



**NATIONAL CAPITAL
TERRITORY OF DELHI**

ANNUAL PLAN

1993-94

VOLUME II

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DEL-A

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

Annual Plan 1993-94
National Capital Territory of Delhi

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XIX-MEDICAL

Health care facilities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi are being provided by a number of agencies besides Govt. of National Capital 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 31-12-1991 are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Nos.	No. of beds
1.	Hospitals (all types)	81	18502
2.	Dispensaries	653	—
3.	Primary Health Centres	8	67
	(a) Sub Centres attached to PHC	16	—
4.	Maternity Homes/M&CH Centres/Sub-Centres	203	333
5.	Poly Clinics	10	—
6.	Special Clinics (TB/VD/Leprosy)	45	150
7.	Private Nursing Homes	107	2134
	Total (all institutions)	1123	21186

At present, the hospital bed ratio is 2.47 in Urban and 0.34 per thousand population in Rural areas. 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 provided to GNCTD hospitals, MCD, NDMC to provide medical facilities to the people of Delhi. Agency-wise position of hospitals, beds, dispensaries, primary health centres, maternity and child health centres is as under :—

	<i>Delhi Admn.</i>	<i>M.C.D.</i>	<i>N.D.M.C.</i>
1. Hospitals	15	19	2
2. Hospital Beds	4011	3468	202
3. Dispensaries	175	167	32
4. Maternity & Child Welfare Centres	—	180	13
5. Primary Health Centres	—	5	—

The agency-wise/ hospital-wise position of expenditure incurred during Seventh Five Year Plan, Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 is as under :—

Sl. No.	Agency/Deptt.	Expenditure		
		1985-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
I	Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD)			
1.	Dte. of Health Services	2773.28	861.04	535.38
2.	500-Bedded DDU Hosp. at Hari Nagar	1805.07	573.33	617.09
3.	500-Bedded GTB Medical College-cum-Hosp. at Shahdara	3891.30	775.79	676.57
4.	Upgrading of Civil Hosp.	67.99	27.24	26.24
5.	Central Jail Hospital	32.76	1.98	4.93
6.	H.M.D., Shahdara	65.30	9.92	94.15
7.	L.N.J.P. Hospital	1530.72	494.90	492.71
8.	Guru Nanak Eye Hospital	293.66	30.22	10.26
9.	M.A.M. College	581.00	118.71	128.55
10.	G.B. Pant Hospital	2634.66	1363.92	720.31
11.	Share Capital contribution to Joint Sector Hospital	1421.60	100.00	—
12.	Centralised Accident Trauma Services	50.00	155.20	—
	SUB-TOTAL (GNCTD)	15147.34	4512.25	3306.19
II.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	*2202.85	1298.00	950.00
III.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	*375.80	90.00	110.00
	TOTAL (MEDICAL)	17725.99	5900.25	4366.19

**On the basis of funds released*

VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plan 1992-93 and Annual Plan 1993-94

For the VIII Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 30880 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs. 5800 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. Agency/Institution-wise position of the approved outlay for VIII Plan anticipated expr. for 92-93 and approved outlay for 1993-94 is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Agency/Institution</i>	<i>Approved outlay 1992-97</i>	<i>Anticipated Expr. 1992-93</i>	<i>Approved outlay 1993-94</i>
I.	Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi			
1.	Dte. of Health Services	6390.00	1176.80	1025.00
2.	DDU Hospital	4300.00	626.00	700.00
3.	GTB Hospital	4300.00	700.00	950.00
4.	Central Jail Hospital	40.00	10.00	10.00
5.	Upgrading of Civil Hospital	200.00	17.89	30.00
6.	H.M.D. Hospital	600.00	103.00	125.00
7.	G.N. Eye Centre	250.00	40.00	40.00
8.	LNJP Hospital	4000.00	748.00	1000.00
9.	M.A.M. College	900.00	130.00	125.00
10.	G.B. Pant Hospital	4300.00	1199.00	1100.00
11.	C.A.T.	200.00	25.00	50.00
12.	C/o Joint Sector Hospital	200.00	280.00	200.00
	SUB-TOTAL (GNCTD)	25680.00	5055.69	5355.00
II.	M.C.D.	4700.00	850.00	1000.00
III.	N.D.M.C.	500.00	100.00	125.00
	TOTAL	30880.00	6005.69	6480.00

Brief details of various schemes included under A. P. 1993-94 are as under :—

I. Directorate of Health Services

1. Direction & Administration

Headquarters of the Directorate of Health Services including ISM Cell (Rs. 16.50 lakhs)

In recent years there has been an 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 various units in the Headquarter of Directorate of Health Services. The following posts are proposed to be created during the 8th Plan.

(a) 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 Head Quarter :—

1.	Additional Dir. (Hospital & Plg.)	One	Rs. 5700-6900+NPA (SAG Grade)
2.	Specialists 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

(b) 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

(c) 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 during 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 5 lakhs during 1992-93.

2. Strengthening of Hospital Cell (Rs. 8.50 lakhs)

At present five hospitals are functioning under the control of Dte. of Health Services. Besides this, five, 100 bedded and one 500 bedded hospitals are to be constructed during the 8th Plan period. One, 100 bedded B.J.R.M. Hospital is under advanced stage of construction. 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 in the Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

1.	Chief Med. Officer	One	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA
2.	Statistical Asstt.	One	Rs. 1400-2300
3.	Peon	One	Rs. 750-940
4.	Pharmacist	One	Rs. 1350-2200

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is approved for 93-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1992-93.

3. Expansion of S.G.M. Hospital Mangolpuri (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

A piece of land measuring 10 acres was taken from DDA on 19-10-77. EPC memo amounting to Rs. 456.81 lakhs was cleared by Govt. of India on 19-9-84. At present 218 posts of various categories exists in the hospital. O.P.D. facilities in June 1986 and indoor facilities in Dec., 1987 were started in phased manner.

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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 Motem are given below :—

Sl. No.	Contents	Scale	No. of posts		Addl.
			Existing	Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Doctors					
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. (GDO I)	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
		Total	29	64	35
II. Nursing Staff					
1.	Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	2200 - 3200	2	3	1
2.	Nursing Sister	1640 - 2900	6	12	6
3.	Staff Nurse	1400 - 2600	25	46	21
			33	61	28
III. Para-Medical Staff (Tech.)					
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
			3	8	5

IV.	Laboratory				
1.	Lab. Tech.	1200 - 2040	3	6	3
2.	Lab. Asstt.	975 - 1540	1	4	3
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			4	10	6
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
V.	O.T./Surgery/Orthopadics				
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	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total	7	19	12
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
VI.	Medicines				
1.	E.C.G. Tech.	1200 - 2040	1	4	3
VII.	E.N.T.				
1.	Audio-meter Asstt.	1400 - 2300	1	1	—
VIII.	Eye				
1.	Refractionist	1200 - 2040	1	1	—
2.	Orthopist	1200 - 2040	1	1	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			2	2	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
IX.	Dental				
1.	Dental Hygenist	1200 - 2040	1	1	—
2.	Dental Mechanic	1200 - 2040	1	1	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			2	2	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
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
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			4	5	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

XI. Pharmacy

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.	Research Officer 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-Purchase 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

			25	32	7
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XIII. Security Staff

1.	A.S.O.	1400 - 2300	—	1	1
2.	Havaldar	1200 - 2040	—	3	3
3.	Securityman	950 - 1500	—	12	12

			—	16	16
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XIV. Ancilliary 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	—
			85	121	36

S.T.D. Clinic requirement

1.	Specialist	3000 - 5000	—	1	1
2.	Medical Officer Preferably P.C.	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 - 1500	—	1	1
8.	Regn. Clerk	950 - 1500	—	1	1
			—	10	10

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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
				<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Post Martom

1.	Medical Officer	3000 - 5000	—	2	2
2.	Post Martom Tech.	1200 - 2040	—	1	1
3.	Post Martom Asstt.	950 - 1500	—	2	2
4.	Post Martom Attendant	750 - 940	—	3	3
5.	Sweeper	750 - 940	—	2	2
6.	Chowkidar	750 - 940	—	1	1
				<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 26 lakhs during 1992-93.

4. Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital at Khichripur (Rs. 140.00 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. The indoor services were proposed to be commissioned during 1992-93. 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 by the end of Annual Plan 1993-94. The EFC Memo amounting to Rs. 503.21 lakhs was cleared by GOI on 19-9-84. Revised EFC Memo for 362 posts is under consideration of the Admn. and when the proposal will be cleared 262 additional posts of different disciplines will be created in phased manner. Rs. 600.00 lakhs is approved for the VIII Plan period 1992-97, which includes Rs. 155 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For A. P. 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 140 lakhs is approved for this scheme. the following works are proposed to be carried out during 93-94.

- (i) Opening of full fledged Dental OPD
- (ii) Opening of orthopaedic OPD
- (iii) Establishment of Physiotherapy Unit
- (iv) Opening of I.P.D. with minimum 30-50 beds
- (v) Creation of 103 posts of different categories including 7 posts of House Surgeon

- (vi) Kitchen facilities for indoor patients
- (vii) House Surgeons Hostel
- (viii) Nurses Hostel
- (ix) Commissioning of well equipped major O.T. in Casualty Deptt.
- (x) Shops cycle and garrage facilities
- (xi) 500 MA X-ray machine and ultrasound
- (xii) EPBAX for better Communication

The approved outlay includes provision to meet the salary expr. of posts already created and proposed to be created and for the purchase of equipments/machinery.

5. Rao Tula Ram Memorial Hospital Zaffarpur (Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

OPD services in Gynaecology, Medicine and Paediatrics are being provided. Some more O.P.D. services are also to be introduced. The Elec. Sub-Station is being set up in the hospital and the indoor services were to be introduced by the end of 92-93. At present, 101 posts of different categories have already been created and a proposal for 99 posts of various disciplines for starting the indoor services has been under active consideration. STD Clinics and T.B. Clinics will be introduced subsequently. The EFC Memo amounting to Rs. 471.44 lakhs was cleared by Govt. of India on 19-9-84. The revised EFC Memo is under preparation. More posts of various categories will be created in phased manner during VIII Plan period 1992-97. For the VIII Plan 1992-97 an amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 80.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

An amount of Rs. 80 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 which includes provision for the creation of new posts required for various new units of the hospital. New equipments/machinery is also proposed to be purchased during 1993-94 for the smooth functioning of the hospital.

6. Construction of Hospital at Pooth Khurd (Rs. 0.70 lakh)

99 bighas & 1 biswas of land in Alipur Block was taken over from Gram Panchayat Pooth Khurd. The DDA has now approved the proposal for final notification of change of land-use from Agricultural to Institutional. Private architect for the preparation of building plans has been selected. After the finalisation of the building plans, Const. estimates will be prepared for obtaining approval of E.F.C. A token provision of Rs. 0.70 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

7. Construction of Hospital at Siraspur (Rs 0.70 lakh)

87 bighas and 12 biswas of land was taken over from Gram Sabha Siraspur in Alipur Block for construction of hospital for the residents of rural areas of north-west of Delhi. Approval from DDA regarding change of land use from Agricultural to Institutional has now been received. 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. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 0.70 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

8. Babu Jagjiwan Ram Hospital, Jahangirpuri (Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

4.50 hec. 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 and against the approved outlay of Rs. 135 lakhs for 1992-93, likely expenditure is Rs. 205 lakhs. Administration is planning to start OPD services in this hospital shortly and indoor services may also be started by the end of 1993-94. Posts have already been created to start the OPD services.

The hospital will start providing full medical relief to the public within two years. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is approved for this hospital for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97.

An amount of Rs. 80 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for the purchase of new equipment/machinery required for OPD services.

9. Construction of Hospital at Maidan Garhi (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

Originally there was a proposal to set up a 100-bedded hospital at Maidan Garhi. However, now a super specially 500-bedded hospital is being set up by Govt. of India at the selected site in collaboration with the Govt. of Japan. Proposals to shift the 100-bedded hospital from Maidan Garhi to village Jonapur 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 1993-94.

10. B.R. Ambedkar Hospital—Rohini (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

Rohini is one of the new areas being developed by DDA. Phases already developed have also been occupied by the allottees and on completion of the remaining phases, 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 has been prepared and is being referred to 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 lakhs is approved for this hospital for Eighth Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 31.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. Efforts will be made to start the const. work during 1993-94 if EFC approval be received in time. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to start construction work.

11. Construction of Guru Govind Singh Hospital, Raghbir Nagar (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

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 Raghbir 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 hospitals 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 hospital will be completed by June, 1996. An amount of Rs. 800 lakhs is approved for 8th plan which includes Rs. 46 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for construction works of the hospital buildings.

12. 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 are proposed to be created for the Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital which is mainly providing orthopaedic service :—

1.	Specialist Grade-I (Orthopaedic)	Rs. 4500-5700+NPA	1
2.	Radiologist	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA	1
3.	Anaesthetist	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 which includes Rs. 16 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

13. Opening of Health Centres (Rs. 86.00 lakhs)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide medical facilities to the public where no facilities are available at present both in the Urban & Rural areas. It provides, curative, preventive and promotive as well as out-reach services. The Admn. is opening 4 Health Centres every year in those areas where the medical facilities in and around of 4 kms. are not available. It is proposed to open Health Centres during the VIII Plan period (1992-97) for providing medical facilities in the new colonies and resettlement colonies being developed. As per approved staffing pattern, 24 posts of

various categories are required for each Health Centres. It is proposed to open four health Centres every year. There is a proposal to open the Health Centre in 1993-94 at Jwalapuri, Kalu Sarai, Karkardoma. An amount of Rs. 500 lakhs is approved for the VIII Plan period 1992-97 which includes Rs. 36.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. A sum of Rs. 86.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 30.00 lakhs in 1992-93. This amount will be utilised for salary expr. of new posts and purchase of equipments/medicines.

14. Upgrading of Health Centres (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The aim of the scheme is to provide wider range of services along with the augmentation of staff in the present allopathic dispensaries. Under the scheme, the allopathic dispensaries are to be upgraded into Health Centres by increasing the present staff strength of medical and para-medical staff in order to provide preventive, out-reach and family planning services. It is proposed to upgrade 15 dispensaries (allopathic dispensaries whose attendance is more than 200 per day will be considered for upgradation) into Health Centres. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for VIII Plan which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

15. Modernisation of Store and Purchase section (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to augment supply of medicines & material for the allopathic and Homoeopathic dispensaries functioning under the control of the Directorate of Health Services. At present 154 Allopathic and Homoeopathic 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 is approved which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 6.00 lakh during 1992-93.

16. Strengthening of Polyclinics (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

This Admn. is managing 7 Polyclinics. In order to enhance the utility of these 7 Polyclinics, it is proposed to convert these Polyclinics into Diagnostic Centre and the proposal is under consideration. The following posts are proposed to be created during 8th Plan to convert these Polyclinics into Diagnostic Centres :—

(i) Radiologist	(Rs. 3000-5000+NPA)	7
(ii) Pathologist	(Rs. 3000-5000+NPA)	7
(iii) Radiographer	(Rs. 1200-2040)	7
(iv) Lab. Tech.	(Rs. 1200-2040)	3
(v) A.N.M.	(Rs. 950-1500)	3
(vi) Chowkidar	(Rs. 750 - 940)	2

It is also proposed to purchase X-Ray machine and ultrasound machines. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 92-93. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

17. Zonalisation of Dispensary cell (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Health Centres and Dispensaries and 28 Homoeopathic dispensaries are functioning under the control of Directorate of Health Services. 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 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 the following staff & vehicle :—

Zonal Head Quarter (four Zones) (for each Zone)

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

For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 10.00 lakh in 1992-93.

18. Construction of building for Delhi Admn. Health Centres (Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme payment of cost of land for the construction of Health Centres to DDA and cost of Flats of DDA/Community Centres are made. Besides this earth filling, construction of boundary wall and estimates of the layout plan are sanctioned.

At present 21 plots are available for construction of Health Centre buildings and work in seven 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 (DA). 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 which includes Rs. 90 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93 for this scheme. An amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 92.20 lakhs during 1992-93.

19. General Scheme for new Hospitals (Rs. 150.00 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. Hence a provision of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is approved for the VIII Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 100 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. Funds will be utilised to purchase land for setting up of new hospitals. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

20. 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 J.J. Clusters in the U.T. of Delhi. At present 20 teams of the Admn. are covering about 240 J.J. Clusters per week and giving primary medical care to about 3.75 lakhs of people. Proposal for the creation of 10 more teams is under consideration of the Admn. Under this scheme it was proposed to have 75 medical mobile teams during the VIII Plan period to cover all the residents of the J.J. Clusters. One mobile team consists of one GDO II, Pharmacist, one Public Health Nurse, one dresser and one attendant. It is also proposed to strengthen the Headquarter of the Mobile unit. The following staff in 1993-94 is proposed to be created :—

1. Chief Medical Officer	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA	1
2. Office Supdt.	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 this, posts for ten teams of Mobile Units will also be created during 1993-94. Further provision of two telephones and one inspection vehicle is proposed under the scheme.

An amount of Rs. 500 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 100 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. A sum of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 110.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

21. Upgrading of N.H.M.C. & Hospital (Rs. 6.00 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. Posts of 10 Asstt. Professors in Pathology, Viriology, Paediatric, Bio-chemistry, Microbiology, Orthopaedic, Physiology and Medicine in the scale of Rs. 3000-4500+NPA each are to be created. Besides this one post of librarian (2200-4000) and artist (1400-2300), two GDO-II (2000-3500), two Registrars (2000-3500), two House Surgeons in a fixed amount of Rs. 6500/- P.M., one M.R.O., two Statistical Asstt. and one Computer is proposed to be created.

An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 8.00 lakhs in 1992-93.

22. Construction of staff quarters & students hostel for N.H.M.C. & Hospital (Rs. 20 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and its objective is to provide residential accommodation to the staff and hostel to under graduate students. 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 which includes Rs. 15.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. The construction work is to be completed by March, 1994. A token provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 7.00 lakhs in 1992-93.

23. Development of under-graduate college of ISM in Delhi (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The last batch of BAMS of the S.D. Ayurvedic College, Malkaganj appeared in 1991-92. The remaining students who 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 Delhi Admn. will function upto the end of 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan for the office expenditure and conduct of compartment examination etc. which includes Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in 1992-93

24. Strengthening of Tibbia College (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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 Admn. The proposal of 94 posts is

under consideration of the Admn. 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 1992-93 and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the VIII Plan period (1992-97). An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for A. P. 1993-94

25. School Health Scheme (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and it aims to provide medical care facilities to the school going children with emphasis on preventive measures. There are 65 School Health Clinics and 5 specialist referral centres located in different parts of Delhi and covering about 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 2 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 for 5000 students should have one GDO-II, one Pharmacist and two attendants. Thus for the plan period 1992-97, 30 School Health Clinics team and two teams for referral centres are to be created. Besides this the H.Q. of the School Health Scheme is to be strengthened by providing Admn. Officer (2000-3500), Research Officer (1640-2900), two Statistical Asstt. (1400-2300), Jr. Steno one (1200-2040) and two drivers (950-1400). An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 30 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

26. Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

At present 28 Homoeopathic dispensaries are functioning under the control of Directorate of Health Services Delhi Admn. 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 Homoeopathic Dispensaries. No separate accommodation will be required for opening the new Homoeopathic Dispensaries. They will function in the 2nd shift in the existing allopathic dispensaries. It is proposed to open 30 Homoeo Dispensaries during the VIII Plan period. In 1993-94 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 which includes Rs. 6 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94. This amount will be utilised for wages & salary, Medicine & Material supply & Office expenditure & contingent expenses.

27. Cancer Hospital at Janakpuri (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

A piece of land measuring 8.82 acres has been allotted to this Dte. by the DDA, for the establishment of a 100-bedded Cancer Hospital. The residents of Janakpuri and other organisations 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 which includes Rs. 5.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93 to set up this new Cancer Hospital at Janakpuri. An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 85.00 lakhs in 1992-93 which is land cost.

II. Expansion of D.D.U. Hospital at Hari Nagar (Rs. 700 lakhs)

There was no major hospital in West Delhi in the public sector other than E.S.I. which caters to selected industrial workers only. The vast urban area of West Delhi is expanding day by day and thus it was necessitated to establish a major hospital for the area. A scheme to establish a 500-bedded hospital was formulated. 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 Seven 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 has been approved (Rs. 3400 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 900 lakhs under Capital) which includes Rs. 900 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. The programmes proposed 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 proposed to be undertaken during 8th Five Year Plan :—

1. To construct garage for hospital vehicles. This job is likely to be completed during 1st year of Plan period i.e. 1992-93.
2. Modification in compound wall is likely to be completed during first year of the plan period i.e. 1992-93.
3. Due to addition in staff strength of the hospital it will require additional quarters as per details given below, to meet the requirement of the hospital :—

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

For this purpose proposal will be processed for acquiring of land and efforts will be made that the quarters are constructed during the 8th Five Year Plan.

4. It is also proposed that Banglow type residential accommodation be made available to the M.S. near the hospital during the 8th Five Year Plan. Possibility of construction of Bangalow will be explored on demolition of existing barracks.
5. During 1992-93 the Casualty Hall and Paed. Ward will be Air- Conditioned in first phase, and work on a Community Centre will be taken up in 1993-94.
6. Paging System, which is already existing in the hospital, is proposed to be strengthened by introducing talk-back facilities at the earliest.
7. The present mortuary will be unable to meet the requirement of the hospital in near future as work is increasing day by day. It is proposed to be expanded for conducting autopses and work will be taken up during first year of the 8th Five Year Plan.
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. This additional space will be utilised for the new units stated below in addition to expansion of existing services:—
 - (i) Cancer Wing, Burn and Plastic Wing, N.M.R. Wing.
 - (ii) To establish department of Radiology which is proposed to be accommodated in the basement, if constructed.
 - (iii) Auditorium.
 - (iv) Library
 - (v) Private Ward
 - (vi) Paraplegia & Rehabilitation Ward—Ortho. Deptt.
 - (vii) Dental Department is proposed to be shifted from present space as ENT Department which is sharing accommodation presently with the Dental unit of hospital requires additional space. ENT Department is proposed to be further strengthened by establishing Ear Bank for which various equipment will be required.
 - (viii) Gynae. and Obst. Casualty is proposed to be established.
 - (ix) Six bedded Paed. I.C.U. unit would be established.

Approximate total capital expenditure of about Rs. 900 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 1992-97 on the jobs stated above.

(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. It is proposed 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. List of 879 additional staff required is attached as Annexure 'A'.

It is proposed to establish School of Nursing in Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital during VIII Five Year Plan. For this purpose proposal have already been processed in which requirement of staff of 54 posts of various nomenclatures have been included.

For Annual Plan 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 700 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 620 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 80 lakhs under Capital head. The item-wise break-up of approved outlay under Revenue head is as under :—

(I) Revenue

Pay and allowances	Rs.	100.00 lakhs
Office Expenses	Rs.	60.00 lakhs
Material and Supply	Rs.	200.00 lakhs
Machinery and Equipments	Rs.	260.00 lakhs
Total	Rs.	620.00 lakhs

The following physical Targets have been set forth for A. P. 1993-94 :—

- (i) Establishment of School of Nursing
- (ii) Establishment of Aids-Detection Centre
- (iii) Establishment of Central Gas Supply and Suction Unit
- (iv) Procurement of six new vehicles

The new posts proposed to be created during 8th Five Year Plan is given at Annexure 'A'.

(II) Capital (Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

The following works are proposed to be taken up during 93-94 under Capital works :—

- (i) Expansion of mortuary
- (ii) Strengthening of paging system
- (iii) Demolition of old barracks
- (iv) Casualty ward and paediatric ward to be air-conditioned
- (v) To acquire land from DDA for staff qtrs.

Group-wise detail of posts proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97/1993-94

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Designation of post</i>	<i>Pay Scale</i>	<i>No. of posts proposed during 1992-97</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	Senior Consultant	Rs. 5900-6700+NPA	10	
2.	Specialist Gr-I	Rs. 4500-5700+NPA	18	
3.	Specialist Gr-II	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA	25	3 posts already sanctioned in 1992-93
4.	Chief Medical Officer	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA	6	
5.	Asstt. Medical Supdt.	Rs. 3000-4500+NPA	1	
6.	Senior Medical Officer	Rs. 3000-4500+NPA	26	
7.	Medical Officer	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA	22	
8.	Dental Surgeon	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA	4	
9.	Senior Resident	Rs. 3150-3350	49	
10.	Junior Resident	Rs. 2630/-	97	
11.	Estate Officer	Rs. 2000-3500(DANICS)	1	
12.	Dy. Controller of Acctt.	Rs. 3000-4500	1	
13.	Junior Accounts Officer (SAS Accountant)	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
14.	Psychologist	Rs. 2375-3500	1	
15.	Statistical Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1	
16.	Research Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
17.	Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
18.	Statistical Investigator	Rs. 1200-2040	2	
19.	Public Relation Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1	Already sanctioned in 1992-93
20.	Store Officer	Rs. 2000-3200	1	
21.	Technical Officer (Transport)	Rs. 2000-3500	1	
22.	Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2600	182	4 posts already sanctioned in 92-93 and proposal already sent to M&PH Deptt., Delhi Admn. 5, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi
23.	A.N.M	Rs. 975-1540	15	
24.	Tech. Asstt. (Radiology)	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
25.	Radiographer/X-Ray Machanic	Rs. 975-1540	2	Already sanctioned
26.	Dark Room Asstt.	Rs. 950-1500	4	
27.	Tech. Supervisor (O.T.)	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
28.	Tech. Supervisor (CSSD)	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
29.	Tech. Asstt. (OT/CSSD)	Rs. 1400-2300	2	

30. Technician (Blood Bank)	Rs. 1200-2040	2	
31. Technician (O.T.)	Rs. 1200-2040	6	
32. Technician (CSSD)	Rs. 1200-2040	5	
33. Technician (O.T. Plaster)	Rs. 1200-2040	4	
34. O.T. Asstt.	Rs. 950-1500	10	
35. Assistant (CSSD)	Rs. 950-1500	4	
36. Assistant (O.T. Plaster)	Rs. 950-1500	3	
37. O.T. Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	20	18 posts already sanctioned in 1992-93
38. CSSD Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	6	6 posts already sanctioned in 1992-93
39. Laboratory Technician (Gr. IV Gen. Laboratories)	Rs. 1200-2040	9	
40. Laboratory Assistant	Rs. 975-1540	6	
41. Laboratory Assistant	Rs. 800-1150	8	6 posts already sanctioned in 1992-93
42. E.C.G. Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	9	
43. E.C.G. Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	2	
44. CCU Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	6	
45. Cardiology Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	5	
46. Senior Dietician	Rs. 2000-3500	1	
47. Asstt. Dietician	Rs. 1400-2300	3	
48. Store Keeper (for kitchen) UDC	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
49. Asstt. Store Keeper (for kitchen) LDC	Rs. 950-1500	1	
50. Head Cook	Rs. 800-1150	1	
51. Bearer	Rs. 800-1150	3	
52. Pharmacists	Rs. 1350-2200	4	
53. Senior Physiotherapist	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
54. Senior Occupational Therapist	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
55. Physiotherapist	Rs. 1400-2300	2	
56. Occupational Therapist	Rs. 1400-2300	2	
57. Speech Therapist	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
58. Audiologist	Rs.	1	
59. Audiometric Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
60. Tech. Asstt. (Ophthal.)	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
61. Orthoptist	Rs. 1400-2300	2	
62. Refractionist	Rs. 1200-2040	2	
63. Sanitary Supervisor	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
64. Sanitary Supdt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
65. Sanitary Inspector	Rs. 1200-2040	4	
66. Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	7	2 posts already sanctioned in 1992-93

2024

67.	Asstt. Security Officer	Rs. 1400-2300	2	
68.	Senior Hawaldar	Rs. 1200-2040	2	
69.	Hawaldar	Rs. 950-1500	9	
70.	Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	30	
71.	Librarian	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
72.	Asstt. Librarian (Sr.)	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
73.	Asstt. Librarian (Jr.)	Rs. 975-1540	1	
74.	Library Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	4	
75.	Dental Mechanic	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
76.	Dental Hygienist	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
77.	Laundry Technician	Rs. 1400-2300	2	
78.	Laundry Mechanic	Rs. 950-1400	4	
79.	Photographer	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
80.	Senior Personal Asstt. (for Medical Supdt.)	Rs. 2000-3200	1	1 post already sanctioned in 1992-93
81.	Stenographer Gr. I	Rs. 1640-2900	3	
82.	Stenographer Gr. II	Rs. 1400-2300	3	
83.	Stenographer Gr. III	Rs. 1200-2040	15	
84.	Office Supdt.	Rs. 1640-2900	2	
85.	Head Clerk/Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	4	
86.	U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	11	
87.	L.D.C./Typist	Rs. 950-1500	16	
88.	Store Keeper (UDC)	Rs. 1200-2040	4	
89.	Receptionist (Asstt./HC)	Rs. 1400-2300	3	
90.	Linen Keeper	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
91.	Enquiry Clerk (LDC)	Rs. 950-1500	4	
92.	Registration Clerk (LDC)	Rs. 950-1500	5	
93.	Telephone Monitor	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
94.	Telephone Operator	Rs. 950-1500	4	
95.	Driver	Rs. 950-1500	5	
96.	Nursing Orderly/Aya	Rs. 750-940	22	
97.	Jamadar	Rs. 775-1075	6	
98.	Duplicating Machine Operator	Rs. 800-1150	3	
99.	Peon	Rs. 750-940	6	
100.	Khalasi (for store)	Rs. 750-940	4	
101.	Ambulance Attendant	Rs. 750-940	5	
102.	Tailor	Rs. 750-940	1	
103.	Daftri	Rs. 775-1075	3	
104.	Vigilance Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1	For setting up Vigilance Grievance Redressal & Confidential Cell
105.	Office Supdt.	Rs. 1640-2900	1	
106.	Assistant	Rs. 1400-2300	2	
107.	U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	2	
108.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	2	
109.	Stenographer Gr. III	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
110.	Peon	Rs. 750-940	1	

111. Principal	Rs. 3700-5000	1	
112. Vice Principal	Rs. 3000-4500	1	
113. Tutor	Rs. 2200-4000	7	
114. Clinical Instructor	Rs. 1640-2900	7	
115. Community Health Nursing Tutor	Rs. 2000-3200	1	
116. Midwife Tutor	Rs. 2000-3200	1	
117. Stenographer Gr. III	Rs. 1200-2040	1	
118. U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1	For School of Nursing
119. L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1	
120. Librarian	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
121. Library Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	3	
122. Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	8	
123. Driver	Rs. 950-1500	3	
124. Cleaner	Rs. 750-940	3	
125. Peon	Rs. 750-940	3	
126. Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	12	
127. Sanitary Guides	Rs. 775-1025	6	Matter pending with AR Deptt.
128. Hindi Officer	Rs. 2000-3200	1	For Setting up Hindi Cell
129. Hindi Translator (Jr.)	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
130. Hindi Typist	Rs. 950-1500	1	
131. Nursing Sister	Rs. 1640-2900	33	
132. Sr. Radiographer	Rs. 1350-2200	2	Already sanctioned in 1992-93

III. Expansion of G.T.B. Hospital-cum-Medical College (Rs. 950.00 lakhs)

Delhi Admn. made a plan to provide full medical facilities with recent advances to the trans-yamuna area of Delhi. It was decided that U.C.M.S. may be shifted to G.T.B. Hospital complex. The G.T.B. Hospital provides clinical teaching facilities to the students of U.C.M.S.

Objective of the scheme—

- to provide efficient care, development of super-specialities, consolidation of existing discipline ;
- to cater effectively to the medical needs of the trans-Yamuna areas of East Delhi ;
- 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 P. G. courses in para-clinical subjects.

Total cost of the project

This spill over project/scheme of 6th Five Year Plan received the revised expenditure sanction of Rs. 44.57 crores vide Ministry of Health & Family Welfare 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 :	<u>4457.02 lakhs</u>

The cumulative expenditure on the project (Capital and Revenue both) upto the end of 1991-92 was Rs. 6528.89 lakhs under Plan.

The details of the actual expenditure incurred on the scheme are given below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Actual expenditure
5th Five Year Plan (1979-80)	24.29
6th Five Year Plan (1980-85)	1158.88
7th Five Year Plan (1985-90)	3891.30
Annual Plan 1990-91	775.80
Annual Plan 1991-92	678.62

Physical achievements

It started during 6th Plan and continued to the 7th plan also. Originally this Hospital was proposed to be a 500-bedded Hospital associated to U.C.M.S. with an intake of 100 MBBS students per year. For a teaching Hospital with an intake of 100 MBBS students per year, a 700-bedded Hospital is a statutory requirement. At a special meeting held on 27-3-1989 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Governor, it was decided that the bed strength be raised to 700 beds to meet the requirement of MCI for permanent recognition of the Institution. Hence the bed strength has been increased to 748 beds apart from special beds of C.C.U./Resuscitation/Observation etc.

The achievements made upto the end of 1991-92 are given below :—

1. *Capital Head* :—The following major buildings were fully completed and handed over to the Hospital by the PWD :—

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Casualty & OPD Block | 12. Canteen (2 Nos) |
| 2. X-ray O.T. Block | 13. Animal House |
| 3. College Block | 14. Maintenance workshop |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4. Ward Block (2 wings) | 15. Residential quarters of Type A, B, C, D & E |
| 5. Hostels (J.R.D. Hostel, Boys Hostel, Girls Hostel, S.R. Hostel, Nurses Hostel) | 16. Elect. Sub-stations (3 Nos.) |
| 6. CSSD & Kitchen Block | 17. Shopping Centre in Residential etc. |
| 7. Auto Workshop | 18. Six Nos. shops (near casualty) |
| 8. Laundry | 19. Garages |
| 9. Mortuary | 20. CPWD Maintenance Building |
| 10. Dharamshala | 21. Labour shed |
| 11. Incinerator | 22. Manifold room |
| | 23. Gas Plant |
| | 24. Pump House |

2. *Revenue Head (Patient Services)* :—The following achievements have been made :—

(i) U.C.M.S. started MBBS classes in this Campus. P.G. courses in various disciplines (Clinical, pre and para-clinical) have also been started.

(ii) Patient care services were started during the 7th Plan with the commissioning of OPD services w.e.f. 1st Nov., 1985 and initially 317 beds were commissioned on 15-6-87 which was increased to 748 beds during 1989 to meet the statutory requirement of M.C.I. apart from the special beds of C.C.U./Resuscitation/observation/Disaster ward etc.

Investigative/supportive department viz. Radiology, Anaesthesia, Hospital Lab. services were also made functional. Round the clock emergency/casualty services have been made available. Blood Bank was also established.

(iii) Supportive department viz. Laundry/CSSD/Kitchen/Mortuary/Incinerator etc. have also been commissioned.

(iv) A total of 1517 posts of Group A, B, C & D have been created. For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 4300 lakhs has been approved (Rs. 2800 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 1500 lakhs under Capital) which includes Rs. 850 lakhs for 1992-93. 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 P.G. 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 additional floor over existing Casualty & OPD Block*
- (12) *Construction of addl. Floor over J.R.D. 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 O.T. 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 proposed 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, Hindi 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 hepato-biliary Surgery, 12-bedded surgical intensive care area, 20-bedded Paed. Surgery Unit, 6-8-bedded Neonatal Surgical I.C.U. etc.
- Anaesthesia** : To make fully operational all operation theatres after central air-conditioning to commission Medical Gas Pipe Line.

- Orthopaedics** : : 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, C.L. & L.V.A. clinic etc.
- Obst. & Gyane.** : : Expansion of existing special clinics such as pre-natal Diagnosis clinic, Cancer detection clinic, 24 hours functioning of Gynae. O.T., 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.
- Haematology : To add facilities for investigation in case of hemostatic disorder, nutritional anaemias, leukemias etc.

The details of the new posts proposed to be created during 8th Five Year Plan/Annual Plan 1993-94 is given at Annexure 'A'.

Procurement of machinery & equipment and material & supply

An outlay of Rs. 2400/- lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan period (1992-97) for procurement and installation of machinery & equipment and material & supply etc. which includes Rs. 475 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

The break-up of the approved outlay for 8th Plan, Annual Plan 1993-94 is as under :—
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head	Approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97)	Outlay 1993-94
Capital	1,500	200
Revenue		
(i) Salary (for creation of addl. new posts)	400	50
(ii) Equipment & machinery and material & supply etc.	2,400	400 300
Total	4,300	950

Procurement of Machinery and Equipment :

The following items are proposed to be purchased :—

- (a) Installation of Medical Gas pipeline system
- (b) C.T. Scan
- (c) Operating Laproscope
- (d) C-Arm Image Intensifier
- (e) Lamienar Stenle Air flow system
- (f) Transoesplageal Transducre
- (g) ESWL (Lithotripsy)
- (h) 55 MA with Table and Accessories

Procurement of Material and Supply

- (a) Drugs and Medicine (Rs. 150 lakhs)
- (b) Chemical for Labs (Rs. 50 lakhs)
- (c) General and other stores (Rs. 100 lakhs)

ANNEXURE 'A'

No. of addl. posts proposed to be created during Annual Plan 1993-94

S.No.	Designation of post	Pay Scale	Posts proposed
1.	Asstt. Med. Supdt.	3000-4500	1
2.	Chief Hosp. Pharmacist	2000-4000	1
3.	Physicist	—do—	1
4.	Hindi Officer	—do—	1
5.	Dy. Controller of Acctts.	3000-4500	1
6.	Dy. Nursing Supdt.	2000-3500	6
7.	Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	2000-3200	46
8.	Nursing Sister	1640-2900	209
9.	Sr. Physiotherapist	1640-2900	1
10.	Health Educator	—do—	1
11.	Sr. Photographer	—do—	1
12.	Pharmacist	—do—	2
13.	Tech. Supervisor (All Groups)	—do—	8
14.	Asstt. Programmer	1640-2900	1

15.	Sanitary Supervisor	1640-2900	1
16.	Sr. Dietician	2000-3500	1
17.	Statistical Officer	2000-3500	1
18.	Estate Officer	—do—	1
19.	Welfare Officer	—do—	1
20.	Sr. Personal Asstt.	—do—	1
21.	Office Supdt.	1640-2900	4
22.	Sr. Resident	2150-3350	16
23.	Jr. Resident	2630-2780	133
24.	Staff Nurse	1400-2600	753
25.	Artist	1400-2300	1
26.	Dark Room Asstt.	950-1500	4
27.	Housekeeper	1400-2300	1
28.	Asstt. Housekeeper	950-1500	1
29.	Pharmacist	1350-2200	6
30.	Tech. Asstt. (All Groups)	1400-2300	33
31.	Technician (All Groups)	1200-2040	49
32.	Asstt. (Group II)/CSSD/Resus/GPL	950-1500	63
33.	Post Mortem Asstt.	975-1540	4
34.	Tutor (Radiology)	1600-2660	1
35.	Radiographer	1350-2200	5
36.	Radiographer	975-1540	4
37.	Radiotherapy Technician	1350-2200	4
38.	Lab Asstt. (Group I)	975-1540	20
39.	Incineratory Technician	1400-2300	1
40.	Speech Therapist	1400-2300	1
41.	Audiometric Asstt.	1400-2300	1
42.	Asstt. (Plaster)	950-1500	6
43.	Chair side Asstt. (Dental)	950-1500	5
44.	Refractionist	1200-2040	3
45.	Data Processing Asstt.	1200-2040	2
46.	Laundry Operator	950-1500	4
47.	Legal Asstt.	1400-2300	2

48.	Driver	950-1500	11
49.	Despatch Rider	950-1500	1
50.	Glass Blower	1350-2200	1
51.	Electrician	1350-2200	1
52.	Statistical Asstt.	1400-2300	1
53.	Hindi Translator	1400-2300	3
54.	Head Clerk	1400-2300	1
55.	Sr. Storekeeper	1400-2300	1
56.	Stenographer (JR)	1200-2040	41
57.	UDC	1200-2040	18
58.	Storekeeper	1200-2040	1
59.	Receptionist	1200-2040	3
60.	LDC	950-1500	13
61.	Registration Clerk	950-1500	16
62.	Attendent (CSSD/Mortuary/ Dark Room/OT/Gest Lab/ GPL/ICU/Med. Record)	800-1150	136
63.	Plaster Cutter	800-1150	6
64.	Dresser	800-1150	3
65.	Sweeper	750-940	180
66.	Nursing Orderly	—do—	180
67.	Barber	—do—	1
68.	Security Guards	—do—	90
69.	Bearer	—do—	7
70.	Laundry Helper	825-1150	15
71.	Tailor	750-940	1
72.	Cleaner	—do—	1
73.	Ambulance Attendent	800-1150	8
74.	Peon	750-940	21

Total :	2174
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IV. Strengthening of Central Jail Hospital (Rs. 10 lakhs)

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 specialists for the above units would be made 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 pre-occupation and heavy work load in the Din Dayal Upadhyay Hospital.

