students in each batch was started from 1983-84 session in I.T.I. Nand Nagri.
- (ii) 1160 students have completed the training upto the end of Seventh Plan. Another 600 students are likely to have completed the training by the end of 1993-94.
- (iii) Training in the discipline of Gas Welding & Scooter Mechanic in I.T.I. Nand Nagri & I.T.I. Jahangirpuri has been started during 1993-94. Two posts of Craft Instructor have already been created.

Nearly 1200 students will be trained in the Eighth Plan period. During the year 1994-95, a target of 300 students is likely to be achieved. SC/ST trainees undertaking training, as per the existing facilities in the scheme will be provided stipend @ Rs. 230.00 per month. Tool kit costing of Rs. 500.00 will be provided to all the passed-out trainees out of Central Assistance released by Directorate of SC/ST.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 which includes provision for salary, office exp. scholarship, machines & equipment, advertisement etc.

**12. Construction of extension block in B.T.C. Pusa - (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)**

To fulfill the statutory obligations as laid down in the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, it is essential that Basic Training



facilities and facilities for related instructions are increased in the UT of Delhi. On examination, it was seen there is scope for horizontal expansion in the existing BTC Campus at Pusa, considering the F.A.R. limits and the ground coverage.

The architectural wing of the PWD has, therefore, made an exercise to prepare a layout plan of the extension block in the existing BTC Campus on the basis of our projections. This block, when constructed, can also accommodate the office of the Apprenticeship Adviser which is presently running in old building at Arab-ki-Sarai and is not able to maintain the necessary coordination with BTC running at Pusa. The project has also been cleared by the Standing Finance Committee of the Govt. of N.C.T. The construction work started during 1992-93. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is approved in 1992-97 and an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

**13. Coaching-cum-Guidance facilities for SC/ST students at ITI Nand Nagri (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)**

Considering the need for upliftment of the SC/ST families, it was considered necessary that some Coaching-cum-Guidance facilities may be created for SC/ST candidates registered with the Employment Exchange which may be enable them to increase their representation in Public Services and promote their employability. It is thus intended to conduct regular training in typing and stenography including General Knowledge and English for these candidates and provide them guidance for career planning and confidence building by arranging special lectures.

The training will be of eleven months duration for four hours a day. It will be in Stenography and Typing and one hour in English/General Knowledge daily. Two batches will run concurrently with an intake capacity of 20 students each.

Other provisions of the Schemes :-

- (i) The Training is free of cost.
- (ii) Stipend @ Rs. 75/- per month per trainee will be paid.
- (iii) Free stationery will be provided to the trainees
- (iv) Vocational guidance will be provided to the trainees by arranging special lectures

Following posts have already been created :-

(i) Steno Instructor	Rs. 1400-2300	1
(ii) Language Instructor	Rs. 1640-2900	1
(iii) U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
(iv) L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
(v) Class IV	Rs. 750-940	1

The training has already started.

An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan 1992-97. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved in the Annual

Plan 1994-95 under Revenue Sub-head with the following Budget head-wise break-up :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Salary	1.25
Office expenses	0.10
Stipends	0.30
Material supply	0.15
Mach. & Equip.	0.10
Advt.	0.10
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Total	2.00
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**14. Rationalisation of the Part-time Courses for Industrial Workers (Rs. 0.25 lakhs)**

The scheme for Part-Time classes for industrial workers was initially introduced in the year 1958 with the aim to improve the theoretical knowledge of the existing industrial workers who have had not the benefit of systematic training in the institutions. Facilities for training in the trades of Electrician, Fitter, Turner, Machinist, Instrument Mechanic were created in two I.T.Is. namely I.T.I. Pusa and I.T.I. Arab-ki-Sarai.

• The scheme had exhibited a very satisfactory response in the beginning but with the passage of time, a decline in attendance has been noticed due to the following reasons :-

- (i) Industrial workers in view of the Union Territory accreditation of the course prefer to appear in the trade test of NCVT as private candidates.
- (ii) Employees find it difficult to attend classes at odd hours and match it with their office timings in industries.

Being a Govt. of India's scheme, the above flaws were considered by them and the scheme was revised after having its initial trial test in the C.T.Is. on pilot basis. This revised scheme is now approved to be implemented in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Important Features of the Scheme : The training under this scheme will be arranged to cover the different grades of skill in very trade taught in the I.T.Is. but initially it will be started so as to cover the five trades which are already running on the old pattern i.e. Electrician, Fitter, Turner, Machinist and Inst. Mechanic. The objective of the training will be to prepare freshers/helpers for appearing in the final trade test as a private candidate contents as per the scheme of the Govt. of India will be divided into unit modules of 3 months duration each. For the one year courses 4 units would be formulated and for 2 years courses 8 units would be formulated. Each unit would cover the theory subjects as well as trade practical, Workshop

calculations and science and Engg. drawing. The classes will be held in the evening thrice a week 3 hours in each day. The course contents would allow th option to the industrial workers for enrolling themselves for a particular unit or all the units in which they would like to receive coaching. The total hours for which the training will be conducted per week would be 9 hours and 50 weeks per year as per the break-up given below :-

Trade Practical	75 hours
Trade Theory	150 hours
W/Shop calculations in Science	150 hours
Engg. drawing	75 hours

Industrial workers who did not have any formalised training in the recognised trade but possess 2 years workshop experience in a particular trade of their choice and are sponsored by their employers will be eligible for admission. They must possess the necessary educational qualifications as prescribed in the prospectus for the trade taught in the I.T.Is. No age limit is proposed to be prescribed for these courses.

The existing staff in the I.T.Is. would be paid additional remuneration to manage the part-time programmes for every 4 units of 80 trainees. The following remuneration will be paid to the various categories of the staff in the I.T.Is. :-

		Additional Remuneration
(1) Principal	1	Rs.200/-
(2) Foreman	1	Rs.150/-
(3) Supervisory Instructor	1	Rs.100/-

Besides above, Trade Instructors will be appointed to take the classes who will be paid remuneration at the hourly rates which will be approved by the competent authority. Necessary provision for payment to the ministerial and other related staff will also be made as per the G.O.I.'s scheme. Outside experts will also be associated with the scheme who will be paid suitable remuneration to be decided at the appropriate stage.

An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is approved in the 8th Five Year Plan in the Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

**15. Additions/alterations in the existing I.T.I.s -  
(Rs. 14.00 lakhs)**

The buildings of six, out of the thirteen ITIs were constructed 30 to 40 years back and need improvements, additions and alterations to cope with the expansion and modernisation programme being undertaken as a part of the Craftsman Training Scheme. Introduction of new section/trades like Computer, Plastic Processing Operator requires renovations in the labs/Workshops like providing false ceiling, sound proof partitions, providing of bus-bars, repairs of electrical installations and various civil works.

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 students.

An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh is approved in 8th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 under Capital Works.

**16. Grant-in-aid to Private affiliated I.T.Is. (Rs. 10.00 lakh)**

In Delhi, besides 13 Certificate level Government Industrial Training Institute and One National Apprenticeship Training Scheme Course, 12 privately managed/ autonomous Technical Institutions provisionally affiliated with National Council for Vocational Training of Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, Government of India are also functioning.

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour have intimated in their various letters that they have received several requests from the Private ITIs for providing Grant-in-aid to them. The Ministry has, therefore, emphasised that the State Government may consider providing Grant-in-aid to deserving private ITIs.

Keeping this in view it is approved to provide recurring and non-recurring grant to Private recognised institutes for quality improvement. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

**New Scheme**

**17. State level Award to Teachers of ITI's (Rs. 0.25 lac)**

**a. Description/justification and objectives**

Performance improvement and development of staff through incentives and motivation are basic needs of an educational system.

There are thirteen Industrial Training Institutes, One Basic Training Centre and One Commercial and Secretarial Institute, presently functioning in Delhi. More than 700 staff members at various levels of Craft Instructor, Supervisor Instructor, Foreman Instructor and Principal/Vice Principal are involved in imparting Craftsmen Training in 50 engineering and non-engineering trades.

It is essential that the staff may be provided some incentives and motivation for their performance improvement and development.

Institution of state level awards is therefore considered to be a significant means to motivate the staff to exert themselves fully and make the teaching programme effective.

The objective of the scheme is thus to encourage professional development of teachers through incentives and motivation by instituting State Level Awards for the teachers who are outstanding, dedicated and deserves recognition. In addition, to recognise the group capabilities and development of institution as a whole, it is also aimed to give a Best Institution Award.

b. Description of the manner in which the proposal is to be implemented.

An instrument of assessment will be prepared based on the activities undertaken by the teacher in respect of activities like : Class Room instruction: including Planning Presentation, Student participation etc., Workshop Instruction : including organising workshop activities, guidance during conduct and writing of Laboratory reports etc. Guiding students: Student Assessment, Development of leading Resources including Curriculum planning. vocational Professional development through Industrial visits. Student services: like Management of Hostels, organisation of co-curricular activities, Raw materials and Consumable Management, Scrap utilisation etc.

The instruments of assessment will be evaluated by a duly constituted professional committee which will make recommendations in respect of Best Teacher for each academic year. An appropriate committee will be constituted to give recommendations to the Government in the matter.

Details of Award proposed are as follow :-

- I. Best Teacher award
  1. A cash award of Rs. 10,000/-.
  2. Brass/Copper Medallion.
  3. Certificate.
- II. 2nd Best Teacher
  1. A cash award of Rs. 5000.
  2. Brass/Copper Medallion.
  3. Certificate.
- III. 3rd Best Teacher
  1. A cash award of Rs. 2500.
  2. Brass/Copper Medallion.
  3. Certificate.

Besides, the Best institute will be given a running Trophy on yearly basis. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lac is provided in A.P. 1994-95 to implement the scheme. The approval of the scheme is being obtained from the Plg. Commission though the Working Group of the Planning Commission agreed to the proposal.

18. **Setting up of five New Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi - (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)**

There are thirteen Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi, which are imparting training under the craftsmen Training Scheme of the Govt. of India. These institutes are dispersed throughout the National Capital Territory of Delhi and are locate as below:

- 01) I.T.I. Pusa
- 02) I.T.I. Arab-Ki-Sarai
- 03) I.T.I. Malviya Nagar
- 04) I.T.I. Subzi Mandi
- 05) I.T.I. Shahdara
- 06) I.T.I. Tilak Nagar (Jail Road)
- 07) I.T.I. Nand Nagri
- 08) I.T.I. Jahangir Puri
- 09) I.T.I. khichripur
- 10) I.T.I. Siri Fort for women
- 11) I.T.I. Narela (Temporarily functioning in Kingsway camp)
- 12) Chaudhary Braham Prakash I.T.I. Functioning in old Building at Tilak Nagar).
- 13) I.T.I. for women at Gokhale Road

The seating capacity of these ITIs is 8356 and training in 50 Engg. and non-engg. trades is imparted there. Except I.T.I. Narela and Jaffar Pur for which new building are to be constructed, all the I.T.I.'s are functioning at the optimum level. The additional skilled manpower requirement of the coming years could thus be met by opening new I.T.I.s in Delhi.

However, keeping a target of 132 lakh of population as projected for 2001, a seating strength of about 13000 trainees would be if for every 1000 person a seat is provided. The Planning Board of Delhi in its meeting held on 31-11-94 therefore, suggested for setting up of five new ITIs in delhi including two at Papancalan and Mehrauli (already includes in Annual Plan 1993-94) by 2001.

Suitable land at appropriate location in Bawana, Janakpuri and other areas will be identified to establish the institution. Efforts will be made to get the land free of cost from Gram Sabha. Alternately DDA would be requested to allot suitable land sites.

The institutions will be developed in phases with an ultimate seating capacity of 600 trainees for each institute. Pending the construction of their own building, possibilities will also be explored to start the institute in some existing building with limited seating capacity.

8 Acres piece of Land for ITI in Mehrauli has been acquired in Neb Sarai Village. The cost of construction of Building, including creatin of infrastructures and staff is estimated for Rs. 4.60 crore. The proposal is being processed for submission to the Standing Finance Committee for approval.

6 Acres of land for Bawana ITI Project has been identified on Bawana - Ghevra Road. Subject to the approval of the scheme by the Planning Commission and other administrative approvals in time, the project is likely to be completed by 1997-98 at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.40 crore. This scheme of ITI at Bawana is submitted to Planning Commission for approval. The intake capacity would be 520 seats. Posts will be created as per the norms of DGE & T, Ministry of Labour. A token sum of Rs. 25.00 lacs is approved during 1994-95 to implement the different programmes under the scheme.

19. **Opening of Training Centres for Short Duration Courses in 100 villages & Mobile Training Unit (Rs. 145 lacs)**

1. a) Justification of the proposal

There are about 200 villages under 5 development blocks of Delhi and keeping in view the Government of Delhi's objective to assist rural people and those belonging to disadvantaged sections of society, in developing their ability and skill to enable them to benefit from and participate in the development programme, it is essential part of planning to provide more employment to the rural youths of Delhi by equipping them with suitable skills and knowledge.

Although Industrial Training Institutes located in Delhi are playing a useful role in artisans training of rural youth, but most of these as presently located are urban based. Also most of the courses/trades running in ITI's at present are having a duration extending from one to two years. It has been felt that due to hard economic conditions, many students do not join these courses as they cannot afford to wait for a period of one/two years due to their family conditions. Marginal farmers and landless laborers who are also occupied in farm activities are also not willing to attend long duration courses. Short duration courses to make them capable of self employment are therefore proposed to be introduced.

The objective of this scheme is thus:-

- i) to provide short duration training facilities to the rural youths, landless farmers at their door step.
  - ii) to impart short duration training in service trades which will give the village boys and girls opportunity to know about basic maintenance operations thus avoiding costly market repairs of household equipments.
  - iii) to impart short duration training to women, which may be useful in their day to day life.
- b) Description of manner in which the proposal/scheme is proposed to be implemented

For the establishment of these centres, suitable

accommodation comprising of at least two or three rooms/halls with proper water and electricity connections would be identified in the villages to start the courses. Necessary addition or alterations, if required would be made in the accommodation so identified to meet the functional requirement.

Simultaneously two Mobile Training Units will be established attached to one of the ITIs. These units will be in the form of a Mobile Training Laboratory in which facilities for training in some selected trades would be created and equipments installed in the Van itself. These Vans would remain stationed in a village for the period of training varying from 6 to 12 weeks and then move to another village. One mobile unit will be started in 94-95 and another in 95-96.

A workshop was organised to decide the courses to be introduced, in which experts from industry, institutions, PWD, DSIDC participated. Based on their recommendations, the courses are to be introduced.

e) Schedule of Programme & targets

The scheme will be implemented in phases to coincide with the availability of appropriate sites in the villages.

2. Financial Implications of the Proposal

a) For every 100 centres of 2 sections each

	1994-95	95-96	(Rs. in lacs)	
			96-97	Total
<u>Recurring</u>				
Salary	28.00	91.00	91.00	210.00
Raw Material & Misc.	5.50	24.50	25.00	55.00
<u>Non-recurring</u>				
Minor additions/alterations	25.00	5.00	5.00	35.00
Tools/Equipment and Vehicle	78.50	50.00	6.50	135.00
	137.00	170.50	127.50	435.00
<u>For Mobile units</u>				
Recurring	1.50	3.00	3.50	8.00
Non-Recurring	6.50	6.50	-	13.00
	8.00	9.50	3.50	21.00
	145.00	180.00	131.00	456.00



TOTAL FOR EIGHTH PLAN PERIOD

Recurring	-	Rs. 273.00 lacs
Non Recurring	-	Rs. 183.00 lacs
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		Rs. 456.00 lacs
		-----

Staff Requirement

1. A group of Ten village centres will be attached to one of the existing industrial Training Institute running nearest to the centres. The I.T.I. will act as Nodal Centre and will maintain stocks of raw material/consumables for these centres. The institute will also bear the responsibility for carrying out the work connected with purchase, stores, academic and Administrative matters. Principal of this I.T.I. will act as Nodal Officer for these centres.

Existing staff of the nodal industrial training institute will be utilised for supervision and administrative work of the village centres and the following additional remuneration will be given to them :

1. Principal	1	Rs. 200.00 p.m.
2. F.I./S.I.	2	Rs. 100.00 p.m.
3. LDC/UDC	1	Rs. 50.00 p.m.
4. ASK/SK	1	Rs. 50.00 p.m.

Centres will since be located in remote areas, adequate provision for mobility of the Principal as well as officials concerned will be made. When all the 100 centres become functional, one vehicle for every twenty centres will be provided.

2A. Every centre will be provided with following staff.

- i) One Craft Instructor for each trade on a consolidated salary of Rs. 3000/month.
- ii) One Workshop attendant on a consolidated salary of Rs. 1500/month.
- iii) One part-time Sweeper on hourly basis rates.

Note : Chowkidar will be provided depending upon the location of the centres.

2B. For Mobile Training Centre, following staff will be provided

Driver	-	Rs. 2000.00 p.m. on consolidated basis
Craft Instructor	-	1 No. for each Trade/Van on a consolidated salary of Rs. 3000/- p.m.

3. Directorate Headquarters will also be suitably strengthened in phases to Co-ordinate the working of centres, their technical inspections, conduct of examination and declaration of results.

Broad details of construction work, their justification and basis of estimates.

No major capital works programme is envisaged. It is proposed to undertake minor renovation works in the accommodation to be occupied in the village to meet the functional requirements.

Requirement of stores and equipment together with justification

Machinery & Equipment worth Rs. 135.00 lakh is proposed for 100 centres with two trades each to be opened as per the syllabus and standard Tool List of the Trades being finalised.

To implement the scheme an outlay of Rs. 145.00 lacs (Rs. 120 lacs under Revenue head and Rs. 25 lacs under capital head is provided in the A.P. 1994-95. The W.Group of the Plg. Commission agreed to the proposal. The detailed scheme is forwarded to the Plg. Commission for approval.

**III. N.D.N.C.**

**19. Stg. of Technical Training Institute for Women at Netaji Nagar by NDMC (Rs. 90.00 lacs)**

N.D.M.C. started first Women Technical Institute, at Netaji Nagar to impart training in different trades. In this Institution, the selection of the subject is based on employment potential, affiliation for some of the courses has already been obtained.

N.D.M.C. started 3 more units during 1992-93 as per demand of the Public. Now total number of units are as follow :-

1.	Cutting & Tailoring	4 Units	20 Student in each Unit
2.	Textile Designing	1 Unit	-do-
3.	Embroidery & Needle Work	2 Unit	-do-
4.	Beautician & Hair Dressing	1 Unit	-do-
5.	Stenography (English)	1 Unit	-do-
6.	Stenography (Hindi)	1 Unit	-do-
7.	Dress Designing	1 Unit	-do-
8.	Music	1 Unit	160 Students
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		12 Units	400 Students
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There is a great demand for opening of Computer Training in Technical Institute for Women. This programme will only be started after the completion of Technical Institute building which is expected to be completed during 1994-95. It is proposed to commence the Computer Training Centre in 1994-95.

**Financial Implication**

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Salary of the Staff already working in Technical Institute	7.00
2. Creation of 3 New Posts in the grade of Rs. 1400-2600	1.00
3. Purchase of material and other contingencies	2.00
4. Construction of Building	80.00
	-----
	90.00
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A sum of 90.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

**III. Employment Services**

**1. Construction of Building of Emp. Exchange Darya Ganj (Rs.0.10 lakh).**

The existing building at Darya Ganj is a very old one. It is, therefore, decided that a four storied building should be constructed at the same site, in phases so as to accommodate Head Quarters, and VG/EMI Units. The exact area and the no objection certificate from DGE&T for taking up the matter with DUAC. No progress has been achieved so far. A token sum of Rs. 0.10 lac is provided for this scheme in 1994-95.

**2. Construction of Emp. Ex. Building at Naraina for shifting of Curzon Road Emp. exchange (Rs.0.10 lakh)**

The existing barracks of the Exchange are in a dilapidated condition. This Directorate was allotted a plot of 187.5 sq. m. land at Naraina and payment was made but the possession was not given as the land was under encroachment.

The matter has been taken up with Slum wing of MCD & PWD to allot alternative site. A token provision of Rs.0.10 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

**3. Construction of Building of Emp. Ex. at Vishwas Nagar - (Rs. 13.50 lakhs)**

This is an on-going Plan scheme from 6th and 7th Five Year Plans. The Employment Exchange, Shahdara used to function in I.T.I. building Shahdara. However, at present, this has been temporarily shifted to Zonal Labour Office, Vishwakarma Nagar, Shahdara as the Employment Exchange building of I.T.I. Shahdara was destroyed during anti-Mandal Commission Riots in October, 90.. It was, therefore, proposed to construct a new building for the Exchange. A boundary wall has also been constructed. The estimate for Rs. 86.27 lacs was submitted to SFC. Clarification on certain points, raised in the SFC meeting held on 16.11.93 have since been given. An outlay of Rs. 13.50 lacs is approved in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

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**4. Construction of Building of Emp. Exchange, Delhi Cantt.  
- (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)**

This is an on-going plan scheme from 6th and 7th Five Year Plans. At present, the Exchange is functioning from R.K.Puram Sector-IV in a requisitioned buildings. It was, therefore proposed to construct a new building for the Employment Exchange at Kibry Place (Delhi Cantt.). The building will be completed in 1994-95. Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

**5. Strengthening of VG/EMI Unit (Rs. 3.00 lakh)**

The is an on-going Plan Scheme from 7th Five Year Plan. There are presently 2 units under this Scheme namely "Vocational Guidance" and "Employment Market Information Units" functioning in Pusa Campus. The EMI Unit is regularly collecting information from all Establishments in the Public Sector and those employing 25 or more persons under private sector as per the provisions of CNV Act, 1959. Information from the establishments employing 10 to 24 persons in the private sector is collected on voluntary basis. For this purpose, street surveys are conducted to identify new establishments for their inclusion in the Employer's register.

During the 8th Five Year Plan, 43,169 establishment are proposed to be covered, out of which 8621 estbs. would be covered during 1994-95 by EMI Unit. Under the S.V.G. Unit 165 career talks would be delivered in different schools of Delhi during 1994-95, so that students could be benefited for future career planning.

For the better implementation of CNV Act and to plead legal matters in courts of law, one post of Junior Legal Assistant was created in the scale of Rs.1400-2300 in 1990-91. Besides the Asstt. Director/concerned SREO's have to survey the market and visit various establishments covered under the Act. A vehicle is, required for this purpose.

To enable the Directorate to take up the increased work-load, the proposal to strengthen the VG/EMI Unit by the creation of one post each of Stat. Investigator (Rs.1200-2040), Messenger (Rs.750-940) has been recommended by the FD of GNCTD. Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 for the salary, vehicle and office expenses.

**6. Strengthening of Dte. of Employment at H.Q. Level -  
(Rs. 3.50 lakhs)**

The Dte. of Employment (H.Q.) is responsible for execution of polices framed by Ministry of Labour, DGE & T, Govt. of India and further the policies are necessary to be executed by subordinate Exchange. For the better implementation of policies, it is necessary to strengthen the Headquarters from time to time.

During 1990-91, one post of Welfare-cum-Rehabilitation

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officer in the pay scale of Rs.2000-3500 for the Welfare of Physically handicapped and one post of Peon-cum-Sweeper in the pay scale of Rs.740-940 had been created and filled up under this Scheme. The proposal for one post of guide in pay scale Rs. 825-1200 has also been cleared by A.R. Deptt. The post of guide is necessary to collect the result of place from the employers.

There are 24 Employment Exchange situated at different corners of Delhi. In order to see that the Exchange run efficiently Joint Director, Asstt. Director, SREO (HQ) have to visit the Exchange every now and then. Thus it is proposed to purchase a vehicle. A provision of Rs. 3.50 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

**7. Computerisation of working of Emp. Ex. - (Rs. 7.00 lacs)**

In accordance with the decision of National Development Council (NDC), the centrally sponsored scheme on computerisation of Exchange being implemented by M/O Labour, DGE & T, stands transferred from Centre to State w.e.f. 1992-93 and onwards the responsibility of effecting the transfer of funds to the states/ U.T. As regards the operational staff, it is stated that one post of Asstt. Programmer in the scale of Rs. (1640-2900), one Punch Supervisor Rs. (1400-2300), 3 D.E.O. Rs. (1200-2040), one U.D.C. Rs. (1200-2040) and one Machine Attendant Rs. (750-940) were created in 1990-91. Besides the above posts, two posts of Computer Attendants in the pay scale of Rs. (750-940) are required. The computer attendant is needed to keep the computer and its accessories clean while not in operation. The computer system in Pusa (T) & R.K. Puram are in operational state whereas computer system in Darya Ganj would be installed soon. The computer system meant for Curzon Road would be installed at a suitable site. Action is being initiated to install the Zenith computer system meant initially for Pusa (T) at Delhi University Exchange and also to provide infrastructural facility for EMI Unit for Computerisation. An amount of RS. 7.00 lacs is approved for 1994-95 out of which Rs. 4.00 lacs is meant for salary, office expenses and Repair & Maintenance of Computers purchased under the plan and Rs. 3.00 lakhs under capital head.

**8. Emp. Ex. at "Vivek Vihar" (Rs. 2.80 lakhs)**

The title of the scheme "Providing Staff to the Employment Exchange for Trans Yamuna Area" has been changed to "Employment Exchange at Vivek Vihar". Under the Scheme following posts were created during 1991-92.

S.No.	Designation of post	No. of post	Pay Scale
1.	Jr. Emp. Officer	1	Rs.1400-2300
2.	U.D.C.	1	Rs.1200-2040
3.	L.D.C.	4	Rs. 950-1500
4.	Sweeper-cum-chowkidar	1	Rs. 750-940

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An outlay of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 on account of salaries of above staff and for office expenses.

**9. Publicity Career Guidance and Motivation to Unemployed Persons - (Rs. 10.00 lacs)**

The scheme of publicity Career Guidance was started in 1993-94 to motivate the unemployed persons to go in for self employment. It envisaged installation of audio visual aids like TV/VCR in four major employment Exchanges i.e. Pusa (T), R.K. Puram, Darya Ganj and Curzon Road. The necessary arrangements have been finalised and Finance Deptt.'s approval is awaited.

In order to accelerate the scheme and to make it more useful to the youth, it is proposed to reach out to them at the educational institutions, schools and colleges.

It is proposed to cover all the categories of students under the scheme from middle to college level. It has been observed that a number of students drop out from their schools at the level of middle or higher school. They do so with the objective of earning a livelihood. Therefore, to guide them towards findings vocational and training facilities available they would be educated through audio-visual aids and informed about the various opportunities and training facilities which are available to them so that they can find better jobs.

It is proposed to procure one Vehicle and two projectors/slides to achieve the objective. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

## XXVII. SOCIAL WELFARE

Preventive, developmental and rehabilitative services are provided to the vulnerable sections of the society under the Social Welfare sector. The main objective of this sector is to implement the following programmes :-

- (i) To reduce the various social problems like beggary.
- (ii) To take care of the old and infirm, destitutes and orphans.
- (iii) To provide education, training and employment to the socially, physically and mentally handicapped persons.
- (iv) To extend protection to women and girls.
- (v) To implement programmes relating to probation and prison welfare services.

A number of schemes/programmes are being implemented under this sector to protect these groups from anti-social elements and to promote their welfare. These schemes provide a comprehensive network of institutional and rehabilitative services.

### VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97

During the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97, the major thrust areas are the provision of welfare services for the physically handicapped, old and infirm persons, concern for children and particularly girls, upliftment of women, care of destitutes etc. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 for carrying out the welfare programme.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh under Annual Plan 1992-93, an expenditure of Rs. 125.24 lakhs has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been approved under Annual Plan 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 127.67 lakh has been incurred during 1993-94.

Annual Plan 1994-95: The thrust area for the Annual Plan 1994-95 has been to provide support services and avenues of self-employment to women, children and handicapped alongwith other on-going programmes for the socially, physically and under-privileged persons of Community. The following new schemes have been approved in Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

1. Construction of three working women hostel.
2. Setting up of observation home for boys.
3. Old aged pension in the age group 65+.
4. Recreation centres for senior citizens.
5. Ten old aged Homes.

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Scheme-wise write-up of the plan schemes included in 1994-95 are given below :-

**I Educational and Welfare of Handicapped :**

1. Primary School for Deaf at Nehru Vihar - (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The incidence of deafness in general population ranges between 1.5% to 2% and working on this promise, as per rough estimate, there should be approximately 20,000 children of school going age of 4 to 14 years. The present educational facilities for deaf children in Delhi are not adequate. The magnitude of deaf children of the school going age, calls for the need for opening of more schools for the deaf, such as, to provide them with enough educational opportunities to make them self reliant.

Keeping in view this aspect, the land measuring 1.728 acres was acquired from the DDA at Nehru Vihar for the construction of building for the Primary Education for deaf. The boundary wall has since been constructed. The scheme has been cleared by Standing Finance Committee. The Administrative approval and expenditure sanction to the tune of Rs. 80.83 lakhs has also been accorded to the PWD to carry out the construction activity. Provision has also been kept for one additional story to accommodate more deaf children in future.

PWD has already prepared detailed building plans and submitted to DDA for their clearance. As DDA wanted to provide a green area, the land for the school has been reduced from 1.728 acres i.e. 6994.34 sq. mts. to 6033.30 sq. mts. The repossession of the area has been completed owing reduction of area, the building plans are being revised by PWD.

There is an approved Outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 93-94 and Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been incurred. The approved outlay for Annual Plan 94-95 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

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2. Expansion of Financial assistance to the Socially and Physically Handicapped persons (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

With a view to help the socially and physically handicapped, the Directorate of Social Welfare, is giving financial assistance to the following categories of persons:-

S.No.	Category	Maximum amount of ad hoc grant being sanctioned to an applicant
1.	T.B. Patients	Rs. 360/- for one year
2.	Aged & infirm persons	Rs. 1000/- once in a life
3.	Educational stipend to the children specially to those of below and persons below poverty line	Rs. 108/- for one year
4.	Maternity and sick cases below poverty line	Rs. 120/- for 6 months Rs. 20/- p.m.

The population of Delhi has increased from 41.00 lakhs in 1971 to 93.70 lakhs in Delhi, as per the census of 1991. The individualistic outlook has become the order of the day with the result that state has to shoulder the responsibility to look after the welfare of socially and physically handicapped in distress.

Keeping in view this aspect, the scheme of financial assistance to socially and physically handicapped was further extended during the Annual Plan 1991-92 and a physical target of 1252 beneficiaries was achieved against the target of 1000 beneficiaries.

While reviewing the Plan Document of Delhi, the Planning Board had observed that the quantum of assistance to TB patients be raised to Rs. 1000 for one year as the sum already being given was too meager to meet the cost of living in Delhi. TB patients have to supplement their diet by this sum. Thus the TB patients are proposed to be provided with a financial assistance of Rs. 1000/- a year and anticipated No. of TB beneficiaries will be 400 in the year. The matter of revision of financial assistance is already under submission.

The proposed coverage during the entire VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97 will be more than 5000 beneficiaries in this scheme. To cope up with the additional workload, the following proposed staff is expected to be created:-

1.	Investigator	3	Rs. 950-1500
2.	UDC	1	Rs. 1200-2040
3.	LDC	1	Rs. 950-1500
4.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

An amount of Rs. 3.86 lakhs has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs. Annual Plan 1993-94 to Dept. has covered 1093 beneficiaries. The approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

3. Development of land & construction of two school buildings (one for Deaf and other for Mentally retarded) in Trans-Yamuna area - (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

For providing welfare programmes, educational and training avenues to disabled in Trans Yamuna area, Department proposed to construct its own buildings in 7th Plan. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was paid to DDA for acquiring 4 acres of land. It was proposed to set up two schools, i.e., one for Hearing Impaired and another for Mentally Retarded in Trans Yamuna Localities. One of the main objects of constructing these buildings was to provide suitable buildings for the schools and to lessen the hardships being faced by handicapped children for traveling far.

The land allotted by DDA could not be taken over by Social Welfare Department as the same was not free from encroachments. Subsequently, it was decided that DDA will provide alternate piece of land.

(A) Construction of School for Deaf, Mayur Vihar

After vigorous persuasion with DDA, Dte. of Social Welfare was allotted 3495 sq.mts. of land at Mayur Vihar, Phase-2 for the construction of school buildings for deaf children. Physical possession of the land has been taken over from DDA and PWD has initiated the construction of boundary wall for which A/A and E/S to the tune of Rs. 4.19 lakh has been accorded to PWD. The work relating to earth filling has also been taken up by PWD. The building requirements have been communicated to Sr. Architect, PWD for preparation of drawings and detailed estimates.

The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lacs for construction of two school buildings in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. For the construction of the School for Deaf, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh is available. Against this, for 1993-94 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs was approved. The expenditure in this financial year is Rs. 3.35 lakhs.

(B) Construction of School for mentally retarded in Brahm Puri in Trans Yamuna

With the advancement of science and technology and change in the social outlook of Society, the welfare programme for the care, education, training and management of mentally retarded children have received special attention of social scientists. Working in the premise that education to the mentally retarded and slow learners can do wonders to their personality, Department proposed to set up a school for providing educational facilities to MR children in Trans-Yamuna area.

During the 7th plan, Department paid a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakh to DDA to acquire land for two schools, one for the deaf and another for mentally retarded. The land identified by DDA could not be taken over as the same was full of encroachments. DDA could locate a piece of 3495 sq.mts. of land near Mayur Vihar, Phase-2 where the school for deaf is being proposed to be constructed. DDA has located a piece of land in Brahm Puri Facility Area where the land is proposed to be allotted for setting up the school for Mentally Retarded Children. Handing over of this site is expected shortly.

The Planning Commission has approved construction of two schools during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 with an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs. For the construction of the school for Mentally Retarded, an approved outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs is available. As DDA will take sometime to hand over the plot and PWD will have to prepare drawings and detailed estimates in the coming years, a token provision for the construction of the School for 1994-95 is approved. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been approved for school Mayur Vihar & Brahm Puri.

4. Construction of school buildings for blind boys at Timarpur.  
(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Provision of Welfare services for the handicapped has been a matter of serious concern of Social Welfare. In view of their handicap the physically handicapped have been compensated by God with good intelligence, aptitude, skill power. And to provide them with right facilities and opportunities to grow as normal human being is, in a way, the duty of Social Welfare Department.

The school of Blind Boys had been housed in Building of Dte. of Education which was handed over to Directorate of Social Welfare as no other building was immediately available. This was a make-shift arrangement as the building was in a dilapidated condition and needed a suitable and presentable building which is congenial for their proper personality growth and appropriate for carrying out educational programme.

Keeping this aspect in mind, it has been decided to re-construct the School-cum-Hostel Building for the blind as per the norms with suitable facilities at Timarpur. PWD has been asked to prepare building plans so that the building can be constructed after necessary approval of local bodies.

As the building at Timarpur belongs to Dte. of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi the transfer of the building, survey reports, demolition, preparation of detailed estimates, drawing, approval of local bodies is likely to take time. A token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1992-93. Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 1993-94. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

5. Prevention and early detection of handicapped -  
(Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

About ten per cent of the world's population or for every nine children born normal, the tenth child is born with some disability (physically, visual, hearing or mental deficiency). About 10% of the disabled suffer from more than one type of disability (multiple disabilities). With advancement of science and technology, treatment is available for many ailments. The developing countries have carried out systematic studies to know the magnitude of the problem.

Accordingly, a target was set, "Health for all by 2000 AD" and for preventing further impairments, it was decided that the available resources whatsoever would be evenly distributed. The people would be made aware to use better approaches than they do now, to prevent the diseases and disabilities and learn better way of growing up, growing old and dying gracefully.

Health begins at home, in schools, in factories and in offices. Thus, to prevent further impairments, need is, of providing health care which would be accessible to all individuals and families in an acceptable and affordable way. Aims and objectives of the scheme are :-

1. To check the incidence of disability by providing facilities for early detection and prevention through complete programme of immunisation.
2. To create an atmosphere of Social awareness for prevention of disabilities.
3. Referral services for provision of Prosthetic Aids and appliances to the handicapped to improve their mobility.
4. Information services to the handicapped regarding availability of education and training facilities for the handicapped.

Since this is propaganda programme the community's active participation is of prime importance. This can be achieved only with the help of multimedia motivated strategy, so that their involvement is meaningful and worth-while and the people realise that they themselves have the strength and capacity to shape their lives and lives of their families. They have to be convinced to look after the handicapped with acceptance, love, affection, care and provide them with timely assistance for their education training.

For achieving the goal of prevention and early detection Health and Social Awareness Programmes have to go hand in hand, one leading to the other and each progressively reinforcing the other. The drawbacks of day to day practices will have to be brought to the notice of people and safeguards will have to be

projected through mass media programmes i.e. posters, slogans, symbols, Radio and TV talks etc. However to make this programme more effective, the active co-operation of the Voluntary Organisation working in the field and other agencies will be sought.

As many hospitals and voluntary organisations as well as Govt. institutions are engaged in the welfare of handicapped, they can be referred for specialised services for early detection, training etc. For detection of deafness and mental retardation, camps will have to be organised in the JJ Clusters, Resettlement Colonies, villages of Delhi.

The staff, equipment and material required to run the scheme will be as under:-

S.No	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale
1.	Welfare Officer (Gazetted)	1	Rs.1640-2900
2.	Statistical Asstt.	1	Rs.1400-2300
3.	LDC	1	Rs. 950-1500
4.	Social worker (to act as Community Organiser)	2	Rs. 2000/-fixed and consolidated salary
5.	Driver-cum-Technician	1	Rs.950-1500 with special pay of Rs.750/- p.m.
6.	Ambulance Attendant for the handicapped	1	Rs. 750-940
7.	Sweeper (Part time)	2	Rs.500/- p.m. each for four hours a day.
8.	Survey Enumerators		On honorarium basis (as per need)

Equipment and Material

1. Projector with Enlarger
2. Publicity material
3. Mike and Public Address System
4. Furniture
5. Telephone
6. Stationery
7. Typewriter
8. Rented accommodation
9. Misc. and other charges and recurring expenditure etc.
10. Purchase of van

By seeking the co-operation of voluntary organisation programmes or being made to get other area surveyed also. For implementing the programmes and coordinating the efforts, it is expected that two posts will be created in Annual Plan 1994-95 which are :-

1. one welfare officer (Gazetted) (Group-B) in the scale of 1640-2900
2. one social worker fixed and consolidated salary Rs. 2000/- p.m.

Under this scheme, an expenditure to the tune of Rs. 2.41 lakhs has been incurred, against the approved outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in 1992-93. This shortfall is due to the reason that there is lack of suitable accommodation at Govt. Lady Noyce School, Delhi Gate where the scheme was functioning. Efforts are continuing to locate suitable building for effective implementation of the scheme to achieve the physical and financial target.

Outlay for 1993-94 of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided to create mass awareness, immunisation, referral services, provision of prosthetic Aids, information services etc. for the handicapped. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

6. Scholarship for disabled persons - (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Ministry of Welfare hand been implementing a scheme for scholarship for the disabled persons for promoting studies, vocational training skills and undertaking music course. The Ministry of Welfare, Govt. of India vide its letter dated 18th May, 1992 has transferred the said scheme to State Govt. w.e.f. 1.4.92 with the following guidelines by the Planning Commission:-

- i) Exact pattern of funding for each Centrally Sponsored Scheme now transferred to the States should be maintained at the present level as per the decision of the NDC
- ii) that the total funds released on account of the transferred schemes are incurred by the State Governments on the implementation of these schemes. Any shortfall or diversion of funds should entail a cut in the next year's overall Plan provision and
- iii) States should have flexibility in implementing transferred schemes to achieve the objectives of the schemes.

The Object of the Scheme:- The main purpose of the scheme of scholarships for the disabled persons is to assist them to secure such education, academic, technical or professional training or even training on the shop/floor of the industrial establishment as would enable them to earn a living and to become useful members of society.

Scope:- The scheme will be applicable to all categories of disabled persons viz. the Visually Handicapped, the Hearing Handicapped and the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Mentally Retarded, Leprosy Cured and others.

Definition of the disabled persons:

- i) The Visual Handicapped:- The visually handicapped are those who suffer from one of the following conditions:-
  - a) Total absence of sight
  - b) Visual acuity not exceeding 6/60 or 20/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with correcting lenses.
  - c) Limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of 20 degree or worse.
- ii) The Hearing Handicapped:- The hearing handicapped are those in whom the sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life. They do not hear/understand sound at all even with amplified speech. Cases included in this category will be those who can hear less than 70 decibels in the better ear (profound impairment) or total loss of hearing in both ears.
- iii) The Orthopaedically Handicapped:- The orthopaedically handicapped are those who have a physical defect or deformity which causes interference with the normal functioning of the bones, muscles and joints.
- iv) Multiple Handicapped:- The multiple handicapped are those who suffer from more than one disability.
- v) Mentally Handicapped:- A person shall be deemed to be mentally handicapped if his mental retardation refers to sub average general intellectual functioning which originates during the development period and is associated with impairment in adaptive behavior.
- vi) Cerebral Palsy:- A person with cerebral palsy is one whose motor function is impaired due to brain damage during the pre-natal period or early infancy.
- vii) Other Categories:- This covers persons suffering from a disability not covered under the definitions mentioned above but which is certified by a registered medical practitioner to have the effect of permanently reducing considerably such persons capacity for normal work or engaging in gainful employment. Other categories will include Leprosy Cured patients as well as persons who suffer from spastics.

The scheme will be implemented as per the Rules/guidelines framed by the Govt. of India. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 - Rs. 4.00 lakh. Physical achievement 475 for Annual Plan 93-94. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 for achieving a target of 500.

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**New Scheme**

7. **Setting up of Observation Home for Boys (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)**

The existing Observation Home for Boys was established as far back as 1955 under the Children Act. It was planned to meet the needs of 100 boys. During the last two decades, however, the number of neglected and delinquent has been considerably increasing. At times, the strength has gone three folds. Consequently, there have been overcrowding in the institution which is not conducive for the growth of children as provided in the Juvenile Justice Act. However, the mixing of hardened cases with other innocent and destitute was detrimental to the physical and social development of the other neglected children who are in the making.

Taking due consideration of the provisions of two types of machinery to deal with two categories of children under the J.J. Act viz. Delinquent by the children court and neglected/destitute children by Child Welfare Board amply demonstrates that all such children should not be kept together even at the observational stage i.e. Observation Home. Hence Observation Home-II for delinquent boys exclusively was set up in khyberpass in the 7th Plan.

The graph of neglected and delinquent children has been continuously going up with the tremendous increase in the population and alarming rise in social problems. The present Observation Home cannot cope with the large number of children entering the portal or these institutions with limited staff and meager reburces and therefore an urgent need has felt to start two more Observation Homes with the capacity of 50 children each one for neglected boys and another for delinquent boys in Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

For a thorough restructuring of the Juvenile correctional system so as to make optimum use of family, community and social organisations, it is proposed to set up the homes with 50% financial support under the Central Sector scheme entitled "Scheme for prevention and control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment". The objective of setting up more homes is to minimise overcrowding in present institutions and to bring about a qualitative improvement in the Juvenile Justice services on the basis of certain well defined minimum standards.

The Observation Homes will be set up in land available with the department on following pattern as approved in the scheme :



**Staffing Pattern**

Staffing Pattern for an institution with 50 children :

Personnel	No. of Posts	Qualification
i) Superintendent	1	M.A. Social Work
ii) Medical Officer part time	1	M.B.B.S.
iii) Probation Officer/Case Workers	4	M.A. Social Work
iv) Vocational Instructor	1	
v) Education Teacher	1	Trained Graduate
vi) U.D.C.	1	Graduate with experience of Accounts/Admn.
vii) Matron	1	Matriculate with Training in Child Care
viii) L.D.C. Cum Typist	1	Matriculate with Knowledge of Typing
ix) Care takers	6	Matriculate with Knowledge of Child Care
x) Chowkidar	1	
xi) Cook	1	
xii) Helper	1	
xiii) Peon	1	
xiv) Sweeper	2	

The statutory duties and responsibilities of the personnel will be as per the provisions of the Children Act.

Children should be involved in :

- Kitchen
- House Keeping
- Gardening Work

**Vocations to be imparted**

- 1) Carpentry
- 2) Fittery
- 3) Auto Rickshaw/Cycle Repair
- 4) Blacksmithy
- 5) Textile Printing
- 6) Tailoring
- 7) Electrical Trades
- 8) Printing
- 9) Soap Making
- 10) Candle Making
- 11) Light Engineering
- 12) Any other vocation/trade fixed on local needs which has employment potential.

The posts are proposed to be created in the homes which are likely to take sometime. Hence a token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 94-95 as State share, for setting up two Observation Homes including the recurring expenditure of maintenance of homes. For the construction purposes, Rs. 4 lakhs has been approved as capital content of State share.

Approved outlay for 94-95 is Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

### New Scheme

#### 8. Mass Media and Education (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

In the last four decades (after the Independence), media facilities have expanded enormously with the sole aim for dissemination of correct information to the public regarding the major developments of the country. Media has also been playing an important role in educating the masses regarding welfare programme initiated by the Govt. as a Welfare State.

Delhi has been considered pioneer in the field of welfare services and institutions but due to influx of migratory population, the importance of dissemination of correct information to the community at large has become necessary. Delhi is the Capital of the country as well as independent State, catering to a large population of about 1 crore. The community needs to be informed regarding welfare measures being initiated for redressal of social problems and services existing to provide the respite to the persons in need and distress. Thus there is a need for having independent programme for Mass Media and Education so that the benefits of Social Welfare Programmes could reach to the public of large and develop a feeling of compassion and sharing of concern.

#### Aims and Objectives

1. To provide awareness regarding available services for welfare of deprived of disabled.
2. To generate public opinion towards various issues concerning protection of girl child, children in need, handicapped and women etc.
3. To inculcate a feeling of sharing the responsibility to provide care and warmth to needy in the Society and for referring needy to appropriate agency for specialised care.
4. To sensitise the society regarding social problems and issues so that the family which is the primary institution of social welfare, is saved, through messages.

The scheme will be put into operation through the medium of print media, Radio, Video, Television and Cable Network and other media sources, Telefilms, Short films, Sport, Quickies and

documentaries will be got produced with a view to highlight the policies & social programmes of Govt. of Delhi relating to social issues and social evils to mould public opinion through education. These programmes will be got produced through empaneled producer/directors in respective fields of welfare with DAVP, Doordarshan and Directorate of Information and publicity, Govt. of Delhi on the approved rates and terms. As such, no staff has been proposed in the scheme.

For the annual plan 1994-95 the approved outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved.

## II Women Welfare

### 9. Women Development Services (Rs. Nil lakhs)

The Scheme for setting up a Women Development Corporation in Delhi was formulated with the objective of co-ordinating the self employment schemes/activities being run by government and voluntary organisations and to act as single door agency for the purpose of providing help to the women entrepreneur as well as to guide and assist women in the procurement of loans, marketing facilities and processing of viable projects etc.

The matter was discussed at length in the Secretaries meeting in the Ministry of Welfare in which it was felt that there are a good number of governments and semi-govt. agencies in Delhi, like Dte. of Industries, Delhi Financial Corporation, Training-cum-Production Centre of Deptt. of Rehabilitation Services, Delhi Admn., Indian Council of Women of Entrepreneurs, National Alliances of Entrepreneurs, Delhi Industrial Development Corporation, Tailoring Centres run by different voluntary organisations and also work centre for the women run by Directorate of Social Welfare, Govt. of Delhi, etc. which are already in the field to give impetus to women entrepreneurs. As such, the establishment of a separate Women Development Corporation will be a duplication of activities and a heavy burden on the public exchequer. The need is to set up a Nodal agency to co-ordinate the efforts of different Govt. and Semi-Govt. organisations already working for the upliftment of needy women. As such this scheme has been dropped by the Directorate of Social Welfare keeping in view the above instructions.

### 10. Setting Up of State Commission for Women - (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

The Central Govt. has constituted the National Commission for Women on 31-1-92 in accordance with the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

Minister of Labour and Welfare has suggested that a State Commission for women with similar powers and functions as the National Commission for Women should be set up in Delhi. The main task of the Commission shall be to study and monitor matters relating to women. It shall perform the following functions :-

- 
- (a) To investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguard provided for women under the Constitution and other laws.
  - (b) To take severe measures to prevent crimes relating to Dowry.
  - (c) To take effective steps to prevent crimes and atrocities against women.
  - (d) To undertake cases of victimised, tortured and harassed married mothers at the hands of husband and relatives.
  - (e) To submit reports to the Central Govt. annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, upon the working of those safeguards;
  - (f) Make in such reports recommendations for the effective implementation of those safeguards for improving the conditions of women by the Union or any State;
  - (g) Review, from time to time, the existing provisions of the Constitution and other laws, affecting women and recommend amendments there to do as to suggest remedial legislative measures to meet any lacunae, inadequacies or shortcomings in such legislations;
  - (h) Take up the cases of violation of the provisions of the constitution and of their laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities.
  - (i) Look into the complaints and take suo-moto notice of matters relating to :-
    - i. deprivation of women's rights;
    - ii. non-implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to women and also to achieve the objective of equality and development;
    - iii. non-compliance of policy decisions, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating hardships and ensuring welfare and take up the issues arising out of such matters with appropriate authorities.
  - (j) Call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women and identify the constraints so as to recommend strategies for their removal.
  - (k) Undertake promotional and educational research so as to suggest ways of ensuring due representation of women in all spheres and identify factors responsible for impeding their advancement, such as, lack of access to housing and basic services, inadequate support services and technologies for reducing drudgery and occupational health hazards and for increasing their productivity.
  - (l) Participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of women.
  - (m) Evaluate the progress of the development of women under the Union or any State.
  - (n) Inspect or cause to be inspected a jail, remand home, women's institution or other place of custody where women are kept as prisoners or otherwise and take up matters with the concerned authorities for remedial
-

- action, if found necessary.
- (o) Fund litigation involving issues affecting a large body of women.
  - (p) make periodical reports to the Govt. on any matter pertaining to women and in particular various difficulties under which women toil.
  - (q) Any other matter which may be referred to it by the Central/ State Government.

The Commission shall consist of :-

- (a) A Chairperson to be nominated by Delhi Govt. from a panel of eminent persons committed to the cause of women.
- (b) Three members from amongst persons of ability, integrity and standing who have professional experience in :-
  - (1) Law or legislation (including experts working in legal bodies);
  - (2) trade unionist or manager or executive of an industry or organisation committed to the cause of employment generation and protection of women in employment.
  - (3) a representative of women's Voluntary Organisations.
  - (4) a representative from the field of administration or economic development.
  - (5) a representative from health or education or social welfare.
- (c) One member Secretary who shall be :-
  - (i) an expert in the field of welfare with experience in organisational structure and a social activist.
  - (ii) or an officer who is a member of a Civil Service of the union or of an All India Service or holds a civil post under the Union with appropriate experience.

The Chairperson and members of the State Commission for women will be provided salary, allowances and other facilities as being made available to the State Commission constituted under the Consumer Protection Act.

The Supporting Staff of the Commission shall be provided by the Delhi Govt. who will be on deputation to the Commission including the member Secretary. The Secretariat of the Commission shall consist of :-

- (1) Secretary in the pay scale of Rs. 3000-4500
- (2) Law officer in the pay scale of Rs.2000-3500
- (3) Dy. Secy. (T) in the pay scale of Rs. 2000-3500
- (4) Dy. Supdt. in the pay scale of Rs. 1640-2900  
(2 posts i.e. one for redresal of grievances and other for welfare programmes).
- (5) Welfare Officer in the pay scale of Rs. 1400-2600.
- (6) U.D.C. in the pay scale of Rs. 1200-2040 (One post).
- (7) Steno in the pay scale of Rs.1200-2040 (One post).
- (8) L.D.C. in the pay scale of Rs. 950-1500. (One post)
- (9) Peon/Sweeper/Chowkidar in the pay scale of Rs. 750-940.

(One post each)

A vehicle will be required for smooth functioning of the Commission. Necessary furniture, fixtures and equipment will also be required.

The setting up of such a Commission in Delhi State will enable women to obtain speedy redressal for their grievances. This Commission will work as an independent body. The approved outlay for the annual plan 1993-94 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

11. Strengthening of staff in Children and Women Institutions & Creation of Legal Cell in the Dte. of Social Welfare - (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

At present Social Welfare Directorate has 14 Custodial Institutions for children besides 10 Non-statutory children institutions and 5 institutions for Women.

These institutions have minimum staff for day to day management of institutions. Supervisory staff are available in these institutions only during office hours and without any Senior Officer available. During unforeseen accidents or emergency, there is no Senior Supervisory staff available and consequently children suffer. It is proposed to create 16 posts of Deputy Supdts. (Tech) in the pay scale of Rs. 1640-2900.

A Legal Cell is also proposed to be set up to follow up the very large number of court cases. The proposed Legal Cell will be headed by a Law Officer in the pay scale of Rs. 2000-3500 and two Legal Assistants in the pay scale of Rs. 1640-2900 one in the discipline of law and another in social work. One LDC and one Peon will also be required.

A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved under Annual Plan 1993-94. Outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for creation of the following posts :

- a. One law officer (B Category) in the scale of Rs.2000-3500.
- b. Two legal Assistant (B Category) in the pay scale of Rs.1640-2900.
- c. Four Dy. Supdt. (Tech.) (B Category) in pay scale - Rs. 1640-2900.
- d. One L.D.C. Category Rs. 950-1500.
- e. One peon II Category Rs. 750-940.

12. Reconciliation-cum-Guidance Centres - (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

In 1979 the Anti Dowry Cell was set up in the Directorate of Social Welfare with the main objective of prevention of dowry and related social evils. This was the first Cell set up in the country. It provides counseling and guidance services to women in distress. Efforts are made for reconciliation through case

work techniques. Each and every case registered in the Cell is taken up and guidance and counseling is given depending upon the nature of the case.

Problems of mal- adjustment resulting from (a) multiple roles of the modern women in the middle class and (b) the gradually growing awareness of rights of the women in the lower class leading to marital discord are also handled.

Director, Social Welfare has declared four ex-officio Dowry Prohibition Officers to exercise the powers conferred by Section 8 B (I) of Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1986 for the areas mentioned against each :-

- |    |                                     |                |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Reconciliation-cum-Guidance Officer | New Delhi Zone |
| 2. | Chief Probation Officer             | North Zone     |
| 3. | Supdt. Nari Niketan                 | West Zone      |
| 4. | District Probation Officer          | Shahdara       |

The increasing number of incidents of deaths of young married women within the first few years of their marriage and the consequent agitation by women's organisation led to the Ministry of Home Affairs setting up a special cell in the Delhi Police in 1983 to deal with reports of dowry deaths.

The Empowered Committee constituted by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, also felt that there is a need for creating a public agency to provide "Preventive" services. It may either be a State agency, such as, the CSWB (currently providing services at Nanakpura) or the Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Admn. or a Voluntary Action Bureau of the type envisaged by the Central Social Welfare Board, with the following objectives:-

- i) To collect and impart information regarding welfare activities conducted by welfare agencies to ensure better co-ordination between voluntary organisations and the official machinery.
- ii) To educate and mobilise public opinion against Social crimes particularly those against women.
- iii) To provide direct service to the victims of atrocities. These may be in the form of professional counseling in cases of family, and marital discords, maladjustments, dowry demands, desertion, etc. and to provide referral services like free legal assistance, short stay facility, police assistance etc. and settlement of cases out of court.
- iv) To galvanise the Voluntary Sector to start Family Counseling Centres for providing counseling and other allied services to the victims of atrocities.

It was also felt that while such a non-police public agency may need to have appropriate accommodation & facilities, (such as telephones) for communication/access, the provision of accommodation and facilities may be kept flexible. While in some cases the agencies may function within the premises of the Police units (to the extent possible), in other cases they may function from the premises currently under use by the CSWB or the Dte. of Social Welfare, Delhi Admn. and the Voluntary Action Bureaus set up by other public-spirited Non-Governmental Organisations. Flexibility in accommodation and communication facilities may extend to having a panel of voluntary counselors on call. In all case, however, appropriate linkages need to be established between the concerned non-police agency to whom the responsibility of effecting a genuine reconciliation without formal initiation of police investigation is to be entrusted and the concerned police agency (whether at the District or UT level) responsible for the investigation and successful prosecution of offenders and restoration of the properties of the victim.

The Dte. of Social Welfare, Govt. of Delhi may be the nodal department to oversee the creation and maintenance of such facilities, Adequate publicity will be provided by the Agency in each of the 9 police districts.

As per recommendations of the Committee, Director Social Welfare has to provide one full and well equipped unit with supporting staff to deal with victims. To maintain such facilities in each of the 9 police districts, provision of adequate professional staff has to be made on priority basis. These agencies could function from premises of Police Units in all 9 police districts. Following staff is required to be created for each district:-

Name of the post	Scale	No. of posts
1. Dy. Supdt. (MSW)	Rs. 1640-2900	Each one in 9 Distt.
2. Probation Officer Gr.II	Rs. 1400-2300	-do-
3. Investigator	Rs. 950-1500	-do-
4. LDC	Rs. 950-1500	-do-
5. Driver	Rs. 950-1500	-do-
6. Peon/Messenger	Rs. 750- 940	-do-

Vehicles with driver for each Distt. As creation of post will take time, a provision has been approved for Annual Plan 94-95 to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lakh.

### New Scheme

#### 13. Three New Working Women Hostels (Rs. 80 lakhs.)

International year of the women, 1975 highlighted the need of education, vocational training and permission of equal opportunities to women. Owing to this, women have come in for a front and are contributing in social and economic development of the country. More number of women have come to Metropolitan



Cities in search of occupation with a view to be self-reliant. When employed, they are in need of a dignified and proper shelter as they generally do not have any living accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi. Hence, the need for constructing more Working Women Hostels has been felt to meet the ever increasing pressures as all the working women hostels constructed so far are full and not in a position to accommodate the number of women waiting allotments.

A meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Lt. Governor, Delhi in 1991 at Raj Niwas to discuss the construction of working women hostels in Delhi. Lt Governor expressed his concern about the woefully inadequacy of hostel accommodation for the working women. Although various voluntary organizations have set up hostels with the help of grant from the GOI but it has been observed that they are not in a position to meet out the increasing need for hostel facility for women working in the Govt. Private Sectors, hospitals and industrial undertakings. It was decided that four hostels with adequate facilities to overcome the accommodation problem of the women working in NCT of Delhi need to be constructed.

D.D.A. has earmarked four plots of land one each at Defence Colony, Vishwas Nagar, Shakti Nagar and Rohini for this purpose under the Master Plan. The plot of land at Vishwas Nagar has been acquired for the construction of the working women hostel by Dept. of Social Welfare for which developmental work is in progress.

It is proposed to construct two more working women Hostels after acquiring the land in Defence Colony and Shakti Nagar preferably or any other area where land will be allotted with following capacity and facilities :-

No. of beds	200
Room with attached toilet	30 Nos. (each for 3 beds)
Dormitory	08 Nos.
Dining Room	One
Kitchen	One
Games Room	One
Recreation Room	One each floor
Library	One
Reception office and counter	One no. each
Common waiting at entrance	One
Convenient shops	3 Nos.
Warden Residence	One
Storage and laundry etc.	One

The funds for acquisition of land, construction of three working women hostel building has been approved to the tune of Rs. 80 lakh on capital side.

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### **III Child Welfare**

#### **14. Construction of Children Home at Village Holambi Khurd - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)**

The construction activities were taken up at village Holambi Khurd on a piece of land measuring about 9 acres. The land was acquired under Land Holding & Ceiling Act. Boundary Wall have been completed, but the construction of the project is held up because of some dispute in the approach to this land.

The matter was accordingly taken up with ADM(R) to allot additional land so that they could approach from the Entry Point to undertake proposed construction matter is pending for a long time as the additional land required for the purpose has been distributed amongst land-less persons of the aforesaid village i.e. Holambi Khurd. Simultaneously, some other villagers have also sought stay orders from Civil Court against delivery of possession of said land to the allottees.

In view of the above, construction activities could not be initiated till the matter is decided by the Court of law. Through mediation the settlement of dispute is being arrived at.

In case, additional land is made available by ADM(R) to solve the Entry/approach problem in near future, the work will need to be initiated. Hence a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1994-95 is approved. Scheme has an approved outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs in Eight Five Year Plan.

### **IV Welfare of Poor & Destitute**

#### **15. Improved mental patients discharged from Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences (HMD) Shahdara - (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)**

Govt. of Delhi is running a Hospital for Mental Diseases (Indoor and Outdoor) at Shahdara which is situated in a Complex of 130 acres of land. This Hospital was set up some time in sixties. The Hospital is providing all facilities of treatment, medical care, food, lodging, clothing and bedding to the indoor patients requiring long term treatment.

There are many patients who have been either cured or improved, but, the pitiable plight is that, the family members of such patients have not been accepting them and in the absence of any socio-economic rehabilitation programme, they have no place to go. Obviously the patients cannot be thrown on the road and, therefore, they have been staying in the hospital. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has issued directions that a separate institution for such cured patients be established under an authority other than the Mental Hospital. The Administration has decided that a Half-Way Home should be established by the Dte. of Social Welfare for the socio-economic rehabilitation of such mentally improved patients.

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The requirements of the staff, for implementing the scheme has been removed as under as the Health Care and Social rehabilitation have to go hand in glove:-

A. REHABILITATION STAFF

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	No. of posts
1.	Superintendent	Rs.3000-4500	1
2.	Psychiatric Social Worker Gr.I	Rs.1640-2900	4
3.	Care Taker	Rs. 800-1150	18
4.	Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	4
5.	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	4
6.	Cook	Rs. 775-1025	4

B. ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF:

1.	Head Clerk	Rs.1400-2300	1
2.	Steno	Rs.1200-2040	1
3.	UDC	Rs.1200-2040	1
4.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	2
5.	Peon	Rs. 750-940	2

C. DETAILS OF MEDICAL AND PARA-MEDICAL STAFF:

1.	G.D.M.O. II	Rs. 2200-4000	4
2.	Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2300	20
3.	Ward Boy	Rs. 750-940	2

However, to comply with the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the improved patients discharged from the Hospital for mental Disease, Shahdara are presently being accommodated separately under the supervision of existing institutions of the Directorate of Social Welfare viz. female patients in Nari Niketan and male patients in Poor House Complex. The number of such patients is very few, hence the expenditure on their maintenance is being met within the existing Non Plan budget of these institutions.

To construct the proposed home, land measuring about 4 acres was also made available within the complex of the Hospital for Mental Disease, Shahdara. The detailed building plans have been prepared by the PWD. An estimate for Rs. 177.33 lakhs has been placed before the Standing Finance Committee. Boundary wall has also been constructed over the land.

The detailed building plans have been prepared by the PWD. An estimate for Rs. 177.33 lakhs has been placed before the Standing Finance Commission. The same has not been approved on the ground that F.A.R. is to be increased. In the meanwhile, management of Hospital for Mental Diseases, Shahdara has been transferred to Institution of Human Behavior and Allied Sciences which has been registered under Registration of Societies Acts 21

of 1860.

The building requirements are being prepared in consultation with them. The proposed building for 150 inmates is being constructed so as to provide round the clock services to inmates and is likely to be completed by the end of VIIIth Five Year Plan 1992-97. Since "Half-Way-Home" will come up only during 1996-97, no outlay is proposed for 1994-95 on Revenue side. However, in the Half-Way-Home, provision of a Van is necessary as the patients will have to be shifted in emergencies. Necessary hospital aid like structure, wheel chairs, medicines etc. will also be required at the time of implementation of scheme, when building is completed. The scheme is built with the provision of boarding and lodging facility to improve mentally ill patients and day-to-day recurring expenditure will be borne as per the norms of the institution.

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 on Capital side is Rs. 3.00 lakhs and Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

#### **V Correctional Services**

##### **16. Beggar Home at Lampur - (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)**

During the year 1981-82, about 87 Bighas of land under Land Holding Ceiling Act was acquired at Village Lampur. Part of the land has been developed and two Beggar Houses, Administrative Block, Medical Care Unit and other civic amenities have been constructed in Semi permanent structures. Now, in the complex, the works to be executed by PWD are: Construction of 14 staff Quarters and Overhead Water Tank for which Administrative approval and expenditure sanction have already been accorded to PWD. The work of Staff Quarters is likely to be completed during 1992-93 and an expenditure of Rs. 17.62 lakhs was incurred during 1992-93.

Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 8.00, Rs. 12.91 lakhs has been incurred against RE of Rs. 12.97 lakhs. The funds approved for 1994-95 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

#### **VI Miscellaneous**

##### **17. Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations - (Rs. 24.00 lakhs)**

The fast growth of an industrial culture has led to social disorganisation in the society which has shaken the very existence of joint family system. This has resulted in the social insecurity of the child who needs to be protected and women who have to be protected.

This is a gigantic task which cannot be achieved alone by Welfare State. For reaching all segments of needy, deprived in the society and redressing the problems being faced by the community at large, the need was felt for integrating the efforts of the community and voluntary organisations on the one hand and

the govt. on the other hand. Govt. of India and UNICEF have initiated some schemes of providing financial support to voluntary agencies to encourage them to come forward and provide welfare programme by seeking their active involvement, coordination, collaboration and encouraging community participation.

The Govt. of India was implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the welfare of the child and for the women in distress. Since 1.4.92, the scheme for the 'Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection' Setting up Women's Training Centres/Institutions for rehabilitation of women in Distress' have been transferred to respective States for implementation. The voluntary organisations have to be provided financial support to the extent of 90% by the State Govt., 10% of the administrative expenditure have to be borne by the voluntary organisations. The details of these two schemes are as under:-

(A) Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection

The scheme envisages provision of Grant-in-aid to the voluntary organisations engaged in the Welfare services of destitute children specially for rehabilitating them as normal citizens in the community.

The programme includes ameliorative services like food, shelter, clothing, education, medical care, prevocational and vocational training, vocational guidance, recreation, cultural development, citizenship education etc. The voluntary organisations are given financial assistance in the form of consolidated grants @ Rs. 250/- per month per child besides Rs. 40/- per child per month towards rent (to be discontinued, if construction grant is given when the cottage is constructed).

The scheme will be implemented on the same pattern which is already in existence.

(B) Setting up Women's Training Centre for the rehabilitation of women in distress

Women are more vulnerable than men to the adversities of life arising out of economic, social, psychological and environmental situations. Widows, unmarried mothers, victims of kidnaping, desertion, prolonged illness of the bread earner may lead women to destitution and helplessness.

The main objective of the scheme is to rehabilitate the destitute women and their dependent children to make them economically independent. The scheme will be implemented on the same pattern which is already in existence.

In addition to above, following programmes/activities are also proposed to be implemented under the Scheme:=-

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Support Programme of UNICEF for Children in Specially Difficult Circumstances

UNICEF has come forward with the proposal to collaborate in the programmes to be implemented through NGO forum for the 'Children in Specially Difficult Circumstances'. UNICEF has entered into an agreement with Govt. of India for the Calendar year 1991-95 for providing financial support for selected programmes areas of children in specially difficult circumstances. Some of the areas for which UNICEF has offered to provide financial assistance to the extent of 50% of costs are scheme of providing non-institutional services.

The schemes suggested by UNICEF with their brief objective, target, size of units and budget is as under:-

(C) Family Preservation Services for Children 'At Risk'

Children may suffer severe neglect and emotional stress when their family faces a sudden and acute crisis that is beyond their capacity to tide over. The child in such a family is 'at risk'. It is recognised that a 'crisis' presents the possibility of making major changes and readjustments in a person's life, because of generating enhanced energy. Intervention at such a time is more effective in effecting the desired readjustments within the family as a group and for individuals.

Objectives :

1. To prevent the family unit from breaking down in the face of crisis, so that children do not become destitutes.
2. To sustain the family unit through the different situation with timely and appropriate support, alleviation of the impact of crisis and mobilisation of the family's own potential capabilities, and
3. To link the family with other programmes and resources that would help in the family's rehabilitation.

Target Group :

Dependent children upto 18 years of age, whose families are facing 'crisis' circumstance and are 'at risk'

Eligibility criteria :

All the children, 5 to 18 years of age, whose families are facing the poverty and following circumstances:-

- i) Death of a parent
  - ii) Loss of job
  - iii) Deservation/separation of divorce by a spouse
  - iv) Illness of a family member that requires intensive care and long term treatment, accident or natural calamity with its consequences like loss of shelter or limb or
-

- life, hospitalisation/surgery.
- v) Acute episode due to chronic addiction
- vi) Conviction in a crime and
- vii) Other such acutely stressful situations

Unit of the Scheme :

30 families with dependent children (children involved may number approximately 90 to 100)

Staff ratio :

1 trained social worker per 10 children (approx.) in 30 families.

Services under the scheme will be available from 3 months to a maximum of 1 year, except for families with a factor of terminal illness.

Monetary help can be given in the form of a subsistence allowance. The amount of help could be at the rate of Rs. 5/- per day per adult family member and Rs. 10/- per day for each child in the family maximum to the extent of Rs. 5000/- for any single family.

The cost of each unit for implementing the programme and Administrative expenses is estimated at Rs. 1,70,200/- for which 90% of grant-in-aid will be provided to the NGO.

(D) Plan for De-Institutionalisation of Children

A large number of applications were received for admission every year, and after assessing the motivations of the parents and guardians, it seemed that institutionalisation was an easy way out for them, and it absolved them from taking the responsibility of their own children or wards. The situation forced the authorities to think of alternative means as a solution to this problem. This is in the form of a package of non-institutional service, namely De-institutionalisation.

Objectives :

1. To provide an alternate solution to the institutionalisation of the destitute child.
2. To develop/mobilise the community resources.
3. To convince the parents and community that family is the best environment for the healthy growth of their children.

Target Group :

Children from the age group of 6 to 12 years, who are in residential institutions.

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Eligibility criteria :

1. The family should have a pucca/permanent place to stay.
2. The family income should be below Rs. 500/- per month.
3. The family should have someone to look after the child at home.

Unit of the scheme :

It is proposed that a group of 50 children be taken as one unit.

Staff ratio : Social Worker 1:50 (5 children and their families)

The cost of each unit for implementing the programme including Administrative expenditure proposed as Rs. 1.33,320/- against which Grant-in-aid to the extent of 90% will be released to NGOs. There is need to have 5 such units so that more and more children go back to respective families. Funds to the tune of Rs. 3.00 lakhs are approved for this scheme as 50% share of the State.

(E) Foster Care Scheme

Recognising a child's right to a family, it should be ensured that during a temporary crisis or unavoidable circumstances, if the child cannot live with his family of origin/birth, then the best option would be a substitute family which is as close in nature and composition to his natural home. The child's own relatives should be encouraged to look after the child, with adequate financial support through the foster care scheme.

The Govt. introduced the scheme of Foster Care since 1974-75. However, the scheme needs some modifications in terms of expansion of its scope and enhancement of grant-in-aid pattern to the NGOs.

A related model of foster care services is Foster day-care or night-shelter for the child, without being removed from his/her own family. This can be an appropriate alternative when the parent is absent during the day or night, as in cases of shift workers. This helps keep families who are 'at risk' together, and who might otherwise have considered substitute care, such as institution or foster care.

Objectives :

1. To provide a temporary or long term substitute care to children who are not legally free for adoption.
  2. To reunite the child eventually with his/her own family, when the family circumstances improved.
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Target Group/eligibility criteria :

1. Children of families in crisis and 'at risk' and who are on the verge of disintegration.
2. Children of single parents
3. Children in institutions
4. Orphaned children who cannot be placed in adoption

Unit of the scheme :

- a. One unit of 30 children (8-18 years)
- b. One Social Worker and
- c. One Office Assistant

Mechanism for implementation :

The foster care scheme should be implemented by any voluntary child welfare organisation.

Foster Day Care Scheme/Night Shelters

Objectives :

- i) To enable the "at rich" family to retain their child within the family itself, by arranging for its supervised care during the day or night, as per their need; and
- ii) To enable the single parent to provide care for the child during her/his absence, and keep the family together.

Target Group : (0-15 years)

1. Children of single and working parents (income Rs. 1200/- and below)
2. Families in crisis who need care for their children, only during the day or night
3. Children of prostitutes who need shelter for their children during nights.

It is proposed to set up one Unit each of Foster Care Scheme and Foster Day Care Night Shelter Scheme with the help of NGOs who will be assisted to the tune of 90% Grant-in-aid. Against the estimated expenditure of both these two schemes i.e. Rs. 1,72,260/- for Foster Care Scheme and Rs. 93,940/- for Foster Day Care/Night Shelter which includes Administrative expenditure, the requirements of funds in the scheme as 50% share of the State is proposed to be to tune of Rs. 1.20 lakh.