The following staff requirement was worked out :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
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 have already been 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 process which are likely to be sanctioned during the current financial year :—

<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>Pay-Scale</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
R.M.O.	Rs. 4500-5100	1
C.M.O.	Rs. 3700-5000	1
Specialist	Rs. 3000-5000	4
G.D.M.O. Gr. I	Rs. 3000-4500	5
G.D.M.O. Gr. II	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 Attndt.	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 which also includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1993-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

V. Expansion of Civil Hospital (Rs. 30 lakhs)

In the 8th Five Year Plan i.e. 1992-97, efforts will be made to construct new building for this hospital so as to increase its bed capacity from 30 to 100. During this Five Year Plan, there is a proposal to creat 85 nos. of different categories of posts, as per details given below, in order to provide specialised care to the patients of the O.P.D. and Indoor. The year-wise phasing of the numbers of posts are given as under during the 8th Five Year Plan :—

<i>Total No. of posts</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96</i>	<i>1996-97</i>
85	Nil	16	33	23	13

Group-wise detail of posts proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Designation of post</i>	<i>Pay-Scale</i>	<i>No. of posts proposed during 1992-97</i>
1.	Paediatrician	Rs. 3000-5000	1
2.	Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2600	3
3.	Dental Mechanic	Rs. 1200-2040	1
4.	Tech. Asstt. (X-ray)	Rs. 1400-2300	1
5.	Tech. Asstt. (Path. Lab.)	Rs. 1400-2300	1
6.	O.T. Att.	Rs. 950-1200	1
7.	Matron	Rs. 2000-3200	1
8.	CSSD Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	1
9.	Sr. Radiographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
10.	Medical Record Clerk	Rs. 950-1200	1
11.	Driver	Rs. 950-1400	1
12.	Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2600	5
13.	Store Purchase Supervisor	Rs. 2000-3200	1
14.	Public Relation Officer	Rs. 2000-3200	1
15.	Asstt. Matron	Rs. 1640-2900	1
16.	House Surgeon	As per rate approved	7
17.	Nursing Sister	Rs. 1640-2900	2
18.	Telephone Operator	Rs. 950-1500	1
19.	Steward	Rs. 1200-2040	1
20.	Audomatory Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1
21.	Nursing Sister	Rs. 1640-2900	3
22.	Medical Record Tech.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
23.	Linen & Liveries Keeper	Rs. 1200-2040	1
24.	Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2600	6
25.	Painter	Rs. 950-1500	1
26.	Electrician	Rs. 950-1500	1
27.	Plumber	Rs. 950-1500	1
28.	CSSD Attendant	Rs. 950-1500	1
29.	Ambulance Attendant	Rs. 950-1500	1
30.	Medical Record Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	1
31.	Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1

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32.	Physiotherapist	Rs. 1640-2900	1
33.	Receptionist	Rs. 950-1500	1
34.	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	2
35.	Stretcher Bearer	Rs. 750-940	2
36.	Mate Servant	Rs. 750-940	2
37.	Ambulance Attendant	Rs. 750-940	2
38.	Daftary	Rs. 800-1150	1
39.	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	4
40.	Cook	Rs. 750-940	2
41.	Ward Boys	Rs. 750-940	3
42.	Nursing Orderly	Rs. 750-940	4
43.	Nursing Orderly	Rs. 750-940	7
44.	Mess Servant	Rs. 750-940	2
45.	Sr. Radiographer	Rs. 1350-2200	1

Total :	85
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An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for Eighth Five Year Plan for expansion of Civil Hospital which includes Rs. 30 lakhs for Annual Plan 1993-94 (Rs. 20 lakhs under Capital head and Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Revenue head). M.C.D. has approved the drawings and forwarded to Delhi Fire Services and DUAC for their approval. The total cost of the building work inclusive of internal electrical and sanitary installation works comes to about Rs. 488 lakhs. The const. work is proposed to be started during the year 1993-94.

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VI. Centralised Accident & Trauma Services (Rs. 50 lakhs)

The Centralised Accident & Trauma Services has been started in the National Capital Territory of Delhi for which a separate autonomous body has been set-up. The entire Territory is proposed to be divided in 6 zones and each zone will have its own control room with 50 to 70 Ambulances depending upon the requirements of each zone. The scheme was started in the West Zone with its Zonal Control Room functioning at DDU Hospital, Hari Nagar. Following 5 Ambulance Stations have been set-up for the West Zone :—

- (i) D.D.U. Hospital, Hari Nagar
- (ii) SGM Hospital, Mangolpuri
- (iii) Rao Tula Ram Hospital at Jaffarpur
- (iv) Delhi Admn. Polyclinic at Moti Nagar
- (v) Delhi Admn. Polyclinic at Tilak Nagar

During the 8th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to render functional the remaining 5 Zones also. For the successful implementation of the programme the training of Ambulance personnel, communication net work, up-grading of peripheral hospital and measures for prevention of accidents will also be paid due attention.

Recruitment of staff is already being done and they are being deputed for training programmes. More Ambulances are being procured. All essential equipment are being provided in these Ambulances along with wireless set being linked with Zonal Control Room. CAT services have started operating in trans-yamuna area also.

An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan. This is to be utilised on Ambulance services, communication net work and training of personnel. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for maintaining its present centres and to start new centres also. Now G.O.I. has decided to set-up a Trauma Centre behind Safdarjung Hospital. This Centre will be funded jointly by GOI and NCT of Delhi. The decision to this effect was received after finalisation of the Annual Plan 1993-94. As such funds for providing share of NCT Delhi will be made available at R.E. stage by diversion of funds, if savings be available.

VII. H.M.D. Shahdara Instt. of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences) (Rs. 125.00 lakhs) (I.H.B.A.S.)

Keeping in view the present state of affairs in the H.M.D. Shahdara as well as the need to have a model Instt. in the field of Mental Health, the Admn. has decided to reorganise this hospital and set-up the Instt. of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences. Supreme Court had also desired to set up a similar Institution as a substitute to this hospital.

The re-organisation of HMD Shahdara on the above mentioned lines will also enable the deptt. to utilise the facilities available at G.T.B. Hospital-cum-Medical College, Shahdara. A memorandum of association has been prepared for setting up of Instt. of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences which inter-alia includes ;

A. To develop and provide latest facilities for diagnosis, investigation and treatment in the field of Mental Health, Neurosciences, Somato-Behavioural Sciences for adults, children and the aged, by providing working linkages with UCMS & GTBH.

B. As a long term plan, the objective is to develop the institutional complex into an autonomous body with HMD, UCMS & GTBH forming its component wings.

The description to follow is broadly mentioned under three major headings :—

1. The land space and existing buildings and/or capital work under progress in HMD. Additional needs for supplementing these facilities at GTBH & UCMS as required are also indicated.

2. In keeping with the directions of the Supreme Court and the requirement to develop a full fledged institution on the lines of NIMHANS, Bangalore, it has been felt that the following departments/divisions need development/strengthening :—

- (a) Psychiatry (child psychiatry, community psychitary, de-addiction centre, psychology, social work)
- (b) Neurology

- (c) Neurosurgery
- (d) Neuro-Anaesthesia
- (e) Neuro-radiology
- (f) Neuro-Biochemistry
- (g) Neuro-microbiology
- (h) Neuro-physiology
- (i) Cyto-genetics
- (j) Neuro-pathology
- (k) Mental Health Education
- (l) Neuro and Psycho-Pharmacology
- (m) Psycholinguistics
- (n) Laundry and CSSD
- (o) Medical Record and
- (p) Medical illustrations and photography

3. The staff requirement to meet the needs of various above mentioned departments/divisions as well as the supportive services and needs of working linkages with the UCMS and GTBH complex have also been mentioned.

The requirements being projected have taken into consideration the existing facilities of space, equipment and staff as also bearing in mind the financial stringencies. Care has been taken to keep these estimates at a minimum but without sacrificing the level of efficiency.

I. Existing position of land space of HMD, Shahdara

Approx. 43.22 acres of land space is available in HMD, Shahdara, out of which 40% of land space is available for new construction. New OPD Block consisting of 48 rooms has already been started and would be sufficient to take care of the projected needs of the OPD services of this Institution. First floor of the present administrative block can accommodate the laboratories pertaining to Psychiatry and Neurology departments. Three buildings with approx. 2500 sq. ft. area each can be usefully utilised after some modifications for teaching and training facilities of the Institutions. The specific needs in terms of the additional building requirements are as follows :—

1. Neurology Block
2. Neuro-surgery Department, Ward, Operation Theatre, Emergency and ICU. The details for this department will need to be worked out and may spill over to the 9th Five Year Plan. At this stage, the initial financial provision to start the department is being made.
3. Day care/half-way home to accommodate 60 patients (the scheme being proposed under Social Welfare Sector will be discontinued).
4. Dharamshala
5. Hostels for Nurses and Jr./Sr. Resident Doctors—50 rooms each will be immediately required provision for increase to 100 rooms each in due course of time has to be kept in mind.

II. Equipment Needs

Provisions have been made keeping in mind the existing equipment available in HMD, UCMS, GTBH and the major requirements that would be needed for proper development of the Institution.

III. Staff requirements

Since it is proposed to be a teaching, research and services institution the norms of MCI in regard to the staffing pattern have been kept as a base. The additional requirements that have been shown have taken into consideration the existing staff provided for in the various categories of medical, para-medical, technical and other staff required for the purpose. Details of such provision with justification including the financial implications is given in the annexure-I.

IV. Financial implications

(a) Capital cost : The figures being given are approximate and the exact amount will have to be worked out with the help of PWD and in consultation with the client departments :—

1. Neurology Block	25 lakhs
2. Neuro-surgery Block, OT, Emergency, ICU Wards	100 lakhs
3. Day Care and Half-Way Home	35 lakhs
4. Dharamshala	25 lakhs
5. Hostels	100 lakhs
6. Modifications and alteration of buildings	50 lakhs
	<u>335 lakhs</u>

(b) Equipment 200 lakhs

(c) Staff :

In addition to existing staff, some more staff of medical and para-medical categories will be needed to man the newly created departments as per Annexure-I.

An amount of Rs. 600 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan. An amount of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

Additional posts proposed to be created are given below :—

S. No.	Designation	Pay-Scale (in Rs.)	Existing sanctioned strength	Total require- ments
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Medical Supdt.-cum-Consultant in Psychiatry (Trauma Teaching Centre)	Rs. 5900-6700	1	1
2.	Dy. Medical Supdt.	Rs. 3000-5000	1	1

2040

3. Professor	Rs. 4500-5700	2 1	GTB HMD	6
4. Associate Professor	Rs. 3700-5000	1	GTB	14
5. Assistant Professor	Rs. 3000-5000	11 1	HMD UCMS	24
6. GDMO/Sr. Resident	Rs. 3000-4500	21 2	HMD UCMS	55
7. Jr. Resident	Rs. 2600/- fixed	—		50
8. Dental Surgeon	Rs. 2000-3500	1		1
9. Anaesthetist	Rs. 3000-5000	1		1
10. Radiologist	Rs. 3000-5000	1		1
11. Pathologist	Rs. 3000-5000	1		1

Psychology Department

12. Psychologist	Rs. 1640-2900	6		24
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Psychiatric Social Welfare Department

13. Psychiatric Social Worker	Rs. 1640-2900	6		17
14. Jr. Psychiatric Social Worker	Rs. 1400-2300	4		4

Kitchen

15. Senior Dietician	Rs. 2000-3500	—		1
16. Asstt. Dietician	Rs. 1400-2300	—		4
		<u>62</u>		<u>205</u>

Rational Therapy Department

17. Asstt. Professor (Psychiatry)		—		1
18. Senior Occupational Therapist (1 male & 1 female)	Rs. 1640-2900	1		2
19. Occupational Therapist/ Recreational Therapist (2 male & 2 female)	Rs. 1400-2300	6		6
20. Stenographer Grade-III	Rs. 1200-2040	—		1
21. Store Keeper (U.D.C.)	Rs. 1200-2040	—		1
22. Psychiatric Social worker	Rs. 1640-2900	—		3

23. Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2600	—	3
24. Attendant (Occupational Therapy)	Rs. 800-1150	4	4
25. Workshop Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	3	3
26. Orderly (9 male & 6 female)	Rs. 750-940	—	15
27. Instructors (1 in each trade)	Rs. 1400-2600	3	14

- (a) Textile & Weaving
- (b) Tailoring
- (c) Carpentry
- (d) Leather Work
- (e) Crafts
- (f) Bakery
- (g) Printing & Composing
- (h) Pottery
- (i) Gardening
- (j) Musician
- (k) Typing
- (l) Nuts & Bolts
- (m) Plastic Designing
- (n) Physical Instructor

Psychology Department

28. Senior Psychologist	Rs. 2200-4000	2	2
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Psychiatric Social Welfare Department

29. Sr. Social Welfare Officer	Rs. 3000-4500	1	1
30. Social Welfare Officer	Rs.2200-4000	2	2

Nursing and other para-medical staff

32. Nursing Supdt.	Rs. 2200-4000	1	1
33. Dy. Nursing Supdt.	Rs. 2000-3500	2	2
34. Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	Rs. 2000-3200	4	4
35. Nursing Sister/Ward Master	Rs. 1640-2900	31	31
36. Staff Nurse	Rs. 1400-2600	108	260

37. Radiographer	Rs. 975-1540	1	1
38. Dental Hygienist	Rs. 1200-2040	2	7
39. Dental Mechanic	Rs. 1200-2040	1	1
40. Pharmacist	Rs. 1350-2200	5	8
41. Asstt. Librarian Senior	Rs. 1200-2040	1	1
42. Technician (Anaesthesia-OT)	Rs. 1200-2040	—	2
43. Asstt. (O.T.)	Rs. 975-1540	—	4
44. Laboratory Technician (General Laboratories Gr. IV)	Rs. 1200-2040	2	2
45. Laboratory Asstt.	Rs. 975-1540	1	4
46. Psychology Lab. Asstt.	Rs. 950-1500	1	1
47. E.C.G. Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	1	1
48. Dietician	Rs. 1640-2900	1	1
49. Dy. Medical Supdt. (Admn.) (DANICS Cadre)	Rs. 3000-4500	—	1
50. Vigilance Officer (DANICS)	Rs. 2000-3500	—	1
51. Administrative Officer (DANICS)	Rs. 2000-3500	—	1
52. Accounts Officer	Rs. 2375-3500	—	1
53. Asstt. Accounts Officer	Rs. 2000-3200	1	1
54. Purchase Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	—	1
55. Store Officer	Rs. 2000-3200	—	1
56. Estate Officer (DANICS)	Rs. 2000-3500	—	1
57. Office Supdt. (Grade-I DASS)	Rs. 1640-2900	—	2
58. Asstt./Head Clerk (Gr.-II DASS)	Rs. 1400-2300	2	10
59. U.D.C. (Gr.-III DASS) (including 1 Cashier)	Rs. 1200-2040	16	18
60. L.D.C. (Gr.-IV DASS)	Rs. 950-1500	22	22
61. Steward	Rs. 1200-2040	1	2
62. Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	2	2
63. Investigator	Rs. 1200-2300	—	1

64. Driver	Rs. 950-1500	3	9
65. Motor Cycle Messenger	Rs. 950-1500	—	1
66. Stenographer Grade-I (for Medical Supdt.)	Rs. 1640-2900	—	1
67. Stenographer Grade-III	Rs. 1200-2040	1	4
68. Telephone Operator	Rs. 950-1500	—	4
69. Medical Record Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	—	1
70. Medical Record Technician	Rs. 1200-2040	—	2

Sanitation

71. Sanitary Supdt.	Rs. 1400-2300	—	1
72. Sanitary Inspector	Rs. 1200-2040	2	2

Security

73. Asstt. Security Officer	Rs. 1400-2300	—	1
74. Senior Havaldar	Rs. 1200-2040	—	2
75. Havaldar	Rs. 950-1500	2	4

Group 'D' posts

76. Nursing Orderly	Rs. 750-940	2	2
77. Ward Attendant/Aya	Rs. 750-940	177	210
78. Head Ward Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	—	35
79. Attendant (Operation Theatre)	Rs. 800-1150	—	4
80. Laboratory Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	—	8
81. Dresser (4 male & 4 female)	Rs. 800-1150	4	8
82. Barber (4 male & 4 female)	Rs. 775-1025	4	8
83. Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	62	113
84. Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	8	31
85. Dark Room Attendant	Rs. 800-1150	1	1
86. Peon/Peon-cum-Chowkedar	Rs. 750-940	13	13
87. Daftri	Rs. 800-1150	1	1
88. Head Cook	Rs. 800-1150	1	8

89. Cook	Rs. 775-1025	12	18
90. Garden Supervisor	Rs. 800-1150	1	1
91. Head Mali	Rs. 775-1025	1	1
92. Mali	Rs. 750-940	2	2
93. Mate Mazdoor	Rs. 750-940	30	38
94. Stretcher Bearer	Rs. 750-940	1	2
95. Bearer	Rs. 750-940	1	4
96. Dhobi	Rs. 750-940	2	2
97. Tailor	Rs. 750-940	1	1
98. Cleaner	Rs. 750-940	1	3
99. Kitchen Mates	—	1	14

Department-wise creation of posts worked as per norms of the M.C.I. for Teaching Institution

Medical Supdt. Rs. 5900-6700	Professor 4500- 5700	Asso. Prof. 3700- 5000	Asstt. Prof. 3000- 5000	Sr. Resi./ GDMOs 3000- 4500	Jr. Resi. 2600/- fixed	Other Cate- gory	Sanctioned posts
1 (a) Deptt. of Psychiatry (6 units of 40 beds each)	3	3	6	21	21	—	Sr. Psychiatrist (4500-5700) one Psychiatrist Specialist Gd. II (3000-5000)
(b) Chronic Pt. (2 units of 40 beds)	1	2	1	4	2	—	
(c) Child Psychiatry (1 unit of 20 beds)	—	1	—	2	2	—	11 (in H.M.D.) Two Sr. Residents
(d) Community Psychiatry	—	1	—	2	2	—	1 in UCMS Professor 4500-5700 (1) (in GTB)
(e) De-addiction (1 unit of 30 beds)	—	1	1	4	3	—	Asstt. Professor 3000-5000 1 (in UCMS)
(f) Day Care/half-way home 2 units-60 beds	—	—	2	2	4	—	GDMOs 3000-4500 (21) in HMD
II Deptt. of Psychology	—	—	1	—	—	(Two child Psy.)	—
III Deptt. of Social Work	—	—	1	—	—		
IV Deptt. of Occupational Therapy	—	—	1	—	—		
V Deptt. of Neurology 2 units of 50 beds each	1	2	1	6	6	—	I Professor of Neurosurgery already
VI Deptt. of Neuro-Surgery 2 units of 50 beds	1	2	1	6	6	—	posts in GTB
(b) Emergency Care	—	—	1	4	4	—	
(c) Anaesthesia	—	2	2	4	4	—	
VII Laboratories	—	—	1	—	—	2 Tech.	
(a) Bio-chemistry	—	—	1	—	—	1 Asstt.	
(b) Micro-biology	—	—	1	—	—	1 Asstt.	
VIII Operation Theatre	—	—	—	—	—	4 staff nurses 4 OT Tech 4 OT Asstt. 4 Theatre Nurses	
IX Stenographers	(for Psychiatry, Neurology, Medical Supdt.)						3
X L.D.C.	(for Psychiatry, Neurology, Medical Supdt.)						7
XI Neuro-physiology	—	—	1	—	—	—	
XII Cytogenetics	—	—	1	—	—	—	
XIII Health Education	—	—	1	—	—	—	
XIV Neuro & Psychophar- macology	—	—	1	—	—	—	

VIII. Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital :**1. Strengthening of staff & equipments (Rs. 605.00 lakhs)**

Department-wise position of additional posts to be created during 1993-94 is as under :—

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, 50 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 1993-94 if 50 new beds be added :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Nursing Orderly	12
2.	Sweeper	6
3.	Sr. Residents	3
4.	Jr. Residents	4
5.	Statistical Asstt.	1
6.	U.D.C.	1
7.	L.D.C.	1
8.	Peon	1

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

This deptt. has been bifurcated into Radio-Diagnosis and Radio-Therapy 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 radiological 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 proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Junior Medical Officer	4
2.	Stenographer	1
3.	UDC/Store Keeper	1

For the operation of the whole body C.T. Scan one shift from 9.00 A.M. to 4.00 P.M., following staff is required during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sr. Residents	2
2.	Tech. Assistant	2
3.	X-ray Attendant	1
4.	Supdt. Radiolies	1
5.	Safai Karamchari	1

(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 19 posts have since been created for the Radio-therapy deptt. in 1992-93 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Lecturer	1
2.	Stenographer	1
3.	Radiographer	4
4.	Nursing Orderlies	7

However, the following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 for efficient functioning & better patient care :—

1.	Physicist	2
2.	Sr. Residents	1
3.	Jr. Residents	2
4.	Radiographer	1
5.	UDC	1
6.	LDC	1
7.	O.T. Technician	1
8.	O.T. Assistant	1
9.	Nursing Orderly	1
10.	Sweeper	3

The total number of new cancer patients coming for radiation therapy in this department is over 2000 per year. The average waiting period is 2-3 months. During the waiting period most of the patients either become untreatable or they even die. Present facilities are inadequate to cope with the rush. Minimum of two additional telecobalt units are required.

One of the two existing telecobalt unit in the deptt. (Theratron 60) is 26 years old and has outlived its useful life. At present we are trying to change the source and using it till we get the new machine. Replacing this machine by a new telecobalt unit, asked for, will not need extra space, but will definitely need additional staff as per recommendation of the DARC and requirement to run the equipment effectively.

For second additional telecobalt unit, we will need both extra space and additional staff.

Beside cobalt unit, the following equipments are also proposed to be purchased during 1993-94 :—

1.	Linear Accelerator	1
2.	Simulator with CT Scan	1
3.	Treatment Planning System	1
4.	Micro-Selection	1
5.	Ultra-Sound	1

III. Augmentation of Surgery Deptt.

The Department of Surgery has developed and diversified into various sub-specialities like urology, paediatric 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. Paediatric surgery having 35 beds enjoys a separate status but facing acute shortage accommodation. In addition to the above, it is hereby proposed to start a separate Gastroenterology Section under this deptt. as the cases of Gastroenterology are increasing day by day.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

Sl. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	GDMO-II	4
2.	Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	1
3.	Nursing Orderly	3
4.	Technician (Urodynamic)	1

For Gastroenterology Unit :

1.	Registrar	2
2.	Jr. Registrar	1
3.	Nursing Orderly	3
4.	L.D.C.	1

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sr. Residents	4
2.	Tech. Supervisor	2
3.	Lab. Asstt.	1

For Lithotripter Machine :

Recently Lithotripter machine has been installed and started functioning in the hospital. Keeping in view the demand for cases and long waiting lists for the Lithotripter and in order to optimally utilise the Lithotripter, 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 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Technician	2
2.	Radiographer	2
3.	Nursing Orderly	4
4.	Sweeper	2

Staff for Urology Section :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Technician	1
2.	Nursing Orderly	2
3.	Safai Karamchari	2

Paediatrics Deptt.

The augmentation of services in paediatrics 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 1993-94 are as under :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Number</i>
1.	Jr. Resident (Round the clock duty)	3
2.	Nursing Orderlies (Round the clock duty)	2
3.	Sweepers (Round the clock duty)	2

4.	Technician for Blood Gas Analyser & Auto Analyser	1
5.	Sr. Resident	3

Intensive Care Unit in Paediatrics (ICU)

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

Posts to be created during 1993-94 for ICU

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Senior Resident	3
2.	Jr. Resident	3
3.	Nursing Orderly	2
4.	Lab. Technician	1
5.	Lab. Assistant	1
6.	Sweeper	2

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

Paediatrics Gastroenterology

Paediatric Gastroenterology is an important sub-speciality of paediatrics. Roughly 25% of the children of O.P.D. and 30% of the patients admitted in this hospital are suffering from Gastroenterology complaints like diarrhoea, jaundice or hematemesis etc. At present, there is a fully established Paediatric Gastroenterology Section in Paediatrics 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 stricture, dilator and variceal sclerotherapy. It has also conducted last year the First National Workshop on paediatrics Gastrointestinal endoscopy and has imparted training to 10 senior paediatrician 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.

Posts to be created during 1993-94 for Paed. Gastroenterology

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Senior Residents	2
2.	Jr. Residents	2
3.	Endoscopy Technician	1

4.	Endoscopy Asstt.	1
5.	Technician	2
6.	Lab. Asstt.	1
7.	Sweeper	1

Technical staff to manage sophisticated equipment

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)

The following equipments are being purchased for patient care during the year 1992-93 :—

1. Electro Encephalogram
2. Peritoneal Dialysis Equipment

At present these equipments are being managed by the consultants, Sr. Residents and Jr. Residents and are functioning round the clock. However, for proper functioning of these equipments and their maintenance technical staff is absolutely essential.

Technical staff to be created during 1992-97

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
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
7.	Class-IV staff	1

Paediatric Micro-method Laboratory

It is proposed to set up a Paediatric Micro-method Laboratory attached to the paediatric deptt. of LNJPN Hospital with a view to providing essential emergency services, investigations by using the smallest sample of blood round the clock.

Present Status

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 Paediatrics.

Staff to be created during 1992-97

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Biochemist	1
2.	Haematologist	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 paediatric was established with the following objectives :

1. Consultations, Diagnostic and Therapistic services for children having behaviour 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 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 Paediatric Deptt. from 83 to 233 and increase in the Out-patient Attendance the work-load of the Child Guidance Clinic has increased tremendously. With a view to expand these services it is proposed to establish a regular Child Guidance and rehabilitation centre.

Posts to be created during 1993-94

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
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
7.	Peon/Orderly	1

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

Paediatric Surgery Deptt.

The paediatric Surgery Unit which was a part of the Paediatric Department has been separated from it with effect from 5th May, 1992. The Paediatric Surgery Department is thus a new Department. The clinical and surgical workload has increased manifold with the admission of increased numbers of patients during the last several years. To cope up this problem, the following posts are to be created during 1993-94 in the interest of patient care.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Paed. Anaesthetist	1
2.	Photographer	2
3.	Lab Technician	1
4.	Nursing Orderlies	4
5.	Sweepers	3
6.	Chowkidar	2

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

Orthopaedics Deptt.

The pressure on the Deptt. of Orthopaedics 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 proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sr. Residents	3
2.	Jr. Residents	5
3.	Medical Social Worker	2

4.	Watchmen	5
5.	Statistical Asstt.	1
6.	Record Clerk	2
7.	Plaster Technician for OPD & OT	6
8.	Nursing Orderly	7
9.	Sweeper	10
10.	Dresser	4
11.	Lab. Technician	4
12.	Museum I/c	1
13.	Chief Physiotherapists	1
14.	Chief Occupational Therapist	1
15.	Nursing Orderly	3
16.	Sweeper	2
17.	Sr. Physiotherapist	4

VI. *Medicine Deptt.*

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. to the needs of the patients attending the Medical OPD special clinics and casualty services of LNJP Hospital. There has been tremendous increases in the Medical OPD attendance as well as admission over the last 13 years. With the advancement in science and technology, specialised treatment and management of complicated cases have been possible. It is proposed to re-organise the Medicine Deptt. as Institute of Medicine and to develop under its banner various sub-specialities.

The important task for the proposed 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. Haematology
7. Medical Oncology
8. Medical Genetics and Nutrition

The following posts were sanctioned by Delhi Admn. under Medicine Deptt. for New Medical Block in 1990-91 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Nursing Sister	1
2.	Staff Nurse	38
3.	Sanitary Inspector	1
4.	Nursing Orderly	27
5.	Safai Karamchari	30

Following posts proposed to be created during 1993-94 to take care of one Special Ward and one C.C.U. added to Medical Block :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	GDMO	3
2.	House Surgeon	5
3.	Nursing Orderly	3
4.	Sweeper	3
5.	Lab. Attendant	7
6.	Lab. Assistant	15
7.	Lab. Technician	9
8.	Technical Asstt.	4
9.	Sr. Scientific Asstt.	4
10.	Bio-Chemist	2
11.	GDMO-II	2
12.	Sr. Resident	5
13.	Jr. Resident	4
14.	Safai Karamchari	4
15.	Nursing Orderly	2
16.	Occupational Therapist	1
17.	Medical Specialists Gr.-I	2

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 proposed that a blood component manufacturing unit starts functioning in this deptt. for specialised needs of the patients and better economy of blood.

The following posts are proposed during 1993-94 :—

Blood Bank Services

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Store Keeper	1
2.	Social Worker	2
3.	Tech. Asstt.	1
4.	Lab. Technician	3
5.	Lab. Attendant	2
6.	Sweeper (leave Reserve)	1

Component Manufacturing Unit

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Tech. Assistant	1
2.	Lab. Technician including leave Reserve	3
3.	Lab. Attendant	1
4.	Nursing Orderlies	2
5.	Sweeper	1

Equipments

	<i>Nos. required</i>	<i>Estt. cost</i>
<i>I. For Blood Bank proper :</i>		
1. Blood Bank Refrigerator	4 Nos.	4.00 lakhs
2. Cell Washer	1 No.	8.00 lakhs

II. For Components Manufacturing Unit :

1. Refrigerated Centrifuge (Heavy Duty)	1 No.	4.00 lakhs
2. Deep Freezer	2 Nos.	2.00 lakhs

Department of Dental

Dental College was established under the M.A.M. College five years ago. Lot of expansion has taken place in operating various sub-specialities. 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 proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Chief Dental Surgeon	1
2.	Sr. Dental Surgeon	1
3.	Sr. Resident	2
4.	Jr. Resident	2
5.	Dental Mechanic	2
6.	Sr. Dental Mechanic	1
7.	Dental Technical Supervisor	1
8.	Sr. Dental Tech. Supervisor	1
9.	Dental Hygienist	2
10.	Sr. Dental Hygienist	2
11.	Dental Hygienist Supervisor	1
12.	Sr. Dental Hygienist Supervisor	1
13.	Dental Chair-side Asstt.	2
14.	Sr. Dental Chair-side Asstt.	2
15.	Dental Technical Asstt.	2
16.	Sr. Dental Tech. Asstt.	1
17.	Dental Clinical Lab. (Cleaner)	2
18.	Dental Lab. Asstt.	2
19.	Nursing Orderly	4
20.	Radiographer	1
21.	Peon	1
22.	Sweeper	2

Besides these posts, one post each of electrician-cum-mechanic, store keeper-cum-clerk and stenographer are proposed to be created during 1993-94 as per the recommendation of DCI.

Dermatology Department

Attendance for both Skin & V.D. patients has increased in the department of Dermatology. The existing staff is not adequate to fulfil the requirement. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Dermatologists	1
2.	GDMO-II	2
3.	Dermatology Lab. Tech.	1
4.	Dermatology Asstt. Dresser	2
5.	Sr. Residents	2
6.	Jr. Residents	2

Nursing Services

(i)	Nursing Sister	117
(ii)	Staff Nurse	527

XII E.C.G. Section

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

The following equipments are also proposed during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the equipment</i>	<i>No.</i>
1.	E.C.G. Machine	1
2.	Evijed potential system	1
3.	EMG/NCV Machine	1
4.	Ambulatory EEG Machine	1
5.	Polysomaographic System	1
6.	Drug Assay System	1
7.	2-D Colour Doppler (Echo system)	1
8.	Tremor Recording System	1
9.	Brain Mapping System	1
10.	Telemetric EEG	1

The following posts are also proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	G.D.M.O.	2
2.	ECG Technician	5
3.	Sr. Medical Officer	2
4.	Technical Asstt.	1
5.	Helper (Technical)	2
6.	Sweeper	1
7.	Sr. Tech. Supervisor	1

E.N.T., Pharmacy & Sanitation

Following additional posts are also proposed to be created for these units/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	2
(ii)	Pharmacist	4
(iii)	U.D.C.	1
(iv)	L.D.C.	1

Burns Plastic & Maxillofacial Surgery

There are 80 beds in the deptt. of Burns & Plastic Surgery in LNJP 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 referred to the Hospital from other leading hospitals 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 proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
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

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 proposed to take up welfare services. The proposal for taking up recreational and welfare activities for the emergency doctors, nurses, Group-D and C employees. An officer mess with facilities of rest, food and reservation is proposed 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 proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	P.R.O.	1
2.	L.D.C.	1
3.	Peon	1

Equipment Store

(i)	Store Officer	1
(ii)	Store-keeper	3
(iii)	U.D.C.	1
(iv)	Peon	1
(v)	Sweeper	1

O.P.D.

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	L.D.C.	9
2.	U.D.C.	2
3.	Nursing Orderly	20
4.	Peon	2
5.	Sweeper	2

An amount of Rs. 605 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 562 lakhs during 1992-93. However, creation of above mentioned proposed posts require assesment by A. R. Deptt.

2. Addition/Alteration/Renovation of existing building (Rs. 110 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 proposed to renovate/alternate the parts of the buildings and to accommodate the additional administrative staff also.

An amount of Rs. 110 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 129 lakhs during 1992-93.

3. Reorganisation of Workshop (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

It is absolutely essential that all general and sophisticated equipments, vehicles and furniture should be maintained properly for adequate patient care. It is, therefore, proposed to reorganise the hospital workshop. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
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.	Sr. Electrician	1

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

4. (i) *Institute of Orthopaedics (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

The Institute of Orthopaedics initially was proposed 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 Orthopaedics Block in place of Reema Block by demolition of this old block.

(ii) *Construction of a new surgical block*

With the present trend of population growth of Delhi, the population of the Union Territory is likely to increase manifold in coming years. 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 proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed to be an attached post-operative resuscitation room with infra-structure to deal with any post-operative complication.

It is also proposed 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 proposed 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. Paediatric 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 proposed 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 proposed. 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.

A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

5. College of Nursing (Rs. 60 lakhs)

The College of Nursing was an approved plan scheme for the VII Five Year Plan. No expenditure could be incurred so far 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. Recently the Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi has given the clearance of the S.F.C. for the proposal and to start the College of Nursing from the academic session starting from July 1993. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category of post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Principal	1
2.	Lecturer	2
3.	Sr. Tutor	2
4.	Sister Tutor	2
5.	Clinical Instructor	2
6.	Stenographer Gr.-II	1
7.	U.D.C.	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 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>No. of Lecturers</i>	
		<i>Theory</i>	<i>Practical</i>
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. 60.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for this Scheme.

6. *Solar Energy System (Rs. 1.00 lakh)*

Effective utilisation of alternative sources of non-conventional source of energy is being encouraged by the Government. It is an approved scheme under the VIII Five Year Plan. No expenditure could be incurred so far due to non-finalisation of estimates. It was approved to install a solar Water Heating System for this hospital. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

7. *Strengthening of Communication System (Rs. 2.00 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 proposed that 100 more lines may be added to the existing Electronic Exchange and it will be feasible to provide connection to all the areas of the hospital services and will become helpful in rendering the services by providing 100 more lines. The posts of L.D.C. were converted to the posts of Telephone Operator and L.D.C.-4, Technician-1 and Attendant-3 were created.

Paging System facilities

In the areas like OPD and Emergency, the paging will be of great help to improve the efficiency services wherever required. Required personnel pages can be contacted for immediate help. The paging facilities will be of greater 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 EPBAX	24
Extension working	260 approx.
RAX (intercom working at various departments)	230
New proposal for an addition of 10 direct lines	
expenditure for above proposed	Rs. 1 lakh approx.

The following posts are proposed to be created during the Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

Staff required

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

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

8. *Transport Section (Rs. 2.00 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 proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Driver (Heavy duty)	4
2.	Driver LMV	3
3.	Cleaner	3
4.	Helper	2
5.	Head Driver	1
6.	Store Keeper	1
7.	Despatch Rider (Motor-cycle)	1
8.	Transport Asstt.	1
9.	L.D.C.	1
10.	Peon	1

The sanctioned posts of drivers are 15 while the number of vehicles of all types are 20. Thus 10 more posts of drivers including leave reserves are required. In view of pending audit para, 5 posts of drivers out of 10 posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94.

Vehicles

One Maruti Van and two Ambulances are proposed for carrying out Medical/Emergency duties. Hence additional posts of three drivers are also proposed for 1993-94.

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

9. *Re-organisation & Strengthening of administrative set-up (Rs. 5 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 up-graded, 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. Besides this 2 posts of Dy. Director of Administration (DANICS post) in the pay-scale of Rs. 3000-4500 and one more post of Administrative Officer in the pay-scale of Rs. 2000-3500 are proposed to be created during the 8th Five Year Plan.

On the side of the management of Medical Units, two posts of DMS(M) are proposed to be created alongwith supportive staff.

The following posts have been sanctioned by Delhi Administration vide their letter No. F.20/24/90 M&PM dated 10-8-1991.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Director (Administration)	1
2.	Administrative Officer (DANICS)	1
3.	Office Superintendent	1
4.	Statistical Officer	1
5.	Statistical Assistant	1
6.	Sr. Stenographer	1
7.	U.D.C.	2
8.	L.D.C.	3
9.	Peon	2

The following additional posts are required during the year 1993-94 to strengthening of Administrative set-up :—

1.	Dy. Director (Admn)	2
2.	Admn. Officer	1
3.	Office Superintendent	2
4.	Head Clerk	3
5.	U.D.C.	10
6.	P.A.	4
7.	L.D.C.	20
8.	Peon	10
9.	Data Processing Assistant	1

Vigilance

1.	Office Superintendent	1
2.	U.D.C.	2
3.	L.D.C.	2
4.	Head Clerk	1
5.	Peon	1

Welfare

1.	Welfare Officer	1
2.	Head Clerk	1
3.	L.D.C.	2
4.	Peon	1

Accounts

1.	Financial Advisor/Dy. Controller	1
2.	Jr. Accounts Officer	1
3.	U.D.C.	2
4.	L.D.C.	2
5.	Head Clerk	1
6.	Daftary	1
7.	Peon	2

Planning

1.	Deputy Director (Plg.)	1
2.	Assistant Director (Plg.)	1
3.	Research Officer	1
4.	Statistical Investigator	1
5.	Statistical Assistant	3
6.	L.D.C.	2
7.	Peon	2

Legal & Audit cell

1.	Legal Assistant	1
2.	Audit Asslstant	1
3.	U.D.C.	2
4.	L.D.C.	2
5.	Peon	1

Medical Management

1.	DMS (M)	1
2.	P.A.	1
3.	U.D.C.	3
4.	L.D.C.	6
5.	Peon	2

Record Room

1.	Head Clerk	1
2.	U.D.C.	1
3.	L.D.C.	1
4.	Record Sorter	1

Hindi Cell

1.	Hindi Officer	1
2.	Steno-Hindi	1
3.	Hindi Assistant	2
4.	U.D.C.	1
5.	L.D.C.	1
6.	Peon	1

P.R.O. Cell

1.	Steno	2
2.	L.D.C.	2
3.	Peon	2
4.	Driver	1
5.	Assistant PRO	2
6.	Librarian	1
7.	Assistant Librarian	1
8.	Daftari	1
9.	Photographer	1
10.	Dark Room Asstt.	1
11.	Record Assistant	1
12.	PRO Assistant	2
13.	Information Assistant	2

Staff Surgeon

1.	Statistical Asstt.	1
2.	L.D.C.	1
3.	Stenographer	1
4.	Peon	1

Purchase

1.	Purchase Officer	1
2.	Office Superintendent	1
3.	U.D.C.	2
4.	L.D.C.	2

Social Services cell

1.	Health Educator	1
2.	Technical Assistant	5
3.	U.D.C.	1
4.	L.D.C.	2
5.	Steno	1
6.	Guide	4
7.	Peon	3

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to meet the salary exp. of the new posts proposed to be created and posts created in 1991-92.

10. Re-organisation of security cell (Rs. 7 lakhs)

With the expansion of bed strength and OPD facilities, the number of patients in-door & out-door has increased manifold. Besides the encroachment on hospital property is also increasing. 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 arrangements by external agencies (Ex-Servicemen etc.) is more effective as compared to internal arrangements. Keeping in view it is proposed 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, a provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is approved in 1993-94 for the purpose given below :—

1. External security arrangement of entry/exit points for five years.
2. Creation of posts of one Security Officer, One Security Supervisor, 6 Security Inspectors and 24 Security guards.
4. Construction of/repair of boundary wall, check posts, security room.
5. In addition to above posts one post of U.D.C., 1 post of L.D.C. and one peon is also added for security cell.

11. *Re-organisation of Medical Record Department (Rs. 1 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 requirement of the police and the court.

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 1993-94 :—

1.	L.D.C.	2
2.	Daftary	2
3.	Peon	1

An amount of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

12. *Re-organisation of Laundry Deptt. (Rs. 5.00 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 proposed 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 proposed to be purchased during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Equipment</i>	<i>Nos.</i>
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 and on.

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

Posts proposed to be created during the year 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Laundry Supervisor	1
2.	Technical Assistant	2

3.	Helpers	2
4.	Drymen, Clandermen etc.	3
5.	L.D.C.	1

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

13. Re-organisation of Dietic Deptt. & Modernisation of Kitchen (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Dietic 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 hygenic food, minimising the pilferage of food and to provide proper therapeutic tray to patients, the following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

Sl. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Chief Dietician	1
2.	Dietician	1
3.	Asstt. Dietician	8
4.	Steward	3
5.	Store Keeper	1

The following equipments are also proposed to be purchased during 1993-94 :—

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.5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

14. Re-organisation of Operation Theatre (Rs. 5.00 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 grown to full bloom.

Posts to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sr. Anaesthologist (Spl. Gr.-II)	1
2.	Sr. Resident	2
3.	O.T. Supervisor/Tutor	2
4.	Tech. Asstt.	2
5.	Technician	2
6.	Stretcher Bearer	4
7.	O.T. Asstt.	8

For Gas Plant

1.	Tech. Supervisor/Asstt.	1
2.	Gas. Plant Asstt.	1
3.	Nursing Attendant	2

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

15. Re-organisation of C.S.S.D. (Centralised Sterilised Supply Deptt.) (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This deptt. is the back-bone of hospital services. The regular supply of sterilised equipment (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 meagre and unsatisfactory. To re-organise the C.S.S.D., the following posts are proposed for creation during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	C.S.S.D. Supervisor	1
2.	Tech. Asstt.	1
3.	C.S.S.D. Asstt.	4
4.	Sweeper	2
5.	Peon	1

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

16. Re-organisation and Augmentation of specialised Lab services (Rs. 5.00 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 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Specialists	1
2.	Infection Control Nurses	1
3.	Technical Supervisor	1
4.	Lab. Tech.	8
5.	Attendants	3
6.	Safai Karamchari	2
7.	Peon/N.O.	1
8.	P.A/Typists	1
9.	L.D.C./Store Clerk	1

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

1.	Senior Bacteriologists	1
2.	GDMO	1
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.	Sweepers	1

Pathology Lab.

1.	Lab. Attendant	2
2.	Computer Operator	1
3.	Pathologists	1
4.	Tech. Supervisor	1
5.	Lab. Asstt.	2
6.	Store 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.	Spl. Gr.-I	1
2.	Jr. Tech. Officer (Nuclear Medicine)	1
3.	Laboratory Assistant	1
4.	Laboratory Attendant	1

Haematology lab.

1.	Haematologists	1
2.	Lab. Asstt.	1
3.	Lab. Attendant	1

Metabolic & Endocrinology lab.

1.	Technician (ENDO)	1
2.	Lab. Asstt.	1
3.	Lab. Attendant	1
4.	Nursing Orderly	1

Respiratory lab.

1.	Respiratory Spl. Gr.-I	1
2.	GDMO-II	2
3.	Sr. Resident	1
4.	GDMO (Anaesthesia)	1
5.	Technical Assistant (Bronchoscopy)	1
6.	Technician (Respiratory)	1
7.	RCU Assistant	1

8.	Lab. Asstt.	2
9.	Bronchoscopy Attendant	1
10.	Nursing Orderly	4
11.	Sweeper	4

Dialysis unit

1.	Medical Officer	1
2.	Sr. Resident	1
3.	Jr. Scientific Officer (Dialysis)	2
4.	Tech. Asstt.	2
5.	Lab. Technician	2
6.	Lab. Asstt.	2
7.	Lab. Attendant	2
8.	Nursing Orderly	2
9.	Sweeper	2

Cardio Lab./E.C.G.

1.	Cardiologists Spl. Gr.-II	1
2.	Lab. Assistant	1
3.	Lab. Attendant	1
4.	GDMO-II	1
5.	Sr. Tech. Supervisor	1
6.	Sr. Tech. Asstt.	1
7.	Tech. Asstt.	1
8.	ECG Technician	4
9.	Lab. Attendant	2
10.	Nursing Orderly	3
11.	Sweeper	3

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

17. *Computerisation of Hospital services & Administration (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)*

The entire hospital administration, Planning, Accounting, Casualty/Emergency services, out-patient department, ward arrangement, investigative services, medical records and inventory control are proposed 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 services the scope of harrassment and discrimination, to patients and that of currupt pratices. An outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is approved for computerisation during VIII Five Year Plan. The break-up of outlay will be as follows :—

1. Consultancy Software, Hardware and accessories Rs. 160.00 lakhs
2. Construction of Computer centre and other infra-structure Rs. 10.00 lakhs
3. Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for the creation of posts of one System Analyst, one Programmer, two Asstt. Programmers, three Data Entry Operators, one UDC, two LDC and one peon.

In the first year of 1992-93 an outiay of Rs. 92 lakhs was approved but the same could not be utilised as system study has not yet been undertaken by NIC. This study is likely to be completed by NIC during current year.

The scheme will be placed before S.F.C. during 1993-94. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Programmer	1
2.	Data Entry Operator	3
3.	Asstt. Programmer	1
4.	U.D.C.	1
5.	L.D.C.	1
6.	Consol Operator	1
7.	Peon	1

18. New Casualty & Emergency block (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

With the increase in both population and number of vehicles on the road in the capital city of Delhi, the pressure on the casualty and emergency services has tremendously increased. To cope with such a pressure and for smooth functioning of the casualty and emergency the following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Control Room Officers (Chief Medical Officer)	2
2.	Registration Clerk (LDC) for Casualty	4
3.	Nursing orderly for Casualty	7
4.	Sweeper for Casualty	3
5.	Dresser for Casualty	4
6.	Staff Nurse for Injection Room and for Minor O.T.	3

Emergency Ward

1.	Nursing Orderly	14
2.	Sweeper	10

Emergency O.T.

1.	Nursing Sister	2
2.	O.T. Technician	2
3.	O.T. Assistant	3
4.	Nursing Orderly	4
5.	Sweeper	3
6.	Doctors Room Attendant	2
7.	Chowkidar for a Emergency Block, Casualty & Emergency O.T.	6

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

19. Fire Fighting system (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

This is a continuous 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 instal proper fire fighting system in the hospital. Now a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is being made in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

Approval for Rs. 60.81 lakhs was received from Delhi Admn. for installation of Fire Fighting Equipment in LNJP Hospital in March, 1991.

The following posts are required during the year 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Divisional Fire Officer	1
2.	Station Officer	3
3.	Havaldar	3
4.	Fireman	18

Equipment

Fire Fighting tenders including hosepipe ladder, fire bucket and Gas/Water type fire fighting cylinders

An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

20. Setting-up of 100-bedded Nursing Home (Rs. 15.00 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.

Posts to be created during 1993-94 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	M.O. I/c (Physician)	1
2.	Sr. Residents	10
3.	Jr. Residents	10
4.	G.D.M.O.	5
5.	Technician	4
6.	Store Keeper	2
7.	Reception/Administrative Clerk	2

8.	Record Clerk	2
9.	House Keeper	2
11.	Sweeper	10
12.	Peon	2
13.	Nursing Orderly	10

An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

21. Library Services (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The hospital plans to organise its own library for the staff members and indoor patients. 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 1993-94.

22. Extension of Radiotherapy facilities for cancer patients & Establishment of a cancer unit (Rs. 5.00 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 the 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 important 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 we should have a cancer unit/ward for efficient services. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 to set-up a Cancer unit :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Cancer Specialists	1
2.	GDMO-II	4
3.	Sr. Oncologists	2

4.	Sr. Residents	4
5.	Jr. Residents	10
6.	UDC	2
7.	LDC	4
8.	Stenographer	1
9.	Peon	5
10.	Ambulance	2
11.	Drivers	2

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

XI. Guru Nanak Eye Centre

1. Expansion of Guru Nanak Eye Centre (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

(A) Construction of phase-III Block

It is proposed 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 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 proposed to be created, has 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. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to start const. work of the Phase III Block.

2. Strengthening of Staff and Equipment (Rs. 24.75 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 of Health Education 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 Administration and assist the Director, a post of Additional Medical Supt., is proposed 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. Activities like publicity, motivation and education of 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 movement.

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 proposed. Following posts are proposed for the Cell :—

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

(C) Setting up of Vigilance and Grievance Redressal Cell,

At present Deputy Medical Supdt. functions as the Vigilance Officer and redresses Public Grievances. It is proposed that a Vigilance and grievance redressal cell is set up with following posts :—

Public Relation Officer	(2000-3500)	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 :—

1. Anaesthetist	(3000-5000)	Two
2. Sanitary Supervisor	(775-1025)	One
3. Data Entry Operator	(1200-2040)	One
4. Programmer	(2000-3500)	One
5. Heak Cook	(800-1150)	One
6. Chowkidar	(750-940)	Four

An amount of Rs. 45 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lakhs for 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 24.75 lakhs is approved for this scheme.

3. *Establishment of New Units (Rs. 0.25 lakh)*

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, proposed to provide eye care facilities especially in Jhuggi-Jhonpri colonies, slums and rural areas of Delhi. 5 such Centres are proposed 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 increase in bed strength upto 50 ultimately.
- (d) Supportive services
- (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 proposed to set up eye Care Centres in J. J. Colonies slums/weaker Section 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. 5 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan and the same amount for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakh is approved.

X. Maulana Azad Medical College

1. Addl. staff in MAM College (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at providing adequate addl. staff in MAM College according to the norms laid down by MCI. The college was set up in 1958 with an annual intake of 60 under-graduates. Since then the admission strength has gone upto 200.

The Government of India have created 13 posts of Professors and also upgraded 9 Assistant Professors to Associate level in June, 1985. Delhi Administration has conveyed sanction for the creation of 183 (Group B, C and D only) new posts under this scheme in June, 1987. In addition 32 posts of Jr. Residents have also been created under the Scheme in July, 88. 9 posts of Asstt. Profs. have also been created in 1991 in Radio-diagnosis and Radio Therapy Deptts.

As per instructions of Government of India provision is also to be made to enable the Medical staff of Medical Colleges to attend National and International conferences.

In addition it is also proposed to have visiting professors in this Institution. They will be renowned persons in the field of Medical Education.

During 1993-94 it is proposed to have 2 posts of Professor, 1 Lecturer-Physics, 10 Jr. Scientific Officers for specialised labs. Besides, a part of U.G. Hostel has been converted into P.G. Girls Hostel in view of acute demand by girls and as such 1 House Keeper (Girls), 1 L.D.C., 3 cooks,

7 Bearers and other ancillary staff is proposed to be created for the new Girls P.G. Hostel. The other requirement of staff will be on MCI norms. One post each of Research Officer, Stat. Asstt., Investigator, L.D.C. and Peon are also proposed to be created under Planning Cell. Besides this One post each of Supdt., Head Clerk, U.D.C., L.D.C. and Peon are also proposed to be created for examination cell. An amount of Rs 100 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for 93-94.

2. *Strengthening of Library (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

Construction of Library for MAM College was taken up during 6th Plan period and was completed during 1985-86.

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 Government of India staffing norms for libraries :—

1. Documentalist (Sr.)	2
2. Cataloger	2
3. Gestetner operator/zerox operator	2

Posts of Sr. Librarian & one documentalist were created in 90-91. Other posts are yet to be created. Funds will also be required for purchase of Library Books and Journals. An amount of Rs. 90 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 15 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is approved for 93-94.

3. *Re-orientation of Under-Graduate Medical Education (Rs. 10.00 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 regulation of Medical Council of India we need the following staff in each of the 3 PHC which is proposed to be created in 1993-94.

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 which includes Rs. 15 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

4. *Security cell in MAM College (Rs. 3.00 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 roam about in the college campus creating security risks. Accordingly a security cell was established.

One Security Officer, One A.S.O. and 20 Guards were sanctioned under the scheme. The staff is finding it difficult to provide adequate security and there is need for some more staff for the strengthening of security cell in 1992-97. Accordingly, it is proposed to have one more ASO, 2 Havaldars and 22 Guards under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

5. *Esst. of Centre for Medical Education (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)*

Medical Education is undergoing rapid changes all over the world. The response to these changes is seen at all levels ranging from the University, institutions and departmental levels to individual teachers in Medical Education. Medical education in India has problems of its own for which a national centre for Medical Education is very essential. Such a centre would essentially be a response to local needs rather than an attempt to emulate western experiments. It is proposed to establish a "centre for Medical Education" with following activities :—

1. Medical Teachers and lecturers will be actively involved
2. It will be capable of working in all areas of Medical Education
3. It will be responsible to the need of various teaching deptts. in collaboration with them in its services and research activities.

Following equipments will be required for the Centre:—

1. Audio Visual Aids
2. Close circuit T.V. Unit (VCR, T.V. & Camera)
3. Video and sound system
4. Self learning laboratories etc.
5. Personnel Computer

Adequate provisions will also be required for travel allowances, Library books, furniture and one staff car.

The following Groups 'A' posts have been recommended by Delhi Administration and the matter is under consideration of Government of India :—

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Professor | 1 |
| 2. Asstt. Professor | 1 |

An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 6 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved for salary expr. of the new posts proposed to be created and to purchase Computer, Photo Copier etc.

6. *Spl. Equipments for different Deptt. (Rs. 26.00 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 facilities and 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. 200 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 34 lakhs for 1992-93 for purchase of spl. equipments for these deptts. An amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for the purchase of equipments.

7. *Strengthening of Book Bank (Rs. 3.00 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.G. 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 which includes Rs. 3 lakhs for Annual plan 1992-93 for the purchase of books. An amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for the purchase of books.

8. *Introduction of P.G. Diploma Course in Hospital Admn. (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)*

A number of post-graduate/degree/diploma courses are being run by MAM College but there is no course for Hospital Administration.

In order to introduce the DHA course this scheme was included in the 7th Plan but due to non sanctioning of posts it could not be started so far. Under the scheme 10 posts of Jr. Residents are to be created. Joint teaching will be organised along with post-graduate students of other courses run by MAM College. Staff of LNJP Hospital will also be available to start the course under PSM Department of the College. It is proposed to invite guest lecturers from the National Institute of Health & Family Welfare and Delhi University. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 4 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

9. Introduction of MLT Course (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

It has been proposed 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 ware and chemicals, staff, an amount of Rs. 32 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 6 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

10. Diploma course for Operation Room Asstt. (Rs. 2.00 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, proposed to start this course in MAM College to have qualified and trained personnel to work in O.Ts. The course will be of 2 years duration and 10 seats per year will be available for admission.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for 1993-94 to meet the expenditure of staff, equipment and contingencies. Following staff is required under the scheme :—

1.	Asstt. Professor (Anaes. Deptt.)	1
2.	Tutor Supervisor	7
3.	Projectionist	1
4.	Peon/Attendant	1
5.	Museum Attndt.	1
6.	Steno-typist	1

11. Modernisation of various Deptts. of MAM College (Rs. 5.00 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 in patient 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 proposed :—

1.	Urology	
1.	Professor	1
2.	Asstt. Professor	1
2.	Paed Surgery	
1.	Professor	1

2. Asstt. Professor	2
3. Steno	1
3. Neuro Surgery	
1. Associate 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

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

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

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3. Lab. Attendan	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
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

An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

12. Provision of workshop in MAM College (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

It is proposed to have a small workshop with the help of CSO, Chandigarh in MAM College. An amount of Rs. 9 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 4.50 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

13. 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 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.

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 4 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93 for making necessary payments to DGS & D. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

14. Construction of Staff Qrs. (Rs. 0.10 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 proposed to construct 40 type IV/V quarters in 1992-97. An amount of Rs.2 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 0.10 lakh for 1992-93. Details of the scheme are yet to be prepared. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is approved for 93-94.

15. Construction of P.G. Hostel (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

Training for post-graduates has also been started in the college and at present it has 192 Junior and 75 Senior residents. The Kartar Singh Committee recommended residential accommodation for these categories. Keeping in view this recommendation a P.G. Hostel was carved-out from the Nurses Hostel accommodation and the need for a separate P.G. Hostel is imminent. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was approved for this purpose in the 7th Five Year Plan but due to non-availability of land the scheme could not be implemented. Efforts are being made to locate a proper site for construction of the P.G. Hostel A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is approved for 1993-94..

16. 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 :—

- (i) Enquiry offices & store at MAMC
- (ii) Raising of boundary wall of type-II quarters
- (iii) Installation of stand-by pump set and sodium hypochlorite based chlorination plant
- (iv) Repairs and renovation in room No. 124, 138 & 140 of Microbiology Deptt.

- (v) Construction of pump room for new pumps at Mirdard Lane
- (vi) Boring of tube well near type-V & 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 proposed to have a guest house in College. To carry out the above construction/alterations during 8th Plan an amount of Rs. 90 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs. 30 lakhs for 1993-94.

17. Extension of B.L. Taneja Block (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

The present Dr. B.L. Taneja Block is not sufficient to accommodate all the clinical Deptts. of MAM College and the Deptts. like obst. & Gynae., paediatrics, skin and V.D. and Orthopedics need space. It is, therefore, proposed 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 which includes Rs. 0.10 lakh for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

18. Extension of U.G. Girls Hostel (Rs. 1.00 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. An amount of Rs. 55 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 93-94.

19. Extension of Phase III of U.G. Hostel (Rs. 0.10 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. 0.10 lakh is approved for 93-94.

20. Renovation & Air-conditioning of College Auditorium (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

The college auditorium is twenty five years old and since then staff and student strength has grown manifold. Therefore, it is proposed to renovate it by increasing seating capacity, acquiring modern sound/light system and air-conditioning the same stage. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 0.10 lakh for 1992-93. Details of the schemes are yet to be finalised. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is approved for 93-94.

XI-G.B. Pant Hospital

The G.B. Pant Hospital is a super speciality referral Institution in the discipline of Cardiology, Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Neurology, Neuro-Surgery, Gastroenterology, G.I. Surgery and Psychiatry. There is also facility of Nursing Home in this Hospital.

At present there are 350 beds in this hospital and it was envisaged in 7th Five Year Plan to enhance its bed strength from 350 beds to 500 beds, for which two eight-storeyed blocks namely "Store-cum-Lab. block" & "Lecture-cum-Research block" and a 110-bedded ward block are being constructed in the Hospital complex. These projects could not be completed during 7th Five Year Plan period and are being continued in 8th Five Year Plan and besides this new projects 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" and "Lecture - cum - Research block "*
(Rs. 50 lakhs)

(A) Store cum Lab. Block (Rs. 25.00 lakhs) :

The expenditure sanction of Rs. 165.00 lakhs for construction of Store cum Lab block was received on 19-8-84. The construction of this block is full swing. Due to the rise in construction cost and material, the PWD submitted revised estimates of Rs. 434.00 lakhs to complete the construction of this building. The revised estimate also include provision for Air conditioning of this building. The scheme was placed before S.F.C. S.F.C. was of the view that air conditioning which was not there in the original estimates be delinked from the instant proposal and be examined separately. S.F.C. approved the scheme involving an estimated cost of Rs. 3.09 crore. The construction work of this building is likely to be completed during this year except the Auditorium wing and Air conditioning work. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for 1993-94 to complete the construction work.

(B) Lecture cum Research block (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The expenditure sanction of Rs. 103.00 lakhs for construction of Lecture cum Research block was received on 23-11-84. Due to the increase in the construction cost, the PWD submitted revised estimates of Rs. 291.00 lakhs for construction of this building including its Air conditioning. The construction of this building in full swing and 90% work has been completed. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made for annual plan 1993-94.

Thus a total provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for 1993-94 for construction of 'Store cum Lab block' and 'Lecture cum Research block'.

2. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

(a) Construction of 96 Type-I quarters :—The construction of 96 Type-I quarters is in final stage and 99% of the work has been completed.

(b) Provision of additional rooms, balconies, toilets in existing Type-I Qrs. :—The existing 96 Type-I quarters have been provided with one room accommodation and a common toilet

for two quarters. To bring these quarters at par with present yard-stick of entitlement of accommodation. The PWD has submitted an estimate of Rs. 58.56 lakhs for this work but this proposal has been turned down by Delhi Admn.

(c) Construction of Type-II and Type-III quarters :—The land for construction of quarters is under dispute.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for 1993-94 to complete the remaining work in 96 Type-I quarters.

3. Expansion of G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 473.00 lakhs)

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

(i) Construction of 110-bedded ward blocks :— 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 has yet not been completed. Due to escalation in the price index as well as the change in specifications due to the technological development and functional requirement of the present time, the estimates are under revision. The proposals for the revised estimates needs fresh approval of the EFC. The project will be completed within the 8th Five Year Plan period and the expenditure on capital works is likely to go upto Rs. 700.00 lakhs.

The existing EFC approval of Rs. 646.00 lakhs includes the revenue aspect consisting the deployment of the manpower, equipment and material. For addition of 110 beds the following staff will be required.

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/Reception Asst.	2
UDC	7	LDC/Reception Clerk	13
Stenographer Grade II	5	Technical Supervisor	4
Security Officer	1	Statistical Asstt.	1
Technical Asstt.	17	Steward	1
Sr. Radiographer	4	Technician	25
Theatre/O.T./Pipeline Asstt	7	Laboratory Assistant	6
Telephone Operator	4	C.S.S.U. Attendant	3
Ambulance Attendant	3	Head Cook	4
Daftry	1	Nursing Orderly	50
Peon	2	Store Khalasi	4
Chowkidar	4	Mate	2
Sweeper	50		

The 110-bedded block is likely to be completed during 1993-94, the revised EFC memo is under preparation. An amount of Rs. 450.00 lakh, which included 90.00 lakhs under capital head and Rs. 360.00 lakhs under Revenue head for purchase of various type of equipments and salary of new staff, has been made for 1993-94.

(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. During 1993-94 various spade work like to seek approval of building plans from Chief Fire Officer/Urban Art Commission and MCD will be taken up. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been approved for 1993-94.

(iii) Construction of OPD Block, Data Retrieval Centre-cum-Administrative Block (Rs. 10.00 lakhs):— 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-storeyed building. The OPD block will have an area of approximately 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. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94..

4. *Renovation of G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 148.00 lakhs)*

The existing building of this hospital require addition, alteration and renovations and provision for fire fighting equipment. Some changes become necessary for the improvement of the hospital. A provision of Rs. 148.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 107 lakh during 1992-93.

5. *Construction of staff recreation centre/canteen for staff and faculty members (Rs. 20.00 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. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

6. *Construction of Nurses Hostel and Nursing School (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

(A) Nurses Hostel (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

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.

(B) Establishment of Nursing School (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

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

<i>Teaching Staff</i>		<i>Establishment/Accounts Branch for Nursing School</i>	
1. Principal	1	1. Office Superintendent	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		
(l) Duplicating machine operator	1		

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme during the annual plan 1993-94. (Rs. 1.00 lakhs for construction of Nursing Hostel and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Nursing school).

7. 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 provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

8. *Construction of 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 centres, 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 Parishad 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 judgement of case. A token provisio of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for 1993-94.

9. *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. The construction of 110-bedded ward block is in advance stage and department of psychiatry under which this unit will function is likely to get additional space. 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 1993-94.

10. *Additional Staff for Units (Rs. 130.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to create a number of new posts required for various units 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 :—

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. Tech./ECG	7	Lab. Assistant	3

Tech./CSS 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

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

(ii) **Kitchen Department :** The Kitchen of this hospital is proposed to function in two shifts.

(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		

(iii) **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		

(iv) **O.P.D. :**

(1) Statistical Asstt.	1	(2) Steno Typist	1
(3) LDC	4	(4) Medical Record Storer	1
(5) Peon	2	(6) Nursing Orderly	5
(7) Safai Karamchari	2		

(v) **Telephone Exchange**

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

(vi) Reception Branch			
(1)	Reception Asstt.	1	(2) LDC .1
(vii) Sanitary Department			
(1)	Sanitary Officer	1	(2) Sanitary Suptd. 1
(3)	Sanitary Inspector	3	(4) Sanitary Guide 3
(5)	Safai Karamchari	100	
(viii) Purchase Branch			
(1)	Asstt. Purchase Officer	4	(2) Head Clerk 2
(3)	UDC	4	(4) LDC 4
(5)	Class IV	2	
(ix) Store			
(1)	Store Officer	1	(2) Pharmacist Store Keeper 4
(3)	Store Keeper (UDC)	4	(4) LDC 4
(5)	Store Khalasi	8	(6) Class IV 1
(x) Establishment			
(1)	Office Suptd.	1	(2) Head Clerk 2
(3)	UDC	6	(4) LDC 6
(5)	Messenger	1	(6) Peon 2
(7)	Gastetnor Operator	1	
(xi) Establishment II (for class IV staff)			
(1)	Office Suptd.	1	(2) LDC/Typist 1
(3)	UDC	2	(4) Peon 1
(xii) General Administration Branch			
(1)	Office Suptd.	1	(2) LDC/Typist 1
(3)	UDC	2	(4) Peon 1
(xiii) Maintenance/Care taking Branch			
(1)	Care taker/Head Clerk	1	(2) Peon 1
(3)	UDC	1	

(xiv) Accounts Branch

(1) Dy. Controller of Accounts	1	(2) Junior Accounts Officer	1
(3) Head Clerk	1	(4) UDC	2
(5) LDC	2		

(xv) Transport Unit

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

(xvi) 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		

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

(1) LDC	2
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(xviii) Auditorium

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

(xix) Staff Canteen

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

(xx) Laundry Department

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

(xxi) Incenerator Branch

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

(xxii) Occupational & Physiotherapy Department

- (1) Sr. Physiotheapist 1 (2) Sr. Occupational therapist 1

An amount of Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 20.00 lakhs during 1992-93. However all these proposed posts will be allowed only after assessment of the requirement by A.R. Deptt. or any other study team.

11. *Yoga Therapy Unit (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)*

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 there continued application in the vital and newly developing area which could be India's major and significant countribution to modernn 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.0.50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

12. *Communication Facilities (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

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. It has been decided to introduce the RAX facility. A public address system with access to all departments/wards will be provided under the scheme during the 8th Plan. 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. 10.00 lakhs is approved 1993-94.

13. Setting up of an Electronic Data Processing Cell (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Setting up of EDP cell at G.B. Pant Hospital is an approved plan scheme of 7th Five Year Plan. The Health Information Division of National Informatic Centre was requested to conduct system study. In this reference a M.O.U. between G.B. Pant Hospital and NIC was signed on 26-3-1992 to computerise the Central Administrative and Enquiry Office. The other areas where computerisation may be feasible and useful have been identified, which are as under :—

1. Medical Records
2. Medical, Surgical & General Stores
3. Accounts and Administrative wing and various departments of this hospital.

Keeping in view the utility of computerisation in G.B. Pant Hospital the following staff has been proposed on the basis of norms suggested by Steering Committee of Delhi Administration :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Designation of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	System Analyst	1
2.	Programmer	1
3.	Asstt. Programmer	1
4.	K.P.O. (Key Punch Operator)	5
5.	Stenographer	1
6.	Manual Attendant	1

The scheme is yet to be placed before S.F.C. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made for 1993-94.

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

There is rapid progress 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.

Each department has to be strengthened with new equipment and also replacing the old and obsolete ones. Therefore, this scheme is continued from 7th Five Year Plan to 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 310 lakhs during 1992-93.

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

1. *Department of Anaesthesiology*
Staff requirement for pain clinic:

Director-Professor	1
Professor	1

Asstt. Prof.	8
Senior Resident	6
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

	Inter- vention cardio	Expan- sion CCU	Cardiology Deptt.		Experi- ment of Cardio- logy	Cardiac rehabli- tation progg.	Heart Trans- plant- progg.	Ultra fast scanning
			Compu- terised cardio- cardiac mapping	Necular cardio- logy				
Dir.-Prof.	1							
Prof.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asstt. Prof.	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. Biomedical Engineering

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

5. *Department of Cardio Thoracic Surgery*

Director-Professor	1	Asstt. Prof.	2
Sr. Resident	2	Jr. Resident	2
Research Officer	1	ANS	1
Nursing Sister	4	Staff Nurses	10
Tech. Officer	1	Tech. Supervisor	3
Tech. Assistant	2	Technician	2
Lab. Asstt.	3	Store Keeper	1
Social worker	2	Physiotherapist	2
Lab. Attendent	3	Sweeper	8
Nursing Orderly	6		

6. *Department of Gastroenterology
Ultra Sound Doppler*

Associate Prof.	1	Asstt. Prof.	1
Sr. Resident	2	Jr. Resident	2
Sister	1	Staff Nurse	5
Technician	1	Nursing Orderly	1
Sweeper	1	Store Keeper	1

7. *Department of G. I. Surgery*

Asso. Prof.	2	Asstt. 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*

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

9. *Department of Pathology*

Prof.	1	Asstt. 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 Nurse	26

Speech Therapist	2	Occ. Therapist	2
Tech. Supervisor	1	Tech. Asstt.	8
Lab. Asstt.	5	Lab. Attendant	5
Physiotherapist	2	Technician	12
L. Nursing Orderly	20	Sweeper	14

11. Department of Neuro Surgery

Professor	1	Associate Prof.	1
Asstt. 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
Phisio Therapist	2	Teceartional Therapist	1
Social worker	3	St. Assistant	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
Asstt. Prof.	4	Tech. Asstt.	4
Sr. Resident	5	Dark Room Asstt.	4
Sr. Radiographer	1	Sr. Supervisor	1
Suptd. Radiographer	1	Nursing Orderly	4
Sweeper	4		

15. Blood Bank

Professor/Asso. Prof.	1	Sr. BTO(CMO) Grade-II	1
BTC/CMO	1	GDMO-II/Sr. Resident	1

Jr. Resident	4	Technical Supervisor	2
Tech. Asstt.	3	Technician	6
Lab. Asstt.	6	Lab. Attendant	3
Staff Nurse	2	Nursing Orderly	3
Sweeper	2	Clerk cum 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 A.R. Deptt. or any other study team.

16. Establishment of Nursing Cell (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

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 G.B. 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 has already been sent to M&PH Deptt. The proposal is still under consideration of Delhi Administration.

A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1993-94 to meet the expenditure on salary of the staff and other expenses.

17. Setting-up Vigilance, Grievances Redressal & Confidential Cell (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

G.B. 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 G.B. Pant Hospital. With the result these works are to be looked after by officers who performing this job in addition to their own duty. At present these works are being processed in the establishment branch. Therefore, it has proposed to establish a separate vigilance, grievances redressal, confidential cell in the hospital. A proposal to create following staff 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. 2.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

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

The work of Planning in G.B. 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 G.B. Pant Hospital was included in 8th Five Year Plan. Recently Delhi Admn. has sanctioned one post of Research Officer with no other supporting staff for establishment of this cell. To set up a full-fledge Planning Cell in the hospital. The following posts are proposed to be created during Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

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 1993-94 to meet the expenditure for salary of the staff and other expenses.

19. Scheme for VVIP Care (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The hospital is a standby institution for providing VVIP care to the dignatories. 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 :—

G.D.M.Os.	1	Sr. Resident	4
Nursing Sister	1	Staff Nurse	4
Lab. Asstt.	1	Technician	1
Sweepers	1	Nursing Orderly	1

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to meet the expenditure for salary of the staff and other expenses.

20. Creation of Security Cell (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The hospital does not have an adequate security system. We are not able to cover the buildings, stores and other equipment from security point of view in view of present disturbed situation. The hospital is also recognised as a finitive centre for VVIP and as such it is very necessary to have an effective security system prevelent 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 during 1993-94.

1. Security Officer	1	2. Sr. Hawaldar	3
3. Havaldar	8	4. Chowkidar	66

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

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to meet the expenditure for salary of the staff and other expenses as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

21. *Establishment of Convalescence Centre (Rs. 0.50 lakh)*

Amongst the patients attending the OPD 40% of patients come from outside the Union 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 departments like C.T.S. 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. 0.50 lakh has been approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

22. *Scheme for leave reserve staff for essential services (Rs. 1.00 lakh)*

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 staff on round the clock duty 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 is approved for 1993-94.

23. *Establishment of Restricted Emergency Service Unit (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

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
G.D.O.	1	Nursing Sister	1
Staff Nurse	2	Technical Asstt.	1
Stretcher Bearer	1	Class IV	4

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

24. Creation of T.R. Cell in G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

There are 350 beds in the G.B. 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 G.O.I. and Ministerial staff is being provided by Delhi Admn. The technical staff is recruited through Technical Recruitment cell. It is felt that the T.R.C. 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. 0.50 lakh has been approved for this cell during 1993-94.

25. Setting up of a Biostatistical and Analysis Cell (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

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

It is proposed to set up a Biostatistical and Analysis cell in the G.B.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. Statistician/Stat. Officer	1	2. Stat. Asstt.	1
3. Stat. Investigator	2	4. Typist	1

A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme during 1993-94.

Joint Sector Hospital (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

A joint sector hospital known as the Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited is being set up jointly by Delhi Administration 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 administration, 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 Administration's contribution will be Rs. 8.36 crore. Delhi Administration has so far contributed Rs. 6.45 crore leaving a balance of Rs. 1.91 crore. Considering the speed at which the hospital building is coming up, it will be necessary for Delhi Admn. to provide the entire share capital investment for it at the stipulated rate of 26% by the end of the annual plan 1993-94. The building of the hospital is likely to be completed by June, 1993 and the hospital will be fully commissioned by Dec., 1993.

Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 2 crore is approved for investment as share capital contribution by Delhi Administration on this project during the Annual plan 1993-94.

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-Cardiography, 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, Paediatric Epilepsy Clinic, Paediatric Nephrology Clinic, Paediatric Cardiology & Leprosy Clinics for providing specialised medical care to the patients having/suffering from these diseases.

On-Going Schemes

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 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 which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for the purchase of equipment and chemicals.

2. Construction/setting-up of Nursing Home (Rs. 20.00 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 excruciatingly high cost treatment being provided in private hospitals. The second phase of the Nursing Home comprising 24 rooms had been commissioned in December, 1990. The total outlay approved under VIII Plan is Rs. 80.00 lakhs which includes Rs. 17 lakhs for 1992-93. Under

the capital works, a block for doctors duty room and a covered link to the main building of the hospital are being planned. An amount of Rs.20 lakhs is approved for 1993-94. This amount will be spent on establishment, equipment etc.