(F) Juvenile Guidance Centre

It is proposed to establish Juvenile Guidance Centres in urban slums to day with the prevention of juvenile delinquency, and channelising the energies of the youth in useful activity.

The proposed juvenile guidance centres will function as multipurpose community centres in urban slums and provide integrated services of education, health, recreation, vocational guidance and counseling to children and their families.

Objectives :

1. To reach out to children in the age group of 6-18 years in slum pockets of urban areas and identify their needs and problems.
2. To provide the selected children and their families need based services in the areas of health, education, vocational training and counseling;
3. to prevent incidence of school drop-outs and organise services of non-formal education for children out of school;
4. To provide organised recreational activities for children so as to help children to use their leisure time meaningfully;
5. To provide referral services to children and families in difficulties;
6. To create public awareness about the problems of children in urban slums leading to vagrancy and delinquency and the need for community participation in helping them.

Target Group : Children from urban slums who may fall in various categories like school drop-outs and unemployed youth.

Eligibility Criteria : Children in the age group 6 to 18 years.

Unit of the Scheme : A unit will cover 100 children and their families in the selected slums. Since this will be family-based and community oriented programme, the services like adult education, health check-up, referral etc. will be extended to the entire community in the project areas, which will cover around 1000 families.

Staff Ratio : (per 100 children)

Community Organiser (MWS)	(full time)	One
Social Welfare (BSW)	(part-time)	One
Recreation Leaders	(part-time)	Two
Helper	(part-time)	One

Activities of Juvenile Guidance Centre : The project will have guidance, recreation and non formal education for the school age children and youth, from the slum localities, as the main components. The programme will extend to the families and the entire community.

Specific activities will be as follows :-

1. Selection of the slum and survey of families to identify beneficiaries and their needs;
2. Identification of resources in the community;
3. (a) Balwadi, help for school admission, follow-up of school-going children, educational assistance (Sponsorship), remedial classes, supervised study centres, library, parents and teachers meetings;  
(b) Non formal education for out of school children  
(c) Orientation and training of workers
4. Health : Immunisation health check-ups, referral to hospitals/ diagnostic clinics, health awareness, nutrition education programme, environmental sanitation (cleanliness drive);
5. Recreation :  
Indoor and out-door games,  
Sports competitions;  
Summer camps; and  
Excursions
6. Counseling : Counseling to children and their families with problems of parent-child relationship and family assistance, referral to child guidance clinic (children with behavior problems).

Efforts will be made by the Juvenile Guidance Centre to utilise.

Available facilities will be tapped are proposed:-

1. To provide jobs to deserving youth through Nehru Rojgar Yojana;
2. To provide sponsorship for needy children through existing sponsorship agencies;
3. To make use of school social services, wherever available;
4. To avail the services of vocational guidance, a bureau and the agencies like Shramik Vidyapeeth for vocation guidance of children;
5. To utilise existing infrastructure of health and nutrition services;
6. Referral of destitute children for placement through Juvenile Welfare Board and delinquent children through Juvenile Court.

The costs of each units for implementing the programme and administrative expenditure is anticipated at Rs. 88,000/-. The grants-in-aid to the extent of 90% will be released to NGO working at the problem in Delhi. 8 units will be required and funds to the tune of Rs. 3.97 lakh are proposed as 50% share of the State.

(G) Sponsorship Scheme

In the Indian cultural context, the family is the basic social unit and retaining the child within his own family and community setting pays for greater dividend than institutionalising the child. The child can, therefore, be best assisted in the family setting through the medium of sponsorship.

Objectives :

1. To help families in difficult circumstances who may abandon children.
2. Through the sponsorship agency, develop a network of supportive services or provide linkages by referrals to existing services available in the community.
3. To provide families for overall development of children through efforts at both family and community level.
4. To enable children and families to maintain good health.
5. To help them acquire new skills or to improve existing skills for vocational rehabilitation to raise the family income.
6. To enable the children and families to participate in their own development.
7. To promote children education and to provide support for preventing drop-outs.
8. To strengthen the community through support to the child and family.

Target Group :

1. Children selected should be from families below poverty line.
2. Children especially from women-headed household stress shall be given preference to prevent their institutionalisation. The children in the age group of 5 to 16 years will be eligible, however, aid could be extended till child passed SSC. In normal circumstances one child from the family will be selected. The children and their families can be identified in slums, communities/chawls and in the municipal schools.

Unit of the Scheme : A unit will consist of 50 children and their families, preferably in a common neighborhood. So as to facilitate group activities and promotion of supporting services.

Staff Ratio :

Social Worker 1:50

Project Components and Activities:

The projects will have family support as a main component, through promotion of education, health care, income generation and raising the awareness level of community by fully involving the concerned community. There is need of 5 such units. The cost of each such unit is Rs. 83,930/- including expenses for the programme and administrative expenditure. The grant-in-aid to the tune of 90% will be released to the NGO. The requirements of the funds for implementing the scheme is to the tune of Rs. 1.90 lakhs as 50% share of the state.

Staff requirements to implement the schemes of UNICEF.

For the successful implementation of any scheme, monitoring of the programme is of utmost importance for which frequent visits to the agencies and contact with the target group is essential. Hence for proper implementation of the schemes of Grant-in-aid, there is a need of creating the posts of 2 Welfare Officers Grade I/Deputy Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 1640-2900. There is also need of ministerial staff i.e. one UDC, one LDC and one peon for handling the additional burden of Grant in aid proposals of the 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations'. Hence a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh for salaries has been kept as creation of posts will take its own time.

The total approved outlay under the Scheme 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations' for 1993-94 is Rs. 24.50 lakhs. Out of which Rs. 12.26 lakhs has been incurred. Rs. 24.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

18. Provision of additional facilities in existing buildings of the Institutions run under the Directorate of Social Welfare - (Rs. 25.50 lakhs)

The Scheme entitled Provision of additional facilities in the existing buildings of the Institutions run under Directorate of Social Welfare, was got approved during 1987-88. Since necessary improvements i.e. new WCs, bathrooms, additions, alterations etc. according to the needs had been undertaken, no outlay was proposed for Annual Plan 1992-93. There was however, need to include this scheme in Annual Plan 1993-94 as some of the buildings where necessary renovations were not undertaken have to be repaired for proper care, provision of facilities. Hence provision of Rs. 10 lakhs had been made for Annual Plan 1993-94. The building of the Deptt. are in urgent need of additional facilities due to over crowding in custodial institutions and wearing out of present dispose systems.

PWD submitted estimates for undertaking the work for additions/alterations etc. and it was expected that the funds to the Rs. 30.70 lakhs would be needed and hence the same had been revised for Annual Plan 1993-94. Rs. 30.32 lakhs had been incurred during 1993-94. Rs. 25.50 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

19. Acquisition of land from different sources including DDA etc. and its development - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

One of the major bottlenecks in the proper maintenance of the scheme of Social Welfare is non-availability of suitable buildings, which are conducive for proper personality development and normal living.

It is a gigantic task to find suitable building in proper location. Department has to sell out a large chunk of its funds for paying the exorbitant rent, but the surroundings and poor maintenance of the building by the landlord, subsequently leads to non-congenial atmosphere.

During the Plan period, the Department has to enter new avenues for providing welfare services newly emerging social problems of urgent nature. The Department has acquired land from DDA in Trans-Yamuna area for constructing a Working Women Hostel in September, 1992. Efforts are under process to acquire land for new projects of a 'Care Centre for the Aged'. Hence a provision for acquiring land has been made for new programmes.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1992-93, an expenditure was incurred the tune of Rs. 9.86 lakhs. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95.

20. Training and Orientation for Staff - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of Social Welfare was established in the year 1959 in the UT of Delhi. It has 44 residential institutions of custodial and non-custodial nature, besides other services like welfare centres, work centre for women, creches/Day Care Centre, Probation Services and prison welfare services etc.

Moreover, 27 ICDS projects are engaged in the overall development of 3.65 lakhs children, nursing mothers, adolescent girls from the poverty stricken and down trodden sections of the society living in the JJ Resettlement and Urban Slums of Delhi.

For providing the best of the services to the needy and weaker sections of the society, there are several categories of staff in the Department. The services can always be improved if trained personnel and well equipped infrastructure is available so that they can feel the pulse of such persons in society and provide them requisite care and attention. Efforts have been made in the last decade by organising workshop, orientation courses, refresher courses and to provide requisite infrastructure etc. but the nature of services and assignment are so vast that the entire staff cannot be trained simultaneously.

In view of the above, the scheme entitled "Training and Orientation cost for staff" has been formulated.

Aims and Objectives :

1. Planning, devising and organising of in-service training courses, refresher courses, seminars and other training programmes for all categories of staff according to their job assignments.
2. Organising of Inter State Study Tours at regular interval of time.
3. To provide necessary infrastructure, books, journals and periodicals etc. for the staff for effectual discharge of their duties and updating their knowledge on the subjects dealt with by them.

The training programme will be devised in such a way that it would enrich the staff in job training through exposure to the already existing services/institutions engaged in the programmes for the welfare.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1992-93, an expenditure was incurred tune of Rs. 0.51 lakhs only as the approval for organising the Training courses/programmes was accorded at later stage in the current financial year. Rs. 0.12 lakhs has been incurred during 1993-94 against the Approved outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

21. Urban Social Services Complex - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

With rapid industrialisation and modernisation and stress on individualisation, the premier institution of socialisation, which is joint family, had a severe set back. This lead to social problems. The steady influx of rural population into the city of Delhi had added to the problems as the nuclear family is also giving away due to economic inadequacies, social problems, emanating from an unsteady and unstable life style. In fact, problems of urban inhabitants have hit the all time high mark in recent years.

Aims and Objectives : The problems of the citizens is not only of the two square meals but is to provide them social security to check the social deviance and to provide healthy opportunities for all round developments. To meet these growing demands of society, there is dire need of multifarious services specially to the down trodden sections of the society to be made available under the umbrella with package of services.

Services to be provided in Complex :

1. FAMILY LIFE COUNSELING

Institutionalisation is not the only solution of all the problems of deviance. By providing timely family counseling, corrective measures can be taken so that a family is saved from being ruined:-

- a) Counseling for reconciliation between husband and wife for happy married life.
- b) Proper child care and parent child relationship so that the child's emotional needs are fully satisfied and child does not develop behavior disorder.
- c) Early communication and recognition aspects are to be taken up between child and parents to decrease the drop-outs.
- d) To prepare the family against the services like gambling, drug, smoking, taking alcohol, easy-sex.
- e) Through family counseling the message of healthy living habits will be transmitted.

## 2. Day Recreation Centre

This centre will provide the avenues where the overall developmental activities will be carried out. The centre will be having one Community Organisor. The centre will have indoor play therapy facilities. In the pay-ground outdoor activities like games, exercises, yoga etc. can be organised. Under group activities healthy discussions, healthy recreation Television with VCR, library, and reading room will be provided in this social services complex.

## 3. Model Anganwadi

A model Anganwadi for III and grade IV children for improving and health status will be set up.

## 4. Immunisation Centre

The scheme will provide the community, the facilities of immunisation to children and pregnant women. Doses of DPT, Polio, Tetanus will also be provided. There will be a comprehensive immunisation programme. The centre will have the visiting doctors and other essential staff. ANIM will give health education talks in the centre at least once a week.

## 5. Vocational Short Term Training Courses.

These courses will be organised with the help of Govt. approved agencies, such as, the Shramik Vidyapeeth etc. to explore the capabilities for social emancipation and self sufficiency of women.

A stipend of Rs., 50/- will be paid to the trainees for the purchase of raw material etc. The craft teachers will be on contract employment through Govt. organisations.

## 6. Social Education Centre for the Illiterates

Social education sessions would be organised during leisure hours.



7. Holiday Summer Camps

These camps will be organised for overall development of children in collaboration with bal bhawan Society.

8. Involvement of schools of social work

The schools of social work with the subject of community development and as such will be requested for their involvements in this scheme.

Random sample survey to check the social deviant and to provide healthy opportunity for all round development.

Staffing pattern and financial implications may be seen with the following tables:-

Administrative Staff

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay Scale
1.	Social Development Officer	1	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	Statistical Assistant	1	Rs. 1400-2300
3.	UDC	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4.	LDC	2	Rs. 950-1500
5.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-940
6.	Driver	1	Rs. 950-1500
7.	Statistical Investigator	2	Rs. 1200-2040
8.	Sweeper (Pt. time)	2	Rs. 400/- p.m. fixed and consolidated for part time work 4 hours per day.

Staff for programmes to be implemented

1.	Family Counselor (MSW)	1	Rs. 1600-2900
2.	Pediatrician (Visiting)	1	Rs. 150/-per visit
3.	Gynecologist (Visiting)	1	Rs. 150/- per visit
4.	ANM	1	Rs. 950-1500
5.	Community Organiser	1	Rs. 1400-2300
6.	Aya	1	Rs. 75-940
7.	Project Operator	1	Rs. 1000/- consolidated
8.	Bal Sevika (Gr. III & IV)	1	Rs. 750/- p.m. honorarium
9.	Special Education Teacher(JBT)	1	Rs. 1500/-fixed & consolidated
10.	Craft Teacher	1	Rs. 40.00 to 60.00 on cont- ract employment

Equipment

1. Van
2. Projector & Slide Projector
3. VCR & TV Cassette
4. Telephone
5. Furniture
6. Medical appliances
7. Typewriter
8. Public Address System

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs the anticipated expenditure during the current financial year would be Rs. 0.90 lakh. This shortfall is due to the reason that the building where this scheme is presently being implemented is not adequate to accommodate all the proposed programmes. Secondly, proposed posts are also yet to be created. The expenditure in the scheme cannot be incurred in full due to various economy bans. The scheme has been put into implementation for provision of short fall term condensed courses through Govt. approved agency like Shramik Vidya Peeth and provision of family counseling to women. With creation of base minimum staff scheme will be well implemented hence token provision of creating of 7 posts of Social Development Officer, Senior assistant family Counselor, community organisor, UDC, Aya and Sweeper has been made.

Outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1993-94 is approved out of which Rs. 0.34 lakhs has been incurred. Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

22. Training-cum-Production Unit for Mentally Retarded at Awantika - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Home for Mentally Retarded Persons was started in the year, 1961 under the provisions, of Children Act, 1960 provide care, maintenance, treatment, education and therapeutic training to mentally retarded children. In 1970, its annexe was opened to ease the over crowding of the main Home and educable and trainable mentally retarded children were segregated for providing them proper exposure to develop their intellectual and vocational potentialities.

The programme was carried out adequately for some time but when the inmates crossed the age of 16 and 18 years respectively for male and female, they were segregated in the adult section where there was no provision for training facilities at that time.

Presently, there are about 6 institutions in the UT of Delhi, which provide pre- vocational/vocational training to the mentally retarded alongwith education in 3 R's but except one or two, all the institutions keep their students upto the age of 16 to 18 years and beyond this age, they have no services/activity for them, which compels the mentally handicapped to go back to

their respective homes and sit idle. The skill which they have acquired during the schooling goes waste and after a lapse of time they forget it completely.

A rough estimate indicates that about 20 to 30 students are coming out of these institutions every year having some experience in prevocational education background, but there is no facility available in the UT of Delhi, where they can be accommodated and gainfully employed after the school.

Keeping in view the above facts, the scheme entitled "Training-cum-Production unit of Mentally Retarded, Awantika" was formulated with the following aims and objectives"-

1. To provide special education and vocational training to mentally retarded in various trades/skills such as wood craft, hosiery, weaving, paper and cardboard work, stitching and embroidery, candle making, chalk making and other household trades for girls etc.
2. To provide counseling and vocational guidance to the trainees during the training/ after the training.
3. To provide counseling/ guidance to the parents/guardians for the training, placement and treatment of their ward.
4. To evaluate each trainee in terms of their work ability and adjustability.
5. To chalk but placement plans after doing the job analysis, in different placement areas like open employment, self-employment, hone bound employment and sheltered employment through sub-contract work.
6. To chalk out suitable wage plans for the trainees.
7. Follow up services after placement.

#### Intake Policy and Capacity

Initially 50 trainees are to be taken for the vocational training and placement which can be revised as per need of the scheme.

Only educable and trainable mentally retarded persons are to be taken after the age of 16 to 18 years respectively for male and female who are having exposure in pre-vocational/vocational training alongwith special education after their discharge from other voluntary organisations.

Requirement of Staff :

This unit has been placed under the overall supervision of Superintendent, Home for Mentally Retarded Persons, Awantika, Proposed staff under this scheme is as under :-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	Requirement of staff
1.	Occupational Therapist	2500/- p.m. fixed and consolidated.	2 (one male and one female)
2.	Special Education Tr. Teacher	Rs. 1200-2040	4 (The post of spl. teacher will be created against the saving of matching post of basic BA., BT teacher of Awantika Complex)
3.	Craft Teacher	Rs.2000/- p.m. fixed and consolidated	5
4.	Placement Officer	Rs. 2500/- p.m. fixed and consolidated	1
5.	UDC	Rs. 1200-2040	1
6.	Sweeper (Part time)	Rs. 500/- p.m. fixed and consolidated	2

The training programmes are being provided through the instructors of Shramik Vidya Peeth as the post are to be created of the teacher specially who are special education teachers to handle the mentally retarded children. Approved outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs and physical target is on 30 trainees Mentally Retarded. Deptt. has given to Training for 45 persons and incurred an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1993-94. Approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 50 Trainees mentally retarded.

23. Rehabilitation Grant for self-Employment to the Disabled - (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There is a growing awareness both in the Govt. and society about the need to reach out to the disabled persons to enable them to become self-reliant and self-independent. It is not just enough to provide for educational, vocational training, physical and occupational therapy facilities, but recognition of their capacities and expertise which is one of the very important aspect. They have to be provided with due access to their legitimate rights of seeking opportunities and facilities which normal persons enjoy. The disabled do not want sympathy but proper consideration of their talents, skills and training. Approximately 3% of the total population of Disabled are

trained and skilled in the UT of Delhi as per survey.

Although, there is 3% reservation for the employment of the Handicapped, but the employees always have apprehension regarding their capability and work output. Only very few of the handicapped got the benefit of the reservation policy and a large number of the population of disabled is without any job or self employment opportunities. It is the responsibility of the state to take sufficient measures for the socio-economic rehabilitation of the disabled by providing them self-employment opportunities so that they become self sufficient and not a burden on the family or the society.

Aims and Objectives : In view of the above, this scheme entitled "Rehabilitation Grant for Self-employment to the Disabled" was formulated and is being implemented with the following Aims and Objectives:-

1. The aims and objectives of the scheme are to provide Social Security by way of "Rehabilitation Grants for self-employment of the disabled" who have substantial potential and technical skill to conduct their small scale production units on their own but do not have resources to do so.
2. It aims also to bring in them a feeling of dignity and self-reliance by making them feel that they are also contributing to the "National Income" as a useful citizen.

Eligibility Criteria

1. The applicants have to furnish the certificate of handicapped from the Authorised Government Hospital.
2. The grant will be admissible to such disabled who have disability above 40%.
3. The applicants shall have to be domicile of Delhi with five year minimum stay in Delhi on the date of application.
4. A certificate of experience or proficiency is essential for the trade for which the rehabilitation Grant is applied for.
5. Applicant shall have to furnish complete details in respect of family members and their monthly income. Application shall be invited in a printed format. Applications will be scrutinised and special investigation will be done by the department for eligibility of the applicant.
6. An applicant whose family income is above 1200/- p.m. will not be considered for the grant.
7. An applicant with all facts will be examined by a committee of 5 members - 3 members consisting of officials and 2 non-official members. This committee will be duly constituted by the Secretary, Social Welfare.
8. Disabled person receiving the rehabilitation grant

under this scheme will not be eligible for any other financial assistance or Kiosk from the administration or any other sources. However, the applicant may apply for loans to establish his business.

Quantum of assistance for rehabilitation grant

Under this scheme maximum rehabilitation grant is of Rs. 5000/- which is to be released in three installments i.e. 3/5th for initial set-up and purchase of equipment, 1/5th for purchase of raw material and 1/5th for further remaining requirements for which the applicant has to furnish the detailed list. Before the issue of subsequent installments, an assessment has to be carried out about the utilisation of 1st installment of the grant.

A follow-up action has to be carried out till one year so that the beneficiary of this scheme is gainfully settled in his profession.

For the investigation, assessment and finalisation of the cases and follow up, some essential posts required to be created are:-

S.No.	Name of Post	No. of posts	Pay scale
1.	Welfare Officer (T)	1	Rs. 1640-2900
2.	UDC	1	Rs. 1200-2040 (for the financial and office records)
3.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

The scheme, although an approved scheme for Annual Plan 1991-92, could not be implemented awaiting approval of guidelines by Govt. of India, which is expected shortly.

An expenditure of Rs. 0.08 lakhs has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs during 1992-93. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs to cover 100 beneficiaries. Deptt. has incurred Rs. 0.04 lakhs during 1993-94. The same provision has been approved for 1994-95 to cover 100 beneficiaries.

24. Upgradation of "Nirmal Chhaya"- Protective Home at Nari Niketan - (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The Institution "Nirmal Chhaya" formerly known as Nari Niketan was established in mid-fifties by some voluntary social workers, it is a corrective and protective home primarily for the women recovered from the red light area or from the places where flesh trade is carried out.

There is no denying that prostitution is largely due to the social factor. Often a woman who is unable to earn her livelihood is forced into prostitution as it happened to be her last resort. Once branded as a prostitute, they hardly find an

opportunity to switch over to other ethical means of survival in society. Need was felt to devise concrete strategies and programmes for these women and also to revamp the existing rehabilitation programmes and employment schemes. In the light of the deliberations in many workshops, forums etc., it was felt necessary that the existing facilities in "Nirmal Chhaya-Protective Home" should be examined and upgraded accordingly. Although the number of women brought to "Nirmal Chhaya" is very less, still we have to take care of them, that they do not go back to the same profession when they are released or discharged from the protective home.

#### Aims and Objectives of upgradation

1. To provide counseling and guidance services and individualised and personalised treatment to the inmates through a specialist who must be conversant with the dynamics of human behaviour.
2. To promote avenues of economic, social and psychological rehabilitation of inmates through liaison, vocational training courses, employment etc.

#### Staff proposed

- |                          |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Psychologist (Female) | 1 | Rs. 2500/- p.m. fixed and consolidated. |
|--------------------------|---|---|

Only a trained female Psychologist can bring changes into the behaviour, habits and needs of the inmates of Protective Home, to bring them to the approved norms of the society, through regular counseling and conversing. As such, a post of Psychologist (Female) is must.

- |                                    |   |  |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 2. Rehabilitation Officer (Female) | 1 | Rs. 2500/-p.m. fixed and consolidated. |
|------------------------------------|---|--|

Many time, it has been felt that although the women of Nari Niketan do not want to return to the profession of flesh trade, circumstances compelled them as no suitable arrangement of alternate job is available through which she can lead a decent life and earn reasonable livelihood. Thus, there had been a dire need for a Rehabilitation Officer who has to act as a Liaison Officer between industries, other offices, employment exchanges and arrange for employment avenues in Govt. sector. The Rehabilitation Officer will arrange vocational training courses for inmates and plan the rehabilitation programme accordingly.

Vocational training programme through Shramik Vidya Pith and other approved agencies have been started in Annual Plan 1992-93. Introduction of vocational training programmes have brought a way of hope to women that they have skill to earn a livelihood in dignified way. The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 1.00 lakh. Out of which Rs. 0.14 lakhs has been incurred. Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for 1994-95.

25. Short Term and Condensed Courses for Vocational Training to equip children and women in the Institutions for Self-Employment - (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The scheme entitled "Short Term and Condensed Courses for Vocational Training to equip children and women in the Institutions for self-employment" is an ongoing scheme, presently being implemented in some of the Children and Women Institutions under Directorate of Social Welfare.

This Directorate is running number of statutory, non-statutory and other institutions for deserted, neglected, under-privileged, destitutes and delinquent children and women etc. These institutions are supposed to implement various welfare programmes including the programmes for economic rehabilitation of the inmates. Number of these institutions is as under:-

1. Statutory Institutions under Juvenile Justice Act	14
2. Non-statutory Institutions for children	10
3. Institutions for the Adult Female Inmates	05

Although some of the inmates of these institutions use to attend the community schools for their education and others being imparted education and training inside the institutions, yet it becomes practically difficult for the inmates to find respectable avenues for their livelihood in the absence of any practical vocational training in the trade under which they can be self employed. In view of this scheme of "Short term and condensed courses for vocational training to equip children and women in the institutions for self employment", this has been formulated with the undermentioned aims and objectives.

Aims & Objectives

To organised short term and condensed vocational training courses under different trades for the inmates according to their attitude and capacity in collaboration with training agencies, such as Shramik Vidya Pith, Women Welfare and Self-employment Societies, Women's Technical Training Institutes, Shilp Kala Kendra and Dte. of Adult Education etc. so that they can be gainfully employed after their discharge from the institution.

Training Courses

Under the scheme the instructors from the above said agencies are called for imparting training to the inmates. Training is given to the trainees irrespective of their academic qualification. These organisations charge Rs. 40/- to Rs. 80/- per visit per Instructor for different trades. Some of the trades, which has been identified for the vocational training, are as under:-



<u>Courses</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>No. of trainees</u>
Beauty Centres	3 months/ 6 months	20 trainees Batch
Computer Courses	6 months	20 trainees Batch
Typing & Shorthand	6 months/120 days	20 trainees Batch
Course in Book Binding	50 days	20 Trainees Batch
Cutting & Tailoring	140 days	20 Trainees Batch
Machine repairs	5 days	20 Trainees Batch
Electronic Gadget repairing & assembly	70 days	20 participants each in 3 courses at a time
Machine Embroidery	70 days	20 Trainees
Wiremen (House Wiring)	70 days	20 Trainees
Domestic applications	20 days	20 Trainees
Radio/Electronics	70 days	20 Trainees
Scooter Repair	70 days	20 Trainees
Food Crafts	60 days	20 Trainees

The outlays approved under this scheme are to be utilised for the purchase of the tools, raw material and payment to the instructors etc.

Financial and physical target 1992-93

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs, Rs. 1.67 lakhs has been incurred and 90 trainees benefited under this scheme during the year 1992-93. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs to cover 80 beneficiaries during 1993-94. Rs. 1.37 lakhs has been incurred & cover 80 beneficiaries. Approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs to cover 80 beneficiaries.

26. Strengthening of Staff at Hostel for Blind Students -  
(Rs. 2.00 lakh)

Directorate of Social Welfare has been playing a leading role in the education of Blind by setting up school for blind students as well as providing hostel facilities to these students who pass their examination and intend to attain college education. The present strength of hostel is 75 against the sanctioned strength of 50. The following staff exists under this scheme:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Nos.</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>
1.	Superintendent	1	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	House Father	1	Rs. 1200-2040
3.	UDC	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4.	Cook	2	Rs. 775-1025
5.	Attendant	4	Rs. 750- 940
6.	Kitchen Helper	1	Rs. 750- 940

Keeping in view the further expansion of the Hostel facilities and to improve the services being provided, 16 additional posts of different categories were proposed during the annual Plan 1989-90 on the advice of Finance Deptt./A.R. Deptt. after conducting the work-measurement study of the hostel recommended 6 posts which are being created and filled up.

S.No.	Name of post	Recommended by A.R.D.	Scale of pay
1.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 750-940
2.	LDC	1	Rs. 950-1500
3.	Helper	1	Rs. 750-940
4.	Attendant	2	Rs. 750-940
5.	Sweeper	1	Rs. 750-940

Expenditure was incurred in 1992-93 is 0.48 lakh against approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 1.67 lakhs has been incurred. Approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

27. Primary School for Deaf at Rohini - Construction of building - (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

In view of the increased number of deaf students particularly in the age group of 4 to 14 years, two Nursery/Primary Schools for deaf were set up during Seventh Five Year Plan at Kalkaji and the other in the building of Govt. Lady Noyce School for Deaf at Delhi Gate (where Nursery/Primary School and Secondary School for Deaf are already functioning).

Thus, the GLNS has become over-crowded having no further accommodation to admit more needy deaf students. In fact, there are large number of students who are already on the waiting list. Moreover, there is also a proposal to upgrade the GLNS from secondary to senior secondary school level but in the absence of adequate space, this proposal could not be materialised.

In view of the above, DDA was approached to allot at least half acre of land at Ashok Vihar for which payment to the tune of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was also made to DDA. Delhi Development Authority has now allotted alternate land at Rohini in lieu of Ashok Vihar land measuring half acre for school purpose and half acre (free of charge) for play ground.

The purpose of construction of an additional school for deaf is to reduce the over crowing of GLNS by shifting the present Primary/Nursery School and also to make the space available for the upgradation of the present GLNS from Secondary level to Senior Secondary school so as to provide opportunity to the deaf for higher study. The School in Rohini will also be able to cater to more children in North West area.

PWD has already prepared the detailed building plan and has also initiated the construction of boundary wall. The project is likely to be completed by 1994-95. Approved outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. Out of which Rs. 1.45 lakhs has been incurred. Approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 20.00 lacs.

### New Scheme

#### 28. Expansion of Oldage Assistance (Rs 500 lakhs)

The Scheme of Old Age Assistance came into implementation in 1975 for providing social security by way of financial assistance to destitutes, old and disabled persons who are without any means of subsistence and without any persons to support them for survival. The scheme is in operation with the funds being met from Non-plan side.

The complexion and character of Delhi City has undergone significant changes during the last four decades. For a peaceful city of 40 lakh population, it has become a vast city of over 90 lakhs population. Rapid industrialisation and urbanisation had a tolling effect on the social structure, notable of which is the breaking away of joint family system. Most of the families depending on daily wages, are now finding it difficult to support their non-earning members. Old Age Persons who have crossed the stage of earning, now look towards their sons and relatives for support but feel neglected and disappointed because the sons and relatives find it difficult to maintain even their own children. For their day to day needs of nutritious diet, medical care and other basic needs, they need an independent source of income.

At present the scheme is being implemented on Non-plan side where 12000 beneficiaries are being provided with old age pension at the rate of Rs. 100/per month. The benefit of the scheme are restricted to the persons who are having an income of Rs. 600/per month in the Urban and Rs. 535/per month in the Rural Area in Delhi.

The total population of the Aged Persons in Delhi i.e. of 60(+) is expected to be above 4.50 lacs. It is therefore, observed that the benefits of the present scheme are available only to a very nominal population of the aged persons. Having regards to the Social conditions, it is felt that the income of the family has no relevance to the benefits being extended to an aged persons who is generally considered to be a liability even in families having reasonably good source of Income. Therefore, Delhi Govt. has decided to extend the benefits to all the aged persons above 60 years of age and also to enhance the amount of the pension from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 200/-p.m. so as to take care of the increasing price trends.

The Scheme will extend benefits to following :

1. Those age is 60 years+(in the cases of disabled, relaxation in age may be permitted to the extent of 5 years than the prescribed age limit).
2. Who are not receiving old age pension from M.C.D. or N.D.M.C. or from any other source.
3. All 60+ persons who are bonifide residents of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Since the revised scheme would need approval of Govt. of India, a provision of Rs. 200/- per month has been made to cover about 15000 persons in this Annual Plan 1994-95, Further provision has also been proposed for meeting the differential cost at the rate of Rs. 100 per month for the existing 12000 beneficiaries, being covered under Non-plan Sector.

Hence the requirement of funds for the scheme have been approved to the tune of Rs. 500 lakhs.

To cope up with the additional work of coverage of 15000 old age persons the following staff will be required :-

1. Welf are Officer (Gazetted)	One	Rs. 1640-2900
2. L.D.C.	Two	Rs. 950-1500
3. Investigators	Eight	Rs. 950-1500
4. Daftri-cum-Record Keeper	Two	Rs. 750-940

Approved outlay 1994-95 for Annual Plan is Rs. 500 lakhs.

### New Scheme

#### 29. Recreation Centres for Senior Citizens (Rs. 340.00 lakhs)

The last decade has been seized of the special problems of aging population in the country which has orginated as a product of industrialisation, urbanisation and the gradual breakdown of the joint family system. Further in search of work, more and more people have migrated to the metropolitan cities and are dwelling in single room accommodation with large families.

The aged people commanded respect earlier owing cultural and moral values. Their need were few and within limited income of the family, their needs were easily catered for with inflationary trends, high cost of living all the members of the family engage in vocation or jobs. There is no one to attend to the elderly persons in the home thus they are now looked upon as family problem and are subjected to neglect, disrespect with paucity of space they have no proper place to sit and stay during the day too.

Taking into consideration that senior citizens i.e. aged persons are a growing segment of society, the need to provide

the Services for the betterment and welfare has increased.

Aims and Objectives : The sole aim of setting up of Recreation Centres for Old Aged Persons is to provide facilities for relaxation and recreation inclusive of reading room and library facilities, avenues of social and cultural activities for their leisure time. This facility would keep the Aged Persons integrated in their respective families and the old persons will not be looked upon as problem to be cared for in the day time when family members go for their work/vocation.

Facilities in the Recreation Centre : Each recreation centre will have the facility television, radio, library to provide reading material, books and newspapers, discourage on religious and social matters, indoor games and contributory picnics and outings.

These centres will work as focal point of services to the elderly in the area for health, care and medical check up camps. These services will bring a remarkable improvement in the living styles and gainful utilisation of the spare time of the elderly persons.

The Recreation Centre will be supervised by each Distt.

Social Welfare Officers and will be manned by following :-

- |   |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. Trained Social Worker                              | : | Rs. 2500/- p.m.      |
| 2. Visiting Part time Doctor<br>(four visits a month) | : | Rs. 150/- per visit  |
| 3. Part time sweeper                                  | : | Rs. 400/- p.m. fixed |

Equipments :

1. Colour Television
2. Radio
3. Furniture Durries, indoor games etc.
4. Books/Periodicals/Newspapers.

Initially the Recreation Centre will be run in rented accommodation. It is proposed to set up 70 Recreation Centres, one each in Assembly Constituency of Delhi. The running cost of each centre will be to the tune of Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

The suitable building will be constructed subsequently as the rented building may not be sufficient for catering to large number of old Aged Persons in recreation centres. The buildings are proposed to be constructed through Minor Irrigation Deptt. Govt. of Delhi/PWD. The Community Centre building of MCD, NDMC, DDA can also be acquired for running these centres either on license for or by paying construction cost with Land. Grants can also be given to MCD, NDMC, Delhi Cantonment Board for the purpose of construction of Recreation Centres. Hence the funds are proposed to the tune of Rs. 70.00 lakhs on capital side and Rs. 270 lakhs on revenue side in the scheme. Approved Outlay

1994-95 is Rs. 340.00 lakhs.

**New Scheme**

**30. Ten Old Age Homes (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)**

India has been known for its traditions, social and moral values and culture in-bedded in the social system. One of the system known for the socialisation and care for all the living family numbers was joint family where all the family members paid deep respect and honor to the aged persons. With the passage of time and change in social and moral values, rapid industrialisation, materialistic development the people started migrating from villages to cities in search of employment, education and vocational training. This led to disintegration of joint family system and development of Nuclear family system.

Owing to paucity of living space and busy life, young persons hesitate to accommodate their elderly persons and look after them. The problems of the aged persons are increasing day by day as there is no one to provide them solace, provide them food and a place to live. The elderly persons are finding themselves a neglected lot in need of a dignified place to live and die gratefully.

There are also some elderly persons who find it difficult to adjust with the younger generation because of the big generation gap and aged persons feel that they are not welcomed in the family as they are considered a nuisance, a problem and a hinderance in the free life of the younger generation. The aged persons cannot keep up with the advancing civilisation and the changing patterns of the life. Hence, to provide for care emotional security and protection of the aged state has to play a major role to provide them a place where they may stay independently without any restrictions and lead their life in the company of their own aged group persons. They also need to be cared for properly for their day to day needs of food, clothing, religious discourses for mental relief and other living amenities with recreational facilities and medical care.

As Delhi is gripped with the social problem of the aged persons who need care and place to live, it is proposed to set up Ten Old Age Homes with the capacity of 100 each in various Zones of Delhi. The buildings will be suitably constructed and managed, to provide a place where they may live gracefully in a congenial atmosphere.