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. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has also been provided for balance capital works. An amount of Rs. 65 lakhs has been approved for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for 1993-94. This amount will be utilised towards purchase of equipments and other contingency expenditure.

4. *Installation of an Incinerator (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved 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. Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs Rs. 3.00 lakhs are earmarked for capital works. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was approved for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for 93-94.

New Schemes

1. *Setting-up of a new 200-bedded ward block (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)*

This is new scheme. The existing arrangements with regard to the bed strength in Maternity and Gynaecology Departments, Deptt. of Paediatric and New Born 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 this 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 and Rs. 1 lakh for 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

2. *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 Paediatric Cardiology) ;
- (b) Neuro surgery Unit ;
- (c) Genito-Urinary and Paediatric Surgical Units ;

- (d) ICU laboratory, other specialised labs. and diagnostic centre ;
- (e) Paediatric and Septic Neo-natal ICU ;
- (f) Neurology, Gastro-Enterology, Pulmonology & others.

A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for the VIII Plan 1992-97. Preliminary drawings for this block are under preparation. A token provision of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

3. Provision of C.T. Scan facility (Rs. 20.00 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, orthopaedic cases, critical cases of Neurological disorders, 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 is under process. An amount of Rs. 150 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 30 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved for 93-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 8.00 lakhs during 92-93.

4. Construction/setting-up of 4-storeyed block for Radiation Therapy, Imaging & thoracic Departments (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

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 & Paediatric 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 which included Rs. 1 lakh for 1992-93. Preliminary drawings are yet to be prepared. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 93-94.

5. 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 sizeable 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 the hospital campus itself. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs, all for Capital works, has been approved for this building for the VIII Plan which includes Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1992-93. Building plan have already been

prepared and const. work is likely to be started during 93-94. Accordily an amount of Rs. 5 lakh is approved.

6. Construction of four-storeyed building for Nurses Hostel (100-bedded) Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Hospital has been facing serious difficulty in providing sufficient hostel facilities for nursing staff for a long time. It is now proposed to construct an additional block of Nurses Hostel comprising 4 floors, close to be existing hostel. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is approved for VIII Plan for this scheme which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs 1992-93. Drawings for this block have been prepared and are under finalisation . A provision of Rs. 5 lakh is approved for 93-94

7. 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 which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved for 93-94 carrying out preliminary works.

8. Upgradation/Expansion of hospital services (Rs. 45.00 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 Service, 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 Accousting, Lighting, seating and other allied facilities in Lecture Hall of Nursing Training School ;
- (vii) Improvements in Renal Dialysis Unit ;
- (viii) Replacement 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) Installation of modern intercom and paging system ;
- (xii) Provision of Photo-copier and other office equipment.
- (xiii) Purchase of equipment, fittings and furnishings items and strengthening of staff ;

- (xiv) Provision of equipment, furniture, staff etc. for the Dharamshala building ;
- (xv) Enactment of essential structural alterations and improvements in Deptts. of Gynaecology, Labour Room, PAC, Nursery, Burns Ward, ENT, Operation Theatres, Basement Section of 250-bedded ward block, other wards and theatres ;
- (xvi) Special Repairs and face lift of the hospital building.

An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs (Rs. 100.00 lakhs for civil works) has been approved for the VIII Plan (1992-97) which includes Rs. 56 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 45 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

Swami Dayanand Hospital

There are 230 beds in this hospital. Medical facilities are available in this hospital in the fields of Medicine, General Surgery, Paediatrics, Obst. & Gynae., Orthopaedic, 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 floor and first floor was commissioned in July, 1991. Various equipments, instruments and materials 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 for purchase of certain essential equipment such as 500 M.A. X-Ray machine, Semi-Auto Analyser, Microscopes etc. An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs approved for Annual Plan 1993-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 70 lakhs during 92-93.

New Scheme :

1. Setting-up of the second phase of OPD block (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

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 storeys was proposed. Work on two floors was taken up in phase-I and remaining three storeys 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 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

2. Setting-up of three storeyed multi-purpose block (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

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. which are presently situated at different places. The basement will be utilised for providing storage facilities to Medical, Surgical Linen, stationery articles, and general stores. The first floor will be utilised for setting-up X-Ray unit with latest machinery and ultra-sound. the second floor will be utilised for providing storage facilities of different administrative offices i.e., Medical

Supdt. office, Dy. Medical Supdt. office, administrative office, accounts office etc. and the third floor will be utilised for medical records. An outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been approved for the VIII Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for carrying out civil works.

4. *Establishment of Centralised Sterilised Supply Deptt. (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)*

Every hospital of this size is required to have a Central Sterilised Supply Deptt. in the interest of patient care. The function of CSSD is centralise preparation, assembling and sterilization of equipment/kits. These include syringes, needles, kits for special procedures like lumber puncture, Bonemarrow Biopsy etc. This Deptt. requires a few high pressure sterilizers, packing and assembling facilities, washing facilities and workers specially trained in these operations. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for Eighth Plan for construction of a small building for CSSD which includes Rs. 8.00 lakhs for 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 93-94 to carryout preliminary works.

5. *Establishment of a mechanised laundry (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)*

This facility did not exist in this hospital. Washing of clothes was being done by manual operations. A mechanised laundry is being installed in the existing building for dhobighat with certain modifications in the existing structure. 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 which includes Rs. 6.00 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 8 lakhs is approved for 93-94 for the salary expr. of the staff purchase of material and for contingency expenditure.

6. *Construction of a new O.T. Block (Rs. 1.00 lakh)*

It is considered necessary 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 lakhs (all for Capital Works) has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for civil works.

7. *(i) Improvement and expansion of existing services (Rs. 20.00lakhs)*

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, broad 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 Eighth Plan. For Annual Plan 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved as against the lakely expr of Rs. 25 lakh during 92-93.

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 Admn. 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 will be 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. For Annual Plan 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 30 lakhs has been approved. An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs is approved for 93-94. The equipment is likely to be made operational by the end of June, 93

8. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

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 :—

	<i>No. of quarters</i>
Medical Officers	62
Nurses, Technicians and other Class-II/III Staff	60
Class-IV staff	50

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan for this scheme which includes Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1992-93. Cont. work is likely to be started during 93-94 and accordingly

an amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is approved.

Kasturba Hospital

This is one of the oldest hospitals in Delhi exclusively for women and children, situated in the thickly populated walled city area of Delhi.

Though maternity, gynaecology and paediatrics are its main specialities, other specialities 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. & Gynaecology	350
(b) Paediatrics & N.I.C.U.	70
(c) Medicine	30
	450
	—

About 3 lakh patients are treated in the OPD annually and 11000-12000 deliveries are conducted every year. These includes referred and complicated cases from other centres and hospitals. Indoor admissions are nearly 40,000 and minor and major operations performed aggregate nearly 16,000.

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 lakhs)

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 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 93-94.

2. Construction of new OPD Block (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

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 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

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 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93. The Const. work is likely to be started during 93-94 and accordingly an amount of Rs. 10 lakh is approved.

4. Improvement and expansion of existing services (Rs. 20.00 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 neighbouring 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 sterilisation, 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 service ;
- (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.

An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs (including Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Capital works) has been approved for the VIII Plan which includes Rs. 30.00 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved for 93-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 23 lakh during 92-93.

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 different places and most of the offices are near labour room. It is essential for the smooth functioning of labour ward itself that these offices are shifted. It is also necessary to provide proper accommodation for Library, Conference and Lecture Halls etc. since this is a teaching institution. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been approved

for VIII Plan. Detailed plans are under finalisation. For Annual Plan 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme.

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 (Paediatric Department).

1. OPD Block (Rs. 15.00 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. For Annual Plan 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 12.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

2. Strengthening of existing services (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Various units/facilities provided for medical care of patients in this hospital require upgradation and expansion. This scheme consist of various sub-schemes. Those sub-schemes are being taken on year-to-year-basis and details of work to be undertaken under these sub-schemes are finalised keeping in view the requirements. However, broad outlines of some of the sub-schemes are as under :—

- (i) Construction of a mortuary block ;
- (ii) Provision of a generator ;
- (iii) Augmentation of ambulance service ;
- (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 which includes Rs. 3 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

3. Re-construction of old building (100 beds) Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The existing wards consisting of 110 beds are located in a very old building and it is necessary to have a new building by demolition of old building. It is, therefore, proposed to carry out the construction in a phased manner by shifting the beds to new OPD block on temporary basis. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs, all for capital works, has been approved for this scheme for the VIII Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93. Preliminary drawings are yet to be prepared. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

R.B.T.B. Hospital

Rajan Babu Tuberculosis Hospital is the biggest Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases 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 also being regularly posted for training in tuberculosis.

Further strengthening of the hospital services is required because of change in the concept of management of tuberculosis. The incidence of many chest diseases is increasing at an alarming rate. Cases of Bronchial Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Cor-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 of VIII Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

2. *Improvement and expansion of existing medical services (Rs. 23.00 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. Ultra-sound equipment, Rigid Bronchoscope with Accessories, shadowless mobile O.T. lights, High Pressure sterilizers, computerised body Plethysmograph, Exercise Test Monitor etc., fittings 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 Department ;
- (x) Augmentation of ambulance service ;
- (xi) Provision of furniture and other equipment i.e. Air-conditioning for the Auditorium & 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 which includes Rs. 30 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lakhs during 1992-93.

3. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 6.00 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 which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. Construction work on 100 qrs. is proposed to be taken up during 1993-94 and accordingly an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved.

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 which includes Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

2. *Improvement and expansion of existing facilities in I.D. Hospital, G. T. B . Nagar (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

With a view to improving and upgrading the existing medical services in the I.D. Hospital, the following activities are proposed to be undertaken :—

- (i) Augmentation of water supply, electric 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.

An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs (Rs. 20.00 lakhs for Capital works) has been approved in the VIII Plan which includes Rs. 6.00 lakh for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

3. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 25.00 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. For Annual Plan 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 30 lakhs has been approved. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94 to complete the const. work on 64 Type-'A' qrs.

T.B. Control Programme (Rs. 42.00 lakhs)

Delhi is the capital of India having a population of 94 lacs (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 Union Territory of Delhi vests with the Health Deptt. of M.C.D. 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 organisations.

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 M.C.D.
- (e) Narela
- (f) Nehru Nagar
- (g) Gulabi Bagh
- (h) Patparganj
- (i) Kingsway Camp Chest Centre
- (a) New Delhi T.B. Centre Managed by voluntary
- (b) R.K. Mission T.B. Centre organisations
- (a) 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 M.C.D. 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	37869	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 Bagh—has 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 proposed for these four schemes in the VIII Plan is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Approved outlay (1992-97)</i>	<i>Approved outlay (1993-94)</i>
1.	Strengthening of TB control services through existing clinics	20.00	6.00
2.	Const. of building for TB clinic at S.P. Mukherjee Marg	10.00	1.00
3.	Const. of bldg. for TB Clinic at Patparganj (inc. 50 observatory beds)	80.00	20.00
4.	Estt. of 250 bedded TB Hospital in West (Rural) Delhi	10.00	1.00

In addition to above schemes, the following new schemes have been/are being taken up since 1990-91 for further strengthening of TB control activities in the U.T. of Delhi :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Approved outlay (1992-97)</i>	<i>Approved outlay (1993-94)</i>
1.	Const. of a bldg. for chest clinic at Shahdara	10.00	1.00
2.	Expansion of TB Clinic, Narela	25.00	1.00
3.	Expansion/strengthening of existing TB clinic at Nehru Nagar, Kilokari	10.00	2.00
4.	Const./setting-up of a chest clinic in trans-Yamuna area (Karawal Nagar)	65.00	10.00

Indigenous system of medicine (Rs. 42.00 lakhs)

M.C.D. is running two Ayurvedic 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 Homoeopathic Dispensaries (including one mobile). During the 7th Plan, a scheme for opening of 20 dispensaries was approved for the M.C.D. Under this scheme and 17 dispensaries were opened. It was also proposed to construct buildings for five dispensaries during the 7th Plan. However, work on only one building for ayurvedic dispensary at Regharpura is in progress and was to be completed during 1992-93. Two more schemes which were approved for the 7th Plan viz. establishment of a 40—bedded Homoeopathic/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 approved in 1990-91 for further strengthening of the network of ISM dispensaries to meet the increasing demand of the population of the City :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Approved outlay for VIII Plan</i>	<i>Approved outlay 1993-94</i>
1.	Establishment of 30 ISM dispensaries and mobile van services	110.00	30.00
2.	Construction of buildings for 10 ISM dispensaries	50.00	10.00
3.	Improvement of existing pharmacy	30.00	2.00

Under the first scheme, three dispensaries were opened during the year 1990-91. However, a policy decision was taken by MCD in Sept., 1991 that due to the committed liability after Plan period, no further expansion of medi-care services be done. As such, the outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakhs is approved to be utilised for recurring expenditure on the dispensaries opened during 1990-91, replacement of the old mobile dispensaries and strengthening of the infra-structure for ISM institutions including a vehicle for supply of medicines and inspections etc.

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for construction of buildings for ISM dispensaries. Locations/sites are under finalisation process.

A scheme for improvement of the existing Pharmacy near G.P.P. building has also been proposed. Modern equipment are also proposed to be installed. Some additional staff might also have to be deployed to meet the increasing workload.

Ayurvedic Hospitals, Haiderpur & Ballimaran (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

M.C.D. has been running an Ayurvedic Hospital in Haiderpur since 1972. Originally, 40 beds were provided. However, in view of the popularity of the hospital, 40 more beds were added and at present there are 80 beds in this hospital. This hospital has been attracting patients from the neighbouring States such as Haryana and Uttar Pradesh and the bed occupancy remains almost 100%

throughout the year. Another hospital with 40 beds is running at Ballimaran prior to formation of M.C.D. The following schemes for expansion and improvement of the existing hospital services are being taken up in the hospital under Plan :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the scheme	Approved outlay for VIII Plan	Approved outlay 1993-94
1. Setting-up of a new OPD block with Medical Store in Haiderpur Hospital	12.00	1.00 Plan being drawn up
2. Improvement/strengthening of existing hospital services	35.00	3.00 Provision of generator, intercom and other furnishings and equipment etc. and laboratory services.

Colony Hospitals

1. *Strengthening of services in colony hospitals (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)*

M.C.D. 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 be completed shortly. A detailed scheme which was drawn up, could not be implemented due to policy decision taken up in September, 1991. 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 which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of R.15 lakhs during 92-93.

2. *Establishment of a health centre, Hudson Lines (Rs. 1.00 lakh)*

M.C.D. has been running a 30-bedded colony hospital in Hudson Lines since long. However, the same had to be abonded in view of the implementation of the Kingsway Camp Re-Development Scheme by D.D.A. D.D.A. have now allocated a plot of land measuring 244.36 Sq. mts. for construction of a building for a health centre. 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, building works and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for additional staff/equipment etc. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

3. *Establishment of a Polyclinic in Sadar Bazar (Rs. 75.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to establish a Polyclinic in Sadar Bazar area and a multi-storeyed building for the same has been constructed-out of Lottery Funds provided by the Delhi Admn. 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. For Annual Plan 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was approved. An amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh is approved for procurement of equipments, furniture and other items for the poly clinic and for recurring expr. on staff, medicines and contingency etc.

Leprosy Home, Tahirpur, Shahdara

1. Health care services in Leprosy Home at Tahirpur, Shahdara (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

M.C.D. 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 for this scheme which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

2. Construction of staff quarters in Leprosy Home Complex (Rs. 1.00 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 which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 92-93. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94 to carry out preliminary work.

School Health Services

Expansion of School Health Programme (Rs. 55.00 lakhs)

M.C.D. 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 M.C.D. 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 which includes Rs. 35.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 55.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

Maternity & Child Health Welfare Services (Rs. 180 lakhs)

M&CW Section 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 M.C.D. 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 :—

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Approved outlay (1992-97)</i>	<i>Approved outlay (1993-94)</i>	
1. Estt. of additional M&CW centres with staff quarters	550.00	100.00	
2. Estt. of additional maternity homes	200.00	70.00	
3. Construction of staff quarters for existing M&CW centres/ maty. homes/sub-centres/ immunisation centres including headquarters buildings	100.00	10.00	

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 which includes Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

2. *Construction of staff quarters in various municipal medical institutions/hospitals (Rs. 85 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 1992-93. 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 during 1992-93. 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 which includes Rs. 100 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs.85.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp of Rs. 90 lakhs during 1992-93.

3. *Provision of fire-fighting equipment in the buildings of municipal medical institutions and special repairs/facelift of these buildings (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)*

The Fire Service Department of the M.C.D. had recently 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 Service 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 as against the likely exp of Rs.30 lakhs during 92-93.

XIV New Delhi Municipal Committee

Medical care is being provided by NDMC through a network of one 150-bedded Hospital at Moti Bagh, one 40-bedded Maternity Hospital at Lodi Colony, 12 Allopathic Dispensaries, 9 Ayurvedic Dispensaries and 9 Homoeopathic Dispensaries. Maternal and child health services are provided through a net work of 13 MCW centres including 9 Maternity Wards at Kitchner Road (15 bed), Sarojini Nagar (25 bed) and Community Hall, Panchkuian Road (10 bed). One Poly-clinic and a fulfilled Chest Clinic functions alongwith a diagnostic pathological laboratory for investigating various diseases at Bhagat Singh Marg.

The schemes approved for A.P. 1993-94 are discussed below :—

1. Strengthening of services at NDMC Hospital at Moti-Bagh (Rs. 40.00 lakh)

Under the strengthening of the services at Moti Bagh Hospital in the 8th Five Year Plan i.e. 1992-97 the following activities are proposed :—

1992-93 :

- (i) Mobile Dispensaries
- (ii) Up-gradation of Casualty/Emergency services
- (iii) Up-gradation of ICCU & X-Ray Deptt.

1993-94 :

- (i) Addition of Microbiology and Histo cytology services
- (ii) Up-gradation of ICCU & X-Ray Deptt. on-going scheme
- (iii) Obstetrtic Services/Addition of 25 more beds to make it 175-bedded Hospital

1994-95 :

- (i) Thalassemia unit at S. P. Marg

1995-96 :

- (i) Rehabilitation Department

1996-97 :

- (i) addition of 25 more beds to make it 200-bedded Hospital.

Following posts will be created for the running of the above said services in a phased manner during Eighth Five Year Plan :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Post</i>	<i>No. of post proposed 1992-97</i>
1.	Physiotherapist	1
2.	Peon	4
3.	Jr. Clerk	4
4.	Technician (Physiotherapy)	1
5.	Gynaecologist	1
6.	G.D.M.O.	14
7.	Staff Nurse Gr. 'A'	11
8.	A.N.M.	4
9.	Microbiologist	1
10.	Biochemist	1

11.	Sr. Lab Technician	1
12.	Jr. Lab. Technician	1
13.	Lab. Attendant	2
14.	Stretcher Bearer	4
15.	Ward Boy	8
16.	Ayas	8
17.	Sweeper	8
18.	Paediatrician	1
19.	Chest Physician	1
20.	ECG Technician	3
21.	Surgeon	1
22.	Audiometrist	1
23.	Refractionist	1

An outlay of Rs. 180 lakhs is approved for this scheme for Eighth Plan which includes Rs. 40 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs 40.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

2. Strengthening of M&CW Services (Rs.45.00 lakhs)

(A) Strengthening of NDMC Maternity Hospital at Lodi Colony

It is proposed to expand the existing facilities in the Hospital and also to start 10-bedded new Nursery to take care of new born, pre-mature as well as full term babies. The septic and aseptic cases will be looked after in separate wards. The Hospital is proposed to be strengthened with latest equipment like incubator for pre-mature babies, X-Ray Plant, E.C.G. machine and other vital paediatric and Gynae. equipments. It is proposed to provide a lift with staff for convenience of patients. In order to partly achieve the object, some of the staff has already been appointed in the Annual plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 whose salary works out to Rs. 17.00 lakhs annually.

Following additional staff will be required during Eighth Plan :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of posts</i>	<i>No. of posts (1992-97)</i>	<i>Pay-scale</i>
1.	Pathologist	1	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA
2.	Sister Incharge	2	Rs. 1400-2300
3.	Lab. Attendant	2	Rs. 750-940
4.	Ayas	5	Rs. 750-940
5.	Stretcher Bearer	2	Rs. 750-940
6.	Dhobi	2	Rs. 750-940
7.	LDC	2	Rs. 1200-2190 (SS)

8.	Record Keeper	2	Rs. 1200-2040
9.	Driver	1	Rs. 1350-2600 (SS)
10.	Peon	2	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)
11.	Sweeper	5	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)
12.	Lift Operator	3	Rs. 1200-1860
13.	O. T. Technician	2	Rs. 1200-2040
14.	O. T. Assistant	2	Rs. 950-1500
15.	Pharmacist	1	Rs. 1350-2600
16.	Staff Nurse Gr. 'A'	5	Rs. 1400-2600

(B) Strengthening of M&CW services at Head Quarter

M.O. Incharge, Shishu Kalyan Kendra has been given the additional responsibility of administration and supervision of all 12 M&CW centres and 2 Family Welfare Centres, U.I.P. Immunisation, Health and Nutrition programme in these Centres. In order to administer all the above mentioned programmes in an effective manner. The following regular staff is required at the Head Quarter :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>	<i>Pay-scales</i>
1.	Medical Officer (M&CW) (CMO Scale)	1	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA +CA+Allowances
2.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 1320-2950 (SS)
3.	L.D.C.	1	Rs.1200-2190 (SS)
4.	Peon	1	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)

(C) Up-gradation of M&CW ward at Kitchner Road.

It is proposed to upgrade the Kitchener Road Maternity ward which at present has 15 beds and caters to normal maternity cases only. This is proposed to be converted to 20-bedded Maternity Home. This Hospital will work as a maternity home with sterilisation unit and also have M.T. P. and Ultrasound facilities. It will provide integrated M.C.H. and Family Welfare services.

An amount of Rs. 144 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 35 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs.45.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

3. Strengthening of School Health Services (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

NDMC provides preventive, promotive and curative health services to approximately 45,000 school children studying in various NDMC schools. Eye disease of night blindness,

Xeroophthalmic etc., if not treated in time can lead to blindness. Similarly, Dental caries is also very common among children due to poor personal hygiene. It is aimed to strengthen school health services particularly in respect of Eye, ENT and Dental Department.

It is proposed to start a polyclinic with Dental Unit and Eye clinic for providing referral services to the needy children. The office of the Incharge of school health services is also proposed to be strengthened so as to make it more effective in the implementation of the programme as well as supervision of the entire school health services.

Following addl. posts are proposed in Eighth Plan :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>	<i>Pay-scales</i>
1.	Dental Surgeon	1	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA
2.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 1320-2950 (SS)
3.	Refractionist	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4.	Nurse Grade 'A'	2	Rs. 1400-2300
5.	Senior Clerk	1	Rs. 1320-2950 (SS)
6.	Peon	2	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)
7.	Audiometrist	1	Rs. 1200-2040

An amount of Rs. 28 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

4. *Strengthening of Indian System of Medicine (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to have an independent store for ISM system in NDMC alongwith full time staff. One M.O. Incharge has been posted there in 1991-92. In the absence of other staff, it is being managed with great difficulty by drawing man power from the existing dispensaries. It is, therefore, essential to get the following staff sanctioned in their usual scale of pay during 8th Five Year Plan alongwith a Jeep/Van. Civil works for construction/renovation of stores is on going. Besides renovation of Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic dispensaries would be required. Opening of 4 new Homoeopathic and 2 new Ayurvedic dispensaries is also envisaged for which requisite space is available :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Staff</i>	<i>Pay-Scale</i>	<i>1992-97</i>
1.	Compounders (5 for Homoeopathic & 3 Ayurvedic)	Rs. 1320-2200	8
2.	Loader/Helper (Class IV)	Rs. 950-1560	2
3.	Chowkidar	Rs. 950-1560	1
4.	Peon	Rs. 950-1560	7
5.	Driver	Rs. 1320-2900	1

6.	Homoeo. Physician	Rs. 2200-4000	4
7.	Ayurvedic Physician	Rs. 2200-4000+ NPA	2
8.	ANM	Rs. 950-1400	2
9.	Part-time Sweeper	Rs. 150/- PM	6

An amount of Rs. 63 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

5. Strengthening of NDMC Polyclinic & Chest Clinic (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

N.D.M.C. is running a polyclinic and chest clinic at 37, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg. Health Department of NDMC has 28 dispensaries, 3 maternity wards, one maternity hospital. It is therefore, proposed to induct full time physician, ophthalmologist, Gynaecologist, Radiologist, Dental Surgeon. Apart from the medical staff, para-medical staff like Dark Room Asstt., Refractionist, Audio-Meterist and other ministerial staff will also be inducted. Chest clinic is proposed to be strengthened with Bronchoscope, computer & Microbiology lab. and other inputs so that investigations and diagnostic facilities in NDMC chest clinic are upgraded so as to facilitate easily diagnosis and prompt treatment of not only T.B. cases but also of other respiratory disease cases.

The details of the proposed staff are as under :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>	<i>Pay-scales</i>
1.	Incharge of Polyclinic (CMO)	1	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA
2.	Physician	1	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA
3.	Ophthalmologist	1	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA
4.	Gynaecologist	1	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA
5.	Radiologist	1	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA
6.	ENT Specialist	1	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA
7.	Dental Surgeon	1	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA
8.	Audio-Materist	1	Rs. 1200-2040
9.	Refractionist	1	Rs. 1200-2040
10.	Senior Clerk	1	Rs. 1320-2950 (SS)
11.	Nurse Grade-A	1	Rs. 1400-2600
12.	Aya	2	Rs. 750-940
13.	Attendant	2	Rs. 750-940
14.	Peon	2	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)
15.	Sweeper	1	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)

An amount of Rs. 85 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 15 lakhs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

XX-PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION

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.

Review of the 7th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 1990-91 & 1991-92

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 2187.00 lacs provided for the 7th Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 2826.16 lacs was incurred by the agencies/departments under this Sector. The position of approved outlay and expenditure was as under :—

(Rs. in lacs)

Agency/Department	1985-90		1990-91	1991-92
	Approved outlay	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
I. Delhi Admn.				
(a) P.F.A.	106.00	115.78	41.37	81.90
(b) Drug Control	15.00	7.85	—	0.28
(c) D.H. S.	30.00	15.64	0.05	0.32
Total :	151.00	139.27	41.42	82.50
II. Police Deptt.				
	—	—	—	0.30
III. MCD				
	2015.00	2660.84	433.50	466.00
IV. NDMC				
	21.00	26.05	17.00	14.00
Total :	2187.00	2826.16	491.92	562.80

8th Five Year Plan, Annual Plan 1992-93 and Annual Plan 1993-94

For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 4120 lacs has been approved which includes Rs. 700 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93 and Rs. 729 lacs for Annual Plan 1993-94. Agency/Department-wise position of the approved outlay is as under :—

(Rs. in lacs)

Agency/Department	Approved outlay		Anticipated Exp.	Approved Outlay
	1992-97	1992-93	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
I. Delhi Administration				
(a) P.F.A. Deptt.	300.00	66.00	55.30	70.00
(b) D.H. S.	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
(c) Drug Control Orga.	100.00	15.00	7.00	10.00
(d) Police Deptt.	100.00	25.00	15.00	25.00
Sub-Total :	<u>520.00</u>	<u>110.00</u>	<u>81.30</u>	<u>109.00</u>
II. MCD	3500.00	570.00	600.00	600.00
III. NDMC	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Total :	<u>4120.00</u>	<u>700.00</u>	<u>701.30</u>	<u>729.00</u>

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to strengthen the PFA and Drug Control Departments suitably so that consumers interest may be protected by ensuring availability of food products without adulteration. To ensure availability of standardised and prescribed drugs, the Drug Control Department will be activated. A new building for a Food & Drug Laboratory has been constructed at Lawrance Road and the Lab. will start functioning during the Eighth Five Year Plan. 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.

The Scheme-wise details are given below :—

A. P.F.A. Department

1. Strengthening of P.F.A. Department (Rs. 17 lacs)

The work relating to enforcement of provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 was transferred to Delhi Administration from Local Bodies in the year 1976. During the year 1977, P.F.A. department was created with a view to ensure effective implementation of the Act. The department has the following wings to ensure proper implementation of the provisions of the Act as well as smooth functioning of the department :—

- A. Administrative & Vigilance
- B. Enforcement
- C. Prosecution
- D. Public Co-operation, Education & Publication
- E. Analytical Laboratory

Due to a rise in the population of the Union Territory of Delhi and increase in the number of food establishments, it is felt necessary to strengthen the various wings of the department by providing additional man-power and other facilities as mentioned below :—

A. Administrative and Vigilance Wing :—

The department is headed by the Director, who is also designated as the Food Health Authority. He is assisted by a Jt. Director who is Head of Administration and Vigilance Branch, a Dy. Director (Tech.) who looks after the functioning of the Food Laboratory besides giving technical advice to the Director and Dy. Legal Adviser, who is incharge of the Prosecution Cell. Besides, there is a Food Laboratory functioning under a Public Analyst.

There is no post of Superintendent to supervise the working of the ministerial staff. Besides, there are no sanctioned post of Gestetner Operator and Care-taker which are essentially required in day-to-day's work. The post of Care Taker is necessary for maintenance of the building and the safe up-keep of the vehicles of the department. There are only three sanctioned posts of Chowkidars against the requirement of seven posts. There are only two sanctioned posts of peons against the sanctioned posts of eleven officers. It is, therefore, proposed to create the following posts to strengthen the Administrative Branch :—

Name of post & scale	No. of posts required	Existing posts	Additional needs
Superintendent (Rs. 1640-2900)	1	—	1
Gestetner Operator (Rs. 775-1025)	1	—	1
Care Taker (Rs. 1200-2000)	1	—	1
Peon (Rs.750-940)	9	2	7
Chowkidar (Rs.750-940)	7	3	4
Total	19	5	14

B. Enforcement Wing :

The work-load of the department has increased manifold. Apart from maintaining the reports of lifting of samples, the analysis reports, maintenance of files, sending of intimation under Rule 9 of P.F.A. Act, 1956, the enforcement cell also looks after Parliament questions, preparation of raid programmes, enquiries of complaints and action taken thereon and deployment of staff for VVIP duties, compilation of data for licensing work. In order to strengthen this important wing of the department, the creation of the following additional posts is proposed :—

Name of post & scale	No. of posts required	Existing posts	Additional needs
U.D.C. (Rs. 1200-2040)	2	1	1
L.D.C (Rs. 950-1500)	5	3	2
Attendant (Rs. 750-940)	6	—	6
Total	13	4	9

C. Police Cell :

Several unscrupulous traders indulging in adulteration of food articles resort to all type of tactics to frustrate the attempts of the Department to lift samples from their establishments. On many occasions, the staff deputed for lifting samples has been manhandled by such motivated traders-vendors. Though, the field staff is entitled to get police assistance from the local jurisdiction, it is not always possible to get such help. The department, therefore, proposes to create the following posts :—

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale	No.
1.	Sub-Inspector	Rs. 1640-2900	2
2.	Head Constable	Rs. 975-1600	2
3.	Constable	Rs. 950-1500	8
Total			12

These personnel can be taken on deputation from the Police Department as in the case of the Transport Deptt.

D. Survey-cum-Education Programme/Publicity :

It is necessary to organise Survey-cum-Education Programmes to advise the traders/vendors not to indulge in adulteration of food articles which is injurious to public health as well as to inculcate awareness among consumers. Such programmes are organised with the help of voluntary organisations. The participants are told about simple methods of detecting adulteration in commonly used food articles besides imparting education to vendors for not using such articles which are injurious to public health. Since this programme is likely to be expanded it is essential to open a separate wing for this purpose consisting of the following staff :—

S.No.	Name of the post	Required	Scale
1.	Survey-cum-Education Programme Officer	1	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	Statistical Asstt.	2	Rs. 1400-2300
3.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4.	L.D.C.	2	Rs. 950-1500
5.	Messenger	2	Rs. 750-940
Total		8	

E. Licensing :

The department has found that several food establishments are being run without obtaining a license as required under Rule 50 of the PFA Act. Besides, several vendors are not adhering to the provisions of licensing. The department is launching prosecution against such vendors who do not possess a license under the PFA Rules or who are not observing the conditions of the license. The following staff will be required for licensing :—

S.No.	Name of the post	No.	Scale
1.	L.H.A	5	Rs. 3000-4500
2.	A.L.H.A.	10	Rs. 2000-3500
3.	Inspectors	20	Rs. 1400-2300
4.	Supdt.	1	Rs. 1640-2900
5.	H.C.	1	Rs. 1400-2300
6.	Cashier	1	Rs. 1200-2040
7.	U.D.C.	10	Rs. 1200-2040
8.	L.D.C.	10	Rs. 950-1500
9.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-940
Total		59	

These posts could not be created during 1992-93 and now it is proposed to create them in 1993-94.

An amount of Rs. 100 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. This will be spent on salaries and office expenses. An amount of Rs. 17.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 1.00 lacs during 1992-93.

2. *Food & Drug Laboratory : (Rs. 45 lacs)*

Steps to set up a Food & Drug Lab. were initiated in the Seventh Plan. 1.25 acres of land was purchased at Lawrance Road. A building for the laboratory has been constructed and is being occupied.

This laboratory will cater to the need for analysis of drugs for which no facility is available at Delhi. The lab. will also be in a position to analyse a larger number of samples than its present capacity. The total cost for the construction of the building is estimated to be about Rs. 230 lacs. Rs. 210 lacs has already been utilised upto March, 92 and about Rs. 47 lacs will also be incurred in 92-93.

It is proposed to upgrade the existing Food Laboratory. The following equipment will be procured for the lab. during the 8th Five Year Plan :—

S.No.	Name of Item	Approx. Cost (Rupees in lacs)
1.	U.V. Spectrophotometer	3.0
2.	I.R. Spectrophotometer	6.0
3.	Aflatoxine Analyser	1.0
4.	Electronic Balance	0.60
5.	Binocular Research Microscope with Photographic arrangement	6.0
6.	Infra-Red Spectrophotometre	5.0
7.	Calorimeter	1.0
8.	Analytical Balance	1.0
Total		23.6

Indigenous material and equipments such as Chemicals, glassware and books etc. worth Rs. 6.4 lacs will also be purchased.

The Department will also need the following new posts for the Food Laboratory :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Scale	No. of posts
1.	Principal Investigator	3700-5000	1
2.	Asstt. Store Keeper	1400-2300	1
3.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	1
4.	Steno	1200-2040	1
5.	Electrician	950-1500	1
6.	Lab. Asstt.	1200-2040	2
7.	Lab. Attendant	750-940	3
8.	Peon	750-940	2
Total			<u>12</u>

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lacs for building, Rs. 40 lacs for instruments and Rs. 40 lacs for additional staff. The construction work of the building has been completed. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 45 lacs has been approved, which includes Rs. 5.00 lacs for scapital and Rs. 40 lacs under revenue for the purchase of equipment and for meeting salary expenditure.

3. *Mobile Food Laboratory (Rs. 2 lakhs)*

In order to impart education to consumers and vendors by holding demonstrations and exhibitions with the assistance of voluntary organizations and to analyse food samples on the spot (where detailed analysis is not required) of food articles of common use, the department has set up a mobile food laboratory for which the matador has been purchased and equipped with necessary equipment and apparatus. This mobile lab. is being used in publicity and education programmes in educational institutions and in meetings of consumers called by voluntary organizations. The department, therefore, proposes to have one more food laboratory preferably in a Swaraj Mazda vehicle instead of a matador. A new vehicle is being purchased in 1992-93 which will be equipped with all essential testing equipments. The mobile lab will be used for free testing of food material for traders as well as VIP duties. Following staff will be required :—

Name of the post	No. of posts required	Existing	Additional
Food Inspector (Rs. 1400-2300)	2	—	2
Chemist (Rs. 1640-2900)	2	—	2
Lab. Asstt. (Rs. 975-1500)	2	1	1
Lab. Attendant (Rs. 750-940)	2	—	2
Driver (Rs. 950-1500)	2	1	1
Total		<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 2 lacs is approved as against the likely exp. of Rs. 7.00 lacs during 1992-93.

4. *E.D.P. Cell (Rs. 1 lac)*

It is estimated that more than 1 lakh establishments ranging from large scale manufacturers to small manufacturers, wholesale dealers and retailers are engaged in manufacture/sale of food items in one form or the other in Delhi. The Department is unable to keep track of the persons from whom samples have been lifted. It is proposed to instal a computer in the department and to feed the entire data into it. The entire information will be handy and can be used for reply to various Parliament questions and Metropolitan questions and for purposes of planning and control. Besides purchase of computer printer etc. the following staff will be required for its operation :—

S.No.	Name of the post and scale	No. of posts
1.	Programmer (Rs. 2200-4000)	1
2.	Key Punch Operator (Rs. 1200-2040)	2
3.	Stenographer (Rs.1200-2040)	1
4.	Manual Attendant (Rs. 750-940)	1
Total		5

The total cost on account of installation of computer, printer etc. and staff will be Rs. 13.52 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 10 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs.1.00 lac for Annual Plan 1992-93. A token provisions of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for 1993-94, which is required to be upgraded accordingly.

5. *Office Building (Rs. 5 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 which includes Rs. 5 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. However, DDA is yet to allot suitable place of land and as such no expenditure will be incurred in 1992-93. A token amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94 for the purchase of land from DDA.

B. D.H.S.

1. *Strengthening of Health /Intelligence cum Research /Analysis Bureau (Rs. 4 lacs)*

The main aim of the Bureau is to collect data on medical care facilities being provided in the National Capital Territory of Delhi by various agencies like the Govt., local bodies, statutory bodies and voluntary organisations. It analyses the trend of diseases and recommends action to cope with health situation in the capital. This cell provides information to various authorities and publishes Medical Directory, health status reports etc. For the strengthening of this unit it is proposed to create the post of one Research Officer, two Statistical Asstts., two computer, one L.D.C. and one peon.

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved.

C. 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, 1987

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 homoeopathic 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 homoeopathic 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) Enquiries regarding quality of drugs etc.

III. Investigation & Prosecution :

- (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 Min. of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals, Govt. of India.

For the objectives and functions listed above, Delhi Administration 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 hereunder :—

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. Stenographers	:	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

Of late, 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 licensed sale premises. As against 736 manufacturing units and 6300 sales establishments in 1985, there are 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 Homoeopathic 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 Controllers	:	37
Dy. Drugs Controllers	:	12

Functions listed above are being carried out by the existing staff. From the figures given above, it will be seen 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 fulfil even the statutory requirement.

In view of this, the Department proposes to create the posts mentioned hereunder :—

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	:	<u>57</u>
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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	—	—	—

Non-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 :

Funds will also be required for office expenses and to provide better office facilities. Some of the major items which are proposed to be provided under the scheme are mentioned hereunder :—

1. New Telephone lines : 2
2. Electric Typewriters : 1
3. Vehicles : 1
4. Furniture for office staff as per Rules

Office Building

Deptt. is planning to construct a new building as present accommodation is not adequate in this requisitioned building.

An amount of Rs. 100 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 15 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 10 lacs is approved which includes Rs. 5 lacs on capital account for purchase of land.

D. Police Deptt.***Delhi Police Forensic Science Laboratory (Rs. 25 lakhs)***

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 are proposed to be created during 1992-93 and 1993-94

(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) Constables (Driver)	8
(xviii) Sweeper	1
Total :	91

Besides this, 13 posts for finger print unit are also proposed to be created during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94.

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 which includes Rs. 20 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. The approved outlay also includes provision for the purchase of land and construction of the building for the Lab. An amount of Rs. 25 lacs is approved for 1993-94 which includes Rs. 15 lacs under Revenue head for the purchase of equipment and for meeting salary exp. and Rs. 10 lacs under capital head for purchase of land and construction of building to be taken up.

E. M.C.D.

1. Malaria Control Programme (Rs. 350 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 anti-malaria/anti-mosquito measures such as anti-larval operations, focal spray, BHC spray, control of domestic breeding, 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 radical 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 fever cases with the help of voluntary agencies/social workers.
- (d) **Active surveillance** : House to house surveillance is done by the Malaria workers fortnightly to enquire 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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Blood slides collected</u>	<u>Malaria cases (PV)</u>	<u>Malaria cases (PF)</u>
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

V. Domestic Breeding

During the year 1991, 21,91,704 residential units were checked in which 26,690 houses were found positive mosquito breeding sites. The department issued 2572 legal notices and 123 prosecutions were launched.

VI. Dewatering of Nallah and Ponds

During the year 1991, 33,16,930 running metre of nallahs and ponds were covered under dewatering work.

VII. Health Education : Health education is imparted to the community by distribution of hand bills and pamphlets through Malaria Clinics and domestic breeding checking staff. Health education is also given through T.V., Radio and newspapers, Cinema slides by NMEP or Health Ministry.

VIII. Entomological Cell : Entomological Cell is the backbone of the Anti-Malaria Operations which was not fully developed prior to 1990-91. The Entomological Cell is responsible for :—

- (a) Identifying adult mosquito for ascertaining the density in the particular locality and to judge the effectiveness of anti-larval measures;
- (b) Identification of mosquito to search vector species;
- (c) Checking of mosquito breeding places and cross check of blood slides examined in the Malaria Clinics;
- (d) Inservice training of Lab. Technicians;
- (e) Conducting cholinestarest test;
- (f) Susceptibility test on mosquito against residual insecticides.

In order to strengthen the anti-larval work, zone-wise organisational Plan has been chalked out and each zone has earmarked its anti-larval area and accordingly beats for individuals beldars have been defined and 185 Malaria Circles have been established in all the zones. The remaining area, which is purely rural is not included in the anti-larval measures, is covered under BHC operations.

The Anti- Malaria Department proposes to carry out all anti-larval activities during the Eighth Plan as under :—

- (i) The anti-malaria operations deptt. is going to intensify the work of anti-larval measures by better field supervision.
- (ii) Department proposes to have 67 more Malaria Clinics which are to be opened in Charitable Hospitals/Private Hospitals/Health Organisations depending upon the availability of space.
- (iii) The Department wants to bring down the incidence of positive cases as compared to the preceding years by doing effective and extensive anti-larval measures, by increasing number of blood slides collections, instant focal spray in positive cases surrounding houses, mass field survey to avoid transmission of Malaria.
- (iv) Three rounds of BHC spray operations will continue as usual to protect 2 million people in rural area/labour huts/project huts or sites, JJ clusters etc. in each year.
- (v) The Department proposes to stress domestic breeding checking during and after monsoon.
- (vi) The Department proposes to strengthen the Entomological Cell for vector study and evaluation of Malaria programme.

IX. The Department also proposes to strengthen the workshop by creating certain technical posts and also renovation of the workshop by providing parking space, construction of building for staff, installation of diesel pump at 22-A, Alipur Road, a service station and also construction for certain field units to meet the requirement of office, stores etc. Additional vehicles for transport of material/stores and for field inspection etc. will also have to be procured.

For the Eighth Plan 1992-97 an amount of Rs. 2200.00 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs. 350 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 350 lacs is approved.

Item wise break up of the approved outlay is as under :—

A. Establishment	Rs. 140.00 lacs
B. Stores/equipment	Rs. 130.00 lacs
C. Work shop	Rs. 60.00 lacs
D. Publicity	Rs. 10.00 lacs
E. Const./exp. of work shop and field units and instal- lation of disel petrol pump and service station	Rs. 10.00 lacs

Total :—

Rs. 350.00 lacs

2. *Development and Improvement of Cremation grounds (Rs. 210 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) Nana Kheri
- (viii) Sarang Pur
- (ix) Malikpur
- (x) Jhuljule
- (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. In view of the perennial shortage of wood, it is proposed to provide electric crematorium in all zones/areas in a phased manner. Work on 3 more crematoria at Sat Nagar, Panchkuian Road and Sarai Kale Khan is to be taken during 1993-94.

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 which includes Rs. 190 lakhs for Annual Plan 92-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 210.00 lacs is approved as against the likely exp. of Rs. 220 lacs during 1992-93.

3. *Strengthening of Health Planning & Intelligence Net work (Rs. 2 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 data. The equipment is also proposed to be used for processing of immunisation and other medical 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.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for stores/equipment, additional staff and contingencies including computer stationery for the Eighth Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 3 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved as against the likely exp. of Rs. 1.00 lac during 1992-93.

4. Strengthening of Epidemiological services and Health Education Bureau (Rs. 22 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. wide publicity through video films by procuring TV, VCR, films, Projector Screen with necessary transport facilities and collection, compilation of statistics, is mooted and it is considered necessary to provide requisite equipment for this Unit.

An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lacs has been approved for the Eighth Plan 1992-97 for the above items including procurement of chlorine tablets, ORS packets and other medicines required to check the spread of communicable diseases which includes Rs. 10 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 22 lacs is approved as against the likely exp. of Rs. 13 lacs during 1992-93.

5. Expansion of food hygiene (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 which includes Rs. 15 lacs for Annual Plan 92-93. 7 chassis of trucks have already been procured during 1990-91 and 91-92 for intensification of the food hygiene work. An amount of Rs. 15 lacs is approved for 1993-94 for meeting the cost on the maintenance running of the vehicles and staff etc.

6. *Strengthening of Rabies Control Programme (Rs. 1 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 fulfilled units in each and 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 by Anti-Rabic Vaccine. The Unit will comprise the following staff with a mobile van :—

- (a) One Doctor (Controller of the Unit)
- (b) One Compounder
- (c) One Supervisor
- (d) One Driver
- (e) 8 Dog Catchers

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 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the purchase of equipment, vaccines etc.

F. N.D.M.C.

1. *Strengthening of Anti-Malaria Operation (Rs. 8.00 lacs)*

The Malaria Control Programme is proposed to be strengthened to bring down its incidence through the following measures in the NDMC area :—

(A) Checking of Domestic and outside Mosquito Breeding.

Domestic mosquito breeding in places like leaking hydrants, room coolers, air conditioner, water containers, blocked sewer, sully taps etc. are the major sources of mosquito breeding. 12 Anti Malaria gangmen are to be deployed under the supervision of Anti-Malaria Jamadar for

checking of mosquito breeding in domestic and outdoor situations and also for internal checking of anti-larval work. Further, this unit will be responsible for enforcement of health bye-laws for prosecution of habitual offenders responsible for creation of mosquitogenic conditions and for surprise checking. 2 teams of 6 gangmen and one Jamadar will be deployed for both sides of the Rajpath area.

(B) Intensification of fogging spray operation.

As per the guidelines of NMEP, a house having a positive malaria case alongwith 8 to 10 surrounding houses have to be sprayed. NDMC has an average of 6000 positive cases every year. In order to fully observe the norms, 60,000 to 70,000 houses are to be sprayed.

Apart from this, there are numerous requests for large scale fogging to be carried out around Parliament, Indoor Talkatora Stadium and various other places like Vigyan Bhawan and others. To fully cope with the situation it is proposed that 10 spray teams will be deputed for local spraying of Malathion. Each team will consist of 20 Gangmen and 2 Anti-Malaria Jamadar to supervise the work.

An amount of Rs. 33 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 9 lacs for Annual Plan 92-93. An amount of Rs. 8 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 9 lacs during 1992-93. The approved provision will be utilised for the purchase of insecticides and equipments.

2. Strengthening of Vital Statistics Unit (Rs. 3 lacs)

Vital Statistics is the back bone of the Medical and Public Health Department. The following posts have been sanctioned by the A.R. Deptt. and are to be created :—

- (1) Sr. Statistical Investigator
- (2) Statistical Asstt.
- (3) Stenographer
- (4) L.D.C.
- (5) Peon

Computer has already been installed for better preservation of old records and compilation of vital statistics.

An amount of Rs. 15lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 3 lacs is approved for 1993-94 to meet the salary exp. of the staff, other inputs required for increasing the of computer system and stationery etc.

3. Epidemiology Unit (Rs. 5 lakhs)

The scheme was approved in the year 1989-90 as a result of Cholera and Gastro-enteritis cases which occurred in Delhi in the year 1988. An expenditure of Rs. 3.50 lacs is being incurred

annually on posts created in Annual Plan 1990-91. The following posts are proposed to be created to strengthen this unit :—

1. Microbiologist	1	Rs. 1640-2900
2. Medical Officer	1	Rs. 2200-4000+ NPA
3. Bio-Chemist	1	Rs. 1640-2900
4. Jr. Lab. Technician	1	Rs. 1320-2040
5. Lab. Attendant	2	Rs. 750-940
6. Sweeper	1	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)
7. Driver	1	Rs. 1320-2900 (SS)
8. Peon	1	Rs. 950-1560 (SS)

It is proposed to set up a Public Health Laboratory for monitoring water samples and for microbiological and cultural examination of various specimens in 1994-95.

An Anti-Rabic Clinic for dog bite cases will also be set up. No staff is proposed for the Anti-rabic clinic.

An amount of Rs. 40 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for meeting salary exp. of the staff, purchase of chlorine tablets and vaccines.

4. Strengthening of Health Education Unit (Rs. 4 lacs)

The Health Education Programme strives to promote desirable health practices and a healthy life-style through self-dependence. The Programme envisages (a) exhibition on wheels, (b) purchase & exhibition of films on health, hygiene and other health education subjects, (c) production of health education material like pamphlets, transparencies cinema slides etc. (d) publicity through mass media.

The Health Education Unit will expand its programme and adopt suitable measures to improve public awareness and participation in this sphere. The unit will take up programmes in a phased manner during the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97, for which a sum of Rs. 12 lacs has been approved which includes Rs. 4 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 4 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

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 the DWS & SDU is responsible for distribution of water and collection and disposal of sewage.

NDMC is implementing Water Supply & Sewerage, Anti Flood works and covering of Nallah Schemes in its areas.

Seventh Plan 1985-90 and Annual Plans 1990-91 & 1991-92

The agency-wise actual expenditure incurred under the sector during the 7th Plan and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 is indicated below :—

(Rs. in lacs)

S.No.	Agency	Expenditure		
		7th Plan 1985-90	Annual Plan 1990-91	Annual Plan 1991-92
1.	DWS & SDU	29,464.82	11,825.00	12,965.00
2.	NDMC	2,805.50	410.00	448.00
3.	MCD (General Wing)	222.00	67.50	90.00
4.	Development Deptt.	169.76	2.69	10.42
		32,662.08	12,305.19	13,513.42

At the beginning of the 7th Plan the installed capacity of Water Treatment Plants was 344 MGD. During the 7th Plan, 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at North Shahdara (Bhagirath Plant) was fully commissioned (remaining 63 MGD portion). Three Ranney Wells (two in Mayur Vihar and one at Wazirabad) and two tubewells in South Delhi were also commissioned to generate 10 MGD of water. With the commissioning of 1st phase of 20 MGD portion of 3rd 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Wazirabad, the installed capacity of water production increased to 437 MGD by the end of 7th Five Year Plan.

During 1990-91 the installed capacity of water production was further augmented by 12 MGD on commissioning of Iron Removal Plant at Okhla. Another 20 MGD of water was added by commissioning the remaining portion of 3rd 40 MGD water treatment plant at Wazirabad. Thus the total installed capacity of water treatment plant by the end of Annual Plan 1990-91 was 469 MGD.

During 1991-92 this was further augmented to 472 MGD by commissioning one Ranney Well and tubewells.

The sewage treatment capacity of 152 MGD by the end of 6th 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, Annual Plans 1992-93 and 1993-94

The Agency-wise position relating to approved outlay in 8th Plan, Annual Plan 1992-93 and for 1993-94 is indicated in the following table :—

		<i>(Rs. in lacs)</i>		
S. No.	Agency	8th Five Year Plan 1992-97	Approved Outlay 1992-93	Approved Outlay 1993-94
1.	DWS & SDU	78,500	12,500	15,550
2.	NDMC	3,000	600	400
3.	MCD (General Wing)	500	100	50
Total :		82,000	13,200	16,000

During the 8th Five Year Plan period the water supply capacity is proposed to be augmented to 785 MGD from the present level of 472 MGD. Plantwise water treatment capacity is indicated elsewhere in the chapter alongwith the target for 1993-94. 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 sewerage scheme. Apart from the continuing schemes of Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking, the following new schemes are 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 supply to the weaker sections (Rs. 100 lacs)

A new 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at South 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 already in progress and 1st phase of 50 MGD capacity is in advance stage of completion. The second phase is likely to be completed in 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 Delhi Administration 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 the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 as the same is included under Rural Development Sector.

The Agency-wise/Scheme-wise details are as under :—

I. 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 and 94.20 lacs as per 1991 census which is likely to increase to about 112 lakhs by the end of the 8th Plan as per projections of the Delhi Development Authority. 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 litres (50 gallons) with the target of achieving 360 litres (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 present capacity being 472 MGD, water supply will have to be augmented by 313 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 313 MGD by the end of 8th Plan by constructing new water treatment plant at Haiderpur (100 MGD), North Shahdara (100 MGD), South Shahdara (40 MGD), Nangloi (40 MGD) and Bawana (20 MGD) as well as by commissioning new Ranney wells and tube wells (13 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, Rajasthan 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 of the river 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 up by the Union Minister for Water Resources with the Chief Ministers of basin States viz. U.P., Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. This issue has been discussed on several occasions but no final agreement could be signed for sharing Yamuna water. Delhi's share of Yamuna water is estimated at 0.587 MAF which is equivalent to 437 MGD.

(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 Treatment 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 has been 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 the 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 a 100 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur, 40 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant near village Mundka in Nangloi Block, 20 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant near village Bawana, 100 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant in North Shahdara and another 40 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant in South 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 Ranney Wells and tubewells may also yield about 13 MGD of water. The implementation of the above projects will make it possible to produce about 313 MGD of additional water required for meeting Delhi's water requirements. The deficit in supply and demand of water shall be wiped out at the end of 8th Plan on completion of the above projects.

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 the year. The present open drainage 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 and raw water pump house at Wazirabad. Lands for construction of the three proposed water treatment plants i.e. Nangloi, Bawana and Trans-Yamuna have already been acquired. Action is being taken to acquire land for 40 MGD water Treatment Plant in South Shahdara. Work on construction of 2nd 100 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant in Haiderpur is in progress as the land for the same was available with the D.W.S. & S.D. Undertaking. Similarly, work on construction of Ranney Wells in Alipur Block is going on.

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 Track) 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 :—

Water Treatment Plant's capacity

Figure in Million Gallon Daily (MGD)

S. No.	Plants	7th Plan 1985-90	1990-91 Level	1991-92 Level	8th Plan 1992-97 Target	Annual Plan 1992-93 Target	Achieve- ment	1993-94 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Chandrawal Water Works I & II	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
2.	Wazirabad I, II & III	100	120	120	120	120	120	120
3.	Haiderpur	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4.	North Shahdara (Bhagirathi Plant)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5.	2nd 100 MGD Plant at North Shahdara	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
6.	3rd 40 MGD Plant at South Shahdara	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
7.	2nd 100 MGD Plant at Haiderpur	—	—	—	100	50	—	100
8.	40 MGD Plant at Nangloi	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
9.	20 MGD Plant at Bawana	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
10.	Plant for iron content removal from ranney wells water at Okhla	—	12	12	12	12	12	12
11.	Ranney wells & tube-wells	47	47	50	63	63	—	60
<i>Total :</i>		437	469	472	785	535	472	582

During 8th Plan, an amount of Rs. 50300 lacs is provided for Water Supply Schemes. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 8500 lacs during 1992-93, a sum of Rs. 11200 lacs has been approved to implement the Water Supply Schemes during the Annual Plan 1993-94.

The scheme-wise details are given below for the Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

1. *Replacement of old distributions system and strengthening of trunk transmission & net work (Rs. 1600 lacs)*

For equitable distribution of water supply, underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations are being constructed in phases. In addition, number of works involving strengthening of transmission system, laying of new water mains and replacement of existing old mains, wherever required, are also being executed. Construction of underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations at Peeragarhi and Model Town have since been completed and are under process of testing

and commissioning. The work of construction of underground reservoir and booster station at Najafgarh is in progress and is likely to be completed during 1992-93.

The work of laying of distribution main for Bodell Phase-II is in progress and is likely to be completed during 1993-94. Underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations are required to be constructed at the following places, tenders for which are likely to be invited shortly :—

1. Lawrence Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 496.00 lacs
2. Shastri Nagar at an estimated cost of Rs. 442.00 lacs
3. Holambi kalan at an estimated cost of Rs. 439.00 lacs
4. Sanjay Gandhi Tpt. Nagar at an estimated cost of Rs. 473.00 lacs.

The possession of land in case of underground reservoir proposed at Shastri Nagar and Lawrence Road is yet to be handed over by DDA. Laying of distribution mains at the following places is likely to be taken up during the year :—

1. Providing and laying of 600 mm dia water main from Ranney Well A-5 to G.T. Karnal Road to Burari Village and adjoining area 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. The works are likely to be completed during 1993-94.

The following work also continue during 1993-94 :—

1. Additional ground reservoir at Bhagirathi.
2. Additional ground reservoir at Wazirabad.
3. Providing and laying 700 mm dia main for Daloopura underground reservoir.

It is also proposed to carry out works like strengthening of existing transmission/distribution mains from various booster pumping stations, strengthening/replacement of the old distribution system, rehabilitation of the old water mains by cement mortar lining and re-conditioning of the existing underground reservoirs. To implement the scheme, Rs. 5000 lacs is provided for 8th Plan. For 1993-94, Rs. 1600 lacs has been approved.

2. *Improvement of existing water works (Rs. 700 lacs)*

Chandrawal, Wazirabad Water Works and other installations have become old and need renovation. Some Ranney Wells also need modification to achieve optimum efficiency with acceptable quality from various units. Works pertaining to optimisation of water supply and purchase of bulk meters from M/s Instrumentation Ltd. are in progress. Old and outdated pumping sets are also being replaced in Raw Water Pumping Station at Wazirabad. 4 Nos. of clarifloculators of 45 MLD capacity each at Chandrawal are proposed to be constructed at a cost of about Rs. 200 lacs to replace existing settling tanks. The improvement work on river Yamuna barrage is in progress and meters at various treatment plants are to be provided for saving of water consumed in the processing of raw water for treatment & filtration including recycle of the used water. Filtration unit at Chandrawal Water Works needs to be upgraded.

The renovation work is a continuing process and keeping this in view a sum of Rs. 2500 lacs is approved for 8th Plan and for 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 700 lacs has been approved.

3. Ranney Wells & Tube Wells (Rs. 300 lacs)

Five nos. of Ranney Wells are under construction along RME in Alipur Block including L/J of Transmission mains as per details given below for augmentation of Water Supply in Alipur Block :—

	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lacs)
1. Const. of 2 Ranney Wells A-1, A-2 near Palla/Jhingola.	136.00
2. Const. of Ranney Well No. A-3, near Tiggipur.	64.37
3. Const. of Ranney Well No. A-4 & A-5	230.00
4. P/L/J 600-1200 mm dia transmission system for Ranney Well No. A-1, A-2 & A-3 upto Alipur Village and further upto Sanjay Gandhi Tpt. Nagat and Holambi Kalan.	634.00
5. P/L/J 900-600 mm dia Transmission mains from Ranney Well No. A-5 to A-3 along RME in Alipur Block.	145.00

One Ranney Well No. A-2 has been completed. Civil work for Ranney Well No. A-3 has also been completed and erection of E & M equipment is in progress. Besides this a 600-900 mm dia water main from Ranney Well No. A-1, A-2 & A-3 upto Alipur Block and further upto Sanjay Gandhi Tpt. Nagat & Holambi Kalan have also been completed. Balance work of Ranney Well will continue during 1993-94. The work of providing and laying of 900-600 mm dia water main from Ranney Well A-5 & A-3 for which supply of pipes is in progress and is likely to be completed during 1993-94. Besides this, tubewells are also to be installed in order to augment the water supply wherever ground water is found potable.

A sum of Rs. 300.00 lacs is approved during the year 1993-94 against the approved outlay of Rs. 1300.00 lacs for the 8th Plan.

4. Staff quarters and office accommodation (Rs. 150 lacs)

It is proposed to increase the storage capacity of cement godown at Okhla and also to construct small stores at various locations in the zones. An office building is also proposed to be constructed at Andrews Ganj at a cost of about Rs. 110.00 lacs.

To meet the requirement of accommodation for the staff, it is proposed to construct staff quarters of all categories Type I to V at various location where land is available with the Undertaking. A sum of Rs. 150.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 against the approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan.

5. Laying of Water Mains in regularised/unauthorised colonies (Rs. 250 lacs)

A sum of Rs. 250.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 for providing water supply to unauthorised/regularised colonies, water development charges are to be deposited by the beneficiaries. For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 1500 lacs is approved. Provision for augmentation of water supply to these colonies is also included under the scheme. Out of 553 regularised unauthorised colonies, water supply was provided in 534 colonies upto Jan., 1993. Skeleton water supply has been provided through tubewells, public water hydrants and deep bore hand pumps in 7 colonies. Investigation/trial boring is in progress in 11 colonies. Development charges are yet to be received in respect of one colony. However, ground water in most of the colonies is saline.

6. *Raw Water arrangements for additional needs including alternative arrangements for Raw Water for Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant (Rs. 1538 lacs)*

It is proposed to lay twin 2000 mm dia pipeline from Intake works at Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant to W.J.C. (Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant) at an estimated cost of Rs. 4520.00 lacs. The work of detailed engineering/consultancy for the Intake works was awarded to M/s. C.W.C. and detailed engineering for the piping work has since been completed.

In order to augment water supply of Delhi, it is essential to make arrangement for additional raw water. About 300 cusecs of water is to be supplied to Delhi from Tehri Dam project and additional supply has also to be made available from Renuka Dam for which necessary investigation is being conducted by the concerned agency. It is proposed to construct an additional lined channel from Munak to Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant for which an amount of Rs. 300 lacs has already been deposited with Haryana Government.

An outlay of Rs. 1538 lacs is approved for the above scheme during 1993-94, against the approved outlay of Rs. 6400 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan.

7. *Augmentation of Water Treatment Plants (Rs. 20.00 lacs)*

The work of underground reservoir and booster pumping station has since been completed at Punjabi Bagh. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 for clearance of pending bills etc.

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. It is proposed to set up reservoirs and booster pumping stations near Ujhawa and Daulatpur, storage and pumping capacity is proposed to be augmented at Karala. 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 stabilizer and transformers are proposed to be provided. Presently tube-wells provided in rural areas have been drilled to about 50-60 mtr. 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. The cost of tube-wells is about Rs. 3 crores. Adding the cost of pumps, pump house, piping etc. the total cost is expected to be of the order of Rs. 7 crores.

A sum of Rs. 400 lacs is approved to implement the scheme during the Annual Plan 1993-94.

9. *Providing alternative source of power supply at treatment plants and booster pumping stations (Rs. 35.00 lacs)*

Low voltage and power failure disrupts water supply. Even small tripping causes disruption of water supply. Re-charging of system takes quite some time thereby affecting water supply adversely. Diesel generating sets have been provided at Khyala, Naraina and Jhandewalan and may have to be provided at other places also during the 8th Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 to implement the scheme.

10. *Conservation of water supply (Rs. 168 lacs)*

Presently, filtered water is being used in various parks and there is also wastage of water through free public water hydrants. To save filtered water supply, it is proposed to provide more tube-wells in all Municipal Parks which have an area of more than 2 acres. It is also proposed to install deep bore hand pumps instead of public water hydrants. This will save wastage of filtered water and would be economical in the long run. For all these programmes an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lacs is approved for the 8th Plan Period. For the Annual Plan 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 168 lacs is approved.

11. *Grant-in-aid for providing Water Supply in unauthorised colonies extended abadies (Rs. 100 lacs)*

Delhi Administration decided to provide potable water supply in all unauthorised colonies/extended abadies in Delhi to prevent the out-break of epidemics such as Cholera and Gastroenteritis as happened in July, 1988. There are about 607 unauthorised colonies in Delhi with a population of about 15 lacs out of which 318 colonies were in existence prior to 1-1-1981. Water supply is required to be extended to all these unauthorised colonies through public hydrants, deep bore hand pumps and tube-wells wherever ground water is found potable. Drinking water facilities have been provided in 69 colonies and water supply through public stored posts has been given in 100 colonies. Work is in progress in 5 colonies and Tenders/estimates are under process in 23 colonies so far.

So far the Undertaking has already installed 22 tube wells, 500 deep bore hand pumps and 500 new public water hydrants.

A sum of Rs. 100 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 1000 lacs is provided.

12. *Second 100 MGD Plant at Haiderpur (Rs. 450 lacs)*

2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur is under construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,567.21 lacs including cost of raw water and clean water pumps about 70% work has since been completed. The work of construction of two additional ground reservoirs at Haiderpur at a cost of Rs. 131.00 lacs is in progress and is likely to be completed during 1993-94. The work of construction of bye-pass channel for the Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 53.00 lacs was taken up during the year 1992-93 and is likely to be completed by 1993-94. The second phase of the plant is likely to be completed during 1993-94.

Following work is required to be taken up during 1993-94 :—

P/L of 1600mm dia Waste Water Line for 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 50.00 lacs.

Presently waste water of the plant is disposed of into Najafgarh Nalla. In order to save quantum of waste water it is proposed to re-cycle the waste water from the existing as well as new treatment plant under construction. The work is likely to be taken in hand during 1993-94 and is estimated to cost about Rs. 150.00 lacs.

A sum of Rs. 450 lacs is approved for the work during the year 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 2600 lacs is approved.

13. Distribution mains & Reservoirs for 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur (Rs. 1200 lacs)

About 100 km. length of conveyance mains of sizes varying from 600 mm to 1500 mm dia are required to be laid for conveying of water from 2nd 100 MGD W.T.P. at Haiderpur for supply of water to various areas. The works of laying of various transmission mains as under, were taken up in hand during 1991-92 and are at present in full swing :—

	(Rs. in lacs)
1. Procurement of MS pipes 600-1500mm dia from M/s. SAIL (length about 15 km.)	864.00
2. Supply as well as L/J 1100-1000-800-700-600mm dia PSC pipe line for 3 nos. of water main for Rohini (length 10 km.)	172.37
3. Supply, L/J of twin 1500mm dia PSC/MS water main from Haiderpur Treatment Plant to Jwala Heri (length 19.2 km.)	1089.59
4. L/J twin 1500mm dia water main from Jwala Heri to Najafgarh Road (length 8.6 km.)	450.00
5. Supply, L/J PSC main from Najafgarh Rd. to DLTA Ground on Africa Avenue (Length 18.1 km.)	993.83
6. Supply, L/J of 1000mm dia water main from Haiderpur Plant to Palam Reservoir and a branch main of 1000mm dia from DLTA Ground on Africa Avenue Road to Malviya Nagar O.H.T.	926.56
7. Procurement of 42" dia MS pipes from M/s. SAIL (Length 10.00 km.)	460.00
8. Const. of booster pumping station on 1500/1000mm dia South Delhi water mains at Delhi Cantonment area including E&M works	284.00

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 9. Const. of PCC bridge over Najafgarh Drain for crossing
3 nos. of water mains | 75.00 |
| 10. Const. of Railway culverts and payment of RR charges to
various agencies | |
| 11. E&M works | 400.00 |

A sum of Rs. 1200 lacs is approved for such works during the year 1993-94. A sum of Rs. 5200.00 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan.

14. 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant at North Shahdra including Distribution Mains & Reservoirs (Rs. 1610 lacs)

It is proposed to set up a 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant in North Shahdara. The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Urban Development for allotment of land for the treatment plant. A plot of land measuring 180 acres was allotted by L&D in October, 1990, but due to unauthorised encroachments and cultivation 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.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 11000.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 1610.00 lacs is approved for the works in 1993-94.

15. Construction of 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi (Rs. 1200 lacs)

Scheme amounting to Rs. 5,872.00 lacs was sanctioned for construction of 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant near Nangloi including providing and laying of transmission mains for conveyance of water.

Work of construction of Plant was awarded to M/s. N.B.C.C. Ltd. at a total cost of Rs. 1440.00 lacs (Rs. 950.00 lacs for civil work +Rs. 490.00 lacs for E&M works) and is in progress. The work is targeted for completion by December, 1994.

Supply orders have already been placed with various manufacturers of pipes for supply of PSC pipes of sizes varying from 900mm to 1200mm dia at a total cost of Rs. 650.00 lacs. Tenders for the work of conveyance mains have also been received and are in process.

Out of approved outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 1200.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

16. Construction of 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana (Rs. 1150 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 from Delhi Administration at a total cost of Rs. 22.32 lacs. Applications for pre-qualifying of tenders have since been received after which tender documents shall be issued to successful applicants. The work of treatment plant as well as transmission mains is likely to be taken up during the year 1993-94.

Out of approved outlay of Rs. 2640.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 1150.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

17. Inter-linking of conveyance system from various plants (Rs. 200 lacs)

In order to provide flexibility of distribution of water from various plants, it is proposed to provide inter-linking mains from Wazirabad to Bhagirathi as well as from Wazirabad to Haiderpur. Such inter-linking works will require crossing of river Yamuna where new bridges are being constructed or existing bridges are being widened. Proportionate cost of the bridge in such cases for carrying the conveyance mains will have to be paid in advance to departments concerned.

Out of approved outlay of Rs. 800.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

18. Hydraulic mapping and study of water supply system /Ozone treatment at Okhla (Rs. 100 lacs)

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 mains is a common feature. Restoration of the 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 behaviour of system.

Under the Indo-French Co-operation Programme, it is proposed to take up 'Mapping' of the entire network. 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 an investment of Rs. 41.50 lakhs for purchase of Computer, Air-conditioner and also some imported equipment like large format digitizer, large format plotter, laser printer, remote monitoring system etc.

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.

Out of approved outlay of Rs. 200.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

19. Public participation and awareness (Rs. 24 lacs)

In view of the shortage of water being faced in Delhi, there is a need 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. 24.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

20. Large scale testing of water samples including water supply to the weaker sections (Rs. 5 lacs)

House sites are being allotted to landless people by Delhi Administration. There are at present about 929 J.J. 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 200 samples per day. Samples are also being lifted by the Junior Engineers of DWS & SDU who have been provided with 'test kits' to determine on the spot, the presence of residual chlorine.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs for the 8th Plan 1992-97.

B. Sewerage and Drainage Schemes

The Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking is responsible for providing sewerage facilities in the areas under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. 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 and Rithala.

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 arrangement.

The population of Delhi at the end of VII Plan was around 88 lakhs and the same would increase to around 112 lakhs by 1997 as per projections of Delhi Development Authority. The D.W.S. & S.D. Undertaking, is therefore, to make adequate arrangements for supply of wholesome water as also disposal of waste water generated. The rate of water supply for all uses is aimed to reach the rate of 70 GPCD at the production point as per suggestion in the Perspective Environmental Plan of 2001—National Capital Region. Accordingly, the requirements of water by the year 1997 would be around 785 MGD. Proposals for setting up additional sewage treatment plants and sewage system have been drawn to augment sewage treatment facility to 499 MGD by 1997.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plans 1992-93 and 1993-94

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 areas.

The Plant-wise sewage treatment capacity is indicated alongwith the target for the Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

(Figures in MGD)

S. No.	Plants	7th Plan 1985-90	1990-91 Level	1991-92 Level	8th Plan 1992-97 Target	Annual Plan 1992-93		1993-94 Target
						Target	Achievement	
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	30	20	30
4.	Rithala	10	10	40	80	40	40	40
5.	Kondli	10	10	10	45	35	10	25
6.	Vasant Kunj	2	2	2	5	2	2	2
7.	Yamuna Vihar	—	—	—	15	10	—	—
8.	Ghitorni	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
9.	Papankalan	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
10.	Narela & Alipur	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
11.	Najafgarh	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
12.	Badarpur	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
13.	Timarpur	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
14.	Rohini (Phase-III)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
15.	Oxidation Pond	12	12	12	—	12	12	12
<i>Total :</i>		216	250	280	499	325	280	315

For completing the on-going schemes and for taking up new schemes of sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, trunk sewers, branch sewers and other allied works including anti-flood, storm water drainage schemes, an outlay of Rs. 28200 lakhs is approved for the VIII Five Year Plan. The success of providing new treatment plants/sewage pumping stations is greatly dependent on allotment of land from the various land owning agencies so as to ensure that the target of setting up of new sewage treatment plants/sewage pumping stations is achieved. The clearance of alignments of sewers have also to be dealt with the priority.

During 1992-93, no additional sewage treatment capacity is added against the target of 325 MGD. For 1993-94, it is proposed to augment the sewage treatment capacity to 315 MGD. This will be achieved by augmenting the existing sewage treatment plants capacity by 35 MGD.

For implementation of sewerage and drainage schemes an outlay of Rs. 4350 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. The scheme-wise details under various heads are as under :—

I. Trunk Sewers (Rs. 350.00 lacs)

(A) On going Works

- (i) The work of Uttam Nagar Group of Colonies along Najafgarh Road has already been allotted at a cost of Rs. 137.00 lacs with road restoration charges of Rs. 118 lacs and the work is likely to be completed during 1993-94. A sum of Rs. 135.00 lacs shall be required during the year 1993-94.
- (ii) The work for P/L 400-600-900-1000mm dia sewer in Kailash Nagar to Jheel Kuranja has been allotted at a cost of Rs. 44.73 lacs. A sum of Rs. 24.23 lacs is required during the year 1993-94.
- (iii) The balance work for L/J 600-1200mm dia sewer for Bharat Nagar and 500mm dia sewer line for Subhadra Colony is proposed to be taken up during 1993-94.
- (iv) Providing and Laying of peripheral sewer in Malviya Nagar is likely to be started during 1992-93 and remaining work shall be taken up in 1993-94.

(B) New Works

Following new works will be taken up during 1993-94 :—

- (i) Provision of trunk sewer for Tughlakabad and Tughlakabad Extension and adjoining area. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs is expected during 1993-94.
- (ii) Provision of sewers in Khanpur Deoli and adjoining area. Rs. 50.00 lacs is expected to be spent during 1993-94.
- (iii) Provision of peripheral sewer for Najafgarh and adjoining areas. An expenditure of Rs. 80.00 lacs is expected during 1993-94.
- (iv) Provision of peripheral sewer for Zafarabad and adjoining areas. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs is expected during 1993-94.
- (v) Over-flow arrangement for 1600mm dia sewer line at Rohini. An amount of Rs. 3.75 lacs shall be required during 1993-94 for this work.

A sum of Rs. 350.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 for these works under the Scheme Trunk Sewers.

2. Sewage Treatment Plants (Rs. 1200.00 lacs)

(A) Ongoing Works

- (i) A sum of Rs. 100.00 lacs is required during 1993-94 for settling the final bills and escalation payments and also to complete the balance work of 25MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Kondli.
- (ii) Construction and up-rating the existing 91 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Coronation and providing additional 10 MGD (45 MLD) capacity Sewage Treatment Plant at Coronation Plant Phase-II is nearing completion. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs is required during 1993-94.

(B) New Works

- (i) Tender for providing additional 20MGD plant at Keshopur will be invited shortly. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lacs is required during 1993-94.
- (ii) Construction of 3 MGD industrial waste water treatment plant at Wazirpur is being allotted at a cost of Rs. 207.41 lacs. Rs. 50.00 lacs is needed in 1993-94.
- (iii) Augmentation of capacity of Keshopur Sewage Treatment Plant by 20 MGD :
A scheme amounting to Rs. 1605.00 lacs has been approved. Expected expenditure during 1993-94 will be Rs. 400.00 lacs.
- (iv) Mini Sewage Treatment Plants at Narela (5 MGD) and Najafgarh (5 MGD) :
The projects are going to be approved and expected expenditure during 1993-94 is Rs. 350.00 lacs.
- (v) Construction of 15 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Rohini Phase-III :
D.D.A. has already undertaken the development works in Phase-III. There is a proposal to set up a Sewage Treatment Plant of 15 MGD capacity during VIIIth Five Year Plan. The land is yet to be handed over by DDA. The work is likely to start during 1993-94 and the likely expenditure is Rs. 50.00 lacs.
- (vi) Construction of 20 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Dwarka (Papankalan) :
D.D.A. is developing Dwarka Project and there is a proposal of construction of Sewage Treatment Plant of 20 MGD capacity during VIIIth Five Year Plan against the ultimate capacity of 70 MGD. The land will be handed over by DDA shortly. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lacs on this work is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.
- (vii) 5 MGD sewage treatment plant at Yamuna Vihar :

M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers has suggested to provide 35 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant by 2001. However, during VIIIth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to set up 15MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at a cost of Rs. 1125 lakhs. Land for setting up this treatment plant is in possession of the department and additional capacity shall be provided during the IXth Plan period. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lacs shall be required during 1993-94.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 12000.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 1200.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

3. Pumping Stations including rising mains (Rs. 800.00 lacs)**(A) Ongoing Works**

Construction of Sewage Pumping Station at Uttam Nagar, Batla House, Geeta Colony are continuing schemes. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lacs will be needed during 1993-94, for providing rising mains from Batla House to 3rd Gravity Duct and from Uttam Nagar to 72" dia Trunk Sewer.