The following services will be made available to the aged persons :-

1. They will be provided residential care including free boarding and lodging facilities. The age criteria for admission will be 60(+) relaxable to 58 years in exceptional cases where there is no family member to look after the aged persons.

2. They will be provided with Health Care facilities as the aged people are vulnerable to long term diseases.
3. They will be provided with recreational facilities like T.V., V.C.R. and Radio.
4. They will be provided with reading room facilities.
5. They will be provided living accommodation on compact four persons sharing room basis. This will inculcate in them a sense of belonging and sharing of their feelings and thoughts.
6. They will be provided with common prayer place and discourses will be arranged.

The Home will be managed by the following Personnel who will be entrusted with the responsibility of taking care and looking after the day to day needs of the inmates :-

	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Posts</u>
1.	Superintendent	2000-3500	1
2.	Welfare Officer	1400-2600	1
3.	LDC-cum-Store Keeper	950-1500	1
4.	Attendants/House Auntis	600/- plus other facilities on the pattern of posts of House Auntis	6
5.	Sweeper (Part-time)	Rs. 500/-	4
6.	Peon	750-940	1
7.	Doctor (Part-time)	Rs. 800/-	1

The inmates will also be participating in the upkeep and maintenance of the institution as per their capacities.

Initially efforts will be made to set up homes in rented buildings. Subsequently, the buildings for Old Age Homes will be constructed for which land will need to be acquired and buildings constructed. The Scheme will have capital content to the tune of Rs. 90 lakhs. Revenue content in the scheme will be to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

All the ten homes will have same staffing pattern. A token provision for salaries to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed.

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Equipments for Old Age Homes :

1. V.C.R. & colour T.V.
2. Food Trolleys
3. Maruti Van converted in Ambulance
4. Stretcher
5. Wheel Chair
6. Furniture
7. Library books through Delhi Public Library.
8. Office Furniture and Stationery
9. Automatic Washing Machine (Laundry Pattern).

Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 1994-95 is Rs. 100 lakhs.

New Scheme

31. Grant for Research, Evaluation and Publication -  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Since independence the State of Delhi has been witnessing an upsurge in the migrating population who have settled in areas as per the convenience without the basic amenities and proper hygienic surroundings. This has brought in forefront Social Problems of unplanned civilization.

The Social Welfare needs of various segments of Society have constantly been undergoing change, special Problems of neglected juveniles and juvenile delinquent have touched new proportions, Marital discord due to dowry demands, harassment at the hands of in laws and atrocities on women are affecting the fabric of family life, the need of integrating the physically handicapped in the mainstream of Society has been realised. With Socio-economic changes taking in the society at all the times, a need has been felt to review the performance of the on-going Scheme in the field of Social Welfare to suitably amend the programmes as needed, for achieving the stipulated growth and for providing welfare services to disadvantaged people in the community.

For future social planning, an in-depth study of the problem has to be undertaken through research projects, so that for tackling the social problems and achieving the required developments, proper strategies are well planned and studies are got printed for sharing with the community.

Aims and Objects

1. Identification study of new areas for social welfare programmes.
  2. Study of the Social problems in the light of socio-economic rehabilitation of the needy segment of community.
  3. Survey of the different zones of locality in relevance to a particular problem needing attention for welfare programmes.
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4. Evaluation study of the programmes relating to women, child and handicapped welfare.

The scheme will be implemented through the institutes like Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi school of Economic growth, J.N.U. Jamia School of Social Work and other approved agencies working in the field, and on the panel of U.G.C.. The research projects and evaluation study reports will be got published through these agencies for which quantum of grant will be released as per work study on the recommendations of Secretary, Social Welfare. Since this is a grant-in-aid scheme, no staff has been proposed. For the Annual Plan 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved.

(II) NDMC

32. Home for aged persons at Netaji Nagar - (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Since time immemorial, Social Welfare Institutions like the Joint Family have been looking after the old and infirm persons in India. However, with the change in social values coupled with crushing poverty, the problem of the destitute aged and infirm persons have assumed staggering dimensions. Modernisation with the stress on individualisation have adversely affected the joint family system which was once the warp and woof of the society responsible for the security of the old and infirm in the family. Now the pendulum has swing so fare that the modern family is to take responsibility of the aged, the Welfare State has to provide effective care and protection to this neglected segment of Society.

The objective of the Home is to provide :-

1. Residential and boarding facilities to the old and infirm persons.
2. Intensive medical care
3. Counseling services to lessen their anxieties and worries in old age.
4. Occupational facilities as that they feel that their life is still worth living.
5. Leisure time activities

The scheme for "Construction of a Home for aged persons at Netaji Nagar by NDMC was estimated for Rs. 85 lakhs. Grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was released to NDMC in 1990-91. The utilisation was Rs. 7.67 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 13.67 lakhs was release (against the approved outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs) during 91-92.

Further a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan 92-97 and Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan of 1992-93, this outlay has been revised to Rs. 45.00 lakhs which has been utilised in full. The outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94. Rs. 1.00 lakh has been incurred during 1993-94. The construction of Home is in

full swing. Approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

33. Working Girls Hostel (CHITRA) at Laxmi Bai Nagar -  
(Rs. 52.00 lakhs)

NDMC has provided multi-purpose community facilities in its area. It operates a working girls hostel 'Swati' at Mandir marg of 207 beds capacity as well as the facilities required with it conforming to a first class standard. This Institution was set up in 1987 at Mandir Marg. NDMC has earned a very good name in the successful running of this community facility with the result that pressure has increased on it to set up another working girls hostel in this area to meet the ever increasing demand of this facility. Keeping this in view and in order to make use of the reclaimed by covering of nallah, NDMC has now decided to put up another working girls hostel name 'CHITRA' at Palika Gram Marg in Laxmi Bai Nagar.

The drawing have been prepared and land is available with NDMC. 'CHITRA' will have the following facilities :-

No. of beds	200
Room with attached toilet	36 Nos. (each for 3 beds)
Dormitory	8 Nos.
Dining Room	One
Kitchen	One
Games Room	One
Common Sitting Space	One each floor
Library	One
Reception office and counter	One no. each
Common waiting at entrance	One
Convenient shops	3 Nos.
Warden Residence	One
Storage and Launder etc.	One

Salient features :

Area of plot	4550 Sq. Mtr.
Plinth Area	1500 Sq. Mtr.
Estimated cost	155 lakhs
Time of completion	Two years

'CHITRA' is estimated to cost Rs. 1.55 crores. NDMC proposes to complete the project and an amount to the tune of Rs. 1.60 crores would be required in the VIII the Five Year Plan. Approved outlay for 1993-94 is of Rs. 47.00 lakhs. Rs. 44.00 lakhs has been released during 1993-94. Rs. 52.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95.

**New Scheme**

**34. Setting up of Creches by Deptt. of Social Welfare -  
(Rs. 2.00 lakhs)**

**Needs & Justification of scheme** : With the rapid industrialization and urbanisation the institution of Joint Family System has undergone tremendous change. Further, owing to modernisation and facilities of education and vocational skills, women have realised their potential and have come forward to take up employment to supplement their family income and be a part of the economic development of the family and the nation.

This has raised the social problem for the upkeep and care of the children of working women as the women are away from their homes for long hours and need a substitute place for the parental care for the child's personality development.

At present, Dte. of Social Welfare is not running any creches. The same are being run by NDMC, Deptt. of Urban Basic Services. Dte. of Social Welfare is, however, running 11 Day Care Centres for the care and upkeep of the children from morning till evening as support services to working women. As the number of creches in Delhi or Day Care Centres is very less, the demand is being received from various sections of the Community to set up such more centres. The creches are proposed to be set up in areas other than NDMC.

**Aims & objectives of the scheme** : The scheme aims to provide full protection to the children for their proper physical and mental growth when their working mothers are away for work for long working hours. If the children are properly looked after in such creches, the mothers of the children would have a feeling of satisfaction that the children are in proper hands.

**Total cost of the scheme & its early component wise break-up** : The estimated cost for setting up of one creche for 3 months for the year 1994-95 will be to the tune of Rs.73,000/-. The break-up of the same is given below:

**Salary of Staff**

<u>Designation of the post</u>	<u>No. of Post</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
Creche Incharge	1	Rs. 1200-2040
Attendant	1	Rs. 950-1500
Aaya	1	Rs. 750-940

Salary for 3 months is approximately - Rs. 21,000/-

**Equipments** :

Cradles	-	6
Darries	-	2
Cooking Gas Stove	-	1

Utensils for cooking & Feeding -	Approx. cost Rs. 30,000/-
Recurring and Contingency Expenses	- First Aid Box, Bedding, Toys, Games, Story Books and a Radio- Rs. 10,000/- approximately
Rent	- Rs. 4000/- per month approx. for a flat, approx. Rs.12000/ for three months
Total Cost of the project for three months	- Rs. 73,000/-

As the centres proposed are 5 for the year 1994-95, funds approximately to the tune of Rs.3,65,000/- will be required.

The programme will need to be spilled over for the year 1995-96 and 1996-97. The funds required for the year 1995-96 will be approximately to the tune of Rs. 6,70,000/- and for the year 1996-97 to the tune of Rs. 6,80,000/-

Methodology to implement the Scheme : The scheme will be implemented in rented buildings after assessing the demand of the community of a particular area. No study has been conducted for setting up of the Centres so far. Creches will be set up by Dte. of Social Welfare. The parents will be charges for the facilities on the monthly basis as is being done by NDMC to maintain parity in Delhi. The charges will be :-

Admission Fee	-	Rs. 20/- per child
Monthly charges per child	-	i) General Public: Rs. 120/- per month ii) Employees of Govt. of Delhi, MCD & Public Sector Rs. 100/- p.m. iii) SC/ST Children Rs. 75/- p.m.

The parents will provide child's daily food prepared hygenically and properly packed to be served in the Creche from morning till evening. The creche will function from 8.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M.

Total period for completion of the scheme : The scheme will be put in operation in 1994-95. As the 5 creches are to be opened in rented buildings and suitable buildings may not be readily available, the project may be completed in 1995-96.

Physical & Financing Targets : Each creche is proposed to be set up for 20 children and the cost on recurring side of each creche for 12 months will be about 1,35,000/-. There is a physical target of 100 children to be covered for 1994-95.

Apprd. outlay and Item-wise break-up of the outlay: The scheme had been approved by Planning Commission to set up 5 creches by NDMC. Now it is proposed to set up the creches by Deptt. of

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Social Welfare in areas other than NDMC. An approved outlay of the scheme is Rs. 2.00 lakh for 1994-95.

Creation of posts alongwith justification:

1. Creche Incharge:- The post of creche Incharge is necessary for overall supervision of the creche. The creche incharge will look after the following works

1. To ensure upkeep of the building, cleanliness of the creche and proper maintenance of the Govt. property.
2. To ensure proper personal hygiene, cleanliness and physical care of the children.
3. To ensure proper serving of food to children.
4. To ensure realisation of maintenance charges from the parents.
5. To ensure proper receiving of the children in the morning and handing over the children to the guardians of the children in the evening.
6. To ensure supervision of recreational facilities, toys and games to the children and take their proper care.

2. Attendant:

1. To take care of the children and attend to their physical and biological needs.
2. To take care of the Centre and serve the children meals at times.
3. To clean the children and look after their personal hygiene.

3. Aaya:

1. To take care of the children with regard to their daily needs. Warm the food for the children at the feeding times.
2. Clean the children after the feeds.
3. Pay special attention to the children who are below the age of 3 years to attend to their daily needs.

Location/Places of Creches : The creches will be set up only after assessing the need. The area has so far not been identified ..... not revised at this stage.

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Capacity of each Creche age group of children to be covered :  
Each creche is proposed with the capacity of 20 children in the age group of 3 months to 7 years.

Position regarding approval of the scheme by SFC/EFC/PIB: As the scheme, as revised, is below the amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh for implementation in the Annual Plan 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 and the cost of the total project is less than Rs. 50.00 lakh, the approval of the scheme by SFC/EFC/PIB is not required.

Pattern of assistance alongwith pattern of funding : For the scheme, funds proposed are to be made available from the Plan Funds by the Delhi Govt. for the year 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97.

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**XXVIII - NUTRITION**

Since Independence care for children has been one of the causes to which Indian Policy has remained committed. The National Policy for children 1974 has declared that the country's children are its supreme "Human Resource". It enjoins on the State to provide adequate services to children both before and after birth and during the period of growth to ensure their full physical and mental development.

During the World Summit for Children held on 30th Sept., 1990, during the convention on the rights of the child, it was universally accepted that hunger and malnutrition in different forms contribute to about half of the deaths of young children. Actually, malnutrition affects all who cannot afford a balanced diet. The worst sufferers are children particularly those in the pre-school age group and women who are in the reproductive stage. Considering the magnitude and the seriousness of the problem, and to mitigate the nutritional imbalance amongst the vulnerable segment, a crash programme, known as "Special Nutrition Programme" was undertaken. This was a centrally Sponsored Scheme.

The nutrition programme is being implemented under the Minimum Needs Programme which has two major component viz. Special Nutrition Programme and Mid-day-Meal. For the Nutrition Sector, there is an approved outlay of Rs. 3200 lakhs for the 8th Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 1000.00 lakhs approved for 1994-95. Agency-wise break-up is given as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Approved outlay 8th plan 92-97	1993-94		Approved outlay 1994-95
		Approved outlay	Expr.	
(1) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (27 ICDS Projects)	1900.00	544.00	492.00	610.00
(2) Scheme for adolescent girls				
(i) Girls to Girls approach	17.50	4.00	3.50	4.00
(ii) Balika Mandal	7.50	2.00	1.50	2.00
<u>Mid-day-Meal</u>				
(3) Dte. of Education	75.00	15.00	5.75	15.00
(4) M.C.D.	1140.00	350.00	320.00	350.00
(5) N.D.M.C.	60.00	19.00	17.00	19.00
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	3200.00	934.00	839.75	1000.00
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Scheme-wise details are given below :-

**(1) Supplementary Nutrition Programme by DSW - (Rs. 610.00 lakhs)**

In the year 1975-76, the Govt. of India, sponsored an important scheme for the welfare of children known as "Integrated Child Development Services". This was in the Central Sector. Most of the Nutrition centre set up in the year 1970-71 and onwards were merged under the Integrated Child Development Programme as the scheme of ICDS also includes supplementary feeding for children in the age-group of 0-6 years and for expectant women and nursing mothers.

There are 27 ICDS Projects (25 Central and 2 UT) catering to 3.87 lakhs beneficiaries under supplementary Nutrition Programme. The average number of beneficiaries in each anganwadi is 120. 19 projects out of the 27 running in the UT are under Non-Plan covering 2.67 lakhs beneficiaries. The total number of beneficiaries under Plan is 1.20 lakhs, which are covered under 8 ICDS Projects of Plan. There are 378 Anganwadis where the programme for adolescent girls is being implemented. The recommended outlay has been assessed with the rate of nutrition cost @ Re. 1/- per beneficiary per day for S.N.P.

Ministry of Human Resource Development, Deptt. of Women & Child Development vide their letter No. 16-1/88 ME dated 3rd August 1992 has emphasised to improve the coverage of beneficiaries in each of the anganwadies. Hence for the Annual Plan 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 610.00 lakhs has been approved to achieve coverage of 3.87 lakh beneficiaries i.e. 100 children and 20 women per anganwadi.

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List of ICDS project alongwith number of Aganwadies and total beneficiaries proposed to be covered during Annual Plan 1994-95 is as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Projects	Year of Estt.	No. of Angan Waries	No. of beneficiaries covered (Women & Child) in 1994-95 (in lakhs)
<b>I. Non Plan</b>				
1.	Jama Masjid	1975-76	100	0.12
2.	Mangol Puri	1978-79	125	0.15
3.	Shakurpur (State Sector)	1978-79	100	0.12
4.	Nand Nagri	1979-80	120	0.14
5.	Trilok Puri	1979-80	115	0.14
6.	Khanpur (State Sector)	1979-80	100	0.12
7.	Jahangirpuri	1979-80	160	0.19
8.	Seema Puri	1980-81	117	0.14
9.	Inderpuri	1981-82	126	0.15
10.	Anand Parbat	1981-82	120	0.14
11.	Sultanpuri	1982-83	171	0.20
12.	Wazirpur	1982-83	100	0.12
13.	Mehrauli	1982-83	150	0.18
14.	Khanjhawala	1982-83	113	0.14
15.	Alipur	1983-84	115	0.14
16.	Nirmri	1983-84	100	0.12
17.	Bag Kare Khan	1983-84	100	0.12
18.	Nabi Karim	1983-84	100	0.12
19.	Geeta Colony	1983-84	100	0.12
Sub-Total (Non-Plan)			2232	2.67
<b>II. Plan</b>				
20.	Nizamuddin	1985-86	93	0.11
21.	Najafgarh	1985-86	151	0.18
22.	Tilak Vihar	1986-87	106	0.13
23.	Shahdara (Double Project)	1986-87	208	0.25
24.	Govindpuri	1988-89	100	0.12
25.	Shakarapur	1989-90	82	0.10
26.	Narela	1989-90	100	0.12
27.	Okhla	1992-93	164	0.19
Sub-Total (Plan)			1004	1.20
Total (Non Plan + Plan)				3.87

**ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93**

In the Annual Plan 1992-93, seven ICDS projects from Sl. No. 20 to 26 have been continued in the Plan. Okhla Project at

Sl. No. 27 is a newly sanctioned project and had started functioning from Oct. 1992. Rs. 396.30 lakh had been incurred during 1992-93 covered 3.71 lakh beneficiaries.

**FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL TARGET ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94**

During annual plan 1993-94, 8 ICDS project viz. seven ICDS projects set up during seventh plan (Sl. No. 20 to 26) and one new project at Okhla will continue to be in the plan. Besides this, differential cost to the 19 non-plan ICDS projects will also continue.

An outlay of Rs. 544.00 lacs has approved to cover 3.46 lac beneficiaries i.e. 120 (100 children and 20 women) per anganwadi. An amount of Rs. 492.00 lakh had been incurred during 1993-94 and covered 3.91 lakh beneficiaries.

**Annual Plan 1994-95**

For Annual Plan 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 610.00 lakh has been approved to cover 3.87 lakh beneficiaries.

**2) Scheme for adolescent girls :-**

Girls in the crucial age group from 11 years to 18 years, who are in need of appropriate initiation into adulthood, are not covered by any programme at present in terms of their developmental needs.

We have to look at the adolescent girl not merely in terms of her own needs i.e. nutrition education, health education, training for adulthood, training for acquiring skills as the base for earning an independent livelihood, training for motherhood etc. but, we have also to look at her as an individual who is a member of the village community and who has the potential of being the community leader. endowed with these possibilities, she, as a member of the community, has the capability to act as a bridge between the community and the changes that the ICDS philosophy wants to bring about in the lives of children and women. It is, therefore, proposed that the adolescent girl should be brought into the focus of the "Women and child Development" package.

The objective of the scheme for adolescent girls are as follows:-

- a) To cover girls in the age-group of 11 to 18 years.
- b) To improve the nutritional and health status of girls in this age group.
- c) To provide them requisite literacy and numbers skills through the non-formal stream of education to stimulate a desire for more special exposure and knowledge and to help them to improve their decision making

capabilities.

- d) To train and equip the girls to improve and upgrade home based skills.
- e) To promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition and family welfare, home management and child care to take all other measures which would facilitate their marrying only after attaining the age of 18 and, if possible even later.

The two institutions which are being involved vigorously in the achievement of above objectives are:-

- a) The Mahila Mandal
- b) The Anganwari

Eligibility criteria and services to be provided: All adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years will receive the following common services:-

- i) Watch over monarch.
- ii) Immunization
- iii) A general health check up every six months
- iv) Treatment for minor ailments
- v) Deworming
- vi) Prophylaxis measures against anemia, goiter, vitamin deficiencies etc.
- vii) Referral to PHC/District Hospital in the case of acute need.

All unmarried adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years and belonging to families whose income is below Rs. 6400/- per annum in the rural areas will be eligible to receive additional services under the schemes:-

2. (a) Girl to Girl Approach (Rs. 4.00 lakhs) (For girls in the age-group of 11-15 years)

- i) In each selected Anganwadi area three girls in the age-group of 11-15 years will be identified. These adolescent girls would be provided with a meal on the same scale of the pregnant women or nursing mother namely one that would provide 500 calories of energy and 20 gms. of protein. The 3 girls so identified are to receive in service training at the Anganwadi from the worker and supervisor over a period of six months to become fully equipped individuals, capable of managing the centre on their own, so as to fully realise the objectives in all aspects of the Anganwadi worker, including management of stores, organisation of the feeding programme, immunisation schedules, weightmen of children, home visits, pre-school activities etc.

(ii) Training

The identified adolescent girls are to receive initial training of 3 days at the block level (Supervisor's head quarter), followed by 6 one day continuing education sessions every month. Batches of 30 will be trained.

(iii) Supplementary Nutrition

These girls are to be provided supplementary nutrition in the same manner as that to a pregnant women or nursing mother, viz. 500 calories and about 20 gms. of protein. Each girl will be attached with the Anganwadi worker for two full days and each of them will get supplementary nutrition for all the six working days of the week.

2. (b) Balika Mandal (for girls in the age group 15-18 years)  
- (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

(i) While it is essential to concentrate on the adolescent girl from the earliest stages i.e. from 11 years onward, the crucial age from the point of view of her transformation to adulthood starts from the time she nears 15 years. We should, therefore, focus more on social and mental development of girls mainly in the age group 15-18 years. Special emphasis would be laid to motivate and involve the uneducated groups belonging to this age group in non-formal education and improvement and upgradation of home based skills.

(ii) Period of active enrollment

The need is to provide non formal education, develop literacy skills and improve the home based skills among adolescent girls. The period of an adolescent girl's active enrollment in the Balika Mandal would vary from one adolescent girl to another, depending upon her previous educational background her power to grasp, her possessions of a home based skill and allied factors. For the purpose of calculating the financial requirements, however, it is presumed that, on an average, an adolescent girl may be active in a Balika Mandal for a period of six months with an average attendance of about 20 adolescent girls, each Balika Mandal may cater to about 40 adolescent girls in a year.

(iii) Objectives

The objectives are to make the adolescent girl understand and learn the significance of personal hygiene, environmental sanitation, nutrition, home nursing, first aid, health and nutrition education,

family life, child care and development etc. apart from the facilities for recreation and entertainment. In addition, efforts had to be made to improve and upgrade home based skills in trades popular, or having potential, in the local areas.

(iv) Focal Point

The existing anganwadi centre is to be used for the activities of the Balika Mandal as well. If that centre does not have adequate space, efforts would be made to enlarge the centre, or to have separate accommodation, with the community's contribution wherever practicable, or with assistance under the Development of Women and Child in Rural Areas, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna etc. Timings of Balika Mandal are other than those of anganwadi and are decided as per convenience of the adolescent girls.

The scheme for adolescent girls was put into operation w.e.f. 1st November, 1991. As no separate budget is available and nutrition is to be provided from the State Sector the beneficiaries are provided supplementary nutrition through ICDS under the S.N. Programme.

Financial & Physical Target 1993-94: In NCT of Delhi, 3 rural Projects have been selected for implementing the scheme which are as under with number of programmes in each ICDS/Project.

(1) Kanjhawala - 113 Anganwaris, Mehrauli-150 and Alipur-115 Anganwaris.

	Appd. Outlay	Physical Target
i) Girls to girl approach	4.00	2268
ii) Balika Mandal	2.00	1140

For Annual Plan 1994-95 under girls to girls approach funds are approved to Rs. 4.00 lacs with 2268 beneficiaries for Balika Mandal to Rs. 2.00 lacs for 1140 beneficiaries.

Mid-day-Meal Programme

Under this programme, a nutritious meal is provided to the children of primary schools and Nursery Schools with the following objectives in view:-

- a) To meet the nutrition deficiency
- b) To prevent children from purchasing unhygienic food from the hawker during recess time.
- c) To provide incentive to children to come to the schools under the campaign towards universalisation of elementary education at primary stage.

- d) To ensure reduction in the number of absentees in the classes.

The Mid-Day Meal Programme is a part of the "Minimum Need Programme". The Working Group of the Planning Commission had taken the view that while considering the implementation of the Mid-day-Meal Programme, we should have a selective approach as the objective of the scheme is to provide a nutritious meal to those who cannot afford to have a balanced diet.

The rate of the Mid-Day-Meals is Rs. one per child per day for 200 days in a year. Mid-Day-meals are being provided in Nursery and Primary Schools by three institutions in Delhi i.e. Directorate of Education, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee. A short description of each institution is given below:-

**(3) Directorate of Education (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)**

There is an approved outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs to achieve a physical target of 7000 beneficiaries. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for 1994-95 to cover 7000 children.

**(4) M.C.D. (Rs. 350.00 lakhs)**

The Education Department of MCD is providing Mid-day-Meals to the needy students studying in MCD schools situated in JJ Colonies, re-settlement colonies, slum areas pre-dominantly inhabited by the weaker sections of society and to cover the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes children 50% or more. During 1992-93, 3.00 lac children studying in such schools were benefited by this scheme. During the Plan year 1993-94, it is expected to cover 3.25 lakh beneficiaries. These children are provided mid-day-meal @ Rs. 1/- per child per day for 200 working days in a year.

The purpose of the scheme has been :

- (i) To supplement the nutritional deficiencies of school children.
- (ii) To prevent the students from buying dirty and unhygeinedible from hawkers during the recess hours.

The programme is also aimed at an incentive :

- (i) For Universalisation of primary education.
- (ii) For regular attendance of children in the school and to lower down the number of absentees.
- (iii) For minimising the rates of drop-outs, wastages and stagnation.

About 3.50 lac children will be covered during the 8th Five Year Plan. Approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 1140.00 lakhs.

For the year 1994-95, there is an approved outlay of Rs. 350 lakhs for this programme to cover 3.25 lakh beneficiaries. Break-up of funding from other sources also is given below :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	<u>Approved Outlay</u>	
	1993-94	1994-95
(a) From Plan	350.00	350.00
(b) Non-Plan (Govt. of Delhi)	160.00	160.00
(c) Own Resources (MCD)	140.00	140.00
Total :	650.00	650.00

**(5) NDMC (Rs. 19.00 lakhs)**

Mid-day-meal Scheme was introduced during the year 1971-72 for NDMC schools children in the age group of 3 to 11 years. This Mid-day-Meal Scheme covers all the students studying in NDMC Nursery and Primary schools. For proper/regular delivery of mid-day-meals, all the NDMC schools have been divided into 4 zones. The food is supplied to the schools through delivery vans. The purpose of the scheme is to make up nutritional deficiency. It has the following objectives:-

- a) To prevent children from purchasing unhygienic food articles from hawkers during recess time.
- b) to provide an incentive to students under the campaign towards universalisation of elementary education at primary stage and to retain their interest in attending schools and to ensure reduction in the number of absentees in the class.

The menu is prepared on the following considerations:-

- a) Nutrition value of the food articles
- b) Wholesomeness of the food articles and
- c) Acceptability of the food to the beneficiaries.

The menu for the year 1994-95 is as under:-

Nursery and Class I to V

- a) Soya Puffs salted
- b) Fruity bread
- c) Roasted salted groundnuts
- d) Glucose Biscuits (ISI Mark)
- e) Fried Soyanuts

In the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97), there is an Approved Outlay of Rs. 60.00 lacs to cover 40000 students. In the year 1993-94, the Approved Outlay was Rs. 19.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 17.00 lakh has been released. In the financial year 1994-95, the approved outlay is Rs. 19.00 lacs to cover 36,000 beneficiaries. Funding of this scheme is also being done from other sources, which are given below :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1993-94	1994-95
	-----	-----
(a) From Plan Funds	19.00	19.00
(b) From Non-Plan (Govt. of NCT of Delhi)	25.00	25.00
(c) Own Resoruces (NDMC)	20.00	20.00
	-----	-----
	64.00	64.00
	-----	-----

Agency-wise source of funding and their method of calculation are given below :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Plan	Non Plan
	----	-----
A) Under MCD		
1) Cost of nutrition for 2 lakh beneficiaries @ Rs. 150 per bene./per annum	-	300.00 (Non Plan:160.00 MCD Share140.00)
2) Differential cost for 2 lakh bene. @ Rs. 50 per bene./per annum	100.00	-
3) Cost of nutrition for additional one lakh benef. @Rs. 200 per bene./per annum	200.00	-
4) Cost of nutrition for additional 0.25 lakh girls @ Rs. 200 per bene./per annum	50.00	-
Total (MCD)	350.00	300.00
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B) Under NDMC		
1) Cost of nutrition for 0.30 lakh beneficiaries @ Rs. 150 per been./per annum	-	45.00 (Non-Plan:25.00) (NDMC Share: 20.00)



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2) Differential cost for 0.30 lakh bene. @ Rs. 50 per bene./per annum	15.00	-
3) Cost for additional 0.02 lakh bene. @ Rs. 200 per bene./per annum	4.00	-
	19.00	45.00
	-----	-----
C) Under Dte. of Education		
1) Cost of nutrition for 0.07 lakh beneficiaries @ Rs. 200 per bene./per annum	15.00	-
Total (MDM)	384.00	345.00
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Thus to cover the physical target of 3.68 lakh beneficiaries, an outlay of Rs. 384 lakhs has been approved in Annual Plan 1994-95.

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## XXIX - JAIL

Delhi jails are at present massively over populated. This problem can be gauged from the figures that as against sanction capacity to lodge about 2000 prisoners there remains on an average 700 prisoners at any given time. To overcome this problem two new jails each of 7000 capacity are being constructed in the jail farm area on priority basis. The construction on Jail No. 5 has already been taken up and is in the advance stage of completion. The proposal for construction of Jail No. 6 is being finalised with the preparation of cost estimates and lay out plans and will be referred to GOI for EFC approval. Similarly, cost estimates and lay out plans for the three new Jails at mandoli are under preparation and the project report will be submitted to GOI for EFC approval. For better management of the existing four jails a number of programmes for providing suitable accommodation, security equipments and other facilities are being implemented. There is also a plan for the construction of new Jails at Rohini, Dwarika and Narela.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plan 1992-93 & Annual Plan 1993-94.

An outlay of Rs. 1200 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 264.54 lakhs was incurred under various Jail building schemes. An expenditure of Rs. 391.63 lakh was incurred during 93-94 as against the revised approved outlay of Rs. 380 lakh under various Jail building schemes.

### Annual Plan 1994-95

An amount of Rs. 800 lakhs is approved for this sector for 1994-95 which includes Rs. 773 lakhs under capital and Rs. 27 lakh under Revenue account.

Brief details of various schemes included under this sector are as under:-

#### 1. C/o Staff quarters at Central Jail (Rs. 13.00 lakhs)

Proposal for construction of additional staff quarters in Central Jail was taken up in the 7th Five Year Plan. This includes construction of 52 staff quarters of type A. The project is under execution. 20 staff quarters have since been completed. The work on the remaining staff quarters is in progress. For 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 13 lakhs is approved to complete the construction work.

2. C/o Camp Jail Phase III (Rs. 11.00 lacs)

After completion of Phase II, the project for Phase III was taken up in the 7th Plan. It includes the construction of:-

- i) Library
- ii) Dispensary Block
- iii) De-addiction centre
- iv) Cell for 10 Prisoners
- v) Two Barracks in lieu of Cells for 40 prisoners
- vi) One guard barrack and toilet block

A/A and E/S has already been accorded for Rs. 82,11,075.00. The position is as under:-

- i) Work on the Library has been completed except finishing work.
- ii) The construction work of barracks has been completed
- iii) The construction work of the Dispensary has been completed and De-addiction Centre is in progress.
- iv) The construction work of cells for 10 is nearing completion
- v) The guard barracks & toilet block is almost complete.

For 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 11 lakhs is approved to make balance payments of above mentioned works.

3. C/o Distt. Jail, Mandoli (Rs. 89.00 lacs)

In order to de-congest the present jails at Tihar, it is proposed to construct 3 jails at Mandoli with following details:-

- i) Jail No. 1 High Security risk prison (To accommodate high security prisoners and hardened and habitual offenders)  
Capacity 700 prisoners
  - ii) Jail No. 2 Petty offenders prison  
Capacity 700 prisoners
  - iii) Jail No. 3 Female and adolescents  
Capacity 500 prisoners
- a) Total area - 78.62 Acres
  - b) Total cost of land already paid - 49.6 lacs
  - c) Fencing completed by incurring expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lacs during 1984-85.

The drawings are being prepared by Sr. Architect-I, PWD in consultation with the School of Planning and Architect and the proposal will be submitted to Govt. of India for obtaining approval. The work is likely to be taken up in hand during 1994-

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95 on receipt of approval for this scheme. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 89 lacs is approved for this scheme for 1994-95.

4. Setting up of Control Room (Rs. 15.00 lacs)

All monitor recording facilities, wireless terminals, alarm switches, consoles for hot lines etc. are to be located in the Control Room. The drawings are being prepared by the PWD Architect. The wireless equipment has been purchased by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 2.69 lacs through DCP Communications of Delhi Police.

The number of outgoing patients in different hospitals of Delhi/New Delhi are increasing with the increase in jail population. The existing old vehicles are not working properly and need to be replaced. The hiring of private taxis involve security risks. In view of this it is proposed to purchase 3 ambulance vans.

Secondly, it is proposed to install a Audio Visual network for better security control at Tihar Jail.

For 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is approved to set up the control room.

5. Development Works in Central jail, Tihar (Rs. 80.00 lacs)

The Central Jail is spread out over an area of 80 acres. All jails are over-populated and there are also problems of accommodation, sanitation, security and drinking water.

During 1993-94 the following Dev. works were completed:-

- i) Separating water supply grid from the main supply line.
  - ii) Providing additional W.C's in Varandas of Jail No. 1,2 and 3.
  - iii) Providing 4 Hand pumps.
  - iv) Additional Tubewell for residential complex.
  - v) Providing wire gauge shutters alongwith raised Plat forms in Jail No. 4.
  - vi) Instllation of additional Hand Pumps in ward No. 11 B of Jail No. 3.
  - vii) Paving of Court Yard of Ward No.2 of Jail No. 1.
  - viii) P.R.O. Room in Jail No.1
  - ix) Providing water supply line for Vidya Marg to staff qrs.
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During 1994-95 the following additional works are proposed to be undertaken.

1. Strengthening of 11 K.V. Electric system in Jail.
2. Providing new water and Sewer lines in all Jails.
3. Purchase of a Gas Tanker.
4. Constn. of new barracks in Jail factory (Tailoring section) for manufacturing of Blankets.
5. Installation of new fans.
6. Expansion of Kitchen cum store in Jail No. 4.
7. One open air gallery at the Jail Chakker of Jail No.4
8. Constn. of shed for Vehicle repair workshop.
9. Addl. Hand pumps in staff qrs.
10. Constn. of Boundary wall around office qrs.

An amount of Rs. 80 lakh is approved for 1994-95 for the above mentioned works.

6. C/o of Jail No.5, No. 6 and Administrative & residential accommodation (Rs. 275.00 lacs)

At present the 4 units of Central Jail have a capacity of 2023 prisoners while around 7500 prisoners are lodged in these jails. The present accommodation is, therefore, insufficient. After considering all these aspects, it was decided that 2 jails should be constructed in the Jail Farm which will facilitate in reducing over crowding in prisons. The scheme comprises of following three components:-

BUILDINGS

(A) Jail No. 5 for 700 prisoners

- 1) Administrative Block
- 2) Kitchen/kitchen store and barracks for 40
- 3) 12 Nos. VIP Cells
- 4) Barracks for foreigners for 40
- 5) Cells barracks for 30
- 6) Barrack for 80
- 7) Checker - 1 No.
- 8) Watch Tower - 1 No.

(B) Jail No. 6 for 700 prisoners

- 1) Administrative Block
- 2) Kitchen/Kitchen store & barracks for 40
- 3) Cells barracks for 30
- 4) Barracks for 80
- 5) Checker - one
- 6) Watch Tower - 1
- 7) Dispensary/Guard/Store
- 8) Guard barracks (partly single & partly double storeyed)
- 9) Provision store
- 10) PWD enquiry office i/c 12 Nos. residential staff qrs.