(B) New Pumping Stations

- (i) 12 MGD Capacity at Najafgarh :

A scheme for Rs. 290.00 lacs is under consideration/approval. The land is also going to be handed over shortly. A sum of Rs. 80.00 lacs on this work is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.

(ii) 10 MGD Capacity at Narela :

A scheme for Rs. 276.00 lacs is under consideration/approval. The land is also going to be handed over shortly. A sum of Rs. 70.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.

(iii) Sewage Pumping Station for Rohini Sectors XVIII & XIX :

A scheme for Rs. 729.62 lacs has already been approved and land taken over from DDA. This is a deposit work of various agencies like D.D.A., D.S.I.D.C. & Commissioner (Industries). A sum of Rs. 80.86 lacs being proportionate cost has been received. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lacs is expected to be incurred during 1993-94.

(iv) 13.5 MGD Pumping Station at Zafrabad :

A scheme amounting to Rs. 374.00 lacs including peripheral mains, is under consideration for approval. Out of which estimated cost for Sewage Pumping Station is Rs. 233.00 lacs. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lacs is expected to be incurred during 1993-94.

(v) Sewage Pumping Station at Tughlakabad :

The Scheme for Tughlakabad is under consideration/approval and the land for proposed Sewage Pumping Station is under process of handing over by DDA. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.

(vi) Sewage Pumping Station for Deoli Khanpur :

A scheme for construction of Sewage Pumping Station for Deoli alongwith laying of peripheral sewer is under consideration for approval. The land will be allotted shortly by General Wing (MCD). An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.

(vii) Sewage Pumping Station at Mehrauli :

A proposal for construction of Sewage Pumping Station is under consideration for approval alongwith laying of rising main at a cost of Rs. 260.00 lacs. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.

(viii) Construction of Sewage Pumping Station at Pragati Vihar and P/L 1500mm dia GRP pipe rising mains from Pragati Vihar Pumping Station upto 3rd Gravity Duct :

A sum of Rs. 250.00 lacs shall be required during the Annual Plan 1993-94 for this work.

(ix) Construction of Adarsh Nagar Pump House including Rising Mains :

This work shall be taken up during 1993-94 and an amount of Rs. 61.00 lacs shall be needed during the Annual Plan period 1993-94.

Out of approved outlay of Rs. 6200.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 800.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 for all these works.

4. Residential accommodation, Office accommodation, Stores, Laboratory and Godowns (Rs. 300 lacs)

(A) Ongoing Works

- (i) Construction of Staff Quarters near Model Town at an estimated cost of Rs. 149.43 lacs is in progress and nearing completion. A sum of Rs. 117.00 lacs is needed during 1993-94.
- (ii) Office Building at Varunalya Complex Phase-II has been completed. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lacs shall be required during the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(B) New Schemes

- (i) It is proposed to construct a 4-storeyed New Office Complex in Shahdara at Jagriti Pumping Station at a cost of Rs. 110.00 lacs.
- (ii) An estimate amounting to Rs. 59.00 lacs for the construction of Staff Quarters at Kondli Sewage Treatment Plant is under approval. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.
- (iii) An estimate for the construction of Staff Quarters at Jal Vihar at a cost of Rs. 355.00 lacs is under approval. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during 1993-94.
- (iv) Construction of Staff Quarters at Rithala.
- (v) Construction of Type-I & Type-III Quarters at Coronation Pillar :
The work shall be taken during the year 1993-94. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lacs shall be required during the Annual Plan 1993-94.

A sum of Rs. 300.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94 for all these works. For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lacs is approved.

5. Storm Water Drainage and Anti-flood works (Rs. 300 lacs)

(A) Ongoing Works

- (i) P/L 1200mm dia storm water line along Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, Part A&B.
- (ii) Shakur Basti Drain :
The work is in progress. Modified alignment of the drain has been proposed keeping in view the restricted land width available. Accordingly estimate will have to be modified as Railway Authorities are demanding huge cost for land.
- (iii) Remodelling of Gokulpuri Drain.
- (iv) Remodelling of G.T. Road drain from Navin Shahdara to Trunk Drain No. 1 Shahdara.

(B) New Works :

- (i) Construction of Storm Water Drain for G-8 Area West Zone :
A scheme for construction of peripheral storm water drain for G-8 area is under preparation. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lacs is needed during 1993-94.
- (ii) Construction of Outfall Drain from Okhla Phase-II to Tughlakabad Drain :
A scheme is under preparation. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs is likely to be incurred on this work during 1993-94.

- (iii) Remodelling of Storm Water Drain between Raja Park and Sri Nagar Colony :
Work will be taken up during the Annual Plan 1993-94. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs is required during 1993-94.
- (iv) Repair of Storm Water Drain at Madipur costing Rs. 50 lacs.
- (v) Construction of Link Drain between Rohtas Nagar Shahdara at a cost of Rs. 1.76 lacs.
- (vi) Construction of Jyoti Colony Drain from RD-750 to 1175 costing Rs. 86.00 lacs.
- (vii) Remodelling of Grand Trunk Road Drain from Loni Road Pumping Station to Navin Shahdara Part-II costing Rs. 76.00 lacs.
- (viii) Remodelling of cunnete of Barapulla Nallah.
- (ix) Construction of storm water drain from flatted factories Old Rohtak Road to Najafgarh Nallah.
- (x) Covering of Sunehri Pul Nallah, Maharani Bagh, Dr. Sen Nursing Home Nallah and Daryai Nallah as remunerative project.

An Amount of Rs. 300.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 for all these works. For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 900.00 lacs is approved.

6. Renovation of existing Plants and Pumping Stations (Rs. 100.00 lacs)

For renovation of aerators and for carrying out other necessary improvement works at various sewage treatment plants, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

7. Gravity Duct (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

For the renovation of the existing gravity ducts No. I & II and for making suitable inter connections, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 150.00 lacs is approved.

8. Prevention of Pollution of River Yamuna (Rs. 100.00 lacs)

A sum of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved for trapping of sullage from various nallahs into the sewerage system for prevention of pollution of River Yamuna during 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 250.00 lacs is approved.

9. Purchase of Machinery/Equipments/Store Material/Vehicles for various plants (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

It is proposed to purchase a Jetting and Sucking machine for cleaning large diameter sewer manholes and additional sewer cleaning machine for desilting sewers for which a sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. The approved outlay for the 8th Five Plan is Rs. 150.00 lacs.

10. Environmental improvement/laying of branch sewers (Rs. 1000.00 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 VIIIth Five Year Plan has been drawn up. Estimated cost of this work is about Rs. 5000.00 lacs. Estimates amounting to Rs. 1000.00 lacs have been sanctioned by competent authority and work is in progress. A sum of Rs. 1000.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 to extend sewerage facilities in about 44 such colonies. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 5000.00 lacs is approved for this scheme.

11. Non-conventional sources of Energy (Utilisation of Sewage Gas at various Treatment Plants) (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

It is proposed to supply sewage gas from the Keshopur, Kondli and Rithala Sewage Treatment Plants to the area in the vicinity of the Plant as domestic fuel. In the 1st Phase 1000 Gas connections will be provided from each of the plants. Estimated cost of the scheme from Keshopur and Kondli Sewage Treatment Plants is Rs. 145.00 lacs.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 against the approved outlay of Rs. 150.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan.

12. Utilisation of Treated Effluent for Irrigation purposes (Rs. 50.00 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 5 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Rithala has been approved by the Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Committee.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 600.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

II. NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

NDMC is implementing Water Supply & Sewage Disposal, anti-flood works and covering of Nallahs Schemes in its areas. For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 30 crores is approved. A sum of Rs. 400.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. The scheme-wise details are as under :—

A. Water Supply (Rs. 50 lacs)

1. *Strengthening of water supply system in NDMC area (Rs. 50 lacs)*

NDMC receives about 118 MLD filtered water from MCD from its four reservoirs during restricted hours and two tappings from conveyance mains near Tilak Bridge and Nizamuddin Railway Station which is distributed subsequently among the consumers through a distribution net work, either directly from the outlets of the reservoirs or through water boosting stations. As the entire distribution system is inter-connected, short supply from one reservoir upsets the hydraulic conditions in the entire area and hence shortage of water is felt throughout the year in one pocket or the other. The residents at upper floors also experience shortage of water in certain pockets which are situated either at higher contours or at the tail end of the distribution system.

The existing distribution system of 40 to 50 years old has almost out-lived its life. Also on account of increase in population of New Delhi over the years, the existing lines are not capable of carrying the required quantity of water with adequate pressure and in some pockets the available pressure goes down even 7 metres head whereas the available pressure at the ferrule point for double storey buildings should not be less than 14 metres.

To check the inadequacy of the existing distribution system, the report submitted by M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers, was accepted by the Technical Committee constituted by the Ministry of Urban Development under the Chairmanship of Adviser, CPHEFO with the Engineer-in-Chief, D.W.S. & S.D.U. of MCD as member and Chief Engineer (Civil), NDMC as Member Secretary, in the meeting held on 29-7-85.

The present requirement of filtered water for New Delhi is of the order of 189 MLD which is projected to increase to 225 MLD by the year 2001. The consultants gave their recommendations for strengthening of the distribution system in two parts i.e. for the water demand upto the year 1991 and for the water demand upto A.D. 2001. The recommendation for water demand upto the year 1991 have been implemented mostly.

In view of the short supply from MCD it is proposed to augment the supply by about 20 MLD by installing about 93 tube-wells partly in rocky formations and partly in alluvial soil. Another 10 Nos. tube-wells are being installed in alluvial soil.

M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers recommended replacement of 40-50 years old 3" dia pipes by 100mm dia pipes in phased manner, priority being given to the lines giving problems. To avoid cutting of major city roads, time and again, for releasing water connections, it is considered necessary to lay functional lines on such roads wherever considered desirable and technically feasible.

The recommendations of the consultant are proposed to be implemented during the 8th Five Year Plan period. The outlay approved for this scheme in the 8th Plan is Rs. 600 lacs.

An outlay of Rs. 50 lacs is approved for 1993-94 for implementation of following works :—

1. Construction of under-ground Tank with boosting arrangement at Mandir Marg.
2. Installation of Tube-wells & Hand Pumps in NDMC Area.
3. Laying of C.I. Lines at Janpath.
4. Improvement of water supply system at Sarojini Nagar, Pandara Road, Moti Lal Nehru Marg.
5. Construction of Pump House and installation of additional pump set at Netaji Nagar and Nauroji Nagar at Electric Sub-Station.
6. Replacement of two Nos. 50 H.P. Booster Pump-sets.

B. Sewerage Schemes (Rs. 125.00 lacs)

1. Augmentation of sewerage in DIZ area Ashoka Road and adjoining area (Rs. 2.00 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 in hand during the 6th Five Year Plan period. 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.

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for finalisation of bills in the Annual Plan 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs is approved.

2. Remodelling of 75"/84" dia existing trunk sewer line (Rs. 10 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. To abandon the old line, it is necessary to transfer the existing connections from the old system to the new system by laying branch sewers suitably. The work on transfer of such connections is already in progress and work on the rest will be taken up during 1993-94.

An outlay of Rs. 10 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lacs is approved.

3. Augmentation of sewerage system in NDMC areas (Rs. 113 lacs)

The sewerage system of NDMC area is more than 50 years old, and has almost out-lived its life. M/s. Tata Consultancy Engineers are studying the existing system of NDMC area and have given zone-wise recommendations. These recommendations are being implemented. The scheme for Augmentation of complete trunk sewer had been taken up in 1992-93 which will spill over to

1993-94 also. Augmentation scheme for Diplomatic area is also proposed to be taken up in this year. Schemes for augmentation of sewerage system in Sarojini Nagar and Kidwai Nagar have also been framed for implementation. The ongoing scheme like Park Street, Rakab Ganj and shifting of connection from Hanuman Lane to K.G. Marg is also proposed to be taken up.

An outlay of Rs. 113 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 1150.00 lacs is approved.

C. Anti-Flood works and covering of Nallahs (Rs. 225 lacs)

1. Aug. the Cap. of SWD system No. 1 and 6 to 11 and covering thereof (Rs. 130 lacs)

These systems cover the area of Rajpath, a portion of Wellington Crescent, Mandir Marg, Panchkuin 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 1993-94. Scheme for augmentation of drainage system along Kasturba Gandhi Marg, DIZ area, Connaught Place and Sangli mess area and its adjoining pockets behind Empire building and realignment of system No.10 from Mandir Marg to Connaught Place will be taken up during 1993-94. The scheme for covering the stretch of nallah between S.P. Marg and Shanti Path of length 1200 metres has been taken up and this scheme will spill over to 1993-94. The open Nallah between D-I/D-II Flats towards Ashoka Hotel and Nauroji Nagar is also proposed to be taken for covering during 1993-94.

An outlay of Rs. 130 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 760.00 is approved.

2. Aug. the Cap. and Imp. to drainage system in various NDMC colonies (Rs. 75 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 has been disturbed at a number of places due to laying of services. During 1993-94 improvement of drainage system will be taken up in part of Malcha Marg, part of Vinay Marg, Sarojini Nagar-I avenue to B avenue Kidwai Nagar, Golf Link, Lodi Estate and Jor Bagh.

A sum of Rs. 75 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 280.00 lacs is approved.

3. Aug. the Cap. and Imp. to road side drains in NDMC area (Rs. 15 lacs)

Under this scheme improvement to drainage system of Sardar Patel Marg and intersections of main drainage system and Bara Khamba Road is to be carried out during the year 1993-94 for which an outlay of Rs. 15 lacs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94. The outlay provided in 1992-93 is Rs. 20 lacs and the 8th Plan provision is Rs. 120 lacs.

4. *Technical repairs and desilting of SWD system in NDMC area (Rs. 5 lacs)*

It is necessary to desilt the existing drainage system simultaneously by adopting modern techniques and machinery. The work has already been assigned to M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers, who are likely to give their recommendation during 1993-94. Where desilting with modern techniques and machinery is not technically feasible due to intervening hindrances of other services like water lines, sewer lines, electric and telephone cables etc. passing through SWD system, the silted up system will be required to be cleared up by removing the pipes and relaying the same to proper grades after cleaning. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 10 lacs in 1992-93, the outlay approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 5 lacs. The 8th Plan provision for the scheme is Rs. 40 lacs.

III. MCD (GENERAL WING)

1. *Desilting of Nallahs and Sewers (Rs. 50 lacs)*

The CSE Deptt. of MCD is maintaining about 3026 Kms. of sewer lines. The desilting of sewers is being done manually and mechanically with the help of sewer cleaning machines and suction machines. Under the scheme 'Desilting of Nallahs and Sewers' the following programmes are included in the 8th Five Year Plan :—

(a) 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.

(b) Improvement of pumping stations :

In Municipal limit area, there are number of colonies where sewerage system is connected with the sump wells alongwith the sewerage pumping stations for discharging sludge water to near trunk sewer line or nearby nallahs. The structure of these pumping stations are weak and need improvement in respect of masonry and other allied works. Accordingly, Rs. 50 lacs has been provided for the same in the VIII Five Year Plan. Rs. 20 lac is provided in 1993-94 for augmentation of pumping stations and civil works.

(c) Purchase of diesel pump sets :

It is proposed to improve and augment pump sets of pumping stations with new pump sets, electrically as well as diesel operated. The diesel pump sets have been provided as standby and will work during failure of electricity etc. Accordingly, provision of Rs. 100 lacs is made during the VIII Five Year Plan period. Rs. 5 lac is required for 1993-94.

(d) Purchase of Tipper trucks :

There are a number of drainage stores provided in each constituency of 12 zones. There is a shortage of about 20 tipper trucks. Rs. 100 lacs are provided for purchase of tipper trucks during the VIII Five Year Plan period. Rs. 10 lac is needed to purchase 2 tripper trucks in 1993-94.

(e) Construction and Improvement of drainage stores :

There are 100 constituencies in 12 zones and the Municipal Corporation has only 40 stores whereas it should not be less than 80 as per actual demand. So, it is proposed to construct new stores on Municipal land available in colonies and to improve the existing stores. Accordingly, Rs. 75 lacs is provided for the VIII Five Year Plan period. An amount of Rs. 5 lac is needed during 1993-94.

(f) Procurement of bucket type Sewer Cleaning Machines :

There are 87 bucket type Sewer Cleaning Machines in operation in different constituencies of MCD. Due to transfer of DDA colonies to MCD the work load has increased. The services in respect of sanitation sewerage etc. is to be maintained by CSE Department and accordingly the desilting work is to be taken up by deploying bucket type sewer cleaning machines in the transferred colonies. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 50 lacs has been made for purchase of 25 sets during the VIII Five Year Plan. During 1993-94 Rs. 5 lac is needed.

(g) Operation and Maintenance of new Machinery :

There are about 11 Sewer Jetting-cum-Suction Machines and 87 bucket type Sewer Cleaning Machines, and the warranty has since expired and so the same will be maintained by the department for which a provision of Rs. 25 lacs has been made during the VIII Five Year Plan period. During 1993-94 Rs. 5 lac is needed.

For all the above programmes an outlay of Rs. 500 lacs is approved under the scheme 'Desilting of Nallahs and Sewers' for the 8th Plan. For 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 50 lacs has been approved to implement the scheme against the approved outlay of Rs. 100 lacs in 1992-93.

XXII HOUSING

The rapid pace of urbanisation and alarming trend of migration to Delhi has distorted the housing scenario. Population growth is double the national average and has led to the housing shortage. The Planning Commission has observed that the increasing pressure on land and infrastructure and associated high cost have made proper housing inaccessible to the poorer segments of the population. Thus, State intervention in the housing sector is an imperative.

2. According to the N.B.O. 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 4.5 lacs dwelling units in 1990 in this Territory. This is expected to increase to 8.5 lacs dwelling units by 1995 if we do not take into account the number of new houses to be constructed during this period.

3. Provision of civic amenities is a pre-condition for effective action in the Housing sector. The schemes for site and services plots, in-situ upgradation, additional facilities in J.J. 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 D.D.A. are not covered under Delhi Admn.'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.

4. Basically this sector deals with construction of Staff quarters for the employees of Delhi Admn., M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. To take care of the vulnerable sections of society, a special programme for construction of houses on hire-purchase basis for Safai Karamcharies 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 D.D.A. 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. The scheme for construction of night shelters was successfully implemented during the 7th Five Year Plan. The Ministry of Urban Development has suggested that this scheme be taken up on the pattern of a Centrally Sponsored scheme. However, slum wing is not in position to implement the scheme on that pattern. Thus, the implementation of this scheme may be affected if it is not allowed to be implemented on the existing pattern i.e. 100% plan assistance to the extent of cost.

5. This sector also included a number of other schemes like Police Residential Housing, Construction of Police Stations and Police Post Buildings, House Building Advance to Govt. servants, Acquisition and development of land, etc. during and upto the 7th Plan. However, the Working Group of the Planning Commission suggested that the schemes for construction of Police Stations and Police Post Buildings should figure under "Public Works" Sector and accordingly

these schemes have been transferred. The Police Residential Housing Scheme, House Building Advance to the Govt. servants, Acquisition and development of land, etc. have been transferred to non-plan. Accordingly, the schemes included for the 8th Five Year Plan under this Sector have been reduced and consequently the size of the approved outlay has also been reduced. Before outlining the schemes for the 8th Five Year Plan, a review of the achievements made under this sector during the 7th Five Year Plan may be described as under :—

Review of 7th Five Year Plan, Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92

An expenditure of Rs. 10,232.14 lacs was incurred under this sector as against the approved outlay of Rs. 9,370.00 lacs. The agency/scheme-wise position of approved outlay for 7th Five Year Plan and the actual expenditure incurred is as under :—

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>					
Sl. No.	Name of the Agency/Scheme	7th Plan 1985-90 approved outlay	Expenditure incurred during 7th Plan	Expenditure 1990-91	Expenditure 1991-92
A. Delhi Administration					
1.	Construction of staff quarters for employees of Delhi Administration	1830.00	1623.16	439.55	548.44
2.	Police Housing (Residential Schemes)	800.00	1799.01	867.86	(Transferred to non-plan)
3.	Police Station/Police Post Buildings	Transferred to Public Works Sector			
4.	House Building advance to Govt. servants	1000.00	199.91	—	(Non-plan)
5.	Share capital contribution to DCHFS	1000.00	1262.00	450.00	600.00
6.	Construction of houses for industrial workers	100.00	—	—	—
7.	Housing Loan	900.00	81.94	2.97	1.92
8.	House sites for landless labourers	50.00	78.62	0.12	—
9.	Acquisition & development of land	1000.00	500.00	—	(Non-plan)
Total (A) :		<u>6680.00</u>	<u>5544.64</u>	<u>1760.48</u>	<u>1150.36</u>

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B. M.C.D.	1720.00	2170.00	537.17	955.00
C. N.D.M.C.	650.00	1065.50	130.00	140.00
D. D.D.A.	—	70.00	—	—
E. Slum wing	320.00	1382.00	217.00	210.00
Total (Housing) :	9370.00	10232.14	2644.65	2455.36

In physical terms, 684 staff quarters for employees of Delhi Administration were constructed by P.W.D. during the 7th Five Year Plan. Besides this, construction of 135 Type-IV quarters involving an estimated cost of Rs. 2.33 crores was started at Gulabi Bagh and the work was in progress. Construction work on 90 Type-III quarters at Timarpur was also started. 7 Police Stations and 5 Police Post buildings were also constructed by P.W.D. 9576 house sites were developed for landless persons. Besides 2213 persons were also given construction assistance to construct their houses on the plots allotted to them. 426 staff quarters were completed by M.C.D. and construction work on 2312 staff quarters at Seelampur, Model Town, Bela Road, J.L. Nehru Marg and Rohini remained in progress. The Financial base of Delhi Co-operative Housing Finance Society was strengthened by providing share capital contribution of Rs. 1262.00 lacs during 7th Plan. The scheme 'Construction of Night Shelters' was implemented by Slum Wing during the 7th Five Year Plan.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93

For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 10,000 lacs has been approved which includes Rs. 2500 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. Agency/Department-wise position of approved outlay is as under :—

(Rs. in lacs)

S. No.	Name of the Agency/Scheme	Approved Outlay		R. E. 1992-93	Approved outlay 1993-94
		1992-97	1992-93		
A. Delhi Administration					
1.	Construction of staff qtrs. for emp. of Delhi Admn.	2135.00	530.00	388.50	573.00
2.	Staff Qtrs. for Judges	365.00	55.00	1.00	110.00
3.	Share capital contribution to D.C.H.F.S.	2500.00	550.00	550.00	500.00
4.	Housing Loan	30.00	5.00	5.00	—
5.	House sites for landless labourers	150.00	30.00	5.00	5.00
6.	Land & Building Deptt.	—	—	—	2.00
	Total (A) :	5180.00	1170.00	949.50	1190.00

B. M.C.D.	4,100.00	1,100.00	1000.00	1130.00
C. N.D.M.C.	420.00	150.00	150.00	100.00
D. D.D.A. (Slum)	300.00	70.00	70.00	80.00
Total (Housing) :	10,000.00	2,500.00	2169.50	2500.00

Brief Details of the Schemes included in the Annual Plan are as under :—

1. *Staff Quarters at Sadhora Khurd (Rs. 10.00 lacs)*

A proposal is there to construct a community centre in Sadhora Khurd residential colony for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 7.00 lacs for the year 1992-93. Layout plan for community centre is yet to be prepared. An amount of Rs. 10 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

2. *Staff Quarters at Sadhora Kalan (Rs. 13.00 lacs)*

It is proposed to construct a community centre at Sadhora Kalan. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10.00 lacs for 1992-93. Land for the const. of community centre is not available. An amount of Rs. 13 lacs is approved for the purchase of land.

3. *Staff Quarters at Karkardooma (Rs. 7.00 lacs)*

Construction of 270 quarters was started in a 5.00 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. Expenditure on repairs will also be met out of this allocation. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94 to carry out repair works on these staff quarters.

4. *Residential accommodation at Timarpur (Rs. 7.00 lacs)*

A plot of land measuring 15.5 acres was acquired at Timarpur on which 680 Type-III 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 was started. This is likely to be completed in 1992-93. 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 which includes Rs. 2.00 lacs for the year 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94 for providing essential amenities.

5. *Development works at Kalyanwas Housing Complex (Rs. 52.00 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-boards/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 which includes Rs. 50.00 lacs for the year 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 52 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 77 lakhs for carrying out repair works in 1992-93

6. Staff quarters at Shalimar Bagh (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

D.D.A. is handing over 16.25 acres of land. The following quarters are proposed to be constructed on the said land :—

Type II	350 Nos.
Type III	250 Nos.
Type IV	150 Nos.

The cost estimates and layout plans will be prepared after taking over possession of the land. The construction work is proposed to be started during the Eighth Year Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 50 lacs is approved which includes Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93. Land is yet to be made available by DDA. A token provision of Rs. 5 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

7. Staff quarters at Nimri (Lawrence Road) (Rs. 15.00 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 has been taken up. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 30.00 lacs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 15 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 32 lacs during 1992-93.

8. Staff quarters at North-End Road (Rs. 28.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres at North-End Road belongs to Delhi Administration. 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 which includes Rs. 5.00 lacs for 1992-93. 20% work is proposed to be completed during 1993-94 and accordingly an amount of Rs. 28 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

9. Construction of quarters and purchase of land at various places (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

To meet the growing demand of staff quarters for the staff of Delhi Administration, 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 250 acres of land at Papan Kalan and other places. Therefore, a lump sum provision of Rs. 1000.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 220.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 20 lacs is approved for 1993-94 for the purchase of land.

10. Legislator's Hostel (Rs. 6.00 lacs)

Land has been allotted by L. & D.O. for the proposed hostel at Mall Road. In the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for the above mentioned scheme which includes Rs. 1.00 lacs for 1992-93. On taking over the possession of land, layout plan and cost estimates will be prepared. The Hostel is proposed to be constructed during the Eighth Plan and, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to start the construction work.

11. 90 Type-III quarters at Timarpur (Rs. 25.00 lacs)

Construction of 90 Type-III quarters (residential) has been taken up. The construction work is likely to be completed by the end of 1992-93. A sub-station is also proposed to be set up by D.E.S.U. for supply of electricity. An amount of Rs. 80 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan and Annual Plan 1992-93 to complete the work. An amount of Rs. 25 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 82.75 lacs to complete the remaining work if any.

12. Staff quarters at 17, Rajpur Road, Delhi (Rs. 42.00 lacs)

Delhi Admn. has proposed to construct staff quarters at 17, Rajpur Road on a plot measuring 2.17 acres after demolishing the old D.C. bungalow which is in a very dilapidated condition. For the optimum utilisation of this costly land, it was proposed to construct 18 Type-V quarters, 8 Type-VI quarters and the DC's bungalow. The approximate cost of construction will be Rs. 1.25 crores. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lacs for 1992-93. The const. work has already been started. It is proposed to complete the work during 1993-94 and accordingly an amount of Rs. 42 lacs is approved for 93-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 76 lacs during 1992-93.

13. Construction of New Raj Niwas Building (Rs. 10.00 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 storey and partly double storey building having approximately 800 sq. Metres area and it will have central air-conditioner. An amount of Rs. 55.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan and Rs. 20 lacs for the year 1992-93. The const. work will start after the finalisation of building plans. An amount of Rs. 10 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

14. Type-IV quarters at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 13.00 lacs)

The construction of 135 Type-IV residential quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.23 crores has been completed. 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 storeyed 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 and Rs. 20.00 lacs for the year 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 13 lacs is approved for completing the left over works if any in 1993-94.

15. *Construction of Balconies in staff quarters at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 10.00 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 and Rs. 6.00 lacs for the Plan year 1992-93. Work has already been started. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 6.00 lacs during 1992-93.

16. *Staff Quarters at Dheerpur (Rs. 300.00 lacs)*

There is a big demand for staff quarters for employees of Delhi Admn. 42 acres of land have been taken over from MCD at an estimated 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. 30.00 crs. An amount of Rs. 510.00 lacs is provided for in 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 47.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93 to prepare the layout plans, cost estimates and start development of the site. An amount of Rs. 300 lacs is approved for 1993-94 for filling up the land. The structural engineering Reserch Centre has been requested to develop suitable technology for filling up the land with fly ash.

17. *Residential quarters for Judges and other staff of Distt. Court of Shahdara (Rs. 60 lacs)*

District Court Complex together with Lawyer's Chamber is under construction on a plot measuring 8.48 hectares at Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi. The residential accommodation for Judges and other employees of the court have also been planned in two blocks. These blocks will also provide 12 shops as convenient shopping centres. It is proposed to take up these quarters in the year 1992-93 and they would be completed within the 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lacs has been approved for the Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 45.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for construction of these residential building.

18. *Residential accommodation for High Court Judges (Rs. 50.00 lacs)*

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 building 50 quarters. During the 8th Plan, 40 quarters are proposed to be constructed. The total estimated cost of constructing these 40 quarters alongwith connected amenities and also for acquiring the land will be about Rs. 200 lacs. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been approved in the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 5.00 lacs for 1992-93 to initiate the scheme, An amount of Rs. lacs is approved for 93-94 to initiate the construction work if land be made available in time.

19. *Construction of staff quarters at Dwarka (Rs. 5 lacs)*

About 25 acres of land at Dwarka is likely to be offered by DDA where approximately 1250 staff quarters of different types are proposed to be constructed for the Delhi Administration employees. The scheme is in conceptual stage and so a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for year 1993-94.

20. *Construction of staff quarters on surplus land of T. B. Hospital, Civil Lines (Rs. 5 lacs)*

About 15 acres of surplus land of T. B. Hospital, Civil Lines are available for the staff quarters for Delhi Administration. 750 quarters of different types are proposed to be constructed on this land. Since the proposal is in conceptual state a token provision of Rs. 5 lacs is approved for the year 1993-94.

B. Share Capital to Delhi Co-operative Housing Finance Society Ltd. (Rs. 500 lakhs)

In the new Master Plan for Delhi, Co-operative Housing has been given a new thrust to provide for large scale housing. 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. 199.07 crores to 247 societies for construction of over 35,522 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 cost @ 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.

In view of the steep rise in the inputs used, DCHFS has also a plan to increase the loan amount from Rs. 2 lac to Rs. 5 lac on the lines of the schemes of other housing finance institutions.

Further, during the year 1993-94 it is hoped that DCHFS would be able to provide funds to the individuals specially the registrants of the DDA under various schemes including self-financing. In order to help the societies to complete their projects it has also been decided to provide them infra-structural loan for electric sub-station of DESU and to complete the external works through rehabilitation loan, over and above the present loan ceilings. These two additional schemes when made operational would definitely require additional funds but would benefit a large segment of population of Delhi.

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 years.

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 to 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 instalment of Rs. 32.45 lakhs has already been released to them. Subsequent instalments are held up for want of security. DCHFS has also submitted proposal to Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi for providing finance for 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 in-built 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.

Programme for the year 1993-94

The target for the year is to disburse loans aggregating to Rs. 50 crores to group housing societies which are to be allotted land shortly.

In view of the above facts, a provision of Rs. 25 crores for share capital contribution has been approved in the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97), which includes Rs. 5.50 crores for the Annual Plan 1992-93. This amount was released to DCHFS during 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5.00 crores is approved for 1993-94.

C. House-sites for landless labourers (Rs. 5 lakhs)

(a) *Development & Distribution of House-sites*

Land distribution programme in the Union Territory of Delhi commenced sometimes in the year 1952-53. The land was allotted by the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi to Harijans and landless during consolidation proceedings as well as through acquisition of land and by operation of the Ceiling Act. This was, however, not a regular programme and distribution of land was undertaken in a sporadic manner. The Panchayats unit took-up this programme since the year 1973-74. Under this scheme, which is a part of the new 20-Point Programme and minimum needs programme, eligible landless/harijans beneficiaries are allotted house-sites measuring 80 sq. yards on a nominal rent of 5 paise per sq. yard.

There is a pressing demand for dwelling units for Harijans and other weaker sections of the society. On the other hand, land vesting in the Gaon Sabhas has been subjected to encroachment and this programme is mounting. In order to provide needed relief to the needy persons belonging to weaker sections of the Society on the one hand and with a view to save Gaon Sabha land and further to put the same to optimum use, it is proposed to accelerate the programme for distribution of house-sites and to make available dwelling units at the earliest.

The administration provides fully developed house-sites to the landless and harijans. The development of house-sites includes clearing the site, levelling of land, preparation of lay out plan, demarcation of plots, roads, lanes, other common utility places and provisions for drinking water. As per the norms prescribed, Rs. 500/- per plot is spent on the development of plots. As a progressive measure, all the communities are allotted house-sites in a mixed manner so as to discourage the tradition of different communities living in separate areas in the villages.

The year-wise targets and achievements for the allotment of house-sites of the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 and 1990-91, 1991-92 are as under :—

Year	<i>Physical (No. of House-sites)</i>		<i>Financial (Rs.in lakhs)</i>		
	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>		<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
		<i>Developed</i>	<i>Distributed</i>		
1985-86	4,000	4,600	3,781	15.00	11.57
1986-87	4,000	7,100	3,790	25.00	24.98
1987-88	2,000	2,005	2,005	11.00	11.20
1988-89	1,000	Nil	Nil	7.30	0.60
1989-90	1,000	Nil	Nil	1.00	1.21
1990-91	1,000	19	19	1.00	0.12
1991-92	1,000	Nil	Nil	5.00	Nil

Under the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been approved. Out of which an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs under revenue head has been approved for development and distribution of 5000 house-sites during the Annual Plan 1992-93 @ Rs. 500 per plot. The Gaon Panchayats have been liquidated since 24-12-1989 and department is experiencing considerable difficulty in identifying the eligible persons. The scheme has been kept in abeyance as certain anomalies were detected in implementation. Survey of five villages has been carried out by Planning Department of Delhi Administration and it has been decided that in the present circumstances, there is no scope for implementation of this scheme in its present shape. Some other alternatives need to be worked out.

(b) Construction Assistance

It is further felt that the provision of fully developed house-sites is not enough unless availability of finance for construction of a house is ensured. With this view the Panchayat Unit also provides Rs. 2,000/- per family as a construction subsidy to selected beneficiaries for construction of houses.

Till 1981-82, the implementation of scheme was restricted to the development of sites but since 1982-83 construction assistance is also being provided. The details of the disbursement and targets during 1985-90 and 1990-91, 1991-92 is given below :—

Year	Physical (No. of families)		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Target	Achievement	Allocation	Expenditure
1985-86	1,000	1,000	5.00	5.00
1986-87	1,000	1,000	20.00	20.00
1987-88	1,000	213	20.00	4.26
1988-89	500	Nil	10.00	Nil
1989-90	500	Nil	10.00	Nil
1990-91	500	Nil	10.00	Nil
1991-92	500	Nil	10.00	Nil

Out of approved outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been kept for disbursement amongst 1000 beneficiaries during the year 1992-93. It is proposed to provide construction assistance to 5,000 persons during the 8th Plan. As such out of the approved outlay of Rs. 150 lakhs for Eighth Plan, Rs. 50 lakhs will be utilised for development of 10000 house-sites and Rs. 100 lakhs for providing construction assistance to 5000 families. As per directions of Lt. Governor the scheme has been discontinued and as such the outlay approved for 92-93 has already been surrendered in case no alternative be evolved, the scheme may not be implemented in 1993-94 also.

D. MCD**1. Staff qtrs. for employees of M.C.D (Rs. 620.00 lacs)**

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has a shortage of staff qtrs. for the employees of the General Wing. In the beginning of 7th Five Year Plan only 1535 qtrs. of different categories were available. The level of satisfaction was only 2.4%. The scarcity of staff qtrs. is attributed to the slow pace of const. of staff qtrs. in comparison to the fast expanding activities of MCD. MCD is unable to find housing on the scale acquired through its own resources.

During the 7th Plan 85-90 MCD has incurred an expr. of Rs. 2152.50 lacs. Rs.377.17 lacs and Rs. 600 lacs were spent during the Annual Plan 90-91 and Annual Plan 91-92 respectively. During 7th Plan & Annual Plan 90-91 & 91-92 the following qtrs. were completed :—

Staff Qtrs. Completed

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of qtrs.
1.	Staff qtrs. at Naniwala Bagh	48
2.	Staff qtrs. at Andrews Ganj	30
3.	Staff qtrs. D-2, D-1 type at 14 Rajpur Road	12
4.	Staff qtrs. at S.R. Mukherjee Marg	6
5.	Type C qtrs. at Sidhora Kalan Nimri Colony	136
6.	C/o staff qtrs. at Swami Nagar	16
7.	C/o staff qtrs. behind Model Town	72
Sub Total		320

Staff quarters for Safai Karamcharies completed

1.	Type A qtrs. at Roshnara Road	10
2.	Type A qtrs. at Nigam Bodh Bela Road	104
3.	Type A qtrs. at Timarpur	32
4.	Type A qtrs. at I. D. Hospital	64
5.	Sweepers qtrs. at J.L.N. Marg	8
6.	Type A qtrs. at Rohini	384
7.	Type A qtrs. behind Model Town	48
		650

Total completed upto 31-3-92 = 970 qtrs

In Addition to the above the following schemes will be carried forward as spill over schemes in 8th Plan 92-97:—

Part 'A'

Spill Over Schemes

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Qtrs.
1.	C/o staff qtrs. at Seelampur	832
2.	C/o staff qtrs. behind Model Town Ph.I	104
3.	C/o staff qtrs. behind Model Town Ph. II	269
4.	C/o staff qtrs. C type at Sidhora Kalan Nimri Colony (remaining work)	32
5.	C/o staff qtrs. in N.D. Zone	50
6.	C/o staff qtrs. at Sarita Vihar	30
7.	C/o staff qtrs. at Anand Niketan	16
8.	C/o office flat at Swami Nagar	2
9.	C/o staff qtrs. at Dilshad Garden (48 A & 18 Type B)	66
10.	C/o Mpl. staff qtrs. at Model Town Ph.III	345
11.	Provision for final bills & arbitration claims for the qtrs. completed during 7th Plan	—
Sub Total: (Spill over Schemes)		1746

Const. of Staff quarters for Safai Karamcharies

1.	C/o staff qtrs. & Shopping Centre Complex at Bela Road	176
2.	Const. of Safai Karamcharies qtrs. at J. L. Nehru Marg (remaining work)	92
3.	Const. of staff qtrs. behind Model Town	32
Sub Total: Scavengers :		300

Total Spill Over Scheme : 2046

The requirement for spill-over schemes will come to Rs.1600.00 lacs during the 8th Plan 92-97.