(C) Staff quarters

1) Type I	=	60
2) Type II	=	30
3) Type III	=	30
4) Type IV	=	7
5) Type V	=	4

The standing Finance Committee has approved Jail No.5 and A/A & E/S was issued. Work has already been started. The entire work of Jail No. 5 is likely to be completed by Dec. 94. The total cost of constn. of staff qrs. is Rs. 4.97 crore. The scheme is proposed to be placed before S.F.C. and the constn. work is likely to be started during the current year.

Funds to the tune of Rs. 800.00 lacs have been provided for this scheme for 8th Five year Plan 1992-97. For 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 275 lakhs is approved.

7. Extension of Hospital Building in Tihar Jail - (Rs. 7.00 lacs)

The scheme was started in 7th Five Year Plan. Physiotherapy Section has been completed. No 20 cells for mental prisoners are to be constructed. The preliminary drawings are being prepared by Sr. Architect, PWD. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 for this scheme.

8. Construction of Administrative Block for IG (P)'s office (Rs. 4.00 lacs)

At present the office of the IG (P) is functioning in small residential quarters/barracks meant for Wardens staff since March, 1986. Accommodation is not sufficient due to increase in staff. It is essential that separate office should be made available. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lacs is approved for 1994-95 to start construction of this block.

9. C/o Water Tower in Jail No. 3 (Rs. 35.00 lacs)

At present there is shortage of drinking water in jails specially in hospital where medical laboratories exist. For this purpose funds to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lacs have been provided in 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The work has already been started to lay new water lines. For 94-95, an amount of Rs. 35 lakhs is being approved to complete the work.

10. Beggars Home at Tihar Jail (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This building was constructed by Social Welfare Department for Beggars Home in the Jail Campus and it has now been transferred to the Jail Administration for their own use. The Jail Training School is running in the Admn. Block of Beggars Home. There is no space for cooking meals for trainees. It has

been decided to construct a Kitchen near the Administrative Block of Beggars's Home. The construction work has already been started. It is proposed to complete the work during 94-95 and accordingly an amount of Rs. 2 lakhs is approved.

11. C/o Duty Room in all Jails (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

At present there is no proper arrangement to exercise control over prisoners specially during odd hours, rainy season and winter season. It is proposed to construct a duty room with facilities of toilet etc. in each of the 18 wards of Central Jail. Funds to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lacs have been provided for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The construction work has already been started. An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs is approved for 94-95.

12. Additional staff for Central Jail (Rs. 7.00 lacs)

The jail population is more than 7200 against the approved capacity of 2300. The requirement of staff concerned with sanitation and other services is increasing in the same ratio. The budget of the jail department has gone up to more than Rs. 6.50 crores and a post of Accounts Officer is required. Vehicles have been provided but the required number of Drivers have not been sanctioned so far. For this purpose a proposal for creation of new posts of Sweepers ( 4 Nos.), barbers ( 4 Nos.), cook (1 post), Accounts Officer (one), Drivers (16 posts) is under consideration.

Apart from the above, two new Jails are being constructed in Phases. For these jails staff component consisting 616 posts of different categories is also required apart from vehicles and other equipment. Similarly vehicles for transport purposes will be required.

For this purpose funds to the tune of Rs. 40.00 lacs have been provided for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

STAFF REQUIRED FOR THE NEW JAIL TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT FARM LAND

S.No.	Name of the post	Pay scale	No.of posts
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Executed Staff:			
1.	DIG (Prisons)	3000-5000	1
2.	Superintendent	3000-4500	2
3.	Dy. Supdt. Gr.I	2000-3500	4
4.	Dy. Supdt. Gr.II	1640-2900	10
5.	Asstt. Supdt.	1400-2300	30
6.	Chief Hd. Warder	950-1500	6
7.	Head Warder	975-1660	32
8.	Warder	825-1200 (Non Matric) 950-1400 (Matric)	308
9.	Armourer	950-1500	2
10.	Teacher	1200-2040	2
11.	Barbers	750- 950	4
12.	Sweepers	750- 950	22
13.	Gardener (Mali)	750- 950	2
14.	Cook	750- 950	4
15.	Drivers	950-1400	30
16.	Chowkidars	750 -950	4
17.	Orderlies	750- 950	2
18.	Matron (Lady Warder)	825-1200	10
19.	Asstt. Factory Supervisor	1320-2040	2
20.	Tailor Master	950-1400	2
21.	Mistry Fitter	950-1400	2
22.	Carpenter Master	950-1400	2
23.	Wireless Operator	950-1500	8
24.	Computer Asstt.	1400-2300	6
25.	Vehicle Mechanic	950-1500	2
26.	Telephone Operator	1200-2040	4
27.	Sanitary Supervisor	1200-2040	2
28.	Shoe Maker	750- 950	2
29.	Caretaker	1200-2040	2
30.	Washerman	750- 950	2

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Ministerial Staff

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8.	Head Clerk/Office Asstt.	1400-2300	6
9.	Statistical Asstt.	1400-2300	1
10.	UDC	1200-2040	14
11.	LDC	950-1500	20
12.	Peon	750- 950	6
13.	Dak Carrier	750- 950	6
14.	Daftries	800-1150	2
15.	Store Keeper	950-1500	2
16.	Gestetner Operator	950-1500	2

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Medical & Para Medical Staff:

1.	Medical Officer	3000-4500	8
2.	Pharmacists	1350-2200	8
3.	Male Nurse	1400-2300	6
4.	Nursing Orderlies	750- 950	6
5.	Ambulance Attendant	750- 940	8
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			36
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An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1994-95 to meet the expenditure of new posts which may be created during 94-95, if Jail No. 5 is completed in time and made functional.

14. Construction of New Jails at Rohini, Dwarika Project (North West Delhi) and Narela (Rs. 260.00 lacs)

The jail population is increasing day by day by a rate of about one thousand prisoners every year. New Jails in Jail Farm and at Mandoli are under process. But it has been observed that even after the construction of these jails problem of congestion of population will not be solved. Therefore, it has been decided that new jails at Rohini, Dwarika Project (North West Delhi) and Narela should be constructed. For this purpose land measuring 30 acres of each at these places has been located. For purchase of land at proposed sites and thereafter fencing of the purchased land, an outlay of Rs. 260 lacs is being proposed for 1994-95.

**XXX - PUBLIC WORKS**

The Plan schemes relating to construction of buildings for offices of GNCTD. Courts, Police Stations and police posts, M.C.D. etc. are included under this Sector. The Plan schemes for construction of buildings for Police Stations and police posts figured in the 'Housing' Sector upto the Annual Plan 1991-92. Following the decision of the Planning Commission, these have been included in the Public Works sector in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Eighth Five Plan (1992-97), A.P. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

Agency/Department-wise position of the Expenditure and proved outlay is as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Agency	Approved outlay 1992-97	Expend. 1992-93	Actual Expen- diture 1993-94	Approved Outlay 1994-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	P.W.D.-GNCTD.	1395.00	371.31	421.72	255.00
2.	Court Building	780.00	729.21	389.82	509.00
3.	Police Station/ Police Posts	3250.00	1097.30	1611.41	1700.00
4.	M.C.D./Slum Wing	1500.00	275.00	300.00	501.00
5.	Dte. of Civil Defense & Home Guards	75.00	13.22	19.44	20.00
	Total :	7000.00	2486.04	2742.39	2985.00

Two new buildings for GNCTD offices will be constructed near Old Sect. and near Metcalf House. Multi-storeyed office building at I.P. Estate Block-II involving an estimated cost of Rs. 11.96 crore has been completed and possession handed over. This Block provide office accommodation of 24000 sq. mts. First phase of the District Court building at Shahdara has also been completed and for second phase, project report will be submitted for approval. A new building is also proposed to be constructed for Distt. courts at Rohini. Distt. court buildings at Malviya Nagar and Raja Garden are also proposed to be constructed. MCD Zonal office buildings at R.K. Puram, Civil Lines Zone Phase-II, MSO building at Old Hindu College, Phase-III, Divisional Office at Green Park, Zonal office building at Rohini, Zonal office building in Trans Yamuna area at Vishwas Nagar, construction of MSO Building in Defense Colony in N.D. Zone, etc. will be taken up.

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The scheme-wise details for A.P. 1994-95 are given below :-

I. Office building for GNCTD (Rs. 255 lacs)

(i) C/o Multi Storeyed office at I.P. Estate, Block-II (Rs. 80.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 2.813 hectares at I.P. Estate opposite Income Tax Building was taken over by GNCTD. An office complex covering 17,150 sq. mts. (in three phases) had already been constructed and occupied. This is a fourteen storey building occupied by Delhi Police HQ and some Depts of NCTD Govt.

Thereafter it was decided to construct another Block on the land adjacent to Block-I so that some offices of GNCTD. could be accommodated. A consolidated estimate of Rs. 1196.02 lacs for construction of block-II was prepared and administrative approval and expenditure sanction were received from Govt. of India on 9-8-89. This block provide 24,000 sq. mts. of office space. The pile foundation work for this Block was done earlier. The building had already been occupied by sales tax. A provision of Rs. 600 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. During 1993-94 an expenditure of Rs. 159.32 lakh was incurred. An amount of Rs. 80 lacs has been approved for 1994-95 to make the balance payment.

(ii) Renovation/Addition and alteration of Raj Niwas -  
(Rs. 10.00 lacs)

Raj Niwas is an old building which needs constant renovation/repair to maintain aesthetics and appearance suitable to the office/residence of the head of the National Capital Territory. During 1993-94 an expenditure of 15.78 lakh was incurred.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 to carryout repairs/renovation work on this building.

(iii) Improvement of services at Old Sectt. i/c Air Conditioning of Assembly Hall and Electric sub-station (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

The work for air conditioning of Assembly Hall has already been completed. For carrying out minor repairs as and when required a nominal provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 to carry out various types of renovation/repair works keeping in view the requirement for new Assembly set-up and offices of the Ministers and C.M in this complex. During 1993-94 an expenditure of Rs. 124.86 lakh was incurred.

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(iv) Const. of office accommodation for GNCTD offices at Parliament Street (Rs. 10 lakh)

The land required for the construction of offices has to be acquired from DDA or from other agencies from time to time. It is a continuous process. Therefore, a lump sum provision of Rs. 84.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan period 1992-97. This amount will be utilised for purchase of land for construction of new buildings for GNCTD. offices. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

(v) Const. of a new building near Old Sectt. (Rs.10 lakh)

GNCTD. offices are scattered throughout Delhi. In view of the shortage of office space it has been decided to construct a new building for GNCTD. offices near the Old Secretariat. The land is available and plans are under preparation. A token provision of Rs. 10 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

(vi) Const. of Sectt. building near Metcalf House (Rs. 25 lakh)

The possession land measuring 2.89 acers for the Delhi Govt. secretariat has already been taken from L&DO. Conceptual plans for the construction of three eight storeyed blocks and front block of three storeys having a total covered area of 17448 sq.km. have been prepared by the architect. Two basements will also be constructed for parking purposes. The total estimated cost of this project is about Rs. 12.00 crores. The proposal is still at approval stage. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh is approved for the year 1994-95.

(vii) Addition/Alteration/Renovation in Non-Residential buildings (Rs.60.00 lacs)

A lump-sum provision of Rs. 60.00 lacs has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95 to carry out various types of addition/alteration/ renovation works in the existing offices buildings of GNCTD.

viii) Conversion of Players building into office accommodation for Delhi Admn. and Hostel accommodation for Sports Authority of India (Rs. 10 lakh)

The building was constructed in 1982 by DDA for the Sports Authority of India to be used as hostel for the players. The building is an unfinished stage was purchased by Delhi Admn. in March 1987 to run a multi-speciality hospital. Payment amounting to Rs. 11.30 crores paid to DDA for this purpose by PWD. However in June, 1988 the Sports Authority of India opposed the proposal of running of a multi-speciality hospital adjoining to Sports Complex and decided to take back the building. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 14.83 crores was paid to Indraprastha Medical Corporation (IMC, an undertaking of Delhi Admn.) in December 1989. The Sports Authority of India could not take possession of the building as other dues of the contractor engaged by the IMC

and the dues payable for pre-matured termination of their contract could not be liquidated.

It has now been proposed to again takeover this building. Part of the building will be converted into 150 Nos. hostel rooms which will be handed over to Sports Authority of India in lieu of the payment to be made to them. The remaining building will be converted into office complex for the offices of Delhi Govt. IMC will have to be paid approximately Rs. 9.00 crores as their outstanding claims. Since the building is in an incomplete shape, an amount of Rs. 14.00 crores approximately will be required to carry out the modifications and complete the building. For this purpose, a token provision of Rs. 10 lakh has been approved for 94-95.

### **Courts buildings**

#### **(i) District Court at Shahdara (Rs. 250.00 lacs)**

It was decided to construct a new building for the District Court at Shahdara. A plot of 8.48 hectares was acquired and a compound wall constructed during the 7th Plan period.

The first phase of the scheme, which was estimated to cost Rs. 848.00 lacs, has been approved by DUAC/ MCD/ GOI and the work completed.

Courts Block providing for 38 courts and other ancillary facilities was completed in May, 1993 and courts have since started functioning from this complex. The connected Tower Block providing offices for the Court, Treasury, Banks etc. is in progress and is likely to be completed by June 1994. A proposal for construction of additional 42 courts in second phase has been mooted and the planning work is in progress with the private architect. The app. cost of the additional courts would be around Rs. 21.67 crores. Out of this total cost of additional courts i.e. estimated at Rs. 11.57 crores, the cost of bulk services and parking block is 10.28 crores. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 250 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

#### **(ii) Lawyer's chambers at District Court Shahdara (Rs. 80.00 lacs)**

The work for construction of lawyer's chambers at District Courts at Shahdara was taken up during the final year of 7th Five Year Plan. The A/A and E/S amounting to Rs. 244.86 lacs was issued in Oct. 1989. With the construction of chambers, the practicing lawyers will be provided with proper accommodation and the irregular and unauthorised growth of chambers will be checked.

It will be ensured that these chambers are used by legal professionals only. In the first phase 168 Lawyer's chambers are expected to be completed during 94-95. An amount of Rs. 80 has been approved for 94-95 for construction of additional 588 lawyers chambers in the IIInd phase for which planning work has

been completed. Private architect has been appointed. The total cost of additional 588 chambers will be around Rs. 16 crores. The work is likely to start in 1994-95. Only after a policy decision is taken whether it is to be taken up under plan or other than a plan scheme.

(iii) District Court at Rohini (Rs. 30.00 lacs)

3 hectares of land for construction of Courts at Rohini was handed over by DDA in June, 1990. This will accommodate 60 courts with ancillary structures. Preliminary drawings are being finalised by the Private architect in consultation with the High Court. Requisition for additional land has been placed with DDA for construction of another 60 courts. A token provision of Rs. 30 lakh has been approved for 94-95.

(iv) District Court at Malviya Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

For District Court at Malviya Nagar, 38 courtrooms are proposed to be constructed alongwith ancillary facilities. The requirement of land would be approx. 15 acres. The cost of land would be Rs. 3.00 crores and the cost of construction of the above mentioned buildings together with the development of plot would be approx. Rs. 20 crores and as such the total project cost would be 23 crores. The scheme is at preliminary stage. Land is yet to be purchased from DDA. For Annual Plan 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 5 lacs has been approved.

(v) Distt. Courts at Raja Garden, West Delhi (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

The requirement for Distt. Courts would be same as projected for Malviya Nagar i.e. 38 court rooms alongwith ancillary facilities. The requirement of land would be approx. 15 acres. The cost of land would be Rs. 3.00 crores. The cost of construction of above mentioned buildings together with the development of plot would be approx. Rs. 20 crores and as such the total project cost would be about Rs. 23 crores. For Annual Plan 1994-95 a token provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been approved.

(vi) Expansion of High Court of Delhi (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

At present there are 24 courts and 34 chambers for the Hon'ble Judges. The land is to be transferred by Ministry of Defense for construction of additional building for High Court. There was unauthorised occupation of the land which has been vacated. For Annual Plan 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 20 lacs has been approved to start the construction work.

(vii) Improvement in Tis Hazari Courts/Residences of High Court Judges (Rs. 111 lacs)

Tis Hazari Courts are very crowded premises and to improve its utility to the public in general, number of additions, alterations and modifications are called for. First point block

involving an estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores is proposed to be constructed. The plans for point block has been submitted to local body. Approval is yet to be received. An amount of Rs. 111 lakh has been approved for 94-95 to carry out improvement works including fire fighting system and also to undertake the construction of first point block.

viii) Courts Building at Seelampur (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The single storyed semi permanent court building, is located just across the tri junction of Seelampur on G.T.Road. The building was constructed in the year 1980. The court building provides accommodation for S.D.M. office, two rooms for D.C.P.(Spl.) Registrar office and Enquiry office for civil and electrical.

An estimate for a approach road and brick on edge flooring around the lawyer's chamber amounting to Rs. 4,23,500/- has been forwarded to Dy.Commissioner Delhi on 9.6.94, for accord of A/A and E/S by competent authority. Sanction is awaited. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

ix) Construction of District Courts at Dwarka (Rs. 5 lakh)

It is proposed to construct a District Court at Dwarka on the same pattern as District Courts Shahadra. The requirement is for 38 courts with ancillary facilities. The requirement of land is about 15 acres and the cost of which is likely to be about Rs. 3.00 crores. The total cost of the project is likely to be Rs. 23 crores. The scheme is at preliminary stage. The land is yet to be allotted. For annual plan 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved.

x) Construction of District Court at Narela (Rs. 5 lakh)

It is proposed to construct a District Court at Narela on the same pattern as District Court at Shahdara. The requirement is for 38 courts with ancillary facilities. The requirement of land is about 15 acres and the cost of which is likely to be about Rs. 3.00 crores. The cost of the project is likely to be Rs. 23 crores. The scheme is at preliminary stage. The land is yet to be allotted by DDA. For annual plan 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved.

C. Directorate of Civil Defense and Home Guards (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

12 Acres of land was allotted to this Directorate under the scheme 'Const. of Building for Central Training Institute at Raja Garden. It included 4 Acres for Admn. Block and 8 Acres for Training Ground, known as Pocket 'A' and 'B' respectively.

The under mentioned infrastructure were proposed in Pocket 'A' and 'B' :-

Pocket 'A'

1. Boundary Wall
2. Administrative Block
3. Store Block
4. Residential Block
5. Kot Block
6. Hostel Block
7. Earth Filling
8. M P. Hall

Pocket 'B'

1. Boundary Wall
2. Earth Filling and ground leveling
3. Rescue Tower/Smoke Chamber
4. Swimming Pool
5. Miniature Range

The work shown against 1 to 7 in Pocket 'A' and 1 and 2 in Pocket 'B' were completed during the 7th Plan at a cost of Rs. 178.98 lacs. The construction of M.P. Hall has been started.

The construction works in Pocket 'B' could not be started due to non-finalisation of Structural Drawing by the Senior Architects. A provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 20 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

M.C.D.

D. Construction of Civic Centre and Zonal office buildings - (Rs. 500 lakh)

At present the H Q of MCD is situated at Town Hall. This land is earmarked for park in land dev. plan. Therefore, the HQ office of MCD is proposed to be shifted to Mata Sundri area at Junction of J.L. Nehru Marg and Minto Road as earmarked in Delhi Master Plan. A piece of land measuring 11.97 acres has been allotted by L & D O to MCD for this purpose. Payment of Rs. 73.61 lacs had already been made to Govt of India towards cost of land. Initially proposal for covered area of about 36250 sq. m. consisting of 4 multi storied blocks was prepared.

This scheme consists of four inter connected blocks having different number of stories and centrally located Assembly Hall with various accommodation as under:-

1. Basement - car parking, electric sub stations, mpl. press and stores.
2. Ground floor - offices, garages, VIP reception
3. Ist to 6th floor - ART galleries, museum, library mpl. press office, Bank/P.O., Co-operative stores, Assembly halls, public halls etc.
4. 7th Floor - Canteen
5. 8th floor to 15th floor offices of Executive Wings
6. 16th Floor to 25th floor - offices of deliberative wing.



Total floor area will be approximately 121162 sqm. Provision has also been made for dev. of services. Transit camp office for providing temporary accommodation at JL Nehru Marg and b/wall around the plot had already been constructed. The scheme is at conceptual stage cost estimates are to be prepared by M C D and approval of competent authority would be obtained before its implementation is started.

The following Zonal office buildings are at various stages of completion.

- i) MSO building at old Hindu College, Kashmere Gate (Completed)
- ii) Construction of office building at S.P. Zone
- iii) Office building at R.K. Puram
- iv) Office accommodation at N.D. Zone office for Housing Maintenance offices
- v) Zonal office and sub-Zonal offices at Rohini
- vi) Zonal office building in Trans Yamuna area at Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara.
- vii) Sub zonal Civic Centre in Various zones of Delhi
- viii) Construction of divisional office buildings for EE.XII/Rohini.
- ix) Construction of zonal office buildings Shahdara (North)
- x) C/o MSO Bldg. at C.L. Zone Phase II (Completed)
- xi) C/o Divisional office at Green Park (Completed)
- xii) C/o office bldg. at Karampura
- xiii) C/o office bldg. at West Zone
- xiv) C/o Div. office bldg. under overhead water tank Najafgarh
- xv) C/o office bldg. of EE Najafgarh
- xvi) C/o circle offices for SE XII at Dilshad Garden, Shahdara
- xvii) For final bills/arbitration claim for schemes already completed in the 7th Plan.

#### New Schemes

- i) C/o div. office bldg. EE. BR. IV
- ii) C/o addl. in various existing office bldg. in various zones.

An amount of Rs. 500 lakh has been approved for the year 1994-95 which will ensure completion of building at R.K.Puram, N.D. Zone, Bishwas Nagar, Karampura and two subzonal civic centres Daultpur and C-28 Rohini.

#### E. Office building for slum and JJ Deptt of MCD (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Slum Department of MCD is responsible for JJ/Slum improvement and resettlement of squatters. At present the Head Office of the Slum Department is located in the Barracks accommodation in Vihar Bhawan Annexe. Slum Wing has taken up the matter with the Govt. of India for the allotment of piece of land in Mata Sundari Complex for construction of office building. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the scheme in 1994-95.

F. Police Stations/Police Posts

(1) C/o Armory in New Police Lines (Rs. 1.00 lac)

It is proposed to construct a new bldg. for an armory in the New Police Lines, Kingsway Camp near main gate opposite the existing Admn. Block as the existing armory bldg. is a very old one. The plans/drawings have been prepared. An amount of Rs. 1 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

(2) C/o P.S.-I.G.I. Airport (Mahipal pur) (Rs. 5.00 lac)

Land measuring 2400 sq.mts. has been allotted by IAAI authorities for two police stations for a period of 10 years on normal licence fee @ Rs. 100/- per sq.m. per annum. The payment has been made. Possession is yet to be made available. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(3) C/o P.S. (Terminal-II) I.G.I. Airport (Rs. 5.00 lac)

Land measuring 2400 sq.mts. has been allotted by IAAI authorities for two police stations for a period of 10 years on normal licence fee @ Rs. 100/- per sq.m. per annum. The payment has been made. Possession is yet to be made available. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(4) Firing Range at Wazirabad (Rs. 500.00 lacs)

Land measuring 333.09 acres allotted and handed over by DDA at Wazirabad is available. The demand note showing the cost of land amounting to Rs. 50.37 crores (including interest and ground rent from 11-6-84) has been received from DDA for payment but as per decision taken in the 125th meeting of the Standing Committee of the Admn., a sum of Rs. 22.91 crores which is not disputed is to be paid to DDA and the disputed amount will be settled in a tripartite discussion. After the transfer of 60 acres to CRPF by DDA, the length of the land is not upto the standard size of the long Firing Range. Now it is proposed to construct a Mini-Firing Range together with a battalion Hd.qtrs. The plans are under preparation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 for making payment towards cost of land.

(5) Horticulture works (Rs. 10 lac)

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. To carry out horticultural activity in Police establishments an amount of Rs. 10 lacs has been approved for 1994-95.

(6) Grass farm and Mounted police lines (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

No land has been allotted by D.D.A. So far Secy. (Land & Building), Govt. of Delhi has been requested to acquire atleast 300 areas of land at Burari near "Jindal Bhatta" in the south of Burari Samey pur Road which is lying vacant. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 94-95.

(7) M.T. Workshop at Gazipur (Rs. 6.00 lac)

Land measuring 5.413 acres (21906 sq.m.) allotted by DDA has been taken over and a compound wall has been constructed. The plans/drgs. of the workshop are being prepared by the PWD. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(8) Purchase of land for P.S./P.P. (Rs. 200.00 lacs)

DDA & other agencies are developing more residential complexes in Delhi and provision of sites for new P.Ss/P.Ps etc. is kept and allotments are made to Delhi Police Deptt. demanding the cost of land. Hence to meet the cost of such sites of P.Ss/P.Ps. and other bldgs., an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(9) P.P. Amar Colony (Rs. 55.00 lacs)

Land measuring 0.98 acre allotted and handed over by DDA is available. The A.A. & E.S. for 77.57 lakh exists. The plans have since been approved by DUAC/MCD. The construction work has been started. The project consists of one P.P. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. viz. 4 Type-I, 7 Type-II and 2 Type-III. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lacs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

(10) P.S. Anand Parbat (Rs. 6.00 lac)

Soon after its creation, P.S. had started functioning partly in tents and partly in a temporary structure. A plot of land measuring about 3400 sq. yds. has been proposed for acquisition. The land belongs to Ramjas Foundation Trust. The Land & Bldg. Deptt. has already taken up the acquisition proceedings with the payment of Rs. 70000 to LAC as 80% cost but the Ramjas foundation Trust authorities have obtained a stay from the Court. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95 to start construction on vacation of stay orders.

(11) P.P. Anand Vihar (Rs. 5.00 lac)

Since there is no bldg. for a P.S. in the area, it had started functioning in DDA flats temporarily. A plot of land measuring 7280 sq.m. has been allotted by DDA for the P.S. The payment of Rs. 14,39,256/- on account of cost of land has been made to DDA in July 1989 but possession is awaited. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95 to take up the construction work.

(12) P.P. Bawana (Rs. 26.00 lacs)

Land measuring 13 bighas and 10 biswas is available. It is proposed to construct a P.P. bldg. and essential staff qtrs. on the plot. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 54,42,700/-. Construction work on P.P. bldg. has been started after the approval of the plans by MCD. An outlay of Rs. 26.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

(13) Police Post Balimaran (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Site for the Police post has not been allotted so far. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(14) P.P. Central Jail Tihar (Rs. 6 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 1600 sq. yds. for P.P. Central Jail was allotted by DDA in Janakpuri Industrial area. The payment of Rs. 2,64,462/- on account of cost of land was made to DDA in April 1988. The land is enclosed with compound wall. PWD has prepared the estimates for the construction of P.P. involving a cost of Rs. 49.30 lakh.

(15) P.P. Chitranjan Park (Rs. 3.00 lac)

Land measuring 1.5 acres allotted and handed over by DDA is available. The payment of Rs. 12 lacs on account of cost of land has been made to DDA. The land has also been enclosed with a compound wall. The plans/drawings of the P.S. bldg. have been prepared but yet to be approved. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

(16) P.P. Dakshin Puri (Rs. 3.00 lacs)

Land measuring 0.5 acre plus 1532 sq.m. allotted by Slum deptt. is available. Total cost of Rs. 3,75,992/- (0.5 acres) and Rs. 2,25,992/- has already been paid. The project consists of one P.P. bldg. & 12 Type-I, 6 Type-II essential staff qtrs. P.P. bldg. has been completed and the work of staff qtrs. is in active progress. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(17) P.P. Dayal Pur (Rs. 5 lac)

Land measuring 2 acres allotted by DDA is available. The plans/drags. are under preparation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 5 lac has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95.

(18) P.P. Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

P.P. Building completed and taken over by the deptt. Provision of Rs. 1 lakh is made to clear balance payments only.

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(19) Police Post Gulmohar Park (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Land measuring 1849.26 sq. mtrs. was allotted and handed over by DDA for police post in Gulmohar Park at a total cost of Rs. 3.71,901/- which has been paid to DDA. The above land is enclosed with a compound wall. The plans/drawings have been prepared by PWD and now to be approved by local bodies.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the execution of scheme during 1994-95.

(20) P.P. Hari Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lac)

Land measuring 525 sq.m. allotted and handed over by DDA is available. The payment of Rs. 1,03,781/- on account of cost of land has also been made. It is proposed to construct a P.P.-cum-DCP/West Distt. Office block at the site. The PWD has been asked to prepare the plans. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(21) P.P. Kailash Nagar (Rs. 6.00 lacs)

The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 33,75,700/-. The construction work has since been completed. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lacs has been approved for Annual Plan 1994-95 to carry out some balance works.

(22) Police Post Madi Pur (Rs. 1 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 2822.23 sq. mtrs. allotted and handed over by DDA is available. It was proposed to construct a PP building and essential staff quarters. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 24,38,000/-. The building plans/drawings are under finalisation with PWD.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the scheme during 8th five year plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the execution of scheme during 1994-95.

(23) P.S. Malviya Nagar (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 5753 sq.m. is available. But there is a stay against construction on the plot by the Delhi High Court. The PWD has, however, been asked to prepare the plans of the P.S. bldg. and essential staff qtrs. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

(24) Police Post Moti Bagh (Rs. 8 lakh)

The land measuring 0.343 acres (1660.120 sq. yds.) in Moti Bagh was allotted by Land & Development Office in June 1992. The payment of Rs. 7,03,150/- on account of cost of land was made to L&DO through PWD on 13-11-92. The land is still to be handed over to Police Deptt. for which efforts are being made.

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An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh is approved for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been approved for the execution of scheme during 1994-95.

(25) P.P. Nehru Place (Rs. 1.00 lacs)

Land allotted and handed over by DDA is available. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The work of P.P. bldg. and essential staff quarters viz. 2 Type-I, 2 Type-II, and 2 Type-III has been completed. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 to make final payments.

(26) P.P. Okhla (Rs. 22.00 lacs)

Land measuring 4032 sq.m. (one acre) allotted by DDA is available. The cost of land amounting Rs. 2,42,000/- @ 50/- per sq. yd. has already been paid to DDA. The project comprises a P.P. bldg. together with 16 Type-A and 8 Type-B qtrs. but later the local body approved the plans of 15 Type-A and 15 Type-B qtrs. The P.P. Bldg has been completed and occupied. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The construction work on the qtrs. is in progress. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(27) Police Post Palam at Manglapuri Resettlement Colony - (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 8634 sq. mtrs. was allotted by DDA. The payment of Rs. 20,77,430/- on account of cost of land has been made to DDA by PWD. Subsequently, the DDA informed that the above mentioned land is not available and offered another alternative plot measuring 0.2 hect. in Pocket 14, Dwarika for constn. of Police Post. The possession of the land is still awaited. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for the scheme during 8th five year plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

(28) P.P. Prashant Vihar (Rs. 4.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 0.39 acre is available. A compound wall has been constructed. The plans/drags. of the P.P. are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(29) P.P. Pritampura (Rs. 22.00 lacs)

Land measuring 5614.03 sq.m. (1.36 acres) allotted and handed over by DDA is available. The project consists of one P.P. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. viz. 7 Type-I, 15 type-II and 7 Type-III qtrs. The total cost of the project is Rs. 71,48,300/-. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The plans of the bldg. have been approved by the local bodies i.e. DUAC & DDA. The work has already been started and is in progress. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

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(30) Police Post Pushap Vihar, Sector IV (Rs. 2 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.5567 acres has been allotted and handed over by L&DO for PP. Payment of Rs. 3,34,020/- on account of cost of land has been made to L&DO. The PWD authorities has been asked to construct the compound wall. Since the plot is located on Dr. Ambedkar Road quite close to existing PS. Ambedkar Nagar, it is proposed to utilise the land for PS. Ambedkar Nagar. The plans/drawings are under preparation with Senior Architect III (PWD).

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for te scheme during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for the execution of scheme during 1994-95.

(31) Police Post Pushap Vihar, Sector VII (Rs. 2 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.2872 acres allotted and handed over by L&DO for PP is available. THE payment of Rs. 1,73,460/- on account of cost of land has been made to L&DO. THE PWD authorities have been asked to prepare the plans/drawings of the PP building.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for the execution of scheme during 1994-95.

(32) P.P. Ranjit Nagar (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 600 sq. yds. has been allotted by MCD (slum). Payment of Rs. 74,380/- has been made and possession has been taken over. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

(33) PP. Rohini Sector 7 (Rs. 10.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1500 sq. m. was allotted by DDA. A compound wall around the plot has been constructed. Plans/drgs. are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(34) Police Post Sadiq Nagar (Rs. 1 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.29 acres allotted and handed over by L&DO. PWD has been asked to construct the boundary wall. Now it has been decided to utilise the plot for Delhi Police Institute of Internal security Studies. Another suitable site for PP will be located. An amount of Rs. 1 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

(35) Police Post Safdarjung Enclave (Rs. 1 lakh)

Land 0.25 acres is available. Compound wall has been constructed. Plans/drawing have been prepared by PWD. It is

proposed to construct a PPl building alongwith qrs. An amount of Rs. 1 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.

(36) P.P. Shakurbasti (Rani Bagh) (Rs. 40.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 1.249 hect. was allotted and handed over to Police deptt. The plans of P.P. bldg. and essential staff qtrs. viz. 4 Type-I, 7 Type-II, 2 Type-III has been prepared by PWD. Preliminary estimate of the bldg. amounting to Rs. 1,04,04,949/- has been prepared by PWD and necessary Administrative approval and expenditure sanction has been issued. Building plans are yet to be approved by local body. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

(37) P.P. Sunlight Colony (Rs. 12.00 lacs)

P.P. bldg. has been completed and occupied. The essential staff qtrs. attached with the P.P. bldg. are being constructed at present. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(38) P.P. Tilak Vihar (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The new building of P.P. as per L.G.'s order has been constructed by D.D.A. Past payment has been made to D.D.A. While some payment is still being demanded. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(39) P.P. Uttam Nagar (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 0.5 acre is available. The project consists of P.P. bldg. and 16 Type-I, 8 Type-II and 3 Type-III qtrs. P.P has been completed and occupied. Work of staff qtrs. is in progress. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(40) Police Station Ambedkar Nagar (Rs. 1 lakh)

Land allotted for P.P. Pushp Vihar by L&DO will be utilised for construction of building for this P.S. as mentioned against the scheme no. 30.

(41) P.S. Badar Pur (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 4 acres in the area of village Madanpur Khadar was allotted by the DDA for P.S. Badarpur, @ 3 lac per acre in August,1980. When the land was handed over it was found unsuitable for the P.S. The DDA had assured to hand over alternative suitable land on main Mathura Road. Alternative plot of 2.5 acres has now been allotted by DDA for which additional amount of Rs. 11.75 lakh has been made but DDA is insisting on interest charges also which is yet to be decided. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. alongwith essential staff qtrs. viz. 7 Type-I, 15 Type-II and 7 Type-III and one Type-IV. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-



95.

(42) P.S. Connaught Place (Rs. 1.00 lac)

Land measuring 0.5 acre on Baba Kharag Singh Marg allotted and handed over by L&D O. is available. The payment of Rs. 4,86,875/- as cost of land has been made to L&D O. The PWD has been asked to enclose the land with a compound wall and also to prepare the plans/drags. of the P.S. bldg. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95,

(43) P.S. Dabri (Rs. 1.00 lac)

The P.S. is functioning in a temporary (semi-permanent) barrack constructed on land (measuring 4.14 acres) allotted and handed over by DDA. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. and an administrative block for DCP/South-West Office. The plans/drags. have been prepared by PWD. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(44) P.P. Friends Colony (Rs. 2.00 lac)

The P.P. bldg. together with 24 Type-A, 16 Type-B qtrs. have been completed and occupied but balconies which were not provided earlier are yet to be constructed. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95 to construct the balconies of staff quarters.

(45) P.S. Gokal Puri (Rs. 6.00 lac)

No land has been allotted by DDA so far. The P.S. is functioning in a rented bldg. Efforts for obtaining a suitable site for the P.S. have been undertaken. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(46) P.S. Greater Kailash (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1.98 acres is available after making the payment. There is a stay on the land granted by Delhi High Court. It require change in land use as site is marked for primary school. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. on the plot. The plans/drags. are under preparation with the PWD. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(47) P.S. Hauz Qazi (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

The new bldg. of the P.S. is proposed to be constructed after demolishing the old one. The sanction for demolition as well as A.A. & E.S. for new construction has been obtained. Work will be started after the approval of bldg. plans by the local body. 5.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

(48) P.S. Inder Puri (Rs. 11.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1.239 acres has been allotted by DDA (Slum). Rs. 11,77,050/- on account of cost of land has been paid. Possession of the land is yet to be handed over by DDA (Slum) as zonal plan need modification. An outlay of Rs. 11.00 lac has been approved for the A.P 1994-95.

(49) P.S. I.P.Estate (Rs. 1.00 lac)

In the absence of any suitable bldg. in the area, the P.S. had started functioning in the existing structure of the erstwhile P.P., I.P.Estate. A temporary (semi-permanent) barrack has also been constructed in the open space in the P.P. compound. No site for the P.S. has been allotted by L. & D.O. in Rouse Avenue area. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(50) P.S. Jaffarpur Kalan (Rs. 7.00 lac)

The P.S. is presently functioning in tents and in temporary structures. Land measuring 18 bighas and 10 biswas has been allotted and handed over by Director(Panchayat) GNCTD. Payment has been made. The PWD authorities have constructed Compound wall and now preparing the plans/drgs. of the P.S. bldg. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(51) P.S. Jahangir Puri (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 5077.90 sq.m. is available. The project consists of a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2,71,27,948/-. Building plan are yet to be approved by local bodies. An outlay of 50.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(52) P.S. Jama Masjid (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Land is yet to allotted for this P.S. for which efforts are being made.

(53) P.S. Kalyan Puri (Rs. 2.00 lac)

Land measuring 5 acres allotted by Slum deptt. @ Rs. 3.00 lakh per acre was available. The payment of Rs. 15 lacs plus ground rent was made. The project consists of one P.S. bldg. and 42 Type-I, 30 Type-II & 4 Type-III qtrs. The P.S. bldg. and all the qtrs. have been completed and taken over. An outlay of Rs. 2 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95 to make balance payments.

(54) P.S. Kamla Market (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

Land measuring 1.849 acres allotted and handed over by L.&D. O. is available. The payment of Rs. 14,79,200/- as cost of land

has also been made to L. & D. O. The project consists of one P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1,89,82,134/-. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The work of P.S. bldg. will be undertaken soon after the plans are approved by the local bodies. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(55) P.S. Kanjhawala (Rs. 10.00 lac)

A plot of Gram Sabha land measuring 5 bighas and 10 biswas is available. The PWD has been asked to construct the boundary wall and also to prepare the plans/drgs. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

(56) P.S. Kirti Nagar (Rs. 80.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 1.28 acres is available. A compound wall has been constructed. The preliminary plans/drgs. of the P.S. have already been prepared by PWD. The A.A. & E.S. for Rs. 1,56,72,200/- has been obtained. Work on the bldg. will be started soon after getting the bldg. plans approved by the local bodies. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(57) P.S. Kotla Mubarkpur (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

No land has been allotted by DDA/L&DO so far for the P.S. Effort for getting the land allotted are being made. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(58) P.S. Kotwali (Rs. 40.00 lacs)

Land measuring 1346.50 sq.m. is available near Hardayal Library, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. It is proposed to construct a double storeyed P.S. bldg. only. The A.A. & E.S. for Rs. 1,19,25,969/- exists. The approval of plans is awaited from MCD. Work will be started soon after the approval of plans by MCD. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been approved for 1994-95.

(59) P.S. Krishna Nagar (Rs. 124.20 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 4 acres is available after making payment of Rs. 12 lacs. It is proposed to construct the P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. on the plot. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 3,27,95,346/-. The work will be started soon as the approval of bldg. plans by MCD has been received. An outlay of Rs. 124.20 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(60) P.S. Mansarovar Park (Rs. 1.00 lac)

In the absence of any proper bldg. in the area, the P.S. had started functioning in MIG flats purchased from DDA. A plot of land measuring 2 acres earlier allotted for P.S. Dilshad Garden

has now been taken over which is about 7311.10 sq.m. in size. The plans/drgs. of the P.S. are under preparation by Sr. Arch. III (PWD). An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(61) P.S. Mayapuri (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 1.54 acres is available. The projects consists of a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. The total cost of the project is Rs. 1,45,88,000/-. The A.A. & E.S. has been obtained. The approval of the plans by MCD is still awaited. Work will be started soon after the approval of plans by MCD. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

(62) P.S. Mukarjee Nagar (Rs. 1 lakh)

No land has been allotted so far and P.S. is functioning in temporary structure and tents. Efforts are being made to get the land land allotted.

(63) P.S. Nabi Karim (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 625 sq. yds. allotted and handed over by MCD (slum) after receiving payment is available. But there is a stay granted by the Court. The plans/drgs. of P.S. bldg. are however, being prepared by PWD. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994 95.

(64) P.S. Najaf Garh (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

The P.S. bldg. and staff qtrs. are to be constructed at the site of the old bldg. which has been demolished. The scheme comprises of a P.S. bldg. with 12 type-I, 6 Type-II and 4 Type-III essential staff qtrs. The A.A. & E.S. was accorded but the P.S. bldg. and Type III qtrs. could not be constructed for want of demolition of the old bldg. where a basement was also there. The scheme involving revised estimated cost of Rs.1,30.06 lakh is to be placed before S.F.C. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lac has been approved for 1994-95.

(65) P.S. Nand Nagri (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

Land measuring 1.5 acres allotted and handed over by DDA is available. After making payment of Rs 12,30,000/- on account of cost of land. The land has also been enclosed with a boundary wall. A/A and E/S of Rs. 2,65,65,970, exists. Building plans are to be get approved from local bodies by PWD. The site is earmarked in the layout plan of Nand Nagri for maternity home M&CW centre. Hence a request has been made to DDA to issue change of land use from maternity home M&CW centre to WP.S. on 2.9.93. Land use certificate is still awaited from DDA. despite issue of several reminders. Matter has also been brought to the notice of Joint Secy. (Home) vide letter dt. 28.1.94. Due to non receipt of

land use certificate bldg. plan of the above project held up.

(66) P.S. Okhla Industrial Area (Rs. 0.10 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1300 sq.m. is available after making payment of Rs. 2,54,010/-. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. The plans/drgs. are under preparation with the PWD. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(67) P.S. Paschim Vihar (Rs. 7.00 lacs)

Land measuring 1221 sq. mtrs. allotted and handed over by DDA is available. Since the plot is too small, only the P.S. bldg. has been proposed to be constructed. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 71,48,300/-. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The plans have also been approved by the DUAC/DDA. The work of the P.S. bldg. has been started. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(68) P.S. Preet Vihar (Rs. 5.00 lac)

There is a plot of land measuring 4.55 acres available in Radhey Sham Park. Earlier it was proposed to construct residential qtrs. and P.S. Shakarpur on the land. The residential qtrs. have been constructed and occupied. The work of P.S. bldg. is held up as the contractor left the work. Now the work of P.S. bldg. has been awarded to another agency and now work also completed. Consequent upon the creation of new P.S. Preet Vihar, the Radhey Sham Park now falls in P.S. Preet Vihar and as such the bldg. will be used for P.S. Preet Vihar as a separate piece of land for P.S. Shakarpur has been allotted and handed over by DDA in Laxmi Nagar Ramesh park. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(69) Police Station Rajinder Nagar (Rs. 5 lakh)

It has been proposed to construct a new building at the site of some residential quarters and buildings which have been declared dangerous. The plans/drawings are under preparation with PWD.

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved for the execution of scheme during 1994-95.

(70) P.S. Samaipur Badli (Rs. 11.00 lac)

The P.S. is functioning temporarily in an old structure belonging to the Railway Deptt. No site has been allotted so far. Efforts for obtaining a suitable site for the P.S. are being made. An outlay of Rs. 11.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(71) P.S. Saraswati Vihar (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 0.434 acre has been given by the Teachers Co-operative Housing Society in 'A' Block free of cost. DDA has not issued no objection certificate so far as they asked for land cost to be paid. Building plans have been prepared by P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(72) P.S. Seema Puri (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 8925 sq.m. has been allotted by DDA. Payment of Rs. 20,95,071/- on account of cost of land has also been made to DDA on 25-10-90 and 11-1-91. The land has not been handed over to Police deptt. so far. As and when the land is handed over, it is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. alongwith essential staff quarters viz. Type-I, 15 Type-II, 7 Type-III. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

(73) P.S. Shahadara (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The existing building and quarter of P.S. Shahdara are very old and are beyond economical repair. As such it has been proposed to demolish the old building and quarters and to construct a new building with essential staff quarters thereon. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(74) P.S. Shakarpur (Rs. 3.00 lacs)

Earlier a piece of land measuring 2.64 acres was allotted by DDA for the P.S. and staff qtrs. where 120 Type-II and 15 Type-III qtrs. have been constructed and occupied. The work of Type-IV qtrs. is in progress. The payment of cost of this land has been made to DDA @ Rs. 6 lacs per acre. The DDA has now allotted additional land measuring 3.66 acres for the P.S. for which payment amounting to Rs. 43,02,000/- has been made to DDA. The DDA has handed over only 2 acres land. The land has been enclosed with a compound wall. The plans/drugs. of P.S. bldg. are under preparation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

(75) P.S. Shalimar Bagh (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The P.S. building with staff quarters i.e. 32 type A II & 24 type B & 16 type C have already been completed and occupied. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 94-95.

(76) P.S. Timar Pur (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

Consequent upon the up-gradation of P.P. Timarpur to P.S. it has been proposed to demolish the existing structure and to put up a new bldg. thereon. The plans/drugs have been prepared. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(77) P.S. Trilok Puri (Rs. 13.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 4047.16 sq.m. is available. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. and essential staff qtrs. on the plot. Total cost of the project is Rs. 1,78,69,659/-. A.A. & E.S. has been obtained. The N.O.C. from DDA (Slum) and approval of plans by DDA is awaited. The construction work will be started soon on receipt of approval of plans from DDA. An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(78) P.S. Vasant Kunj (Rs. 1.00 lacs)

The P.S. had started functioning in tents as no bldg. of its own was available. A plot of land measuring 2 acres has been allotted by the DDA and Rs. 16.00 lakh has been paid. Possession of the land has been handed over by DDA. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(79) P.S. Vasant Vihar (Rs. 6.00 lacs)

Land measuring 2.4 acres allotted by DDA is available. The Project comprises a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. viz. 16 Type-I, 15 Type-II, 15 Type-III and 8 Type-IV. P.S. bldg. and 8 Type-IV qtrs. have already been completed and occupied. The work of 16 Type-I, 15 Type-II and 15 Type-III qtrs. was rescinded and has been re-awarded which is now in progress. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(80) P.S. Vikas Puri (Rs. 82.00 lacs)

Land measuring 0.4 Hect. (one acre) allotted and handed over by DDA is available. Payment of Rs. 2,96,529/- on account of cost of land has also been made to DDA. The project comprises a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. viz. 8 Type-I, 8 Type-II and 8 Type-III qtrs. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 43,92,300/-. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The plans have since been approved by the DUAC/DDA. The work of the Bldg. has been started recently and is in active progress. An outlay of Rs. 82.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(81) P.S. Welcome Colony (Zafraabad) (Rs. 10.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1.5 Hect. is available. It has been decided to utilise the plot for P.S. Welcome Colony. The plans are under preparation with Sr. ARch. III (PWD). An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

(82) R.T.C. Jharoda Kalan (Rs. 1.00 lacs)

Land measuring about 75.02 acres is already available. But the standard area of land for R.T.C. should be 120.2 acres. Hence land measuring about 45 acres has been acquired. Land & Bldg. Deptt. has sent a demand note for payment of 80% cost of

compensation and payment has been made. Possession of land is awaited. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

- (83) Constn. of kennels for Delhi Police at TeenMurti Area for anti-squad check PM house (Rs. 1.00 lacs)

The constn. work of the building has been completed and occupied. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95

- (84) Renovation/addition & alteration in existing P.S./P.P. & other bldgs. (Rs. 162.00 lakh)

PWD is unable to carry-out the renovation, additions and alterations required in the existing bldg. of the various P.Ss./P.Ps etc., out of the maintenance & repairs grants and other funds allotted under non-plan. A sum of 162.00 lakh has been approved in the A.P. 1994-95 for these works.

- (85) C/o P.S. Mandir Marg (Rs. 1.00 lacs)

To use the valuable land more intensitively, it has been proposed to demolish the old existing building of the P.P. and quarters and to construct a multi storeyed building of P.S. are thereon. The plan/drawing are under preparation with senior architect-II PWD. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

- (86) C/o new building of P.S. DeIhi Cantt. (Rs. 0.20 lakh)

To utilise the land more intensively it has been decided to construct a multi-storeyed building of the police station and staff quarters by demolishing the old single storeyed P.S. building and quarters. The plans/drawings are under preparation with PWD.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been approved for the execution of scheme during 1994-95\

- (87) Setting up of Juvenile Aid Centre of Delhi Police Crime Branch (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

The creation of Juvenile Aid Centre of Delhi Police Crime Branch is already sanctioned by the Govt. of India. There is no proper accommodation for the above mentioned Centre of its own in Delhi. Due to non-availability of any suitable accommodation, it has started functioning in four Janta flats (F-1 to F-4) in 'F' Block, Jahangirpuri belonging to Slum & J.J. Deptt. Land measuring 4791.15 sq.mtrs. has been allotted by slum wing, MCD for which payment of Rs. 9.03 lakh has been made. An amount of Rs. 2 lakh has been approved for 1994-95.



(88) C/o Security Police Lines at Race Course Road (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

As decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the joint undertaking given by the Secretaries of the Ministries of Home Affairs and Urban Development, the Kapurthala plot belonging to Kerala State Govt. was to be handed over by 31-5-1993 by shifting the Security Police Lines. Hence a plot of land measuring 3.08 acres has been allotted and handed over in Race Course Area by the Min. of U.D. for setting up the Security Police Lines. It is proposed to construct semi-permanent accommodation on the plot. The A.A. & E.S. of Rs. 1.53 crores for the construction of security lines has been obtained. Construction work is likely to start after the plans are approved by NDMC. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved for A.P. 1994-95.

(89) Delhi Police Institute of internal services studies - (Rs. 1.00 lacs)

Scheme is yet to be finalised.

(90) Construction of office for DCP/operation cell (Rs. 1 lakh)

Plan/Drawings are being prepared by PWD.

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**XXXI STATIONERY AND PRINTING**

**STG. OF PRINTING PRESS AT RAJPUR ROAD BY M.C.D. (RS. 4.00 LAKHS)**

The Municipal Press, MCD at Town Hall was set up in 1919. The printing work over the years has increased tremendously due to rapid growth of population and connected problems faced by the Corporation to provide basic civic amenities to this vast growing metropolis, but no steps could be taken to revamp the Municipal Press due to paucity of resources.

The Municipal Press is still at the bullock-cart stage with the outdated machinery-spending lot of money on its wear and tear every year. It is, however, making efforts to keep pace with the ever-increasing demand of printing material being put forth by the various departments of the Corporation besides its sister Undertakings as well as Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi and other Semi-Govt. Organisations.

Considering the fact that the requirements of printing is increasing very fast and the existing Press in the building at Town Hall will not be able to cope up with the requirements with the existing equipments, a press in a 4-storied new building at 16, Rajpur Road was setup in Civil Lines Zonal Office.

Further, requirement of printing of some of the Departments of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi is also met by the Municipal Press but due to limitations of its present working capacity, the Press is not fully able to do the work of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi but if the Press is fully modernised, work of more Departments of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi can be undertaken.

Keeping in view the above factors, a scheme for modernisation of Municipal Press was drawn up costing Rs. 86.00 lakhs.

During 1991-92, an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs was provided for the scheme of the modernisation of the Municipal Press which was utilised for the procurement of equipment for the Municipal Press. During 1993-94, Rs. 3.00 lakhs in R.E. were provided which was fully utilised.

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The outlays of Rs. 25.00 lakhs and Rs. 4.00 lakhs are approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1994-95 respectively.

During 1994-95, it is proposed to purchase the following items :

- Offset Printing Machine 15x20                      One  
  (with the facility to print  
  through master)
- Terminal LC II    One

Industrial furniture/allied furniture are also proposed to be purchased during 1994-95.

**XXXII - OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

Under this Sector, schemes of Directorate of UTCS (Training), Sale Tax Deptt., Vigilance Deptt., D.C. Office, Dte. of Prosecution, MCD, ( General Wing), Excise Deptt. Principal Pay & Accounts Office, Deptt. of Law, Judicial, Election Deptt. etc. are included. These schemes are mainly meant for strengthening and expansion of the Deptt. and modernisation of the infra-structure facilities to provide a responsive administration to the public. MCD proposes to provide fire services facilities in Delhi by setting up of 2 fire stations in each year of the 8th Five Year Plan period besides completing the on-going works.

8th Plan 1992-97, Annual Plans 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

Agency-wise financial position is given below:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)				
S.No.	Agency	Approved	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
		outlay 8th Plan 1992-97	Expr.	Appr- oved outlay	Actual Expen- diture	Approved outlay
1.	Dte.of UTCS (Trg.)	150.00	27.05	30.00	18.90	24.00
2.	Vigilance Deptt.	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	1.00
3.	Election Deptt.	-	-	-	13.52	700.00
4.	D.C. Office	50.00	13.52	11.00	-	242.00
5.	Dte. of Prosecution	15.00	5.12	8.00	5.08	8.00
6.	Sale Tax Deptt.	350.00	45.06	165.00	215.42	400.00
7.	M.C.D.	3265.00	1040.00	750.00	610.00	700.00
8.	P.W.D. Secretariat	50.00	0.00	1.00	-	1.00
9.	Excise Deptt.	10.00	0.42	6.00	-	1.00
10.	Principal Pay and Accounts Office	-	-	3.00	-	1.00
11.	Deptt. of Law & Judicial-	-	-	78.00	-	56.00
12.	Finace Deptt.	-	-	-	-	7.00
Total		3900.00	1131.17	1053.00	862.92	2141.00

The Agency-wise/scheme-wise details are given below:-

1. Dte. of UTCS (Training) (Rs. 24.00 lakhs)

The scheme of Staff-Training Programme of the Dte. of UTCS envisages to provide training to the probationers of UT Civil Services and to organise in-service training programmes for the employees of GNCTD and local bodies.

The Dte. of UTCS was set up during 1962 under the Ministry of Home Affairs. The administrative control of the Directorate was transferred to Delhi Admn. w.e.f.1-4-1974.

The following programme are proposed to be taken up by the Deptt. during 8th Five Year Plan/Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

1. Strengthening of administrative set-up of the Directorate and up-gradation of academic faculty.
2. Extension of training facilities to local bodies.
3. Specialised training in Computers for officers of GNCTD.
4. Visit of the staff and trainees to sister trainees institutions.
5. Specialised Management Development Programme of various level of officers.
6. Training of People's Representatives.
7. Up-gradation of library facilities.
8. Up-gradation of hostel facilities.
9. Purchase of training equipments.

1. Stg. of the Administrative set up and upgradation of Academic faculty:

The Directorate at present does not have its own faculty. Therefore, It is proposed to create certain addl. posts. It is proposed to create three posts of Readers, 2 post of Lecturers to deploy them whenever proper faculty is not available. Besides this owing to the expected increase in office work, it is proposed to create 2 posts of UDC, 2 posts of LDC, 6 Accounts Clerks, 1 Store Keeper and 4 Farsh during 1994-95.

2. Extension of Training facilities:

With the creation of adequate infra-structure at the Directorate, it is now proposed to lay greater emphasis on extending training facilities to organisations other than Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi like M.C.D., D.D.A., N.D.M.C., D.S.I.D.C., Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation, Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board etc. During 1993-94, the Dte. have trained some of officers of these local bodies and it is likely to increase the number of participants in future. It is proposed to cover 3% of the staff of various local bodies per year in future training programmes.

3. Specialised training in Computers:

The use of Computers and equipment like Xerox machines have become common in the offices of GNCTD. There is no centralised agency for handling the Computers and other equipments. The use of small computers has particularly become common in various Departments. With a view to provide an efficient and up to-date training to the employees of the GNCT of Delhi and its allied offices, it is proposed to set-up a small training unit where employees could be trained in handling these equipments. For this purpose five PCs and two Xerox and one Duplicating Machine of latest model were installed in the training institutes. It is proposed to create one Programmer and three post of Asstt. Programmers who will give training on these computers. These are likely to be created in the current Financial Year and will be filled up in 1994-95.

4. Visit to sister trainee institutions:

There are a number of specialised training institutions in Delhi and other parts of the country. Visits to such training institutes can be very rewarding experience. The Directorate of Training would be taking up training assignments for various levels of officials during the Plan period for the first time. Since Govt. of NCT of Delhi did not have the Training Institution of the present kind earlier, those involved with the work of training need to be given adequate exposure to specialised training institutions in both Administration, as well as academic activities. It is, therefore, proposed to organise visits to the reputed State & National level institutions like M.I.D.A., Pune, A.T.I. Nanital, A.S.C.I., Hyderabad, H.C.M., Jaipur etc. Visits to these institutions would help to train our own staff in devising, managing and organising courses for senior level officers.

The Directorate proposes to take participants of various courses to such sister institutions also.

5. Specialised Management Development Programme:

The training today is being geared to improve Managerial skills. In governments also, increasing stress is being laid on Management Development Programmes with a view to sharpen Management skills for improved performance. Like all other State Institutes, this Directorate also proposes to take up Management development Programmes for Senior Officers of Govt. of NCT of Delhi and local Bodies. Efforts would also be made to identify areas that need to be emphasised in the Management Programmes to be conducted by the Directorate. To begin with, training programmes in Management Development would be started in the following Specialised areas:-

- (a) Personal Management
- (b) Behavioral Skills for Gr. 'A' Officers
- (c) Performance Budgeting and Management Accounting

- (d) Purchase Procedure
- (e) Management by Motivation
- (f) Management in Public Relations
- (g) Administration, Leadership and Behavior etc.

6. Training of People's Representatives:

The People's representatives in the future set-up of Delhi would have an increased and more responsible role to play in the affairs of governance. A healthy relationship between the functionaries of the Administration and the People's Representatives need no emphasis. The Directorate proposes to introduce training programmes for newly elected representatives of the Assembly and Corporation, in consultation with the concerned authorities. The programmes would be devised to make the Representatives aware of legislative Practices & Law and the various aspects of State Administration.

7. Up-gradation of Library facilities:

The Library has about 10,000 titles. With the manifold diversification of training activities, it is necessary to upgrade the library facilities. The department has made plans to expand the training facilities, so as to include not only the employees and officers of the Administration, but also the local bodies like M.C.D., N.D.M.C., Corporation and autonomous bodies under the Administration. It is proposed to cover 2-3% of the employees per year of the Administration and Local Bodies in the future training programmes. It was, therefore, proposed to augment the number of quality books in the library of the Directorate. The library is also required to be managed on modern techniques. After the construction of the building of the Directorate some of the courses have been residential, hence the requirement of the library will be all the more necessary and provision has also been made to open the library beyond office hours upto 9.00 p.m. daily except on Sunday and holidays.

8. The Directorate constructed its own building at Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara having Administrative, Training Hostel and Residential Blocks. Adequate staff for its maintenance is required. So in addition to the posts of Lecturers, Programmer and Asstt. Programmers some more posts are required. One post of Accounts Officer is required for proper maintenance of records and making arrangements of concerned payments etc. and he will also assist in delivering the lectures to the trainees at various occasions as and when some other regular faculties is not available. During 1994-95, the Auditorium constructed in the Institute will be got air-conditioned at an approximate cost of Rs.20 lakhs.

The following posts are required to be created to implement the programmes of the Directorate of U.T.C.S. during the Annual Plan 1994-95 :-

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay-scale Rs.
1.	Accounts Officer	1	2375-3500
2.	Lecturers	2	2000-4000
3.	Programmer	1	2000-3500
4.	Asstt. Programmers	3	1640-2900
5.	Librarian	1	1200-2040
6.	U.D.C.	2	1200-2040
7.	L.D.C.	2	950-1500
8.	Driver	1	950-1500
9.	Cook	1	950-1500
10.	Attendant in Hostel	4	750- 940
11.	Chowkidar	3	750- 940
12.	Accounts Clerk	6	1200-2040
13.	Store Keeper	1	1200-2040
14.	Peon	7	750- 940
15.	Sweeper	5	750- 940
16.	Plumber	1	950-1500
17.	Farash	4	750- 940
18.	Helper for Plumber	1	750- 940

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Out of these 56 posts, 11 posts (6 class room attendant, 4 chowkidar and one peon) have been created. For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, an outlay of Rs.150 lakhs including Rs.55 lakh under Capital head is approved to implement the scheme. During 1992-93 and 1993-94 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 27.05 lacs and 18.05 lacs respectively.

During the current financial year 1994-95 this Deptt. expose to undertake the Job for the installation of D.G. Sets, air conditioning of Auditorium, extension of sports facilities vis. construction of court yards for table-tennis, lawn tennis football, valley ball etc. During 1994-95, Rs. 24.00 lacs is approved which incurred Rs. 14 lacs for capital mode.

## II. Vigilance Deptt. (Rs.1 lac)

Aim of the Directorate of Vigilance is to prevent the Government Servants from temptation to indulge in corrupt practice or misconduct or misbehavior or conduct unbecoming of a Government servant and to keep a watch over such officials. Simultaneously if a Government servant has indulged in such things, the Directorate of Vigilance takes punitive action against the culprit and to provide deterrent for others as preventive measure.

No expenditure was incurred so far under this scheme due to non-creation of posts.

For the Annual Plan 1994-95, a token provision of Rs.1 lac is approved for the Plan schemes of Vigilance Deptt. The scheme-



wise details are as under :-

1. Strengthening of Vigilance Branch - (Rs.0.50 lac)

The staffing profile is as follows :-

S.No.	Posts	Scale	Sanct- ioned posts	Post under consider- ation of LG for appl. (recommen- ded by Plg Fin/AR Departments	Posts demanded in addi- tion to the reco- mmended posts
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Director	(3000-4500+S.Pay)	1	-	-
2.	Deputy Secretary	(3000-4500+S.Pay)	-	1	-
3.	Tech. Examiner	(3000-4500)	-	1	-
4B	Asstt. Director	(2000-3500+S.Pay)	-	1	-
5.	Superintendent	(1640-2900)	1	-	2
6.	Assistant	(1400-2300)	2	2	3
7.	U.D.C.	(1200-2040)	1	1	2
8.	L.D.C.	(950-1500)	3	2	4
9.	Jr.Steno	(1200-2040)	1	2	1
10.	Jr.Engineer	(1400-2300)	-	1	-
11.	Driver	(950-1500)	-	2	1
12.	Peon	(750- 940)	2	2	2
13.	Despatch Rider	(950-1500)	-	-	1
Total			11	15	16

An outlay of Rs.5 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan. No post has been created so far. Rs.0.50 lac are approved for 1994-95.

2. Strengthening of Anti-Corruption Branch (Rs.0.25 lac)

Anti-corruption Branch, the investigating arm of the Directorate of Vigilance functions on the model of CBI. The following posts are required.

S.No.	Posts with scale	Sanctioned posts	Posts under consideration of L.G. (recommended by plg/Fin/AR)	Post demanded in addition to the recommended posts
1.		2.	3.	4.
1.	D.C.P.	1	-	-
2.	A.C.P	3	-	-
3.	Inspector(2000-3200)	8	2	3
4.	Sub-Inspector(1640-2900)	2	1	1
5.	A.S.I.(1320-2040)	4	-	-
6.	Head Constable (975-1660)	18	-	5
7.	Constable (950-1500)	31	-	10
8.	Driver (950-1500)	2	2	1
9B.	Jr.Steno (1200-2040)	1	2	1
10.	Class IV (750-940)	1	1	-
	Total	71	8	21

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.2 lac is approved. No post has been created so far. For 1994-95, Rs.0.25 lac are approved.

3. Setting up of E.D.P. Cell (Rs.0.25 lac)

Objective of setting up of E.D.P. cell is to assist Vigilance Branch & A.C. Branch for providing speedy information needed for Vigilance clearance, for inquiries/cases. By computerisation of Directorate of Vigilance, this Dte. shall be able to provide effective grievances redressal system, increased efficiency, speedy disposal of cases. An outlay of Rs.2 lacs is approved in the 8th Five Year Plan. No post has been created so far. For 1994-95, Rs. 0.25 lac are approved.

III Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi

Strengthening of Sub-Registrar Offices and modernisation of records (Rs.22 lacs)

The scheme aims to increase the number of offices of Sub-Registrar in Delhi from the existing 4 to 7 and maintenance of records of different offices of Sub-registrar at one place in an organised and scientific manner. It was felt necessary to increase the Sub-Registrar offices to cope with increase in the work load due to increase in residential complexes and commercial

areas and new developing colonies in Delhi. The Scheme aims at to Provide registration of document facilities to the people nearer to their residences. The Standing Finance Committee in its meeting held on 26th March, 1991 approved the scheme for a cost of Rs.144.18 lacs.

Under the scheme the following posts were sanctioned in 1990-91 :-

S.No.	Posts	No.	Scale of Pay in Rs.
1.	Sub-Registrar	7	1640-2900
2.	U.D.C.	10	1200-2040
3.	L.D.C.	3	950-1500
4.	Chowkidar	7	775-1050
5.	Sweeper-cum-Frash	7	775-1050
	Total	34	

All these posts were filled up during 1990-91 & 1991-92.

New offices were set up at the following places after approval of the Lt. Governor. Necessary notification as required under section 5(1) of the Registration Act, 1908 was also issued by the Finance (General) Deptt. on 3-5-91 vide which the following seven sub-districts were formed in Delhi with their respective new territorial jurisdiction :-

S. No.	Name of office	Place where set up	Territorial Jurisdiction/area Limits
1.	Sub-Distt.-I	Kashmere Gate (Existing)	MCD's Civil Line Zone & City Zone
2.	Sub-Distt.-II	Janakpuri (By	MCD's West Zone, shifting from Rural Najafgarh Kashmere Gate) Zone and Entire Area falling under the Jurisdiction of Delhi Cantonment Board
3.	Sub-Distt.-III	Asaf Ali Road	MCD's Karol Bagh Zone, Sader Pahargani Zone & Entire area falling under the jurisdiction of NDDMC
4.	Sub-Dist.-IV	Seelampur Shahdara (Existing)	MCD's Shahdara-North & South Zone

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- |    |                |   |  |
|----|----------------|---|--|
| 5. | Sub-Distt.-V   | INA Vikas Sadan<br>(By converting<br>existing extension<br>counter of Sub -<br>Distt.-III into<br>full fledged one) | MCD's New Delhi Zone<br>South Zone Delhi                   |
| 6. | Sub-Distt.-VI  | Pitampura<br>(New Office)   | MCD's Rohini Zone<br>& Rural Narela Zone                   |
| 7. | Sub-Distt.-VII | Delhi Archives<br>Bldg. Near Qutab<br>Hotel<br>(New Delhi)  | For Placing of all<br>old records of all<br>Sub-registrars |

After issuing the notification of 3-5-91, a public notice was given in all the daily newspapers informing the general public about the new set up of these offices. The new offices set up at Vikas Sadan, INA, New Delhi, Pitampura and Delhi Archives Bldg. could not be made functional w.e.f. the appointed date i.e. 15th May, 1991 due to the STATUS QUO'/STAY ORDER passed by the High Court of Delhi on 14-5-91 in a CWP No.1594/91 filed by the Kashmere Gate Bar Association. The said order still remains in force. The three officers of Grade-1 posted as Sub-Registrars in the new offices, were subsequently posted in the existing three out of four functioning offices till the date the stay is vacated. Thus two officers (Sub-Registrar) each, are working in Sub-Distt. I, III and IV located at Kashmere Gate, Asaf Ali Road and Seelampur, Shahdara respectively since Dec., 1991. Notification to this effect, was also issued by the Finance (G). on 3-12-1991.

The matter regarding setting up of the Central Record Room and Micro Filming of Record at Delhi Archives Bldg., as office of SR VII, is under process in consultation with the Director, Delhi Archives.

For setting up of new office, DDA allotted accommodation at Vikas Sadan, INA, Janakpuri and Pitampura. DDA revised its demand for payment on market price instead of charging the cost of built-up space at reserve price for offices of Sub-Registrar set up at Pitampura & Janakpuri, Office accommodation taken from DDA. The disputes regarding rate has not yet been settled. The details are as under:-

1. Space allotted in Vikas Sadan INA, New Delhi

On the request of DDA, an office of Sub-Registrar was opened at DDA office, Vikas Sadan in May, 1989 as an extension counter of Sub-Registrar III. DDA however, demanded license fee @ Rs.27,593/- per month w.e.f. 1-5-89. The DDA has been requested, time and again, to reconsider the demand as this office was opened at their request. Since DDA has not replied regarding the final rate of license fee and the matter has, also not been got approved from the rent fixation committee, no payment of rent has

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been made so far. However, a token provision for this has been made in the Annual Plan 1994-95

## 2. Space Purchased at Janakpuri

To shift the office of SR-II from Kashmere Gate, this office acquired office space on the second floor at DDA's SIC Janakpuri in 1989. This office could not be made operational till April, 1991 due to opposition from Kashmere Gate Bar Association, Deed Writers etc. and the shifting was not done as per orders of then L.G. However, for public convenience DDA was requested in January 1991 for change of floor to ground floor. DDA agreed for the same on the condition that the possession on ground floor shall be handed over on clearance of dues for the said building plus interest @ 18% there-on. After long correspondence, the DDA has allotted space measuring 1213 sq.ft. at ground floor in the SIC Janakpuri of which physical possession was handed over to this office on 10-4-91 after making the payment of Rs.30 lacs in March, 1991. The office of Sub-Registrar-II was finally shifted from Kashmere Gate to Janakpuri on 26-4-91 and is functioning satisfactorily. The DDA, in spite of repeated request, has not yet intimated the final cost of the premises and the matter still remain unresolved.

## 3. Built-up Accommodation at Pitampura

Built-up space at First floor of CSCRU-Pocket Pitampura was purchased after confirming the price from DDA. In one confirmation letter dated 28-12-90, DDA intimated that the rate for allotment of built-up estate to Govt. Deptt. is charged at reserve price plus 20% which comes to Rs. 30.00 lacs approximately for all the three units. In the final confirmation letter dated 25-3-91 DDA allotted the space on the basis of reserve price plus 20% as applicable in the case of all Govt. Deptts. The price was accordingly calculated which comes to Rs.31,31,866/- which excludes the cost of Unit No.2, possession of which was not taken by this office. After obtaining the approval of the Finance Deptt. on 27-3-91 a sum of Rs.35.00 lacs was paid to the DDA on 3-4-91 subject to the condition that the rates being charged by DDA from this office are normal rates being charged by DDA from other Govt./GNCTD Deptts. and any excess payment is subject to refund or adjustment against the final cost chargeable for the space purchased at ground floor SIC, Janakpuri. The DDA accepted the payment and handed over the possession of the premises to D.C. office on 27-4-91. DDA in August 1991 intimated that they allotted the space at Pitampura on marked price and requested D.C. office to pay the amount alongwith the ground rent and maintenance charges. According to the demand letter the cost comes to Rs.102 lacs against the earlier demand of Rs.31.32 lacs. D.C. office paid Rs.35 lacs i.e. a sum of Rs.3,68,134/- was paid in excess which is adjustable against the final cost to be intimated in respect of space purchased at Janakpuri. D.C. office has been requesting the DDA to reconsider the demand and restrict to that extent already confirmed in March, 1991, but no reply in this regard has

so far been received and no settlement is reached.

An outlay of Rs. 22 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 including Rs. 1 lac as token provision under capital head.

4. Re-organisation of 9 Districts (Rs. 220 lacs)

This is a new scheme included in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

The objective of the scheme is to re-organise Delhi into nine districts for decentralisation of administrative set up of Govt. of Delhi for proper and efficient administrations, planning and other allied activities. The details of the scheme are being worked out. It is expected that the proposed 9 districts may come into existence with effect from 1.4.1995. However, necessary arrangements for posts, building/accommodation etc. are to be made during the Annual Plan 1994-95.

Accordingly an outlay of Rs. 220 lacs is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

IV Stg. of the Directorate of Prosecution (Rs.8 lacs)

The responsibility of providing Criminal Justice in Delhi is mainly with the Dte. of Prosecution. Owing to paucity of staff, the number of pending cases are increasing yearly and has reached an explosive situation. Hence it is proposed to strengthen the Department.