The following new schemes have been included in the 8th Plan (92-97) for which there will be a fund requirement of Rs. 1200.00 lacs which includes cost of land for some schemes which will be paid to DDA after the land is offered by them to M.C.D. :—

New Schemes : Part 'A'	No. of Staff Quarters
1. C/o staff qtrs. at Model Town Ph.III	800
2. Additional accommodation & B/wall in the existing qtrs. at Azadpur, Rajpur, Model Town & Naniwala Bagh	—
3. C/o officers flat at Launcer Road	20
4. C/o staff qtrs. at Model Town Phase-III	185
5. C/o staff qtrs. in South Zone	50
6. C/o shopping complex at Seelampur	—
7. C/o staff qtrs. at various places	
(i) Regarpura	10
(ii) Ranjit Nagar	28
(iii) Gulabi Bagh	14
8. C/o staff qtrs. for service personnel at Anand Niketan	4
9. Purchase of land	—
New Schemes Total 'A'	1111
 <i>Part 'B'</i>	
<i>New Schemes for Safai Karamchari Qtrs.</i>	
1. Additional lav. block & B/walls in sweepers qtrs. at Shakti Nagar Roop Nagar, Mubarak Bagh, Bhargava Lane & Chandrawal	—
2. C/o type A qtrs. for safai karamcharies at Magazine Road Majnu-ka-tilla	160
3. Purchase of land for staff qtrs. from DDA	—
Sub Total	160
Total New Schemes (A &B)	1271

An amount of Rs. 2800 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 600 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93 to carry out the construction works on the above mentioned schemes for staff quarters for MCD employees. An amount of Rs. 620 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 600 lacs during 92-93.

2. Const. of houses for safai karamcharies on hire purchase basis (Rs. 500.00 lacs)

At present there are about 30 thousand Safai Karamcharies 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.	<u>Cost of Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(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
		<hr/>
		Rs. 30499.00 lacs
		<hr/>
	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 constraints. It was decided that the first phase of 500 qtrs. would be taken up.

It was also decided that Janata 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 instalments 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 Administration to make the chunks available to DDA to enable the MCD to undertake the const. of these qtrs. in phases.

Since the financial position of MCD does not permit it to undertake these qtrs. and the Corporation cannot raise loans from the financial institutions due to its limitations under the DMC Act 1957, Delhi Admn./Planning Commission agreed to finance this scheme in 90-91 out of Plan funds.

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. An expr. of Rs. 338.76 lacs has been incurred during Annual Plan 1991-92.

Details of ongoing and proposed schemes are as under :—

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for 93-94 (Rs. in lacs)
<i>Spill Over</i>		
1.	Const. of houses for safai karamcharies in Rohini 640 qtrs.	175.00 lacs
2.	C/o houses for safai karamcharies on hire purchase basis at Nand Nagari	270.00 lacs
	Group II 100 qtrs.	8.00 lacs
	Group IV 100 qtrs.	8.00 lacs
	Group I E Block 100 qtrs.	34.00 lacs

3.	C/o houses for safai daramcharies in re- settlement colonies Jahangirpuri		
	i.	500 nos.	50.00 lacs
	ii.	1100 nos.	75.00 lacs
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.
	TOTAL :		500.00 lacs

The Working Group of Planning Commission had reservations regarding such a heavy commitment from the Plan and Planning Commission was of the view that cost per qtr. is also more than the All India norms fixed by National Housing Board. The final decision was to be taken by Ministry of Urban Development in view of the commitment made by the Ministry of Home Affairs. and its implications arising out of a similar demand from NDMC safai karamcharies etc. Therefore, pending a final decision in the matter it was agreed to provide a revolving fund of Rs. 1250 lacs subject to review by Ministry of Urban Development with regard to no. of quarter to be constructed during the 8th Plan and their financing pattern. Accordingly an amount of the 1250 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 500 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 500 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 390 lacs during 92-93.

3. Construction & Improvement of Dhobi Ghats: (Rs. 10.00 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 lacs 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 "
3.	Mubarak Bagh	16 "
4.	Malka Ganj	12 "
5.	Nizamuddin	40 "

6.	Lodhi Colony	24	"
7.	Gulabi Bagh	8	"
8.	No. 28 at Mahawat Khan Road	12	"
9.	No. 27 at Mirdard Road	6	"
10.	Ranjeet Nagar	12	"
11.	Sat Nagar	10	"
12.	Janakpuri	12	"

684 families of Dhobis were benefitted. 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.

In pursuance of the meeting held in the Chamber of Chief Executive Councillor on 3-6-89, along with representatives of the Dhobi Sabha it was decided that further improvements are to be made at 14 sites covering 286 stones as per details given below :—

<u>List of existing Dhobi Ghats</u>		<u>No. of stones</u>
1.	Jamuna ghat ' C' Power Station	64 stones
2.	Lodhi Road	48 "
3.	Dhobi ghat at Nizamuddin	36 "
4.	Dhobi ghat at Malka Ganj	12 "
5.	Dhobi ghat in Gulabi Bagh	8 "
6.	Dhobi ghat at Mubarak Bagh	16 "
7.	Dhobi ghat at Ramesh Nagar	12 "
8.	Dhobi ghat at Under Hill Road	12 "
9.	Dhobi ghat at Janakpuri	12 "
10.	Dhobi ghat at Sat Nagar Karol Bagh	8 "
11.	Dhobi ghat at Ranjeet Nagar	12 "
12.	Dhobi ghat at Sadar Paharganj Katra Dhobian	10 "
13.	Dhobi ghat at Tilak Nagar	12 "
14.	Dhobi ghat at Lodhi Colony	24 "
		<hr/> 286 stones <hr/>

The following works are proposed to be carried out during 8th Five Year Plan :—

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Scheme</u>
1.	Providing tubewell & 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, Janakpuri, Ramesh 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.

An amount of Rs. 50 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan Which includes Rs. 10 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 10 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

E. Land & Building Deptt.

1. Setting up a Housing Board in the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Rs. 1 lac)

The Union Cabinet had taken a decision on 27 the Aug., 1987 that Delhi Development Authority should be divested of housing activity and that a Housing Board and a slum improvement Board should be set up in Delhi so as to enable the DDA to concern itself with its basic duty of Planning and Development of the land to meet the requirement of the city.

The proposal relating to the setting up of a Housing Board was sent to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Urban Development on 25-6-1991. It was discussed in the Ministry of Urban Development on 12-8-91 when it was felt that a combined Board may be set up to look after the E.W.S. housing of Janta Category and Slum Improvement. However, it has not been possible to set up a Slum Board-cum-Housing Board for the E.W.S. and Slum Dwellers. At the same time the demand for housing is going up and it is considered necessary to set up a Housing Board for Delhi as was decided by the Union Cabinet in 1987.

It is therefore proposed to include in Annual Plan 1993-94 the creation of a separate Housing Board. To start with, the following posts are proposed to be created for the propose immediately.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
1.	OSD Houding Board	1	Rs. 5900-6700
2.	Sr. Stenographer (PS)	1	Rs. 2000-3500
3.	Asstt. Engineer/ASW	1	Rs. 2000-3500
4.	Jr. Stenographer	1	Rs. 1200-2040
5.	LDC	2	Rs. 950-1500
6.	Peon	2	Rs. 750-940

In order to meet the expenditure for the payment of salaries and other establishment expenditure required for the initial set up. An amount of Rs. 1 lac is approved for 1993-94. The Board should also get loans from the National Housing Bank, HUDCO, LIC etc.

2. Grant/Loan to the National Capital Territory of Delhi Govt. Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (Rs. 1.00 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 profit 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. out of the Plan Budget. 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. 1.00 lac is approved for 93-94.

F. N.D.M.C.

Construction of Staff Quarters for NDMC employees (Rs. 100.00 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 to be provided to the citizens of New Delhi Area. Number of these employees are deployed on essential service like water supply, sewerage, drainage, maintenance and scavenging services etc. They are required to attend their duties from far off places even outside Delhi and to attend duties on odd hours and on very short notice.

The Committee 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 in the next 5 years during 1992-97.

Five acres of land has been allotted by DDA at Rohini for the purpose of constructing residential units. Further allotment of land is being pursued. 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 Dairy at S.P. Marg, Golf Link, Babar Road etc. 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 which includes Rs. 150 lacs for Annual Plan 92-93.

Anticipated achievements for the annual plan 1992-93 and the targets fixed for the year 1993-94 in physical terms are as follows.

S.No.	Anticipated achievements 1992-93	Targets 1993-94
1.	C/o Type-II Qrs. at B.K Dutt Colony	11 Nos.
		1. C/o Type-V flats at Vinay Marg. 15 Nos.

2. C/o Type-IV Qrs. at XY Block, Sarojini Nagar	12 Nos.	2. C/o Type-VI flat at Vinay Marg	6 Nos.
3. C/o Type-II Qrs. over E.S.S. at Golf Link	4 Nos.	3. C/o Type-III Qrs. at Zonal Centre at Keventar's Dairy Malcha Marg.	36 Nos.
4. C/o Type-V flat at Golf Link	1 No.	4. C/o Type-IV Qrs. at Vinay Marg.	6 Nos.
5. C/o 4 Nos. Type-II Qrs. and 1 Chowkidar Qrs. at Babar Rd.	5 Nos.	5. C/o 8 Nos. Type-III and 2 Nos. Type-IV Qrs. at South End Lane Complex	10 Nos.
	Total		Total
	33 Nos.		73 Nos.

An amount of Rs. 100 lacs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely exp. of Rs. 150 lacs during 1992-93.

G. 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 due to regional economic imbalances. 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 1981 population census identified 26870 persons as shelterless in the Union 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 houseless 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.	Turkman 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			Could not be operationalised due to resistance from neighbourhood 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 mattresses, 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. 2.00 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, Plan 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. It is, therefore, proposed to meet the above expenditure from the funds allocated for the scheme of Night Shelters. The amount of entry fee collected from the inmates will also be utilised for works mentioned above.

During the year 1991-92, a Night Shelter-cum-Community Centre-cum-Haj Manzil was almost completed. During the year 1992-93 night shelter building near fruit and vegetable market at Jama Masjid has been completed and it is also proposed to initiate work for 2 night shelters one each at Mori Gate and Raja Garden subject to completion of formalities. The two works should not be initiated for want of land in 1992-93. The plan funds will be utilised for const. of night shelters, annual repair, renovation, improvement and maintenance, strengthening and operation of night shelters and purchase/maintenance of various items like blankets, jute mattresses, daries, coolers, colour T.V. and solar water heaters. It is also proposed to provide training programmes, reading materials i.e. magazine and news-papers to each of the night shelters out of the funds available under the scheme. The sites at Raja Garden and Mori Gate are not available as per survey conducted by the Deptt., other sites are being located.

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, 1993-94, plan outlay of Rs. 80.00 lacs is approved for initiating const. work of 3 night shelter buildings.

XXIII. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Out of the total population of 94.21 lakhs of this Territory, as per 1991 census, 84.72 lakhs is urban and 9.49 lakhs is rural population. Thus 89.94% of the total population is urban. The density of population was calculated as 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 infrastructure.

The above indicators of population size as well as the rate of increase in the population of this Territory have brought a number of radical changes in the urban set up of this Territory which are rapid pace of urbanisation, shortage of dwelling units, mushrooming growth of jhuggies, encroachment of public land, expansion of unauthorised colonies and creation of slums. 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 increasing number of shelterless persons is also a threat 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, environmental improvement in jhuggi clusters, 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.

Review of the 7th Five Year Plan, Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92

As against the approved outlay of Rs. 22,450.00 lakhs an expenditure of Rs. 31166.09 lakhs was incurred during the 7th Five Year Plan. Agency/Department-wise position of approved outlay and expenditure is as under :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Agency	7th Five Year Plan 1985-90		1990-91	1991-92
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	D.D.A.	4200.00	1852.46	12.00	15.00
2.	D.D.A. (Slum Wing)	9305.00	8783.40	2089.36	2253.44
3.	L.S.G. (UBS)	—	67.68	106.08	114.72

		2602			
4.	N.R.Y. (L.S.G.)	—	—	40.00	40.00
5.	Land & Building	—	—	1.90	—
6.	M.C.D.	8500.00	19740.55	6982.00	7883.00
7.	N.D.M.C.	445.00	722.00	171.00	175.00
Total		22450.00	31166.09	9402.34	10481.16

In physical terms, 6.13 lakhs slum dwellers were benefited by providing 46 community halls, 3 open air theatres, 12 Akharas and 8 Social Welfare Centres alongwith other basic facilities under the scheme "Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums". Besides this 42328 slum dwellers and 26293 slum dwellers were benefited under this scheme during 1990-91 and 1991-92. 950 Slum Katras were repaired by Slum Wing during 7th Plan. Besides this 94 slum properties/katras and 88 slum properties/katras were also repaired during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. 2316 families shifted to Dwarka and Rohini by Slum Wing, DDA under the scheme "Site and Services plots". In addition to this development of 9634 plots in Dwarka and Rohini was taken up under this scheme also. During the 7th Plan an amount of Rs. 1686.51 lakhs was released to MCD for executing various development works like construction of roads, paths, brick pavement, drainage, metalling and pre-mixing of roads, construction of out fall drains and development of village ponds—reclaimed land into parks etc. under the scheme "Development of Rural Villages". The expenditure incurred by DDA and MCD was about 70.96 crore on dev. works like roads, paths, S.W. drains brick pavement, C.C. flooring Kota stone flooring under the scheme "Dev. of Regularised/unauthorised colonies". Under the scheme "Addl. facilities in J.J.R. Colonies", the works like Sulabh Sauchalayas (7002 seats), Improvement to old lavatory blocks (20179 seats), Metalling/Pre-mixing of roads (364.17 Km.), Foot Path (18.46 Km.), drains (361.79 Kms.), Community halls (11 Nos.), Dalaos (83 Nos.) deep bore hand pump (441 Nos.) were carried out.

Under the Scheme "Strengthening of Conservancy and Sanitation", 133 tipper trucks, 233 refuse collectors, 53 front loaders, 22000 wheel barrows, 500 hand carts and 2 mechanical sweepers were purchased and 360 Dalaos constructed by MCD. Part development work like roads, paths, S.W. drains, public latrines, C.C. pavement in 96 urban villages remained in progress.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plan 1992-93 and A.P. 1993-94

For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 400.00 crore is approved which includes Rs. 117.00 crore for Annual Plan 1992-93. Agency/Deptt.-wise position of the approved outlay for 8th Plan, Annual Plan 1992-93 and A.P. 1993-94 is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Agency	Approved outlay		R.E. 1992-93	Approved outlay 1993-94
		1992-97	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	D.D.A	25.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
2.	Slum-I	3113.00	570.00	570.00	1075.00

3. (Slum-II)	2575.00	565.00	565.00	670.00
4. L.S.G. (UBS & NRY)	950.00	190.00	190.00	260.00
5. M.C.D.	26437.00	9320.00	9320.00	10255.00
6. N.D.M.C.	800.00	150.00	225.00	250.00
7. U.I. Deptt. (Equity capital for Slum Board)	5000.00	800.00	10.00	1.00
8. L & B (N.C.R. Dev. Fund)	1100.00	100.00	100.00	349.00
Total	40000.00	11700.00	10985.00	12885.00

The working group of the Planning Commission on Housing and Urban Development suggested that some of the schemes like Development of Rural Villages, urbanised 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 Plan 1992-93 was recommended for all these schemes as to take care of on-going works. For A.P. 1993-94 also outlay has been provided for each of these schemes after a detailed review in the working group meeting.

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 Administration'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 Administration will provide its contribution for such projects on the basis of accepted terms & conditions to NCR Development Fund for which this outlay will be utilised.

The scheme-wise details are given below :—

DDA

Innovation and Research (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Development Authority has been planning for development of Delhi since 1960. Although, the Delhi Development Authority has developed about 23100 ha. 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. It is now proposed to take up the following tasks :—

- (i) Identify the problems of planning in Delhi with reference to its physical expansion and rapid population growth.
- (ii) Assess the impact of the 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/schemes/programmes and its suitable structures.
- (v) Examine the new concepts, techniques and alternative approaches to the problems of planned city development in India/World.
- (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 :

- (i) Creation of information system & city Data base management (Data Bank) for Delhi.
- (ii) Methodological framework for the preparation of execution plans for Delhi.
- (iii) Review and designs feed back of the existing housing schemes and projects implemented by DDA.
- (iv) Methodological framework for preparing rural development and management plans for urban villages and rural growth centres in Delhi.
- (v) Identification of alternative policies and effective programmes for the urban poor, etc.

Among these six priority fields listed above, the first two were principally approved by the Research Advisory Committee meeting held on 18-3-91 for the year 1991-92 and the rest may be continued in the years 1992-97. Delhi Administration has released a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs as part of 1991-92 in March, 92 to DDA, which shall be utilised during 1992-93.

Programme for eighth Five Year Plan

1. Use of new materials and techniques to bring economy in construction of urban space.
2. Problems of sub-standard areas, their prevention, control and cure.

3. Design and control to minimise misuse and unauthorised construction in residential areas.
4. Solar heating system in different types of residential, commercial and institutional buildings by taking study of different types of buildings in each category.
5. Ducting system for services namely, water lines, sewer lines, telephone lines. This requires research and then implementation would be undertaken by various Services Departments. If implemented, then this would reduce frequently cost of cutting and repairs of service lines from time to time.
6. System of precasting of blocks for edging of roads.
7. Feed back systems from 1.5 lakh dwelling units constructed by DDA. 50,000 dwelling units constructed by Co-operative Societies.
8. Feed back system from commercial centres developed by DDA prior to 1960s during 1960-80 and now under planning.
9. Study of different types of plants/spaces suitable for Delhi's roads.
10. Low-rise high density versus high rise and high density.
11. Management system for common services/spaces in residential and commercial centres.
12. Space standards for different components of urban planning.

To conduct all the above research studies the total grant required would be of the order of about Rs. 2 crore.

An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expr. of Rs. 5 lakhs during 1992-93 for this scheme, as recommended by the working group for taking up more activities under this scheme.

SLUM WING-I

Relocation of J.J. squatters (Rs. 1000 lakhs)

Delhi continues to face the problem of mushrooming growth of JJ Clusters on land pockets belonging to various land owning Agencies i.e. DDA, MCD, NDMC, Delhi Cantonment Board, Railways, Govt. departments, CPWD, L&DO, Deptts. of Delhi Admn. and other 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 jhompries 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 Jhompri Resettlement—Background

In Delhi, prior to inception of 7th Five Year Plan, about 2.20 lakhs JJ families had been resettled in 46 JJ Resettlement colonies where these families were given plots varying from 80 sq.

metres to 21 sq. mtrs. depending upon magnitude of the problem & physical/financial constraints 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 Hon'ble Prime Minister announced in January, 1990 the issue of food cards to Jhuggi dwellers. In order to identify the magnitude of problem of Jhuggi basties for the first time comprehensive survey was conducted by Civil Supplies Deptt. between January & March, 1990. Consequent upon this exercise, all the jhuggi clusters were identified by Delhi Administration except for those located on road berms/foot-paths etc.

The families residing in jhuggies were issued identity cards & metallic plates on the basis of this survey/enumeration. Food & Civil Supplies Deptt., Delhi Admn. informed that ration cards were issued in two phases to jhuggies house-holds residing in jhuggies as on 31-1-90. 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 Administration 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 Admn. and claims of ineligible rejected.

As on January, 1991, it was estimated that about 2.60 lakh jhuggi families were staying in about 929 J.J. 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 & J.J. Department in the proposals submitted to Delhi Admn. and Planning Commission of Annual Plan, 1990-91.

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.

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 Department 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. This strategy is to be implemented by local bodies w.e.f. 29th October, 1991 as per decisions taken in Delhi Administration.

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 & J.J. 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/Depts. of Delhi Administration.

Community Mobilisation-Cooperatisation :

Before resettlement of identified jhuggies 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.

The expenses @ Rs. 27/- per JJ h/h on this account are initially paid out of slum funds in stages to the NGOs and are being recovered from the beneficiaries.

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 Government.

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 jhuggi 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 is approved.

1. Rs. 10,000/- per jhuggi household has been provided through the plan resources of UT of Delhi for provision of infrastructural facilities and as capital expenditure for the scheme.
2. Rs. 10,000/- per jhuggi household is being 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/- is being contributed by the beneficiaries at the time of allotment, in lump sum towards the cost of plot.

The above patterns 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 @ 2-1/2% 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 have 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	<u>Rs. 214</u>

This is the practise 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 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97

The draft proposals for the 8th Five Year Plan, 1992-97 and Annual Plan, 1992-93 were discussed in the meeting of the Working Group of the Planning Commission on 15-12-1991. In the draft proposals submitted by Delhi Administration to Planning Commission, the following pattern of financing was indicating for operating the schemes :—

- (1) Rs. 12,500/- to be contributed from JJ households from the plan resources for capital work/infrastructural facilities.
- (2) Rs. 12,500/- to be charged from the land owning agencies whose land is to be cleared after resettlement of eligible squatters and removal of the in-eligible squatter families.
- (3) Rs. 5,000/- to be contributed by the beneficiaries for the cost of the land.

The main thrust in the working group discussions were that development cost be recovered from the beneficiaries. Ministry of Urban Development in Govt. of India's views on the subject conveyed vide D. O. No. K-19013-2/90-DDIIB-Vol-III dated 22-1-1992 are reproduced below :—

“It was the view of the Ministry that the general approach to JJ Clusters should be for the environmental improvement of eligible squatters and their in-situ upgradation to the extent possible, rather than for their resettlement to alternative sites. Resettlement of JJ clusters to alternate sites should be resorted to on a case by case basis with reference to the urgency of the requirement of the land owning agencies to vacate the sites for execution of the projects for the disposal of the land, subject to the land owning agencies undertaking to bear the entire cost of relocation of the JJ Clusters and the cost of developed sites in new location. The relocation should of course be done with the full involvement of the affected families on the lines of the parameters to be finalised by this Ministry after the proposal is received from DDA through the Delhi Admn.

In recent meetings convened in the PMO and by the Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission the agreement was in favour of the supporting environmental improvement and in-situ upgradation as far as possible. This would apply to Delhi also.

The Annual Plan proposal for JJ Clusters and slums may be accordingly reformulated and forwarded to this Ministry in order to decide on the manner of utilisation of the plan provision for these schemes.”

It may be mentioned that for the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1992-97 working group of the Planning Commission recommended an outlay of Rs. 25 crore and an outlay of Rs. 5 crore for 1992-93. The Working Group of the Planning Commission suggested that the plan provision made for 1992-93 and 1992-97 is meant for meeting the committed liabilities and seed capital & the scheme in question should be funded through institutional finance and contribution by the land owning agencies.

During 1990-92, DDA transferred land to Slum Wing for development of Sites & Services plots for resettlement for squatters @ Rs. 825/- per square metre (pre-determined rate for Economically Weaker Sections 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. metre. While calculating the rates for purpose of plotted development, Rs. 825/- per sq. metre has been approved by the L.G. for EWS category. Though DDA actual rates for the net plotted areas was coming much higher, yet by calculating cross subsidy to poorer sections, the rate of Rs. 825/- per sq. metre is subsidised one. However, DDA is to spent out Rs. 5400/- per unit if the land cost is recovered @ Rs. 825/- per sq. metre & the responsibility for peripheral vests with DDA.

Utilisation of Rs. 23,000/- available under the Scheme in 1990-92

The financial availability of Rs. 23,000/- per jhuggi house hold/per plot for the period 1990-92 are to be utilised for meeting the cost of land, designing of internal layouts for development of sites & services plots (including preparation of models), levelling & dressing, fencing and demarcation roads and 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 courtyards, water supplies including the cost of provision of water main 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 totlots, 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, Department/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/Departments of Delhi Admn. out of their own resources.

The modalities of implementation of the scheme have been worked out in S & JJ Deptt. in close co-ordination with DDA. In order to ensure availability of land in integrated development pockets as per provision of the Master Plan.

Maintenance

The complexes of resettlement are to be handed over to MCD for maintenance of services and for organising day-to-day scavenging, cleaning and removal of garbage as soon as the works are completed and the beneficiaries are relocated therein.

Costing Details & Financing Pattern for 1992-93

Exercises have been conducted in S & JJ Department and MCD to work out the actual cost of development of sites & Services plots for resettlement of squatters. The break even rate of the land

in 1992-93 for Dwarka Project is estimated to be Rs. 1080/- per sq. mtr. by DDA for the developed land upto periphery. The rates for the land to be utilised for resettlement of squatters by S & JJ Deptt. is being treated at par with the rates applicable for EWS/Janata category by DDA in which case the weightage given for working out the land cost is 0.5. The land rate for EWS Squatters as worked out by DDA is Rs. 550/- per sq. mtr. According to it the cost for a plot measuring 25 sq. mtr. chargeable from S & JJ Deptt. by DDA for 1992-93 works out to Rs. 13,750/-. This is the cost of a developed plot of 25 sq. mtr. upto periphery.

The cost of internal development works out to Rs. 14,005 per plot.

As peripheral services have not yet become available from DDA for land pockets allotted to S & JJ Deptt., interim peripheral services are to be provided.

The total estimated cost works out to Rs. 44,584/- per plot keeping in view above details.

A comprehensive proposal as listed below has been sent to Delhi Govt. in October, 92 for approval of costing details & pattern of financing the scheme in 1992-93.

- (i) Increase in the cost of relocation of Jhuggi clusters from the existing Rs. 23,000 per plot to Rs. 44,584 per plot.
- (ii) The plan assistance will go up from existing Rs. 10,000 per plot to Rs. 12,500/- per plot while the Land Owning Agencies will be required to provide Rs. 29,084 per plot instead of Rs. 10,000 per plot.
- (iii) The share of the jhuggi dwellers has been pegged at Rs. 3,000 only.

However, the question of financing the provision of interim peripheral services by S & JJ Deptt. was discussed in the meeting at Raj Niwas on 12-1-93. It has been decided that since DDA has not provided peripheral services in case of land pockets allotted to S & JJ Deptt. for relocation of squatters & squatters cannot be shifted in the absence of these services, interim arrangements should be made by S & JJ Deptt. & the expenditure incurred should be adjusted towards the cost of land to be paid to DDA.

DDA is yet to allot 20 hectares of land for 1992-93 for initiating works for new plots.

Since land cost is to be worked out by DDA on yearly basis and as such for 1993-94 the proposed pattern of financing & cost will get revised. S & JJ Deptt. proposed the following details in draft document for 1993-94 :—

Est. Cost	— Rs. 48,000 per plot
Plan support	— Rs. 15,000
Contribution from land owning Agencies	— Rs. 30,000/-
Jhuggi beneficiaries share	— Rs. 3,000 before per plot as lump sum charges before giving possession

Keeping in view the fact that provision of periphery services under integrated housing development schemes of DDA will take a few years, the estimated cost includes provision for interim peripheral services.

For 1993-94 Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 10.00 crore for the scheme of relocation of JJ Squatters. The Working Group of the Planning Commission has expressed its views that budgetary outlay should go towards creation of revolving funds. The relocation work is to be taken up only on case to case basis. This issue has been discussed in the meeting taken by LG on 12-1-93 wherein it was mentioned that the rules for operation of revolving funds will be framed by LSG/UI Deptt. in consultation with S & JJ Deptt. and Govt. of India. LG has remarked that considering abnormally high cost of relocation, this scheme will not be totally viable, we can only expect partial recoupment to the revolving fund through land owning agencies/programme implementing agency.

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Working Group a marginal target of covering 6,600 families is suggested subject to availability of about 35 hectare of land from DDA.

2. Constn. of Community Hall/Basti Vikas Kendras (Rs. 60.00 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 of the Civil Supplies Deptt. for essential commodities, 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.

Basti Vikas Kendras which are basically meant for jhuggi jhompri settlements where upgradation of slums and improvement of environmental facilities are organised, will be sort of communication network for establishing a rapport with the community and conveying them messages on various aspects of life in urban areas. In these 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.

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. However, the work of electrification of 35 units out of 57 Basti Vikas Kendras is to be completed alongwith other on-going works in 1992-93 with the approved outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs. In the Annual Plan of 1990-92, the funds provided by Delhi Admn. to Slum Deptt. have been fully utilised.

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 is 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. The scheme will be discontinued with the passage of time.

3. Environmental Improvement in J.J. Clusters. (Rs. 625.00 lakhs)

The work of E.I.J.J. was transferred to MCD/NDMC from Slum Wing vide order No. F. 1.1/90-UI/22793 dated 29-10-91.

There were 929 J J Clusters having about 2.43 lakhs Jhuggies with a population of about 13 lakhs upto June, 91 as per survey of Slum Wing of DDA. Out of these 929 clusters, there were 854 clusters in the jurisdiction of MCD and 60 in the area of NDMC and remaining in the area of Cantonment Board. So far Slum Wing had handed over 782 clusters to MCD and 54 to NDMC. All the occupiers had been provided with Ration Cards issued by Food & Civil Supplies Deptt. of Delhi Administration. Mostly these jhuggies are existing on Govt. Land/DDA land and some of them also fall under high tension wires, within 5 metres of Rly. Bracks, around deep ponds, ditches near embankment of Nallah, etc. Therefore, in order to improve the quality of life of the Jhuggies Jhompri dwellers, it was decided to provide basic minimum amenities on the existing sites like poles, brick paved path ways and open surface drains intially on the perpheries and thereafter within the clusters wherever site condition permit.

Dust bins & dalaos are also being provided at community level for collection and disposal of garbage & rubbish material. w.e.f. 11-11-91 cleaning & scavenging had been started on daily basis instead of once a week.

Where water hydrants are not available, filtered water is being supplied through water tanks or through trucks mounted with syntex tanks. The arrangement will continue till water hydrants or deep bore hand pumps mark II are provided. Street lighting had been provided by DESU & will be maintained by them at the cost of local bodies. Payment for energy charges w.e.f. 11-11-91 of the street lighting will be paid by local Bodies.

The above said arrangements are purely temporary on humanitarian considerations till the inhabitants of these clusters are not shifted to permanent alternative sites. Balance work in these clusters is being assessed and remaining works are being taken up by MCD/NDMC in the J J Clusters within their jurisdictions.

At the time of taking over of J J Clusters by MCD, it was actually found that there are 3.47 lakhs against 2.27 lakhs Jhuggies in 762 clusters. Thus the present estimates indicate that there are 20 lakhs person residing in J J Clusters in MCD jurisdiction.

The working group of the Planning Commission while considering the Urban Development sectors Eighth Plan proposals, suggested that outlay for this scheme may be decided if firm figures of the no. of J J Families is made available. The number of families to be covered during Eighth Plan should be worked out by deducting the no. of families already covered under this scheme till 1991-92 for which Rs 5133 lakhs was released upto March, 92. Min. of Urban Dev., GOI. was requested to revise this scheme also alongwith other schemes. Tentatively, an outlay of 2625 lakhs has been provided for this scheme with per capita norm of Rs. 525 for Eighth Five Year Plan. This

amount will be utilised by MCD and NDMC for providing basic amenities in the J.J. Clusters in their respective areas. For A.P. 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs is approved for both the local bodies under this scheme. For Annual Plan 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 625 lakhs is approved. Firm estimates about the population to be covered will be prepared and submitted by the implementing agencies. In views of the recommendations of the Working Group of Planning Commission, it has been decided to club the two schemes (i) Environmental improvement in urban slums (ii) Environmental improvement in JJ Clusters and implement them as one programme in 1993-94 within the approved norms of Rs. 525/- per Capita expenditure both in JJ Clusters and notified slum areas as per order of U.I. Deptt. dated 14-5-93.

3. *In-situ upgradation of JJ Clusters (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

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.

II. *Norms & Parameters for In-Situ Upgradation*

The minimum basic civic amenities provided during in-situ upgradation are :—

1. Drinking water supplied through Municipal water hydrants/India Mark-II deep hand-pumps/tubewells at a yard-stick of one water pot 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 every 30 metres, JJ households may obtain individual electric connections on payment of charges to DESU. The charges will be at par with those 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 metres 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 re-distributing the encroached land pockets amongst the squatter families. The jhuggi households are given sites of 10 to 12.5 sq. mtrs. in the modified layouts at the 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-situ 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 organizations 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 Admn.
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

Physical Target & Achievement

Year	Physical Target	Achievement
1990-91	To cover about 10000 families subject to receipt of N. O. C. from land owning agencies & clearance from Technical Committee, DDA	No new work was undertaken. 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

III. (b) Financial Target & Achievement : 1990-91, 1991-92

Year	Approved outlay	R.E.	Release	(Rs. in lakhs)
				Expenditure
1990-91	881.00	50.00	50.00	4.87
1991-92	15.00	3.00	1.48	1.48

(Unspent balance of 1990-91 was refunded to Delhi Govt. in 1991-92)

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 remain un-utilized.

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 as it is conceived, 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 the 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 existing 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 agreed to. 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 front, 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%

Delhi Admn. 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. U.I. Deptt. will examine the issue for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(iv) That 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 licence fee of Re. 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 which includes Rs. 15 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93 which is likely to be utilised for the works in Madrasi Basti and initiating action for Pandav Nagar JJ Cluster for which Ministry of Urban Development has issued NOC after obtaining it from DDA. An outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for Madrasi Basti & initiating works for Pandav Nagar.

5. *Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums (Rs. 200 lakhs)*

The Slum & JJ Deptt. is implementing the scheme of EIUS. Upto 1973-74 this scheme was implemented with 100% Central Assistance. It was transferred to State Sector from 1974-75 onwards. Under this Scheme, minimum basic facilities like water supply, sewerage, storm water drains, widening and paving of lanes, street lights and community facilities etc. are being provided in the notified slums.

7th Five Year Plan (1985-90)

The scheme of EIUS was implemented with a per capita expenditure ceiling of Rs. 250/- w.e.f. 1-4-84 and of Rs. 300/- from 1-4-85. The scope of the Scheme was further extended by providing community facilities like community halls, akharas, development of parks, tot-lots etc.

Target of covering 8 lacs slum dwellers was fixed for the 7th Five Year Plan against which the physical achievement was 6.13 lakhs during the 7th Five Year Plan period.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 212 lakhs was released against which an expenditure of Rs. 211.87 lacs was incurred. 0.42 lakh slum population was covered during the year 1990-91 by the extension of minimum basic amenities.

During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 200 lacs was sanctioned and Rs. 199.87 lacs were released to Slum Wing against which an expenditure of Rs. 143.86 lacs was incurred and 0.26 lakh slum dwellers were benefited.

The per capita expenditure ceiling under this Scheme was enhanced w.e.f. 1-4-91 to Rs. 525. 10% of this is to be utilised for upkeep and maintenance of services provided earlier.

The EIUS Scheme now envisages a package of following services with a view to putting an end to the squalor and unhygienic environment within the slums :

- (i) Water supply — One tap for 150 persons
- (ii) Sewer — Open drains with normal outflow avoiding accumulation of water.
- (iii) Storm Water Drains — To quickly drain out storm water.
- (iv) Community baths — One bath for 20 to 50 persons
- (v) Community latrines — One lavatory seat for 20-50 persons.
- (vi) Widening and paving of existing lanes — To make room for easy flow of pedestrians, bicycles and hand carts on paved paths to avoid mud and slush.
- (vii) Street -light — One pole 30 metres apart.
- (viii) Community facilities like community centre, creche, dispensary, non-informal education centre, Park etc.

A sum of Rs. 10 crores has been approved for this Scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan for covering 1.70 lac slum dwellers. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 200 lacs is approved for covering 38000 slum population.

In the Union Territory of Delhi the walled City and its extensions together with certain other pockets have been notified as Slums, as early as 1957. In the Walled City and its extension most of the basic amenities/facilities envisaged under the Scheme have already been provided and there is hardly any scope for augmenting these basic amenities other than community halls and barat ghars. Moreover, their regular maintenance and up-keep is the responsibility of the local body.

Therefore, in the Walled City and its extensions declared as notified slum, the funds provided under EIUS are mostly utilised for meeting the deficient facilities and not always for providing the one time facility in the form of water or electricity etc. Therefore, the number of beneficiaries are computed on the basis of simple arithmetical calculations i.e. dividing the expenditure by per capita norms.

Community toilets/baths are to be provided under the approved scheme of construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes.

In the Annual Plan, 1993-94 plan outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved to cover 0.38 lakh slum dwellers as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 200 lakhs during 1992-93. In view of the recommendations of the Working Group of Planning Commission, it has been decided to club the

two schemes (i) Environmental improvement in urban slums (ii) Environmental improvement in JJ Clusters and implement them as one programme in 1993-94 within the approved norms of Rs. 525/- per Capita expenditure both in JJ Clusters and notified slum areas as per order of U.I. Deptt. dated 14-5-93.

6. Re-Development of Shahjahanbad (Rs. 10 lakhs)

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. These steps would help in framing detailed alternative schemes for conservation, redevelopment and revitalisation of the vacated areas. However, from 1990-91 it was proposed to establish a cell for undertaking specialised studies/ward plan etc. under this scheme.

7th Five Year Plan (1985-90)

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 followings :—

- (a) Shifting of godowns from walled city and development of markets at suitable locations for decongestion of walled city.
- (b) Redevelopment of Chunk IV & V at Ajmeri Gate.
- (c) Development of areas in the walled city to streamline the traffic flow and organise their construction.

Physical and Financial targets and achievements

During the 7th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 250 lakhs was released to Slum Wing for purchasing the land at Mata Sundari Road for resettling the families in dangerous katras in the walled city. As the land was not transferred by the Govt. of India, the amount could not be utilised and was refunded to the consolidated fund of India.

Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92

During 1990-91 and 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 1.355 lakhs and Rs. 1.456 lakhs respectively were released against which an expenditure of Rs. 1.22 lakhs and Rs. 1.23 lakhs respectively was incurred for undertaking studies of socio-economic survey of slum property through Delhi School of Social Work.

Directives of the Govt. of India

Ministry of Urban Development observed that proposals for redevelopment of Katras on the basis of HUDCO study may be framed. 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 lakhs has been approved for Slum Department which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for A.P. 1992-93. To enable them 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. A chief recommendation of the above stated study is to create a katra cell within the Slum Wing of the DDA. The role of this cell would be as follows :—

- (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 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>Pay Scale</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Director (P) (Walled City)	3700-5700	1
2.	Jt. Director (Plg.)/Sr. Architect	3700-5000	1
3.	Executive 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

For the Annual Plan, 1993-94, plan outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved for creation of above posts and purchase of equipments and tools. The outlay of Rs. 5 lakh approved for 1992-93 has been surrendered by the Deptt.