The Plan scheme was commenced during 1990-91 and since then the Directorate had purchased one Inspection Vehicle, 2 Photostat Machines and Law books. One post each of Librarian, Driver and Sweeper-cum frash were created under Plan.

The Directorate wants to create one post each of Jr. Steno, Asstt. Librarian, Messenger and Peon. during 1994-95 to enable the Directorate to reduce the pendency in the workload of the courts. Other programmes during 1994-95 are :

- (i) Enlargement of library :- The existing library is not sufficient to meet the requirement of the Directorate and it has to be made exhaustive. Book cases for proper maintenance of library, furniture for eligible officer are also proposed to be purchased during 1994-95.
- (ii) Inspection of Vehicle for officers :- The Directorate has Officers of the rank of Chief prosecutors who are Independent incharge of their District and has to meet officers of Administration/Police Headquarters. They are to conduct surprise visits.

For 8th Plan, Rs. 15 lacs was approved to implement the scheme. Rs. 5.12 lacs and Rs. 5.08 lacs were incurred during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. Approved outlay for the A.P. 1994-95 is Rs. 8.00. Provision for purchase of Law Books,

furniture and stationery is also included in the proposal for 1994-95.

V Sales Tax Deptt (Rs.400 lacs)

The Sales Tax Department contributes more than 70 percent to the total tax revenue of Delhi Govt. The contribution of the Sales Tax Department started with the modest figure of Rs. one lac in 1951. The sales tax collection has been increased from Rs. 155 crore in 1980-81 to 929.24 crore in 1992-93. During 1994-95, a target of Rs. 1391 crore of sales tax collection has been fixed.

The number of registered as well as unregistered dealers is ever increasing. This increase has been at the rate of 4-5 percent. The number of registered dealers under Delhi Sales Tax Act 1975 has been increased from 71,090 dealers in 1980-81 to 1,22,911 dealers in 1992-93. Similarly the number of registered dealers under Central Sales Tax Act 1956 has been increased from 64,935 dealers in 1980-81 to 1,16,681 in 1992-93. As on 31st August, 1993, there were 1,24,846 dealers and 1,18,522 dealers registered under Delhi Sales Tax Act and Central Sales Tax Act respectively.

During 1992-93 the Department got conducted studies on "Estimation of Leakage in Sales Tax Revenue of Delhi" by National Council of Applied Economic Research New Delhi and another study on Sales Tax Policy, related. Issues and Procedural Réforms" by Tata Consultancy Services with a view to check evasion of tax and to find out new areas to be brought under Sales Tax net and to simplify the procedures by providing relief to the tax payers. The recommendation made by the experts in these two study reports are in the process of examination and actions have been initiated by the Department on the recommendations contained in these reports.

The department incurred Rs. 45.06 lakhs for the implementations of various plan schemes In 1992-93 and Rs. 215 lacs in 1993-94. An outlay of Rs. 400 lacs is approved during the A.P. 1994-95 to implement the plan schemes under "other Administrative Services" sector. The scheme wise details are as under:-

1. Strengthening of Enforcement wing (Rs.14.50 lacs)

The objective of the scheme is to plug leakage of revenue by better enforcement. The no. of registered dealers is increasing fast alongwith the Expansion of Delhi. As such the work of Enforcement Wing has also increased manifold. Therefore, it is felt necessary to strengthen the Enforcement Wing. With these objectives, the following posts are proposed to be created during 1994-95:-

S.No.	Posts	No.	Scale of Pay in Rs.
1.	S.T.Os.	3	2000-3500
2.	A.S.T.Os.	3	1640-2900
3.	Jr.Stenographers	3	1200-2040
4.	Head Clerk	1	1400-2300
5.	L.D.Cs	4	950-1500
6.	Peons	3	750- 940
7.	Drivers	3	950-1500

Owing to the phenomenal growth of commercial and industrial centres extending right up to Delhi's borders with other states and several entry points, the field staff has, not only to be adequately mobile but also there is need for effective communication system between the field staff and the Headquarters. Sales Tax officials have, at times, not only been abused and roughed up, but have also been locked up due to the collective resistance in the markets by the vested interests. Working during odd hours is the very essence of Enforcement. The Deptt. has come across several huge godowns in far flung areas where no telephone facilities are available. Even if it is available the locals obstruct the field staff from using it. Hence it has been felt necessary to set up a wire-less net work for the Enforcement Wing. This would include:-

1. Setting up of Control Room.
2. Mobile set fitted in the staff cars of CST, Addl. CST, D.C. (Enforcement), D.C. (Recovery), D.C. (Administration) and five vehicles each of the Enforcement Branch and Recovery Branch.
3. Hand-Held sets for the CST, Addl. CST, D.C. (Enforcement) of D.C. (Recovery), D.C. (Administration) and STOs (Enforcement and Zonal Recovery Officers):

This arrangement would also require :-

1. Suitable place for control room
2. One or Two repeater stations on a tall building like Vikas Minar
3. UHF repeater sets for control room
4. UHF repeater sets for vehicles
5. UHF hand held sets
6. Man power
7. Parapheriphral for the above
8. Training

This network is necessary not only for providing a venue for guidance and direction from senior field officers but also for effective monitoring of the field staff at the Headquarters level. Approximate cost of installation as discussed with D.C. (Communication) of Delhi Police comes to about Rs.20 lacs. Commissioner Sales Tax, Calcutta on one of his visits to Delhi



Sales Tax office, confirmed that they are finding the wireless network very effective in Calcutta. This work is proposed to be completed during 1994-95 and the department is proposed to take up the matter with the Wireless Adviser, Govt. of India and other agencies for allotment of frequency.

Thus for creation of 20 additional posts, offices equipments and machinery including expansion of wireless network during 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.14.50 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

2. Strengthening of Internal Audit Cell (Rs. 45.00 lacs)

The Audit of the assessed cases is made by the Directorate of Audit, Central Revenue on test check basis, which has very low percentage. The necessity for strengthening of the Internal Audit Cell has been stressed by the Public Accounts Committee in its 161st Report so that it could become effective instrument for plugging the evasion and increasing Revenue.

The audit cell is required to be extended to the wards, Enforcement, Recovery Branch, Appeals of collection Branches and other Branches of entire Sales Tax Department.

The following table indicates the Posts proposed for 8th Plan, Posts filled up in 1992 and posts proposed for 1994-95 for effective, efficient and smooth functioning of the Internal Audit Cell:-

S. No.	Posts	8th. Five Year Plan	Post sanctioned and filled up in 1992-93	1994-95 proposed
1.	Audit Officer	17	6	11
2.	Asstt. Audit Officer/JAO	34	-	22
3.	UDCs	32	6	16
4.	LDCs	34	6	16
5.	Peons	34	6	8
6.	Steno	9	-	17
		160	24	90

For 8th Plan Rs.45 lacs are approved. An amount of Rs. 45.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 for salaries of posts (existing/created/to be created, purchase of English Manual/Electronic typewriter, furniture, installation of telephone and Intercom and other contingencies, photocopier etc.

3. Partition Fixtures and Furnishing of the Bikrikar Bhawan at MSO Bldg. (Rs. 128.50 lacs)

Previously under the scheme it was proposed that the department will construct its own building (Bikrikar Bhawan)

after purchasing land from DDA. Subsequently, Delhi Administration decided to allot the MSO building adjacent to Police Headquarters, I.P.Estate to the Sales Tax Department. With this decision the need to purchase a piece of land and to construct a building there on was dropped. This new building consisting of 13 floors has got 44 rooms at each floor, and has now been allotted to this Department named as Bikrikar Bhawan. However, it requires proper partitioning and modifications to suit the requirement of this department especially in view of restructuring of existing 50 wards to 106 wards. The entire units/wards have been shifted to this new building i.e. Bikrikar Bhawan.

PWD is already on the job of providing the required partition and providing other facilities as per the specifications and requirement given by the department which will also include a small Bank, a Post Office, Strong room for storing statutory forms, Mal Khana, Reception, Security, Canteens and to house the Computer network and wireless network. This being a new building, requires proper furnishing. Besides to make the Communication up-to-date, the entire enforcement wing is to be connected with the Headquarters by wireless communication system for which entire net is to be provided on the top of the building.

An expenditure of Rs. 9.60 lacs per annum on security and Rs. 12.48 lacs per annum on sanitation service is proposed to be incurred on contract basis, which has been approved by Finance Department.

Keeping in view these requirements and also the office should be self-sufficient and properly functional, an amount of Rs. 28.50 lacs under capital and Rs. 100 lacs under revenue head is approved in 1994-95.

#### 4. Strengthening of Zonal Recovery Cell (Rs.75 lacs)

This scheme was started during 1990-91 on the recommendation of the C.A.G. Report for effecting recovery of outstanding Sales Tax dues from the defaulters. In addition to recovering the Sales Tax dues, the correct implementation of the scheme also acts as deterrent for the dealers not to go in arrears and make payment of the sales Tax dues within stipulated time after receipt of Demand Notice.

Recovery of sales tax dues as provided u/s 70 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975 is made as arrears of land revenue. For effecting recovery of arrears of land revenue, one Dy. Commissioner (Recovery) on dual basis and 14 Sales Tax Officers have been posted in the Zonal Recovery Cell. The Zonal Recovery Cell comprises of 10 Zones and each Zone is headed by a Sales Tax Officer who has been designated as Zonal Recovery Officer. These 14 Zonal Recovery Officers work under the overall supervision and administrative control of the Dy. Commissioner (Recovery). These 14 officers while effecting recovery of sales tax dues from

the defaulting dealers work as Collector and Asstt. Collectors, Gr. I under the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954, Delhi Land Revenue Act, 1954, the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 and the UP Land Revenue Act, 1908 as applicable to the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The Zonal Recovery Cell during 1992-93 effected recovery of sales tax dues from defaulters amounting to Rs. 15.86 crores in cash vis-a-vis Rs. 2.78 crores in 1991-92. In 1993-94 Rs. 13.82 crores. Besides, movable and immovable properties of the defaulters amounting to Rs. 5.5 lakhs and Rs. 13.81 crores respectively in 51 cases were attached during 1992-93. From 1.10.93 onwards, Zonal Recovery Cell, as per the directions of the Chief Secretary, shall be effecting recovery from those defaulters against whom Rs. 5 lakhs and more are outstanding in each case. As on 1.4.94, the outstanding recovery dues pending are Rs. 1263.25 crore in 5948 Recovery certificates. Target of cash recovery of Rs. 50 crores has been fixed for 1994-95 as against achievement of Rs. 13.83 crore last year. It is imperative that the Zonal Recovery Cell should be adequately fortified and strengthened. Adequate manpower and mobility have been the main constraints and stumbling blocks in effecting recovery of outstanding dues from the defaulters. It has been greatly felt that field staff is essential for chasing the defaulters. Until and unless there is adequate field staff it may not be possible to make a dent in the areas of recovery of Government dues.

The defaulters are scattered and living in far flung areas of Delhi. There has been a mushroom growth of new markets in upcoming residential colonies in Delhi. Provision of 5 Maruti Gypsy vehicles costing Rs. 15 lakhs with 5 posts of Drivers is included in the Annual Plan for 1994-95 to provide mobility to the Asstt. Collector and Revenue staff.

Purchase of Office equipments, personal computers, machinery, furniture and furnishings:

One post of Asstt. Commissioner (Recovery) is being filled up. Besides, there are 13 zonal Recovery Officers who work as Asstt. Collectors and hold independent courts, besides ministerial and field revenue staff. Data regarding the cases of attachment of movable and immovable properties and detention of defaulters should be computerised. This will assure quick disposal of court cases and speedy recovery of outstanding government dues from the defaulters by realising the sale proceeds of the attached both movable and immovable properties. It is desirable that 386 - AT computers should be provided to the Asstt. Commissioner, Zonal Recovery Officers, Zone III, Zone IV and Zone X which have the largest number of defaulters having maximum outstanding dues.

Office machines such as photo-copier, Stencil machine and cutter, F.40 compact Fax and electronic typewriter should be provided to the Asstt. Commissioner (Recovery) and the above

mentioned three zones which contribute maximum towards the recovery of Government dues. namely Laser Printer needs to be provided for keeping the permanent records of the defaulters. The Courts of Asstt. Collector/Collector (ST) need to be provided with suitable furnishing and furniture as per their entitlements and the norms fixed by the High Court of Delhi.

#### Incentives for the Revenue Staff and informers

It has been experienced that a number of big defaulters after doing scandalous business activities disappear from their business premises and residential addresses and start conducting business at other places. Today, there are 130 big defaulters against whom government dues to the tune of Rs. 660 crores are outstanding who are not traceable inspite of making concerted efforts. It is, therefore, in the public interest that the revenue staff including Asstt. Collectors and the Collector (ST) who make vigorous efforts at the danger of their personal lives and face all types of hazards need to be given pecuniary incentives in addition to giving commendation certificates by the higher authorities including the Chief Secretary and the Lt. Governor. Rs. 5.00 lacs are provided to give incentives to revenue officials and members of public for assisting in the process of recovery from the absconding defaulters.

The present practice of publishing the figures and names of defaulters in leading newspapers need to be extended to other media including electronic and audio-visual.

#### Strengthening communication net work:

At present, there is only one telephone and one intercom in the Zonal Recovery Cell whereas there is one Dy. Commissioner, one post of Asstt. Commissioner and 13 posts of the Zonal Recovery Officers working as Asstt. Collectors. It is, therefore, imperative that 14 intercoms connecting the Collector with Asstt. Collectors and Asstt. Commissioner (Recovery) and 13 telephones under OYT Scheme one each in the Court of the Asstt. Collector should be provided.

To implement the scheme, Rs. 88 lacs were approved for the 8th Plan 1992-97. An amount of Rs. 75 lacs is approved in 1994-95. Provision for 5 vehicles is also included.

The details of posts proposed to be created during 1994-95 under the scheme are as follows:-

S.No.	Name of post	Pay Scale	1994-95 Proposed
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1.	Sr. Stenographer	1400-2300	2
2.	Jr. Stenographer	1200-2040	5
3.	LDC	950-1500	15
4.	Bailiffs	800-1150	20
5.	Driver	950-1500	5

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5. Studies by Consultants as aid to Tax Policy formulation (Rs.5.00 Lacs)

The Department collected Rs. 929.84 crore during 1992-93 and Rs. 1002 crore in 1993-94 against the target of Rs. 1208 crore. More funds are required by the Govt. of Delhi for developmental purposes. The department should not only bring new areas within the Sales Tax net, but the department have also simultaneously to streamline the existing tax structure to fetch more revenue with reduction in cost of administration better compliance of law and cost effectiveness with a view to explore the possibility in the aforesaid direction. To identify this, detailed studies of various aspects of tax structure need to be carried out. It is also necessary to inquire into the existing policies and the alternative policies, before arriving at decision to enhance the scope of levy of Sales Tax in Delhi by choosing the best suited alternative without causing major departure from the provision of the act.

Since the Sales Tax Department is not fully equipped to take up such studies due to inadequacy of specialised staff, it was thought desirable to engage two specialised consultancy agencies for identification of areas and carrying out such studies as aid to Tax Policy formulation. Accordingly, the scheme viz., "Studies by Consultants as Aid to Policy formulation" was included in the Annual Plan 1990-91 to assess:-

1. Leakage of revenue in the levy of Sales Tax on sale of Iron and Steel, Dry-fruits, Pharmaceuticals, Electrical goods and Clocks & Watches and.
2. Study on policy related issues and reforms in procedures and their cost effectiveness.
3. The Department after going through the proposals received from various specialised consultancy agencies, allotted the study at Sl. No.1 above to the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi at a cost of Rs.4 lakhs and the study of Sl.No.2 to the Tata Consultancy Services at a cost of Rs.2.60 lakhs, Final Study reports from both the

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agencies have been received and the findings and recommendations are under examination. Actions have already been initiated on the recommendations.

4. On the same pattern the deptt. envisages to get some more studies done for formulation of comprehensive proposals which can yield good dividend to the department in the form of revenue, keeping in view the least deviation from the existing practices which normally dealers hesitate to accept. For this purpose the department proposes to have a study on the points noted below through specialised consultancy services during the Annual Plan 1994-95 under this scheme with an outlay of Rs. 5 lacs.
1. Policy considerations (including revenue effects and reduction in cost of administration and compliance) which should determine the specification as the 1st point of sale in Delhi and at the conditions subject to which sales at other points are to be tax exempt.
  2. Cost effectiveness of the exemption in the levy of sales tax in the 1st point in favour of the dealers selling 1st point taxable goods to manufacturers, inter state sellers & exporters.

An expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Dr. Raja J. Chelliah, Fiscal Advisor to the Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India has been constituted to study the existing Sales Tax system in Delhi with a view to find out whether the same could be simplified and replaced with turn over tax. If the Sr. level posts are created under Research & Statistical cell, then the studies proposed will be carried out by the department itself.

6. Co-operation and Publicity (Rs. 12.00 lacs)

Publicity has a very important role to play in public dealing departments like the Sales Tax Department. It is a persuasive method of informing the public at large the basic provisions of Sales Tax Law and at the same time serve as an educative measure for the consumer.

The expenditure under this scheme would be incurred on publicity through print media, All India Radio and Doordarshan. It is also proposed to hold seminars and meetings with traders. The 8th Plan 1992-97, provision for the scheme is Rs. 20.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 12 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

7. Re-organisation of the Units of Sales Tax Administration- (Rs. 100 lakhs)

This scheme is based on the study made in 1986 by the Staff Inspection Unit of Govt. of India. At that time there were 90,000 dealers in the Sales Tax Department. Every year there is an increase in the number of dealers @ 4-5% approximately. There

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were 1,287594 dealers under DST Act and 1,218141 under Central Act in 1993-94. As per the S.I.U. report, the following staff would be needed on every 1,000 dealers.

1. 1000 dealers	-	One Ward
2. Assessing Authority	-	3
3. Inspector	-	1
4. Stenographer	-	2
5. UDCs/LDCs	-	3
5. Peons	-	2
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Total		11
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It is worth mentioning that the cost of collection of revenue of the Sales Tax Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi is merely 0.71% which is the lowest in the country as compared to All India average of 2%.

Since it takes time in creation and filling up of posts and training of personnel before they actually start working in sensitive and legal deptt. like Sales Tax. Therefore, efforts are required to initiate the process well in advance. Proper tax management techniques are required to be applied in this department. It is also under consideration of the Government to divide the Sales Tax Department in nine zones each headed by a Senior Officer of the rank of Dy. Commissioner of Sales Tax on the pattern of nine Districts of Delhi. Keeping this in view Sales Tax Department has submitted a proposal to restructure the existing 50 wards in to 106 wards covering 1000 - 1200 dealers in each ward. In accordance with the recommendations of the Staff Inspection Unit in the 9 zones as envisaged this implies that there will be approximately 12 to 15 wards in one zone and each ward will consist of 11 officials as per staff Inspection Unit norms. Prof. R.J. Chelliah and Dr. K.N. Reddy of National Institute of Public Finance & Policy, National Council of Applied Economic Research and Tata Consulting Services also recommended for reorganisation of the units of Sales Tax Deptt. and increase in staff.

Each zone shall have the following staff composition:-

Designation	Pay scale	No. of posts proposed
1. Dy. Commissioner	3700-5000+300 Spl. Pay	1
2. Asstt. Commissioner	3700-5000+200 Spl. Pay	3
3. STO	2000-3500	2
4. ASTO	1640-2900	4
5. A.A.O.	2000-3200	1
6. Research Officer	1640-2900	1
7. Sales Tax Inspector	1400-2300	4
8. UDC	1200-2040	4
9. LDC	950-1500	8
10. Statistical Asstt.	1400-2300	2
11. Sr. Stenographer	1400-2300	3
12. Jr. Stenographer	1200-2040	6
13. Peons	750- 940	7
14. Driver	950-1500	5
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		51
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The existing post of Addl. Commissioner in the Department was created in 1975. During the period the workload has increased manifold. The incumbent to the post of Addl. Commissioner is overburdened and is not able to cope up with a huge pendency of appeals. To reduce the pendency of appeals and for carrying out other administrative matters smoothly, it is proposed to create two more posts of Addl. Commissioners in the Junior Grade of IAS or Junior Administrative Grade of DANICS with 18 years service. All the three Addl. Commissioners will hear appeals. They would also look after important branches. One post of Commissioner is also proposed to be created to look after the appeal and revision cases and the incumbent to the other post of Commissioner will look after the administrative functions and oversee the functioning of all the branches at the Headquarters and nine Zonal Dy. Commissioners.

Adequate staff is a necessary condition for efficient administration but it is not sufficient in itself. Tax administration functions efficiently when the staff provided is adequate and at the same time properly organised and its performance is closely monitored. As a result of re-organisation, the department will have entirely a different set-up. It is proposed to create a post of Principal Commissioner, Sales Tax in the pay scale of Rs. 7300-7600 as Head of the Department. He would predominantly look after the policy formulation, overview the entire Department and will monitor and co-ordinate the whole Department internally as well as with other sister revenue earning Departments of Central Government like Income Tax, Central Excise & Customs as well as States/UTs.

Existing position regarding sanctioned posts and vacancy position of various categories of posts in the Department are



given as under:-

'GROUP A' STAFF STRENGTH OF SALES TAX DEPARTMENT				
S.No.	Designation	No. of posts sanctioned	No. of posts Filled	No. of posts vacant
1.	Member Appellate Tribunal	1	1	-
2.	Commissioner	1	1	-
3.	Addl. Commissioner	2	2	-
4.	Deputy Commissioner	4	4	-
5.	Asstt. Commissioner	12	11	1
6.	Asstt. Director	1	1	-
7.	EDP Manager	1	-	1
8.	Programmer	2	1	1
9.	System Analyst	1	-	1
'GROUP B'				
1.	STO	156	156	-
2.	Asstt. Programmer	1	1	-
3.	DPS	7	3	4
4.	ASTO	145	145	-
5.	Superintendent	4	4	-
6.	Accounts Officer	1	1	-
7.	Administrative Officer	2	2	-
8.	Asstt. Legal Adviser	2	2	-
9.	Audit Officer	6	6	-
10.	Research Officer	1	1	-
11.	Senior P.A.	2	2	-
12.	Steno Grade-II	18	16	2
'GROUP C'				
1.	Junior Steno	202	174	43
2.	Inspector	123	120	3
3.	Head Clerk	5	5	-
4.	Console Operator	3	1	2
5.	Punch Supervisor	2	2	-
6.	J.L.A.	1	1	-
7.	Care Taker	1	-	1
8.	Asstt. Librarian	1	-	1
9.	Statistical Asstt.	18	16	2
10.	UDC	224	221	3
11.	DEO	12	12	-
12.	Coder	4	4	-
13.	Statistical Investigator	50	14	36
14.	KPO	16	11	5
15.	LDC	298	293	5

'GROUP D'

1.	Driver	13	10	3
2.	Despatch Riders	21	20	1
3.	Gestetner Operator	1	1	-
4.	Baillif	30	13	17
5.	Machine Attendant	1	-	1
6.	Manual Attendant	10	5	5
7.	Daftri	2	2	-
8.	Messenger	1	-	1
9.	Chowkidar	12	12	-
10.	Peon	243	208	35
11.	Farash	3	2	1
12.	Sweeper	15	14	1

For the reorganisation of the Sales Tax Administration following posts are proposed for the Annual Plan 1994-95.

S.No.	Designation	No. of posts	Pay scale (Rs)
1.	Principal Commissioner (IAS)	1	7300-7600
2.	Commissioner (IAS)	1	5900-6700
3.	Addl. Commissioner	2	3950-5000
4.	Dy. Commissioner DANICS/JAG	9	3700-5000+Rs 300 special pay
5.	Asstt. Commissioner (Appeal) DANICS/JAG	12	3000-4500
6.	Asst. Commissioner (Assessment) DANICS		
7.	Asstt. Commissioner (Branches/ Headquarter) DANICS		
8.	Sales Tax Officer	86	2000-3500
9.	ASTO	160	1640-2900
10.	Inspector	80	1400-2300
11.	Sr. Stenographer	100	1400-2300
12.	Stenographer	200	1200-2040
13.	Administrative Officer	2	2000-3200
14.	Head Clerk	2	1400-2300
15.	Dy. Controller of Accounts	2	3000-4500
16.	Accounts Officer	2	2375-3500
17.	Asstt. Accounts Officer	9	2000-3200
18.	Driver	36	950-1500
19.	Statistical Asstt.	50	1400-2300

To meet the expenditure towards salary and allowances etc. for the above mentioned posts during 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 3.20 crores will be required.

Office machines and equipment like 9 electronic typewriters, 9 photocopiers, 258 manual typewriters, 271 calculators, fax machine, 9 stencil cutter, 9 386 AT Computers are required. For senior officers, 25 vehicles are also needed. Besides, new office telephone connections/intercom and residential telephone for senior officers, provision for stationery and other contingency

expenditure is needed.

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for 1994-95. Additional funds are required if the proposed posts are created in 1994-95.

8. Strengthening of Collection Branch (New Scheme) (Rs.20 lacs)

The collection Branch is responsible for monitoring the collection of Sales Tax dues on day to day basis. STO (Collection) collects the B portion of challans in respect of payments received from the dealers on daily basis from the Reserve Bank of India and thereafter these challans are fed into the computers maintained in the EDP Cell and on that basis computerised sheets of collection vis-a-vis target, of ward-wise, zone-wise as well as for the entire department for a particular month is compiled and distributed amongst the Ward Officer, Asstt. Commissioners and other senior officers of the department. The daily collection figures in respect of Sales Tax revenue are obtained by the Collection branch from the Reserve Bank of India. This data is furnished to the Finance Minister and Finance Secretary also. Based upon that, chart is drawn in respect of daily collection, the progressive collection in the month and cumulative collection up to that period vis-a-vis the collection figures as compared to last year.

The other task entrusted to the collection Branch is to monitor the position of remittances of the sales tax collected by 23 Notified Banks as the Govt. Treasury for the purpose of collecting the due tax from the dealers. After holding a meeting with all the 23 Banks it was decided that all payments collected from the dealers by the different branches of 23 banks including Reserve Bank of India should be remitted through the linked branch to the Reserve Bank of India within 9 days. Any Bank committing default in this respect is liable to pay interest at the rate prescribed by the Reserve Bank which is 18%. It has been noticed that in spite of the policy decision, many a times some of these notified banks default in remitting the sales tax collected by them to the sales tax deptt. Thus, the collection Branch has to periodically monitor the position and collect daily figures of sales tax collected by them which have not been remitted to the Reserve Bank of India.

The Department is contemplating to invite the system of depositing the sales tax dues furnishing the returns on the pattern of Bombay. In Bombay, the dealers furnish the returns alongwith the due tax in the notified banks and from there the same are collected by the officials of the Sales Tax Department. This system besides reducing the burden of the dealer by avoiding his visit to the Sales Tax Department for depositing the returns also ensure that the returns are collected by the officials of the department along with the challans from the Banks on daily basis and thereafter the returns are computerised and there is no scope for manipulating the same later on. It has been observed that in some of the cases the returns are changed clandestinely

later on in connivance with the low level functionaries of the Department which leads to evasion of tax. It has also been observed that it takes time to compile the list of return defaulters by the ward officials. There have also been delays in compiling the list of monthly defaulters as required under Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 24 of the DST Rules, 1975. The present position, therefore, needs to be improved with a better and effective management information system. The Department has therefore, written to the chief Executives of the 23 notified banks to find out their view whether it would be possible for them to accept the Sales tax returns from dealers alongwith the payment of due tax which would be collected on daily basis by the Collection Branch. Some of the Chief Executives of the Notified Banks have already responded favorably to our proposed system. The Sale Tax Deptt. proposes to introduce this innovative system under which the returns as well as payments of sales tax dues will be accepted by the Notified Banks and the same will be collected on daily basis by the officials of collection Branch. This system will be extremely useful to ensure inter-alia the following :-

1. To computerise the returns-cum-challan of the dealers
2. To help to monitor the position of return defaulters on day to day basis.
3. To assist in ascertaining the defaulters of monthly tax due on daily basis and chase them till they deposit the due tax
4. To avert the possibility of replacing the returns subsequently by the unscrupulous dealers in connivance with officials of the department thereby plugging the loophole in tax evasion.

4. At present, the collection Branch has the following sanctioned staff:

<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
STO	1
UDC	2
Stenographer	2
LDC	2
Peon	1

As the officials of the Collection Branch have to collect the returns daily alongwith challans from 23 notified banks on day to day basis, the existing staff would not be adequate. Following posts are, proposed under this scheme during 1994-95:-

<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
Asstt. Commissioner	1	3700-5000
STO	2	2000-3500
Sr. Stenographer	1	1400-2300
UDC	10	1200-2040
Drivers	5	950-1500
Steno	2	1200-2040

5. The tentative expenditure on these posts in 1994-95 is Rs. 5.00 lacs.

6. Since the challan alongwith returns have to be collected daily by the Collection Branch from the link branches of 23 notified banks spread over in different areas of Delhi, 4 vehicles with four drivers are needed to collect returns with challans from the link branches of 23 notified banks. An amount of Rs. 12 lacs will be required for purchase of 4 gypsy vehicles.

Office machines such as 386-AT Computer, Fax Machine, 1 PC/XT, 1 Photocopier, 1 electronic typewriter, furniture and furnishings for which an amount of Rs. 3 lacs will be required.

To implement the scheme Rs. 20 lacs is approved during 1994-95.

#### VI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI (Rs. 700 lacs)

##### 1. Strengthening of Fire Services (Rs. 650 lacs)

The total area of Delhi is 1484.89 sq. km. Delhi has a tremendous pressure of increasing population. During the last three decades the rate of growth of population of Delhi has remained around 52% which is double that of the rate of growth of the population of the country as a whole. The population of Delhi has increased from 62.20 lakhs in 1981 to 94.21 lakhs in 1991. The perspective planning cell of Delhi Development Authority has projected a population of 128.10 lakhs by 2001 A.D. With this trend of urbanisation of Delhi, there has been considerable increase in the number of minor, major and serious fire incidents throughout Delhi. Delhi Fire Services is providing fire services in NDMC area also.

There are number of urbanisation schemes under implementation by Delhi Development Authority. DDA is also developing new areas e.g. Rohini & Papan Kalan and in the near future the burden of services will fall on the Delhi Fire Service.

At present fire fighting services under the control of MCD are not adequate enough to meet the requirement of the expanding urbanisation including industrial areas & Multi-storey buildings etc. Accordingly, a programme for strengthening of fire services has been drawn up. This includes setting up of new fire stations, expansion/strengthening of existing fire stations, establishment of 4 more workshops, construction of sufficient residential accommodation at the existing fire stations/new fire stations and construction of static tanks etc.

Existing scheme of const. of fire station at Laxmi Nagar, Wazirpur Indl. area, Bhikaji Cama Place, Kirti Nagar & Nehru Place, Prashad Nagar which were initiated out of the special revenue grant of Delhi Administration have been proposed to be

completed alongwith staff quarters & drill towers etc. as continued works and are in full swing.

Initially there was a back log of 9 fire stations as per long term plan prepared, 2 fire stations are proposed to be added every year during the 8th plan.

Keeping in view the above requirements, demands have been projected for following fire stations during the 8th plan, the cost of which is expected to be of the order of Rs. 3838.00 lakhs as far as capital Civil works are concerned.

(a)	Sites already in progress	Unit	Present Position
1.	Janakpuri distt. centre	5	In progress
2.	Jawala Puri	5	Since commissioned
3.	Najafgarh	5	In progress
4.	New Sabzi Mandi Opp. Jahangirpuri	3	"
5.	DSIDC Narela	5	"
6.	Mayur vihar/Mandavli	7	"
(b)	Sites likely to be taken over shortly (New Programme)		
7.	Rohini	5	
8.	Okhla	3	
9.	Jama Masjid	3	
10.	Sarai Rohilla	3	
(c)	Proposed schemes for the 8th Plan (Matter taken up for allotment of land with DDA/MCD)		
11.	Seemapuri	5	
12.	Mayapuri/Hari Nagar	5	
13.	Saket	3	
14.	Yamunapuri	5	
15.	Mehrauli/Vasant Kunj	5	
16.	Badarpur/Sarita Vihar	3	
17.	Nangloi/Mundka	5	
18.	Alipur	3	
19.	Lodhi Complex	5	
20.	Uttam Nagar	3	
21.	Tughlakabad	5	
22.	Papan Kalan	5	
23.	Sri Fort/Andrews ganj	5	
24.	Badli	3	

In view of financial constraints, it will not be possible to take up schemes mentioned at S.No. 10 to 23. These have been retained to make payment of land and may be taken up in hand if financial situation permitted.

(d) Static Tanks :

There is also great need for construction of water static tanks which are of immense help during fire, when the water pressure in the water mains is either slow or water is not available on account of intermittent supply in that locality. Therefore, provision of Rs. 212 lakhs has been made for construction of water static tanks 40 nos. of 2 lacs litres, and 16 nos. of 1 lac litres at various places selected by D.F.S.

The approved outlay during the 8th plan 1992-97 is Rs. 3265 lakhs which includes outlay for capital works of Rs. 2000 lakhs.

For 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 650 lakhs is approved.

The approved outlay, is proposed to be utilised on the following :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the work	Estimated expenditure in 1994-95
1.	C/o Fire Station main bldg. at Nehru Place	5
2.	Fire Station at Bhikaji Cama Place	10
3.	C/o Fire Station main bldg. at Jwalapuri	2
4.	" at Najafgarh	2
5.	" at Rohini	30
6.	" at Janakpuri	10
7.	" at Jahangirpuri	15
8.	" (5 unit) Narela	50
9.	Fire Station at Bawana Village	10
10.	C/o Fire Station main bldg. Naraina	5
11.	" at Geeta Colony	40
12.	C/o fire station main bldg. at Keshav Puram	40
13.	Imp./upgradation of fire stations at	
	i) S.P. Mukherjee Marg	2
	ii) Rakab Ganj	5
	iii) Roop Nagar	5
	iv) Connaught Place	5
	v) Shahdara fire station	5
14.	C/o static tank at various fire stations	75
15.	C/o of staff qtrs of various fire stations	100
16.	C/o workshop at Roop Nagar	5
17.	C/o Fire Station at Wazirpur Indl. Area	5
18.	" at Seemapuri	2
19.	" at Yamuna Vihar	3
20.	" at Mayur Vihar/Mandavli	5
21.	" at Badli	2
22.	" at Laxmi Nagar	10
23.	" at Sarai Rohilla	5
24.	" at Paiwalan	2
25.	" at Lodhi Complex	2

26.	"	at Magzine Road at Chandrawal	10
27.	C/o	fire station at Shanker Road	5
28.	C/o	drill tower at Kirti Nagar	2
29.	C/o	training centre at Moti Nagar (C/o workshop & garages at Moti Nagar)	18
30.	C/o	training centre at Rohini	8
			----
			500
			----

Funds are needed for running the newly opened units under 8th Plan & for procurement of equipment etc. as per details given below:-

a)	Equipment proposed to be procured in 1994-95	Estimated Expenditure
	i) Computerisation of control room	50.00
	ii) Physical fitness gadget (multi-gym) (for fire stations plan head) 4 Nos.	3.00
b)	Other Expenses	
	i) Salary of staff of fire stations, telephones, electricity bills, petrol, diesel for fire units, uniforms for staff and furniture for stations	150.00
	ii) Procurement of new equipment and maintenance of equipments procured under plan	22.00
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		225.00
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2. Computerisation of Tax Assessment & Collection Department  
(Rs. 50.00 lacs)

Computerisation in A&C Department was tried through CMC Limited but no success could be achieved. However, serious attempt was made in this direction in 1986-87 by taking on loan 2 PCs from EDP Centre, DESU. Gradually with its success, the computer facilities were extended and one PC-AT 386 and 5 PCs with Dot-Matrix Printers were acquired. These facilities were installed in the special Assessment Unit and were being used initially for calculation of taxes and subsequently property tax bills, demand notices and show cause notices for penalties and even notices u/s 126 of the DMC Act were issued on these computers.

In 1993-94, property tax bills in respect of other zones were also issued through the computers installed in ASU. Due to amendment of DRC Act w.e.f. 1.12.88, wherein all the properties have to be revised every 3 years. Utmost need for cent percent computerisation was realised. Accordingly, the National



Informatics Centre, the Planning Commission was requested for carrying out a study and suggest a system suitable for complete computerisation of the A&C Department. The NIC carried out the study and submitted a feasibility report. A detailed technical study was also conducted and a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the NIC and MCD. The total anticipated expenditure as per MOU would be as under:-

	(Rs. in lacs)
Cost of 14 Computer System with all related hardware	336.00
Furniture Cost	8.40
Staff component cost for data entry	3.50
Site preparation for all centres	42.00
Total cost of the project as per MOU	389.90

According to the MOU signed with NIC, computerisation in this department is to be taken up in a phased manner and as a pilot project for SAU was ear marked. Site preparation job in SAU has already been completed. Most of the hardware have also been procured by the NIC and is in the process of being installed.

In 1993-94, Rs. 15.00 lakhs was given to NIC for procurement of hardware equipments. During 1994-95, 3 bigger zones and one smaller zone are proposed to be taken up for computerisation and the estimated expenditure would be Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

The expenditure as envisaged above does not include any addl. expenditure on staff components although for feeding the data, the Deptt. needs to incur expenditure which is one time expenditure and will not have any recurring effect.

Efforts are being made to develop the system in such a manner that subsequent amendments in law and procedures can easily be adopted by the system.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lacs is approved for the A.P. 1994-95 to implement the scheme.

#### VII-PWD-Secretariat

##### I. Strengthening of P.W.D. Secretariat (Rs.1.00 lac)

Public Works Department is responsible for Development, construction and maintenance of all Master Plan Roads, National Highways, Bridges and Flyovers on P.W.D. Roads and Buildings of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi.

So for, the recruitment of staff and other establishment matters, finalisation of tenders etc. of the Public Works Department, was being handled in C.P.W.D. However, with the formation of the Government of NCT of Delhi, all the work will have to be done in the P.W.D. Secretariat of this Government. To

strengthen the P.W.D. Secretariat, the following posts are immediately required in the Secretariat, for Planning, Administration and Monitoring of various Schemes and Projects in the P.W.D. Department including the recruitment and posting of staff for the various projects/Divisions of P.W.D.:-

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale in Rs.
1.	Joint Secretary (PWD)	1	3700-5000
2.	Under Secretary	1	2000-3500
3.	Accounts Officer	1	2375-3500
4.	Assistant Director (Plg.)	1	2200-4000
5.	Superintendent	2	1640-2900
6.	Research Officer	2	1640-2900
7.	Assistant	4	1400-2300
8.	Statistical Assistant	2	1400-2300
9.	Stenographer	4	1200-2040
10.	U.D.C.	8	1200-2040
11.	L.D.C.	6	950-1500
12.	Peon	4	750-940
Total		36	

So far no expenditure was incurred under the scheme due to non-creation of posts. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

VIII-Excise, Entertainment and Prohibition Deptt.

1. Strengthening of Excise, Entt. Tax & Prohibition -  
(Rs. 0.50 lacs)

Excise Deptt., Govt. of NCT of Delhi is the second highest revenue earning deptt. The Deptt. enforces various provisions of Punjab Excise Act. 1914 extended to Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Liquor License Rules 1976, M&TP ACT and NDPS Act and Entt. Tax, UP Entt. Tax, 1937 extended to NCT of Delhi. Keeping in view the work load due to increase in geographical location, population and number of licensed premises and other activities of the deptt. it was proposed to strengthen the 'Excise, Entt. Tax & Prohibition Deptt.' during the Annual Plan 1994-95 with an approved outlay of Rs. 0.50 lac. The deptt. has sent a proposal to create the following posts which is under process in the AR Deptt. of Govt. of NCT of Delhi:-

Sl.No.	Name of the post	Pay scale	No. of posts
1.	Deputy Commissioner	3700-5000	1
2.	Dist. Excise Officer	3000-4500	4
3.	Asstt. Excise Officer	1640-2900	10
4.	Excise Inspector	1400-2300	20
5.	UDC	1200-2040	12
6.	LDC	950-1500	12
7.	Stenographer	1200-2040	1
8.	Law Officer	2000-3500	1
9.	Legal Asstt.	1400-2300	1
10.	Asst. Chemical Examiner	1640-2900	1
11.	Lab. Asstt.	1200-2040	3
12.	Excise Constable	750- 940	96
13.	Asstt. Proh.Prop.Officer	1640-2900	1
16.	Projectionist	1400-2300	1
17.	Helper	750- 940	1
Total			165

A token sum of Rs. 0.50 lac is approved for Annual Plan 1994-95 for the pay and allowances for the above posts and other office expenses.

2. Automation of Office of the Commissioner of Excise Entt. Tax & Prohibition (Rs. 0.50 lac)

It is an approved scheme of the deptt. in the 8th plan. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lac is approved to maintain the automation system in the Annual Plan 1994-95.

IX. Principal Pay & Accounts Office

1. Setting up of EDP Cell in Principal Pay & Accounts Office. (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

Monthly accounts of all transactions of Receipts and Expenditure pertaining to various departments of GNCTD are compiled by 22 Pay & Accounts Offices on Computer and are sent to Principal Accounts office. After receipt of accounts from the PAOs, a consolidated statement of all transactions of Receipts and Expenditure are compiled at the Headquarters and one floppy is sent to the C.G.A., Ministry of Finance. It is stated that the C.G.A. office does not accept Monthly Accounts manually but only on a floppy. As such, all the accounts are required to be fed on computer for onward transmission to the C.G.A. on a floppy. The C.G.A. is pressing hard for computerisation of accounts at Voucher Level but the Deptt. is unable to do so for want of trained staff to work on computers. Even the work done on computers is being carried out by this office from the existing staff by getting trained from CMC, and NIC. It has been observed that due to the combined seniority of clerical staff, the staff so trained is frequently changed or transferred to other departments of GNCTD. This office had trained a total number of

104 persons on computers but all such persons have been transferred out of this office leaving a gap for work to be done on computer. The experience shows that even this office trains the staff on computers, the process of trained persons being transferred out of this office cannot be ruled out. The Deptt. had installed two computers in GPF Cell to computerise GPF Accounts of persons of Delhi Police. The said computers could not continued to be utilised for want of trained staff. The computers are, therefore, lying unutilised.

In view of the above, it is proposed to set up a Computer Cell in Principal Pay & Accounts Office to carry out the work of accounts on computers as per directions issued by the C.G.A. Ministry of Finance. It is proposed to create the following 12 posts under the scheme:-

1. Programmer	1	1640-2900
2. Data Entry Operator	11	950-1500

It is proposed that one Data Entry Operator may be provided in each of 8 offices located at R.K. Puram, Man Sing Road, R.B.I. Building, South Patel Nagar, L.N.J.P. Hospital, Tis Hazari, Old Sectt. & A.G.C.R. Building. One Data Entry Operator may be provided at Head quarter and two Data Entry Operators may be provided at GPF Cell located at Old Sectt. One post of Programmer is required at Headquarters to co-ordinate and assist the work relating to accounts rendered by Data Entry Operators from each Pay & Accounts Office so that the Accounts are received in time and compiled at Headquarter for onward transmission to C.G.A. Ministry of Finance.

Total expenditure involved on creation of the above 12 posts works out to Rs.3 lakhs approximately. As and when the Computer Cell is started and become workable it is proposed that the Deptt. may surrender 6 posts of Stenographers and two posts of UDCs. The posts of Stenographers in the P.A.O. are proposed to be surrendered since the typing work will now be done on Computer instead of getting it done on typewriters. This will result a saving of Rs.3 lakh. Thus, no extra expenditure is involved for setting-up Computer Cell.

The setting up of the Computer Cell will result in utmost use of Monthly Accounts, Finance Accounts, Appropriation Accounts, Grant Budget, Budget of loans required to send to the C.G.A., Ministry of Finance, . It will also make easy for the D.A.C.R. to conduct audit on the accounts prepared on computers. Thus, there will be an overall improvement in the preparation, compilation and consolidation of accounts and rendering the same to the C.G.A. as well as to the Finance Deptt. of GNCTD. No expenditure was incurred so far Due to non creation of posts Proposal for creation of posts is under process. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the A.P. 1994-95.

X. Law Justice and Legislative Affairs Department

1. Expansion of Courts and Setting up of New Courts (Rs. 50 lac)

Due to enormous increase in the litigation and huge pendency of court cases, a proposal was sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice during 1988 for increase in the cadre strength in the Delhi Higher Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service. For this, a request was made to the Government of India for creation of 232 posts in Delhi Judicial Service alongwith ancillary staff consisting 2267 posts and 96 posts in Delhi Higher Judicial Service with 1249 posts of ancillary staff. These proposals involve an annual approximate expenditure of Rs.5 crore and Rs.4 crore respectively. The proposal is still pending with the Government of India. In addition to this, there is another proposal for creation of 12 posts of Judges in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, pending with the Ministry of Law & Justice for which an approximate expenditure of Rs.75 lakh is required. So a total amount of Rs.9.75 crore is required to implement the scheme so as to liquidate the pendency of huge arrears of court cases which are at present pending in the Delhi High Court and various District and subordinate courts in Delhi.

For smooth working of the existing courts, provision for facilities like Photo Copiers, Electronic Typewriters, Library books, furniture and independent transport facilities to the Judges is also include under the scheme. Provision for Computers, Library and other furniture with A.C. at the residence of 45 Hon'ble Judges of Delhi High Court @ Rs.5 lakhs per Hon'ble Judge is also included in the proposed scheme.

To implement the scheme, an outlay of Rs.50 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1994-95. So far no expenditure is incurred under the scheme. The break-up of the approved outlay is given below:-

(a) High Courts	-Rs.25 lakh
(b) Session Courts	-Rs.25 lakh

New Scheme

Strengthening of Law, Justice & Legislative Affairs Department (Rs. 6.00 lacs)

Prior to the coming into force of the 69th amendment in the Constitution w.e.f. 1.2.1992, Delhi was being administered under the Delhi Administration Act, 1966 which stands repealed by virtue of the provisions contained in Section 56 of the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991. The Metropolitan Council constituted under that Act of 1966 did not have the power to legislate. However, after the insertion of article 239-AA pursuant to the 69th amendment, Legislative Assembly of Delhi has been empowered to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State List or the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule appended to the Constitution in so far as any

such matter is applicable to the Union Territories except the matters with respect to entries No. 112 and 18 of the State List and No. 64, 65 and 66 of that List in so far as they relate to the said entries 1,2 and 18. Neither the secretary nor the Deputy Secretary or the Under Secretary presently working in Law, Justice and Legislative Affairs Department have the experience or training of legislative drafting which requires specialised knowledge and training. One Consultant who is looking after the work of legislative drafting presently has been re-employed for a short period of six months and his term is going to expire some time in the month of November, 1994. In the coming sessions of the Legislative Assembly, Govt. of Delhi are likely to introduce a number of legislative Bills. Therefore to undertake the work of the legislative drafting of the Government one post of Legislative Counsel-cum -Legal draftsmen in the scale of Rs. 3700-5000, two posts of Assistant Legislative Counsel-cum-Asstt. Legal Draftsmen in the scale of Rs. 1640-2900 and one post of Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 1400-2600 need to be created immediately. For rendering assistance to the Legislative Counsel-cum-Legal Draftsmen,/Asstt. Legislative Counsel-cum-Asstt. Legal Draftsman, two posts of Translators in the scale of Rs. 1640-2900 and one post of proof reader in the scale of Rs. 1640-2900 are also required to be created.

In the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1993) department has further been allocated the following business :-

- 1) Disposal and distribution of summons received in relation to civil and criminal writs etc;
- 2) All matters relating to Legislative Assembly;
- 3) Salaries and allowances of members of Council of Ministers;
- 4) Advice on legislative matters; and
- 5) Bureau of Legislative Studies.

Strength of this Department consisting of one Secretary one Deputy Secretary, one Under Secretary and two Assistant Legal Advisers alongwith the supporting staff was fixed as back as in the year 1970. It is a matter of common knowledge that after 1970 there has been rapid growth of population in Delhi and that has resulted in increase of workload in all the offices In this letter the Commission laid down the specifications including the format of the Photo Identity Card and the procedure for preparation and issue of Photo Identity Cards. The Commission further directed that no Elector shall be allowed to cast his vote without Photo Identity Card from 1.1.1995 onwards.

The directions issued by the Election Commission were considered by the Council of Ministers of Delhi Govt. the meeting held on 13.12.1993 wherein it was decided by the council of Ministers that photo identity cards should be issued to all the

Electors as per the directives of the Election Commission.

It was decided by the Council of Ministers that for implementing the Scheme, all necessary financial and administrative support shall be given to the Chief Electoral Officer. There are 70 Assembly Constituencies in Delhi and the total number of Electors as per draft Electoral Rolls, 1994 published on 19.7.94 is 66.81 lacs. After including the claims of addition of names upto 2.9.1994. The total number of Electors is expected to go upto about 67 lakhs when the Electoral Rolls are finally published on 20th October, 1994. Photo Identity Cards would be prepared based on the data entered in the new Electoral Rolls. Election commission clarified it has no objection if the Identity Card is used as Identity Card under different Govt. Schemes and an entry to this effect being made on the reverse of the Card.

While issuing Identity Cards, it is proposed to collect information from Electors regarding their literacy status, occupational status and whether SC/ST/OBC through a prescribed proforma. Such information may be stored separately in computer floppies and can be retrieved as and when required. This information is not to be printed on the Identity Cards. IT will be useful for preparing various plan schemes.

Identity Cards could be of immense value for generating information and subsequent verification which most of the time is needed for implementation of various Plan Schemes. This is more so in respect of under developed areas and the sections of the Society which need greater attention and help. In the process, it may be possible to identify the additions to the unauthorised colonies, Jhuggi clusters with particular reference to the timings when such additional Identity Cards are made in the locality/cluster. It may be that some sections in the affluent groups would not be interested in getting the Identity cards but Jhuggi dwellers would certainly insist for it on the first day as it gives him an additional proof of his living at a particular place. But in the process, if he is claiming to be living in two different places, it may be possible to find it out on the basis of computerised data. Likewise, the information assimilated can also be used for verification of genuine and eligible beneficiaries under different Plan Schemes.

## II Methodology for implementing the scheme.

One or more Agencies will be selected through open tender for preparation of Photo Identity Cards. Digital system is proposed to be employed for the purpose since it is cheaper than the conventional system of taking photographs or the polaroid system. Under the digital system, the Electors will be asked to assemble at the Polling Station concerned where their image will be captured on a Video Camera which will be printed on the Identity Cards through the Computer System and Laser Printing. The data will be entered on the Identity Card from the Electoral Rolls. As per the orders of the Election Commission a hologram

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has to be affixed on the Identity Card before its lamination. The holograms will be centrally procured by the Chief Electoral Officer since it is a security item and supplied to the different agencies entrusted with the job of taking photographs and making of Identity Cards. After the hologram is affixed on the Identity card, the facsimile signature of the Electoral Registration officer of the concerned Assembly constituency will be put on the Identity Card by using a rubber stamp. Thereafter, the card will be laminated in such a way that it cannot be opened without destroying the card.

### III. Time Schedule for implementation of the scheme.

The scheme will be started on 17th October, 1994 and will be completed by 31st December, 1994. The agencies who prepare the Identity Cards will hand them over to the Electoral Registration officers wherever the card is made before 20th October, 1994. In those cases where the card is made after 20th October, 1994, the Identity Card will be handed over to the Elector on the spot.

### IV. Estimated Cost

The estimated cost of preparation of a Photo Identity Card is about Rs. 15/- per Card including the cost of hologram. So total estimated cost is Rs. 10.05 Crores for 67 lakhs electors.

### V. Administrative Set-up

In addition, there will be administrative expenditure to be incurred by the Electoral Registration Officers for deputing staff and officers to be present at the time of preparation of Photo Identity Cards, for putting the seal on each Identity Card and then giving the same to the Electors. In addition at least 2 Reception Assistants and 1-helper will be required per Polling Station on daily wages for guiding the Electors for collecting the information about size of family etc from the Electors. Necessary provisions has been made in the Scheme for administrative expenditure on such items.

Further, since the Electoral Registration Officer is the key person for successful implementation of the scheme, he will require proper assistance by way of staff, material etc on a regular basis. At present, the Electoral Registration Officers do not have any staff to deal with election matters. They have some borrowed staff from other departments or some skeleton staff provided from their own departments. However, it has been observed that in many cases, the Heads of Departments do not provide the required staff to the Electoral Registration Officers. Moreover, there is frequent change of such staff. Similarly, where the staff are borrowed from other departments, those departments complain that their work is adversely affected. Once the Photo Identity Cards are prepared there should be proper continuity in maintaining the records in the office of the Electoral Registration officer. Otherwise, there will be total chaos. For maintaining the records, it is proposed to provide

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one Head-clerk and one L.D.C. each to each of the 70 Electoral Registration Officers of the 70 Assembly Constituencies. Further, at present, the office of the Chief Electoral Officer has only a very small administrative set-up. In fact, there is no post of Chief Electoral Officer. Earlier, the Home Secretary used to hold the additional charge of the Chief Electoral Officer. However, as per the directions of the Election Commission, the Government have appointed a full time Chief Electoral Officer but he draws his pay against a post of Secretary in the General Administration Department. This is not a satisfactory arrangement. A full time post of Chief Electoral Officer has to be created in the office of the Chief Electoral Officer. Similarly, in other States, the Chief Electoral Officer is assisted by a Joint Chief Electoral Officer and other officers. In Delhi, there is only one Deputy Chief Electoral Officer. It will not be possible for him to handle all the work relating to the normal duties and the additional work in preparation of Identity Cards. It is therefore, proposed to appoint one Joint Chief Electoral Officer and one more Deputy Chief Electoral Officer. Similarly, the number of Election Officers available at the Head Quarter are not adequate to cope with the increased work load anticipated. Therefore, additional 4 posts of Election Officers are proposed. Further, at present there is no Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Electoral Officer. This has led to considerable confusion in the maintenance of accounts. Therefore, it is proposed to create one post of Accounts Officer and one post of Junior Accounts Officer. The required posts of supporting staff for all the additional posts of officers are also proposed to be created.

#### VI. VEHICLES

11. Successful implementation of the scheme will depend on proper inspection and checking. At present, there is only one Gypsy available in the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer. Even this vehicle has no sanctioned post of Driver. Chief Electoral Officer also does not have a Staff car. He is using a vehicle given from General Administration Department, which is not a satisfactory arrangement. General Administration Department have asked for the return of their vehicle. Therefore, it is proposed to purchase one Staff Car (Ambassador Nova) for the Chief Electoral Officer. The Joint Chief Electoral Officer and other Officers will need vehicles for field inspection. For this purpose two more Gypsies are proposed to be purchased. Creation of 4 posts of drivers is also proposed.

#### VII. STORAGE OF PHOTO IDENTITY CARDS & REQUIREMENTS OF FURNITURE ETC.

12. Photo Identity Cards will be centrally stored in the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer. For this purpose the annexe building in the same complex is required to be allotted to the Chief Electoral Officer's office. This building was partly occupied by the Chief Electoral Officer's office and partly by the National Savings Organisation before it was declared unsafe.

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At present, major repairs are being carried out by the PWD in the building. A request has been made to Secretary PWD to allot the entire building to the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer so that duplicate copies of the Photo Identity Cards can be properly stored. For storing the Photo Identity cards necessary Racks etc. need to be purchased. In addition, the Electoral Registration Officers will need some furniture etc.

#### VIII YEARLY ADDITIONS, CHANGES, REPLACEMENTS ETC.

13. As per the orders of the Election Commission, the Electoral Rolls have to be revised every year either summarily or intensively with 1st January of the concerned year as the qualifying date so that persons who attain the age of 18 years on the qualifying date, persons who have migrated from other places etc. can be included in the Electoral Rolls. In addition, there will be deletions due to deaths etc. Further, persons who lose their I. Cards may apply for duplicate copy. It is estimated that there will be about 3 lakh such cases of addition/changes every year. The cost of providing such new cards every year will be about Rs. 45 lacs.

13. FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

A. Non-Recurring

1)	For preparation and supply of Identity Cards	Rs. 1005 lacs
2)	Expenditure on TA/DA Transport etc of Officers and staff deputed at the Polling Booths and for delivery of Identity Cards to Electors	Rs. 30 lacs
3)	Expenditure on Reception Assistant and Helpers employed on daily wages	Rs. 204 lacs
4)	For purchase of vehicles	Rs. 12.70 lacs (See appendix IX B)
5)	For storage & furniture	Rs. 18.04 lacs
6)	Contingencies	Rs. 20.00 lacs
	Total	Rs.1289.74 lacs -----

B. RECURRING (Per annum)

1)	Expenditure on Pay & allowances	Rs. 85.00 lacs
2)	Contingencies	Rs. 20.00 lacs
3)	Expenditure on providing	Rs. 45.00 lacs
	Total	Rs. 150 lacs or Rs. 1.50 crores

As per the orders of the Election Commission, the expenditure on photo Identity Cards is to be shared equally between the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. Govt. of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Legislative Department have been requested to meet their share and to make necessary budget provision for the purpose. The Govt. of India has since agreed to meet their share. But they will do so only by way of reimbursement. Initial expenditure will, therefore, have to be met fully from the budget of Govt. of Delhi. To this extent, the provision in the Budget of Govt. of Delhi will need to be increased to Rs. 13.40 crores in R.E 1994-95 for meeting the full non-recurring expenditure and 1/3rd of the recurring expenditure for 1994-95.

**STAFF REQUIREMENT**

**A. Staff for Head Qrs.**

S.No.	Category of posts	Scale of pay (Rs.)	Existing posts	Addl. posts now reqd.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chief Electoral Officer	5900-6700	-	1
2.	Jt. Chief Electoral Officer	3700-5000	-	1
3.	Dy.Chief Electoral Officer	3000-4500	1	1
4.	Election Officer	2000-3500	4	4
5.	Accounts Officer	2375-3500	-	1
6.	JAO/AAO	1640-2900 2000-3200	-	1
7.	PS to CEO	2000-3200	-	2
8.	Jr. Stenographer	1200-2040	1	5
9.	LDC	950-1500	16	6
10.	Staff Car Driver	950-1500	-	4
11.	Despatch Rider	950-1500	-	3
12.	Peon-Cum-Chowkidar	750- 940	2	2
13.	Printing Officer	1640-2900	-	2
14.	Gestetner Operator	825-1150	1	1

**STAFF FOR ELECTORAL REGISTRATION OFFICERS**

1.	Head clerks	1400-2300	-	70
2.	LDC	950-1500	-	70

The total financial implications in 1994-95 is Rs. 85 lacs on account of salaries of the staff.

**REQUIREMENT OF FURNITURE AND FIXTURE**

Time and again the EROs had been complaining about the inadequate furnitures placed at their disposal. They are scattered all over Delhi and posted in various department. They had also requisitioned additional staff and for making suitable arrangement for their sitting, the furniture is also required as per details given below:-

a) CEO Office:- The department proposes to purchase for the the office of the Chief Electoral Officer situated at Kashmere Gate, the under mentioned furniture and fixture items in this connection:-

i) Storage System	15
ii) Almirahs for officers/officials	16
iii) Officers tables	30
iv) Chairs	100
v) Intercom	15
vi) Telephones	4
vii) Typewriters (English)	10

b) Furniture and fixtures for EROs

i) Almirahs	140
ii) Chairs	280
iii) Tables	140

The financial implication on this account would be Rs. 18.04 lacs.

#### REQUIREMENT OF VEHICLES

i) Cost of purchase of one Staff Car (Ambassador) & two Gypsies	Rs. 11.5 lacs
ii) Cost of two motor cycles	Rs. 1.2 lacs

This is a new scheme included in the Annual Plan 1994-95 with a provision of Rs. 700 lacs. The scheme is submitted to the Planning Commission for its approval and Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Govt. of India for EFC clearance.

#### XII FINANCE DEPARTMENT

##### Strengthening of the Finance Department (Rs. 7.00 lacs)

Government of National Capital Territory Act, 1991 has been made operative w.e.f. 01.12.93. Act provides for delegation of powers to the Government of National Capital Territory to raise resources. Now, Delhi Govt. will have its own budget which will be presented in an sanctioned by the Legislative Assembly. Additional responsibilities will be cast upon the Finance Department within the sphere of resource mobilisation and constant review and effective control over expenditure with a view to ensure appropriate utilisation of funds and strict observance of the norms of sound financial management.

The existing infrastructure and the work division at various levels has been almost the same during the last two decades. In these two decades, the annual budget of Delhi Government has increased from meager Rs. 125 crores to Rs. 3000 crores now. There is a need for in-depth examination and innovative ideas in various matters relating to taxation, additional resource mobilisation, monitoring of expenditure and budget. In a number

of cases, the Finance Department is required to take up matters with the Government of India. Therefore, it is felt that the existing staff structure of the Finance Department needs to be strengthened at appropriate levels. There is a need to make Finance Department officer oriented by increasing strength of officers and shedding unnecessary staff at lower levels.

#### I. PRESENT STRUCTURE

Under the Finance Secretary, there is a Joint Secretary (Finance) and three Deputy Secretaries viz. Deputy Secretary (Expenditure I), Deputy Secretary (Expenditure II & Accounts) and Deputy Secretary (General). There are two Under Secretaries in the Budget & Accounts Department respectively. There is one Superintendent reporting to each Deputy Secretary and Superintendent has a number of Assistants/UDCs/LDCs under him.

There is a need for bifurcating the departments and allocating the work among different sections on a clear cut and logical basis. As against one Jt. Secretary (Finance) at present there is a need for creation of two more posts of this level. They can be designated and assigned the following duties:-

1. Jt. Secretary Finance (Expenditure) (Rs. 3700-5000)
2. Director Finance (Budget/Accounts) (Rs. 3700-5000)
3. Jt. Secretary Finance (Budget/Ex-officio)
3. Jt. Secretary Finance (Taxation ARM/  
Public Enterprises/Local Bodies) (Rs. 3700-5000)

Each Jt. Secretary/Director (Finance (Budget and Accounts)) will have a personal branch consisting one steno, one LDC and one peon.

To sum up, the staff requirement for the personal branches of these officers would be as under:-

1	Steno	Rs. 1200-2040	3
2.	LDCs	Rs. 950-1500	3
3.	Peon	Rs. 750- 940	3

Total annual implications would be Rs. 2.54 lacs.

The composition of the branches under these three Jt. Secretaries will be as follows:-

##### i. Expenditure Division

Under the Jt. Secretary Finance (Expenditure) the Expenditure Division can be divided into three sections viz. Expenditure I, II and III, each headed by a Dy. Secretary. Each Dy. Secretary will have a personal branch consisting of a steno, LDC and a Peon. It is proposed to provide 3 AAOs instead of Superintendents, one LDC, one Typist and one Peon in each of the Expenditure Divisions to ensure effective examination at the initial level by shedding the post of Existing UDC level staff.

All the expenditure work at present being shared by Finance (General) and Accounts Department needs to be transferred to these three Expenditure divisions. All SFC/EFC proposals need to be handled by the respective Expenditure Divisions. The above will suggest examination of each proposal from AAO to Dy. Secretary, then to Jt. Secretary exclusively dealing with expenditure matter before the files go to Finance Secretary/Finance Minister. A chart showing the existing posts and the posts proposed to be created in the Expenditure Division is tabulated below:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale	Existing	Addl.	Total
1.	Dy. Secretaries	3000-4500	01	02	03
2.	Superintendent	1640-2900	02	-02	-
3.	AAO	2000-3200	-	03	03
4.	JAO	1640-2900	00	06	06
5.	Assistants	1400-2300	09	-	09
6.	Stenos	1200-2040	01	02	03
7.	LDC/Typists	950-1500	04	02	06
8.	Peons	750- 940	03	03	06
Total			20	16	36

(ii) Budget Division

There will be a Jt. Secretary Budget from the accounts cadre in the JAG Grade. He will be assigned the following sections:-

Budget:- Budget, being an important section, below the Joint Secretary Budget, a full time Dy. Secretary (Budget) is required. An officer should be recruited from the Accounts Cadre and the post should carry a special pay of Rs. 300/-. Dy. Secretary (Budget) will have a steno, one LDC and one peon in his personal branch. Below the Dy. Secretary (Budget), there should be two Under Secretaries, both from the Accounts Cadre. The Dy. Secretary (Budget) will be a nodal officer and two Under Secretaries can be assigned the Budget work relating to plan and non-plan schemes. Each Under Secretary will have in the branch one AAO, one JAO, one Statistical Assistant, tow Data Entry Operators, one LDC and one Peon. In addition, both these Under Secretaries will be provided with a Programmer each and a Daftry as well. Budget Section will exclusively deal with the maters relating to preparation and presentation of the Budget and will also monitor the position of receipts and the expenditure. All other work relating to expenditure sanction will be transferred to the Expenditure Division and the work relating to compiling of guard files, issue of circulars will be transferred to the Accounts Division. To sum up, the budget division will consist of the following officers/officials as tabulated below:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale	Existing Post	Proposed Post	Total
1.	Dy. Secretary Budget	3000-4500	-	1	1
2.	Under Secretary Finance (Budget)	2375-3500	1	1	2
3.	Asstt. Accounts Officer	2000-3200	1	1	2
4.	Superintendent	1640-2900	1	-1	Nil
5.	JAO	1640-2900	Nil	2	2
6.	Asstt. Programmer	1640-2900	0	2	2
7.	Assistants	1400-2300	2	-2	0
8.	Statistical Asstt.	1400-2300	1	1	2
9.	Data Entry Operator	1200-2040	-	4	4
10.	UDCs	1200-2040	1	-1	0
11.	Stenographer	1200-2040	1	Nil	1
12.	LDCs	950-1500	3	Nil	3
13.	Daftry	775-1025	1	0	1
14.	Peons	750-940	2	1	3
	TOTAL		14	9	23

From the above, it would be revealed that 13 new additional posts will have to be created against which 4 posts of DASS Cadre Grade I, II and III have been recommended for abolition in the interest of public services. Total financial implications would be Rs. 4.55 lacs per annum.

(iii) Accounts Division: Will continue to be headed by Dy. Secretary (Accounts) from the Accounts cadre and will have an Under Secretary from Accounts Cadre. Dy. Secretary (Accounts) will have and LDC, a Peon and a Steno in his personal branch. In addition, he will be provided with Under Secretary (Audit) and other ancillary staff to handle the work relating to the Public Accounts Committee and the CAG Delhi in respect of Expenditure only meaning thereby that the following additional staff will have to be provided to him:-

1.	Under Secretary	(2375-3500/2200-4000)	1
2.	JAO/AAO	(1640-2900/2000-3200)	2
3.	LDC/Typist	(950-15000)	2
4.	Peon	(750-940)	1
	Total		6

Total financial implications per annum would be Rs. 2.40 lacs. The Branch will report to the F.S. through Jt. Secretary Finance (Budget/Accounts).

#### 5. Taxation ARM/Public Enterprises/Local Bodies

The Joint Secretary (Taxation/ARM/Public Enterprises/Local Bodies) can be a senior officer in the JAG scale. He will handle



the following works:-

i) Taxation and Finance (General)

All expenditure work presently being done by this Branch will be transferred to respective Expenditure Division. The branch will deal exclusively with matters relating to taxation and Additional Resource Mobilisation. The branch, will, however, continue to be the Secretariat for the Sales Tax Department, Excise & Entertainment Tax Department. The Branch will be headed by the Deputy Secretary, ( a senior officer from DANICS cadre). Deputy Secretary will have one Steno, one LDC and one Peon in his personal branch. Under the Deputy Secretary, there will be three Superintendents, one each for Sales Tax/Excise/Entertainment Tax/Chit Fund and Collector of Stamps and other miscellaneous matters. There will be one LDC, three typists, and one peon in the Branch. To sum up, the staff strength of this section will be as under:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale	Existing Post	Proposed Post	Total
1.	Dy. Secretary	3000-4500	1	0	1
2.	Superintendent	1640-2900	1	2	3
3.	Assistants	1400-2300	5	-5	0
4.	Stenographer	1200-2040	1	-	1
5.	LDC/Typist	950-1500	3	2	5
6.	Peon	750-940	2	0	2
	Total		13	-1	12

(ii) Public/Local Bodies

Since allocation to the local bodies and public Enterprises will be made from the consolidated fund of the Capital, this Branch will be assigned the exclusive responsibility of monitoring the release of fund through Budget allocation and grant-in-aid etc. of local bodies/public enterprises and also monitoring and implementation of the schemes for which the funds are released. This Branch will also monitor recovery of the loans from the Corporation/Local Bodies. This is all the more necessary because almost all the corporation owe a large amount to the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. This section will have to handle the work of the various Public Enterprises and Local bodies and it has to be seen that the Local Bodies do not give any benefit far in excess of the benefit available to the Govt. employees. Apart from the personal branch, there should be two Superintendents, one AAO, one LDC, three typists and one peon. To sum up, the staff strength of this section will be as under:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale	Existing Post	Proposed Post	Total
1.	Accounts Officer	2375-3500/ 2200-4000	-	1	1
2.	Asstt. Accounts Officer	2000-3200	-	2	2
3.	Stenographer	1200-2040	-	1	1
4.	LDC/Typist	950-1500	-	5	5
5.	Peon	750-940	-	2	2
TOTAL				11	

Deputy Secretary (Taxation and Finance) may also look after this Branch.

Total financial implications per annum, on this account, would be Rs. 4.70 lacs.

(iii) Directorate of Small Savings

With the grant of a separate consolidated Fund to the National Capital Territory of Delhi w.e.f. 1.12.93, it has become absolutely essential to create a Directorate of Small Savings under the Finance Department of the Govt. of Delhi to take steps to mobilize small savings so that maximum amount of funds are made available by the Govt. of India for financing plan of the Delhi Govt. For the smooth functioning of this Directorate, the following posts are considered to be absolutely essential:-

1.	Dy. Director	3000-4500	1
2.	Accounts Officer	2375-3500	1
3.	Jr. Accounts Officer	1640-2900	1
4.	Field Officers	1640-2900	2
5.	Stenographers	1200-2040	1
6.	UDC	1200-2040	3
7.	LDC	950-1500	2
8.	Drivers	950-1500	2
9.	Peons	750-940	3
			16

Total financial implications on this account per annum works out to Rs. 6.60 lacs per annum.

(iv) Delhi Lotteries:

The work of Delhi Lotteries can also be monitored by the Deputy Secretary (Fin A/Cs) and the existing set-up in the Delhi Lotteries may be allowed to continue.

(6) Advisors

It is a well known fact that our country is in midst of economic restructuring and overhaul. Financial Resources are not available anymore for the asking either as grant or loan from

Government of India. Each level of the Government has to now look to raise its own resources to meet its various commitments. In the context of the changing scenario where new kinds of industry and more importantly newer services are growing and expanding by the day, it is important that systematic taxation proposals to increase the tax base and simplified taxation administration rid of corruption and leakage are conceived. Newer sources of revenue have to be explored as also profitable areas of investment by which money can be raised have to be examined.

It is, therefore, necessary that someone with taxation background is involved in the decision making process in the Finance Department. So it is proposed to have a post of Adviser (Resources) in the pay scale of Rs. 4500-5700 to be taken on deputation either from Indian Revenue Services or a Professor/Associate Professor of Public Finance & Taxation from an eminent institution. Adviser (Resources) must have a working knowledge of taxation system and have qualification of MBA/Chartered Accountancy or a specialisation in Public Finance.

It is also necessary to have a post of Economic Adviser in the same pay scale to advise on Plan formulation. He will also be entrusted with the work of Project appraisal and analysis. In addition, he should also have knowledge of MIS. It is proposed to take a person on deputation from Indian Economic Service/or a person eminent in the field of economics/Project Finance from any reputed institution. This may be necessary so that Plan schemes with proper linkages are formulated, projects carefully appraised in terms of cost/benefit and feasibility.

For both the Advisors, posts of a Steno and a peon each may be created in their Personal Branch. The staff position of the personal branch will be as under:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale	Existing Post	Proposed Post	Total
1.	Steno	1200-2040	-	2	2
2.	Peon	750-940	-	2	2

Annual expenditure is likely to be Rs. 3.60 lacs.

The financial implications and the number of posts to be created in the Finance Department as a result of this organisation have been indicated in the foregoing note. The total financial implication, on this account, would be Rs. 33.76 lacs as against a Budget provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs for the scheme - strengthening of Finance Department during the year 1994-95.

The scheme has been sent to Planning Commission for approval on 9.11.94 being new scheme

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