7. Structural Improvement & Rehabilitation of Katras (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

The broad approach under this scheme is to provide repairs in katras/buildings/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 originally available with the Slum Deptt., 382 prop./katras were demolished/cleared under Slum Clearance programme and the families staying therein provided alternative built up flats in different parts of the city. At present, Slum Wing has 2898 prop./katras with it, which are located in walled city and its extensions.

Norms and Parameters of the Scheme

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 and also on insistence 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.

Physical & Financial Targets & Achievements

Expenditure during VII Plan period (figures in lacs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred</i>	<i>Physical achievement (No. of Katras repaired)</i>
1985-86	50.00	18.31	567
1986-87	70.00	48.97	
1987-88	70.00	78.05	265
1988-89	86.00	73.91	68
1989-90	90.00	99.84	50
Total	366.00	319.08	950

Directive from the Government of India

On account of the new emphasis on institutional finances 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 many slum katras and also in view of the extreme dependence of the residents upon Govt. for their repair, 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.

Annual Plan 1990-91 & 1991-92

In the Annual Plan 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 185.00 lakhs was released which has been fully utilized and repairs have been undertaken in 94 Slum properties/katras.

During the year 1991-92, an expenditure of Rs. 149.07 lakhs has been incurred under the scheme and 88 Slum properties/katras have been repaired.

Historical evolution of Delhi Administration policy towards structural improvement and redevelopment of Slum Katras

From 1960 onwards successively larger areas within the walled city were declared as "Slum" under the SAIC Act, 1956. This enabled Govt. to either demolish or improve the slum katras thereby facilitating "urban renewal". Partial implementation of this policy upto 1970s resulted in the complete demolition of 8000 units and the rehousing of residents in 5-6 storeyed apartment buildings on vacant land on the frings of the walled city. This policy failed for the following reasons:—

- (i) It was not financially sustainable to heavily subsidize the replacement of the existing housing stock at a time when new housing deficits were increasing in the city as a whole.
- (ii) It was socially unacceptable to the majority of the residents who could not pursue their (informal) economic activities within the confinement of their small apartments.
- (iii) Finally, it was architecturally insensitive to the traditional morphology of the historic city and, unsuitable to the complexity of economic and social uses that sustained life within the surroundings. There is evidence that many of the rehabilitated families either sold or sublet their flats and moved back, now as squatters, to the same location where they were moved out from originally.

In 1985, upon the recommendations of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC), a committee of experts was constituted to examine and advise on changes in this urban renewal policy. Their principal recommendations are :—

- (i) To evolve a new approach which would preserve and improve the existing Katras in the context of the historical urban morphology of the walled City ;
- (ii) to transfer the ownership of the properties to the tenants within the institutional framework of the "Co-operative Societies"; and
- (iii) to provide financial and technical assistance to these societies so that they could undertake improvements of design and construction, based on their priorities and affordability.

8th Five Year Plan

In the 8th Plan, the Slum Wing has proposed the following basic parameters for the implementation of the scheme of structural improvement in slum katras :—

- (i) Structural repairs may be undertaken only in those katras where the per sq. metre cost of structural improvement does not exceed Rs. 1000/-. Further, it is to be carried out in only those katras where the per capita habitable space after structural improvement does not fall below 2 sq.mts.
- (ii) Dangerous katras are not to be repaired/structurally improved but must be cleared.
- (iii) Katras not falling within the parameters of the scheme for structural improvement, because their repairs are either economically unviable or they do not meet the norms of per capita space (being extremely congested) are also to be cleared.

A sum of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been approved for the scheme for which it is proposed to undertake repairs of 150 slum katras/properties during the 8th Plan period.

During the Annual Plan 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is 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. Working Group suggested that the scheme should not continue for an indefinite period.

8. 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 at Mata Sundri Road and other areas in the 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 for interaction with experts and professionals. The services of 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. In 1992-93 an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved which is expected to be fully utilised and in-house computer system will be purchased. It is proposed to carry out the aforesaid activities under the scheme during the 8th Plan. For the Annual Plan, 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for meeting the establishment cost of the computer cell and to meet recurring and non-recurring expenditure of computer cell and to sponsor officers/officials of this department on training/workshop/seminars and to assign studies/surveys to professionals/experts/agencies/NGOs.

9. Construction of PAY & USE Jan Suvidha Complexes in Slum Areas (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

The scheme envisaged provisions of Jan Suvidha Complexes containing toilets/bathroom on pay and use basis in notified slum areas. Slum & JJ Deptt. is responsible for implementing the scheme for the welfare of slum dwellers, who are residing in the notified slum areas. Under the proposal responsibility for the day to day maintenance and providing services does not vest with Slum Wing of local civic authorities and Jan Suvidha Complexes will be operated on pay and use basis through nominated agencies on the pattern of Sulabh Sauchalaya/International.

In a meeting held in the chamber of Lt. Governor on 30th August, 1988, it was decided that Slum Wing should identify the sites where Sulabh Sauchalays could be constructed in notified slums. In addition those sites where existing community toilets can be converted into Sulabh Sauchalays would also be identified. In pursuance of the decision Slum & JJ Deptt. made a request to General Wing of MCD for sending a list of old toilet blocks for conversion into Jan Suvidha complexes alongwith no objection certificate. MCD had sent a list of 85 toilet blocks alongwith no objection certificate. It has been mentioned by Director CSE, MCD, vide letter No. Dir. CSE/88/828 dated 2-12-88 "That the matter has been examined by the Commissioner and it has been decided by him with the prior approval of the Chairman, Standing Committee/Mayor that the Municipal Corporation have no objection to the demolition of existing old toilet blocks in the walled city and reconstruction of Jan Suvidha Complexes in their places by Slum Wing. However, the land would not be transferred to the Slum Wing and will remain the property of MCD. The Jan Suvidha Complexes after their completion would also be transferred by DDA to MCD.

Accordingly S & JJ Deptt. has conducted the survey of these toilet blocks with a view to remodelling these existing toilet blocks into pay and use Jan Suvidha Complexes. At the first instance

19 sites were identified for conversion/remodelling of old toilet blocks into pay and use of Jan Suvidha Complexes and S & JJ Deptt. has prepared a plan for construction/remodelling of 19 toilet blocks costing about Rs. 1.41 crores.

For the Annual Plan, 1992-93 plan outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is approved for remodelling/construction of 7 Jan Suvidha Complexes. Possession of 7 old toilet blocks is being taken over and work is likely to be awarded after completion of formalities during the current financial year. For the Annual Plan, 1993-94, plan outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is approved to complete the on-going 7 Jan Suvidha complexes and to initiate work on 5 new Jan Suvidha complexes. 10% of the outlay under this scheme would be utilised for white washing, payment of electric bills, water bills, and other recurring/non-recurring expenditure.

As suggested by the Working Group the scheme has been transferred to the Slum Wing now in view of the decision of the MCD for transfer of E.I.J.J. Scheme to the Slum Wing.

10. *Construction of flats/incremental houses for Katra Dwellers in the walled city & other areas (Rs. 200 lakhs)*

In the walled city, buildings/katras/prop. where most of the families are residing 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., Delhi Admn., 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., Delhi Admn.

Slum Wing is already implementing a scheme of structural Improvement in Slum katras, wherein structural repairs are to be undertaken only in those katras where cost of the structural repairs does not exceed Rs. 1000 per sq. metre. Further, it is to be carried out in only those katras where the per capita habitable space after structural improvement does not fall below 3 sq. mt. katras not falling within the parameters of the scheme for structural improvement because their repairs are either economically enviable or they do not come under the norms of per capita space, being extremely congested, are also to be cleared. Thus the three pronged strategy is proposed to be implemented for the urban renewal of the Slum katras.

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.

During 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was released under this scheme on the construction of 30 units in the walled city balance amount has been adjusted against the Annual Plan, 1991-92.

During 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs was sanctioned against which Rs. 205.96 lakhs was actually released after adjusting unspent balance of Rs. 94.04 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 18.15 lakhs was incurred.

For the 8th Five Year Plan, the evolving policy in regard to the urban renewal of katras has concretised as follow :—

(i) The fundamental criterion in deciding the policy intervention has to be potential per capita habitable space after redevelopment, given the present restrictions regarding FAR, MPD 2001. In case, the per capita habitable space is less than 3 sq. mtrs. then it would be in-humane and futile to carry through a redevelopment process, as it will provide a habitat which is below the minimum standards currently recognised for permanent settlements i. e. D.U. of 26 sq. mtrs. for a family.

(ii) Evidently, where the per capita habitable space after redevelopment is less than 3 sq. mtrs. a clearance approach, in conjunction with relocation of the katra dwellers needs to be adopted.

(iii) Where the per capita habitable space is more than 3 sq. mtrs. and economic repairs are possible the properties could be repaired under the plan scheme.

(iv) Where the per capita space is more than 3 sq. mtrs. but economic repairs are not possible, then the inhabitants would either have to be evacuated or conferred ownership rights so that they could undertake redevelopment either themselves by forming a cooperative or with the help of private developers.

It is proposed to complete 261 EWS flats in Chunk IV & V and 900 incremental units in various parts of 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. Plan outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan, 1992-93 under this scheme. Work for construction of 30 flats in Prop. No. 758/X is likely to be completed in 1992-93. 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 M.C.D. The work is likely to be awarded shortly. DDA has also agreed to allot 13.50 hectares of land in Sector 20 Dwarka for dangerous katra dwellers. It is expected that development works etc. would be started in 1993-94 for construction of 900 incremental units/flats for katra dwellers.

For the year 1993-94, Plan outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is 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 utilise for interest differential and funds for the const. of flats should be raised from the various institutions providing finance for this purpose.

M.C.D.**1. Dev. of Rural Villages (Rs. 1200.00 lacs)**

There were 240 rural villages in the jurisdiction of M.C.D. 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 latrines 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 from Delhi Administration 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 M.C.D. 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 service was also made. 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 premixing of roads, 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. which require about Rs. 550 lakhs in 1993-94.
- (b) **Const. of sulabh sauchalays/latrines** :—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. Funds of Rs. 50 lakhs will be required during 1993-94.
- (c) **Development of parks** :—There is proposal to provide parks in 110 villages in a phased manner. Funds to the estimate of Rs. 75 lakhs will be required during 1993-94.
- (d) **Improvement of street lighting** :—There is a provision for improving the street lighting in 120 villages in a phased manner. Sodium vapour is also proposed to be provided on important chowks, which will also improve security. Funds to the estimate of Rs. 50 lakhs are required during 1993-94.

- (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. funds to the estimate of Rs. 100 lakhs will be required during 1993-94.

2. *Pond Drainage Schemes* :

The M.C.D. 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 an 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 mansoon 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.

During 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 M.C.D.

In persuance of this decision, scheme for 18 villages prepared by Irrigation and Flood Control Department 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 Baprola, Alipur, Akbarpur, Hameedpur, Ibrahimipur, Jhungola, Kadipur, Khushak No. I & II Naya Bans, Sanoth, Siraspur, Palla, Khera Kalan, Holambi Kalan, Bakali, Tiggipur, Bakhtawarpur, Kanganheri, Khaira, Khera Khurd, Deoli, Mangeshpur, Katewara, Daryapur, Bawana, Sultanpur, Nizampur, Rani Khera, Punjab Khor Majra, Qamruddin Nagar Pooth Kalan, 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. 250 lakhs are required during 1993-94.

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 estimates for Phase-I for Rs. 40.43 lakhs and for Phase-II amounting to Rs. 368 lakhs. The remaining proposal of reclaimed pond in 80 villages into parks is to be carried out under Phase-III. Against above outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs had been provided during 1993-94.

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 Admn. vide letter dated 19-3-86 for 46 sites and letter dated 28-5-86 for 4 sites.

Dev. Commissioner has now supplied a list of 104 sites containing about 27300 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.

On an average it is expected that the cost for providing the civic amenities like roads, paths & drains etc. will be about Rs. 7000/- per plot. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 205 lakhs has been suggested for the dev. of plots for Harijan/land less persons.

Preparation of development Plans of Rural Villages

Delhi Admn. 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 Admn. 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. There is a target to prepare 60 such plans during 1993-94.

It is proposed to get the plain table survey of all villages in the first state through private architect/surveyor.

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. For Annual Plan 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs was approved for this scheme so that works already going on may be taken care of. An amount of Rs. 1200 lakhs 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.

2. *Development of Urban Villages (Rs. 600.00 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 the 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 in 1979 for carrying out development works like water supply, sewerage system, sanitation, surface drainage, public lav., electrification, strengthening of approach road in lanes and bylanes, 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 VI 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. 1-4-87 vide notification No. D-16 (1)/87/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 Annual Plan 1990-91 and Rs. 600.00 lakhs was incurred during 1991-92.

In the proposal of 8th Plan 1992-97 all the remaining works of 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 of 25 seats each in 31 villages and const. 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 revised.

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 Annual Plan 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs was approved to take care of on-going works. An amount of Rs. 600 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to carryout 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 from the beneficiaries.

3. *Development of Regularised/Unauthorised colonies (Rs. 1650.00 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. There were 373 such reg. colonies with M.C.D. in the initial stages.

As present there are total 607 colonies in the jurisdiction of MCD, which came into existence upto 30-6-77 out of which 155 u/a colonies were transferred from DDA w.e.f. 1-4-87. Thus out of total 607 colonies under the jurisdiction of MCD, the reg. u/a colonies are 556 colonies. Remaining 51 colonies are still u/a colonies and efforts to regularise these remaining colonies are being made.

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 Annual Plan 1990-91 the exp. of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs and during Annual Plan 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, const. of dust bins & dalaos, etc. had been made. Tentative provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs had also been made for acquisition of properties affected in the road widening & public amenity places. As desired by Delhi Administration demand for WS & SDU had been clubbed since it pertained to regularised u/a colonies. Accordingly, 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. 1650 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for crrying out the above mentioned dev. works in these regularised colonies.

4. Addl. Facilities in JJ Resettlement 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 the 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 clearance of this project is still awaited from Ministry of Urban Development. The aforesaid revised estimate includes following provisions :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the services</i>	<i>Amount in Crores</i>
1.	Roads	16.17
2.	S. W. Drains	19.01
3.	Community halls/Centres Barat 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 project in view of the urgency of works to be carried out in these colonies. After the out break 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. to the extent of Rs. 11,297.97 lakhs was incurred upto 31-3-92.

Upto 31-3-92 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.

Apart from above 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 & Sewerage 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 :—

<i>Description</i>	<i>Proposed VIII Plan Targets (1992-97)</i>	<i>1992-93 Target</i>	<i>1993-94 Target</i>
Road metalling/premixing	271.66 kms.	97.30 kms.	88.27 kms.
Dense Carpetting	131.27 kms.	30.80 kms.	40.52 kms.
Brick pavement	106.01 kms.	117.20 kms.	31.55 kms.
C.C.	97.77 kms.		45.50 kms.
Kota stone	52.11 kms.		25.26 kms.
Footpath	48.80 kms.		15.32 kms.
Storm Water drains	244.50 kms.		121.90 kms.
Community halls/Buildings	31 nos.	17 nos.	10 nos.
Street lighting	2 lakhs per Colony per yr.	-do-	—
Horticulture/parks	429 nos.	273 nos.	104 nos.
Tube wells	155 nos.	—	19 nos.
Sulabh sauchalayas	5388 seats	1200 nos.	800 seats
Dust bins	150 nos.	36 nos.	35 nos.
Dalaos	65 nos.	15 nos.	23 nos.

Imp. of Old Lav. Blocks	10590 seats	2486 seats	2307 seats
Deep bore hand pumps	194 nos.	97 nos.	88 nos.

For augmentation of sewerage/storm water pumping station, the scheme includes provision for permanent structures for pumping station, enhancing pumping capacity as per actual requirement & providing new pumping stations at Khichripur, Himmatpuri and Sunder Nagari where no pumping house exist at present. Besides this there is a proposal to purchase 5 additional portable diesel pumping sets. For this purpose necessary provision has been made during 8th Plan, 1992-97.

For water supply, sewerage and outfalls, financial requirement during 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 5721 lakhs which will be carried out by W. S. & S.D.U.

For electrification and street lighting budget requirement had also been projected during 8th Plan.

The working group suggested that keeping in view the funds/investment requirement of the scheme, it is essential to ensure the recovery of developmental charges from the residents of these colonies. Further scheme also need review by Ministry of Urban Development keeping in view the proposal for conversion of lease hold plots to free-hold plots. In these circumstances working group suggested to take a final view about Eighth Plan outlay for this scheme only after detailed review of the scheme by Ministry of Urban Dev. For Annual Plan 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 2700 lakhs was approved to take care of the on-going works. An amount of Rs. 3000 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

5. *Strengthening of Conservancy & Sanitation Services (Rs. 1500.00 lakhs)*

Out of the total area of 1483 sq. km. of Union Territory of Delhi, Municipal Corporation controls almost 94.27% of the area which includes the rural area also. As per second Master Plan, the urban area may go upto 700 sq. km. similarly the population growth has been projected about 115 lakhs for the year 1997. As the growth with N.D.M.C. and Cantonment Board is limited, 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.

Estimates for the Annual Plan 1993-94 have, therefore, been prepared keeping in view of the existing shortfalls and the future requirement of infra-structure to be built for providing a satisfactory level of conservancy and sanitation services.

The generation of solid waste in an average Indian City has been estimated as 400 gms. per head per day. Accordingly, by the end of the VIII 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 3800 MT of solid waste. Recently, MCD has been entrusted with the work of Sanitation from 752 J.J. Clusters, 279 DDA Colonies/Pockets. It is, therefore, necessary to provide additional facilities for removal of solid waste from J.J. Clusters as well as 279 DDA Colonies/Pockets. A survey of 279 DDA Colonies/Pockets as well as unauthorised-regularised colonies reveals that no facility in the form of dustbins or dalaos exists for collection of garbage. The transfer of the work of removal of garbage from these colonies/J.J. Clusters has created great difficulty for the MCD.

1. Transportation of Solid Waste

Procurement of Front-end-loaders

The Conservancy and Sanitation Engineering Department has an existing fleet of various types of loaders as per details given below :—

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| (i) Escorts | 17 Nos. |
| (ii) Marshall | 8 Nos. |
| (iii) JCB | 27 Nos. |

In VIII Five Year Plan Period, it is proposed to purchase 34 Nos. loaders worked out on the basis of 9 trucks load per loader per day for additional fleet of 172 Nos. of trucks, out of which 60 Nos. have been purchased in the financial year 1992-93 and 25 Nos. are to be purchase in the flnalcial year 1992-93 and 25 Nos. are to be purchased in the current financial year 1993-94, so as 10 Nos. of loaders are required for a total cost of Rs. 105 lakhs.

Procurement of Tipper Trucks

The existing fleet of various types of refuse vehicles is as per details given below :—

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. Refuse Collectors | 66 Nos. |
| 2. Mini Refuse Collectors | 84 Nos. |
| 3. Dumper Placers | 59 Nos. |
| 4. Tipper Trucks | 304 Nos. |

In VIII Five Year Plan period for transportation of garbage 300 Nos. new tipper trucks are required. It is worked out on the basis of average 4 metric tonne capacity per tipper truck per day and assuming an average of 1.5 trips per day. Out of 300 T.T. 60 Nos. tipper trucks have been procured in financial year 1992-93 and 25 Nos. are to be procured in the current financial year 1993-94 costing to Rs. 126 lakhs.

Procurement of Cycle Rikshaws

In Shahdara area where tipper trucks cannot work, the department has deployed bullock carts at collection points. The existing fleet of bullock carts are very old and needs replacement with Cycle Rikshaws. In VIII Five Year Plan Period, It is proposed to purchase 250 Nos. of Cycle Rikshawa and accordingly during 1993-94, 100 Nos. of Cycle Rikshawa will be purchased costing to Rs. 5 lakhs.

Procurement of Wheel Barrows—3000 Nos.

The work of sweeping is mainly done by manual labour. Each Safai Karamchari is assigned with a particular area to sweep. The quantum of work area is fixed on the density of population in the particular locality and varies from 30,000 sq. ft. to 1,25,000 sq. ft. for each safai

karamchari. Sweeping is done with long handle brooms to avoid fatigue. Normal method of sweeping is to sweep from the centre of road to the kerb channel and then from footpath to kerb channel. Small heaps of sweeping are formed at regular intervals which are then collected in wheel barrows and taken to collection centres for their further disposal. During 7th Plan Period, a fleet of about 20,000 wheel barrows was raised. During the VIII Plan period, a fleet of 40,000 wheel barrows will have to be maintained to meet the growing needs of the city. Only 10,000 service able wheel barrows will be available after repairs to the existing ones for use and 30,000 new wheel barrows will have to be procured lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan Period.

It is, therefore, proposed to purchase 3000 Nos. wheel barrows alongwith 6000 spare wheels during 1993-94 at a total cost of Rs. 42 lakhs.

Procurement of Hand Carts—200 Nos.

Hand Carts are larger sized wheel barrows. Hand Carts are mainly used in markets, shopping centres where generation of refuse is much higher than the residential. It is proposed to procure 1500 such hand carts during the VIII Five Year Plan Period which includes purchase of 200 Nos. Hand Carts with 200 Nos. spare wheels at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 lakhs during 1993-94.

Jeeps for Joint Directors (CSE)

The Conservancy and Sanitation Engineering Department is under control of Direcot (CSE) who is assisted by 3 JDs. as well as 12 Executive Engineers alongwith other staff. Each Joint Director has been entrusted with the work of 4 zones and has to cover 80 to 90 km. per day. Accordingly, 3 Nos. jeeps are required for 3 JDs. Department has already one jeep and it is proposed to purchase two jeeps in the current financial year 1993-94 costing to Rs. 5 lakhs.

3. Disposal of Solid Waste

Improvement and Maintenance of Sanitary Land Fill Sites

At present, 3100 MT solid waste is being disposed off in low lying areas by sanitary land fill method.

At present, the city garbage is being dumped at the following places :—

- (a) Adjoining G.T. Karnal Road near Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar Complex (Bhalswa)
- (b) Behind Tughlakabad Fort (Tughlakabad Extension).
- (c) Adjoining Gazipur Dairy Colony.

With the passage of time, the existing SLF sites are getting filled up. The department is pursuing with DDA for allotment of new sites for dumping of garbage and the same would also be developed in a similar manner for which provisions have been made for existing and new sanitary land fill sites. The probable cost towards maintenance of existing sites and new sites during the year 1993-94 is expected to the tune of Rs. 100 lakhs.

Procurement of Bulldozers—5 Nos.

At present, department has 3 Bulldozers and 2 more are being procured very shortly and accordingly the number of Bulldozers will be 5. The total requirement of Bulldozers worked out to 19 Nos. with the existing solid waste generation of about 3800 MT. The No. will go upto 24 by the end of VIII Five Year Plan period with the increase in the generation of solid waste to about 4400 MT per day. However, it is considered absolutely necessary that M.C.D. should have a compliment of at least 10 Bulldozers so as to carry out work at all SLF sites departmentally. So, it is proposed to procure 5 Nos. Bulldozers for Rs. 110 lakhs in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

Collection of Solid Waste***Procurement of Insecticides, Tools and Plants for Sanitation***

The department supplies tools and plants to 3609 Nos. safai karamcharies for the purpose of maintaining proper sanitation throughout the Municipal Limit Area and accordingly provision has been made for Rs. 80 lakhs for purchase of insecticides, tools and plants in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

Construction & Improvement of Dustbins/Dalaos

The existing open dustbins which are within a radial distances of 10 km. from Air Ports are to be remodelled by covering their tops & providing suitable gates to avoid threat to Air Crafts from vultures and birds.

New Dustbins and Dalaos are also required to be constructed according to requirement due to increase in garbage generation. New Dustbins/Dalaos are also required for colonies recently taken over from Delhi Development Authority. The financial requirement for 1993-94 will be Rs. 100 lakhs.

Jan Suvidha Complexes***Operation & Improvement of toilet blocks/jan suvidha complexes in Resettlement Colonies***

There are 44 Resettlement Colonies in Municipal limit area and most of the colonies have no sewerage system as well as no individual lavatory blocks have been provided in individual house and accordingly, jan suvidha complexes and lavatory blocks have been provided in most of the Resettlement Colonies which are being maintained by the department itself. Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 100 lakhs in the current financial year 1993-94 for operation and improvement for the same.

Procurement of Mobile Toilet—6 Nos.

In Resettlement Colonies there are number of blocks where there is no facility of Toilet Blocks/Jan Suvidha Complexes. Residents are using open spaces for defecation and accordingly, it is proposed to purchase 6 Nos. Mobile Toilets for day to day use to the residents. Accordingly provision has been made for Rs. 15 lakhs for the same.

Procurement of Mini Suction Machine—14 Nos.

The sanitation of resettlement colonies (44 Nos. were transferred to MCD by DDA in June 1988). In these resettlement colonies there are 450 Nos. of toilet blocks consisting of 1583 septic tanks. The department has worked out 48 Nos. machines for the purpose of desilting out of which the department has already procured 15 Nos. Sewer Jetting-cum-Suction Machines, 10 Nos. Suction Machines so far. It is observed that existing numbers of these machines are not sufficient for desilting of septic tanks periodically i.e. 3 months interval period at the rate of 3 septic tanks by each machine per day. So it is proposed to procure 14 Nos. machines costing to Rs. 84 lakhs in the current financial year 1993-94.

Workshop

Construction and Improvement of Auto Workshop

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has 4 Zonal Workshops against the requirement of 12. One workshop will cater to the need of one zone, as per the details given below :—

- (i) West Zone Workshop
- (ii) Civil Line Zone Workshop
- (iii) Shahdara (North) Zone Workshop
- (iv) Lodhi Colony Workshop

These workshops are being improved by providing basic infrastructure on the basis of architectural design and the remaining 8 Nos. are to be constructed after acquiring land in the following Zones :—

- (i) Najafgarh Zone
- (ii) Rohini Zone
- (iii) Shahdara (South) Zone
- (iv) New Delhi Zone
- (v) Narela Zone
- (vi) Karol Bagh Zone
- (vii) S.P. Zone
- (viii) City Zone

The scheme of improvement/construction of workshop at different places has already been approved and the work of improvement is already in hand at the existing sites. It is also proposed to set up a wireless communication network for the workshops, zonal offices, sanitary land fill sites to properly monitor the deployment of the Refuse Removal Vehicles. Therefore, the proposed expenditure for construction and improvement of workshop including improvement to the existing ones and purchase of land for new workshop will be about Rs. 100 lakhs during 1993-94.

Operation & Maintenance of New Vehicles

The department has purchased 28 Nos. loaders with 0.5 bucket capacity, 13 Nos. with 1.00 cum capacity as well as 75 Nos. of tipper trucks in financial year 1991-92. The warranty period of these vehicles has expired and so Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed for operation & Maintenance of new vehicles in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

Office Building & Stores

Construction of Office building and stores for sanitation staff

Site stores and offices are necessary for lower supervisory staff for efficient and smooth supervision of sanitation work. The deptt. proposes to spend Rs. 10 lakhs in 1993-94 for providing this facility.

Desilting of existing Sludge Disposal Drains

Desilting of existing sludge nallahs

At present, there are 333 drains above 4" wide and depth having a total length of 414 km. Out of these 174 nallahs will be desilted by giving first priority and in the remaining drains the flow of water will be maintained.

For improvement and desilting of nallahs, an amount of Rs. 240 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

Desilting of septic tanks of lavatory blocks/jan suvidha complexes

There are 44 Nos. of resettlement colonies in Municipal limit area. Most of the colonies have no sewerage system, resulting the disposal of waste water is through sludge drains and nallahs. Lavatory block with septic tanks have been provided in the above said resettlement colonies which are being desilted regularly with the Sewer Jetting-cum-Suction Machine, but still the same needs desilted manually once in year and for which provision has been made for Rs. 140 lakhs in the current financial year 1993-94.

For this scheme of strengthening of Conservancy and Sanitation Services, an amount of Rs. 1500 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 which includes Rs. 35 lakhs for making payment of salary to the staff.

6. Environmental Improvement through Horticultural Development (Rs. 350 lakhs)

During the year 1992-93 Horticulture Deptt. of M.C.D. was maintaining 9821 parks/Gardens and tot lots and 7.50 lakhs of trees/shrubs of road side and other open spaces in its jurisdiction. Every year a sizeable number of parks are got developed and several lakhs of trees/shrubs planted every year. D.D.A. has already transferred 226 Colonies where Horticulture work is badly suffering due to damage of Boudary Wall and grills. So it is essential to improve the condition of the parks in the D.D.A. Colonies. 3 Nos. of Dairies have also been transferred to M.C.D. in June

1992. Beside this vide notification No. 11(2)/83-LSG/1298 dated 4-2-93 the 279 Colonies (all colonies) have stand transferred to M.C.D. and M.C.D. has taken over the services of the staff and the handing over and taking over possession of parks is in progress.

For the 8th Five Year Plan, there is an approved outlay of Rs. 1250 lakhs. For carrying out Environmental Improvement through Horticultural Development which includes Rs. 275.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. Against this an amount of Rs. 375 lakhs was released to MCD. An amount of Rs. 350 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 and the major 54 projects where improvement work is proposed to be taken up during 1993-94 is given below :—

Major Projects

1. *Shahdara Zone*

Parks

1. Development of park in Anand Vihar
2. Development of park in Karkardooma Village in front of market
3. Kailash Nagar Khatta
4. Park near Krishan Kunj
5. Development of park in Mayur Vihar
6. Development of park in Yamuna Vihar Colony as a project
7. Central part 'C' Block Dilshad Garden
8. Mayur Vihar Phase-II
9. Industrial area Jhilmil Colony
10. 'E' Block park, Preet Vihar
11. Ramesh Park, Shakarpur
12. Park in Dayanand Vihar
13. Mahavir Swami Park
14. Madan Mohan Malviya Park, Geeta colony

2. *Rohini Zone*

15. Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar
16. Badli Industrial area
17. A.G. Block, Shalimar Bagh
18. M.D. Block, Pitampura, Opp. Gautam Nursing Home
19. Children park, Shalimar Bagh
20. 5 Nos. Green strip alongwith Ring Road
21. Park in 'K' Block, Shakurpur
22. Park in 'G' Block-I, Shakurpur
23. Park in 'M' Block-II, Shakurpur
24. Park in 'E' Block, Shakurpur

3. *Karol Bagh Zone*
 25. Ajmal Khan Park
 26. Central park, Naraina
 27. Rose Garden, Ganga Ram Hospital
 28. Dashera Ground Park, Rajender Nagar
 29. Janki Devi Park
 30. Green Strip with Ganda Nallah, D.T.C. Colony
4. *New Delhi Zone*
 31. Zonal Office, Lajpat Nagar
 32. Rajiv Gandhi Smriti Van, Phase-III
 33. Firoj Gandhi Road (Green belt)
 34. Park in 'W' Block, G.K.-II
 35. Development of park in Sehgal Market, G.K.-II
5. *S. P. Zone*
 36. Medical Centre Gulabi Bagh
6. *Roshanara Bagh*
 37. Roshanara Nursery
7. *City Zone*
 38. Gandhi Ground Car Parking
 39. Bhairon Road Khatta Park
 40. Electric Crematorium ground
8. *West Zone*
 41. Janakpuri Area
 42. Vikaspuri Area
 43. Tagore Garden
9. *Najafgarh Zone*
 44. Industrial area Udyog Nagar
10. *South Zone*
 45. 'W' Block, G.K.-II
 46. Hauz Khas Market park
 47. N.D. Road
 48. S.F.S. Colony near Main Road

49. Niti Bagh, Central park

50. East of Kailash park

11. Civil Line Zone

51. Qudasia Bagh

52. Development of park in State Bank Colony

53. Development of Tagore Park

54. Improvement of park in Dr. Ambedkar Park, Jahangirpuri

The Working Group suggested that the scheme should be discontinued with the passage of time.

7. Stg. of Infrastructure in 36 Slum Tenaments (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme from VIIth Plan. 36 Slum Rehabilitation Colonies were taken over by MCD in persuance of decision taken at Raj Niwas on 16-7-85 for the purpose of maintenance of services. It was now 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 up-grade/strengthen/improve the civic services in these colonies. Estimate amounting to Rs. 8.67 crores based on C.P.W.D., DSR-1981, with 97% cost index had been prepared and submitted to Secy. (LSG), Delhi Administration vide letter No. 3240/EE (P) II dt. 27-7-80. The major break-up of this estimate are as under :—

(i) Roads & S.W. 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 propose to replace the existing 4" or 6" dia pipes with 250 mm dia RCC pipes, replace existing S.W. pipes with RCC pipes, provide vent shaft and to replace light duty main-holes cover with heavy duty manhole 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 exists, providing of 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 vapour mercury lamps on main roads, flourescent tubes on internal roads, and to provide missing/damageed 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, Raghbir Nagar and Kabool Nagar.

There is an approved outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs during 8th Plan 1992-97. Approved outlay for 1992-93 was Rs. 70 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs has been approved for 1993-94 for continuing these development works.

8. *Construction of Community Centres (Rs. 100.00 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, therefore, 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 conducting 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 Park
35. Vivekanand Puri
36. Kacha Bagh
37. Munirka
38. Green Park
39. N.D.S.E. II
40. Sri Niwaspuri
41. Kotla Mubarakpur
42. D. B. Gupta Road Phaharganj
43. Dilshad Garden
44. Jangpura B
45. Defence Colony
46. Khirki Village
47. Mansarover 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 deptt. like classes for sewing, knitting and indoor games like table tennis etc. These centres will be made independent units with boundary walls, proper parking lots and chowkidar qtrs.

Schemes likely to be completed during 1992-93 were Sewa Nagar and Mansarover Park Shahadara During 1992-93 work was also in progress at Sri Niwaspuri, Kotla Mubarakpur, Bhargawa Lane, Tikona Park, Kashmere Gate, Dharampura Shahdara, Krishna Park—Naj. Road, Punjabi Bagh.

Works were also likely to be taken up during 1992-93 were Munirka, D.B. Gupta Road—Paharganj, West Azad Nagar Shahadara, Kacha Bagh, West Patel Nagar & Shalimar Bagh. During 1993-94, it is proposed to take up construction of new community halls at Wazirabad, Laxmi nagar—Jagat Park, Shastri Nagar, Kirti Nagar, Ramesh Nagar, Vikaspuri & East Patel Nagar.

For 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, there is an approved outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs which includes Rs. 75 lakhs for 1992-93.

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 for all ongoing works and new works to be taken up.

9. *Dev. of Unauthorised Colonies (Rs. 280.00 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 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (LSG) Delhi Administration. These colonies can be categories 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, as such 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 the 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

In the meantime 12 such colonies had been regularised and another 48 such colonies are in the pipe line for regularisation. 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 expenditure of Rs. 25 lakhs was incurred during Annual Plan 1990-91 & Rs. 150 lakhs was incurred during Annual Plan 1991-92 and similar works in these colonies & left out pockets were carried out during current year 1992-93.

Subsequently there came other policy decision of taking up the development works to provide minimum basic amenities in the unauthorised colonies which come into existence during the period 30-6-77 to 1-1-81 vide letter No. F. 1/33/90/UI/87 dated 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. It is expected that the development cost will be about Rs. 185 per sqm. For the plotted areas for minimum basic amenities like earth filling, brick pavement, & drains subject to payment of betterment charges. Water supply & DESU are already providing water & street lighting facilities in pursuance to the decision/resolution taken by the DWS & SDU & Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking Committee. Both these Undertakings are recovering their development charges from the beneficiaries at the stage of granting connections to them.

The recovery of development charges for the other services to be 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 Development should review this scheme and must find out a proper solution for the recovery and should work out its detailed modalities while finalising the schemes. Working group also suggested that Plan funds should be utilised as seed capital for financing the scheme.

Ministry of Urban Dev. will review the scheme and 8th Plan outlay will be decided only thereafter. For Annual Plan 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved to take care of the on-going works under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 280 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

10. Sanitation in J.J. Clusters (Rs. 750 lakhs)

1. MCD has deployed 2975 safai karamcharies, 69 ASIs, 17 SIs, 2 CSIs, 2 SSs, 12 LDCs/ Bill Clerk and 74 Drivers for maintenance of sanitation in JJ Clusters.

The department was to incur an expenditure of Rs. 640 lakhs in 1992-93 on salary of the staff and accordingly salary provision has been made for Rs. 640 lakhs in the current financial year 1993-94.

2. (a) The department uses insecticides such as Baygon Bait, B.H.C. 5%, Acid, Phenyl etc. for spraying around lavatory blocks, garbage collection centres, latrines, urinals etc. and accordingly, Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for purchase of the same.
 (b) The department supplies brooms, phawaras, baskets, wheel barrows etc. to the safai karamcharies for the purpose of sweeping and desilting of drains to maintain the proper sanitation in J.J. Clusters. Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 5 lakhs for purchase of T&P means in 1993-94.
3. The vehicles purchased in the last financial year are to be maintained in respect of services, repair as well as operation by deploying drivers etc. Accordingly provision has been made for Rs. 10 lakhs.
4. There are Jan Suvidha Complexes in most of the J.J. 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. 30 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. 40 lakhs.
6. In most of the J.J. Clusters, the discharge of the minor drains is through nearby nallah due to non-availability of the sewerage system. The discharge contains silt content and needs desilting regularly. Provision of Rs. 10 lakhs for desilting of nallahs has been made.
7. 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. 10 lakhs has been made for this purpose. Working group suggested that the scheme need to be reviewed in view of the utilisation of DDA 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 as against the expenditure of Rs. 700 lakhs incurred during 1992-93.

NDMC

1. Environmental Improvement along Road & Nallahs (Rs. 30.00 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 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 Nallahas
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

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 15 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 15 lakhs during 1992-93. The Working Group suggested that the scheme should be discontinued with the passage of time.

2. *Construction of Community Centres (Rs. 40.00 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, which was taken up in the year 1990-91 is expected to be completed in the year 1992-93. The construction of Barat Ghar at Kaka Nagar is also expected to be taken up and efforts could be made to complete the same during the year 1992-93. The Community Centres/Barat Ghars at Aliganj and 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. However, an outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs is provided for A.P. 1992-93 so that on-going works may be completed/continued. An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

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 has an approximate population of 4.0 lakhs with additional floating population of 4 lakhs daily, all contribute to the enhanced garbage. 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.

(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 be introduced involving a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs.

(iv) Sewer Cleaning Machine :

300 kilometres 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-jatting-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 sewers.

(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 a 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 & 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 which include Rs. 100 lakhs for 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 is approved for 1993-94.

4. *Scheme : Environmental improvement in J.J. Clusters in NDMC Area (Rs. 75.00 lakhs)*

Consequent to the issuance of orders vide No. F. 1190-U.I./2794 dated 29-10-91 by Secretary (U.I.), Delhi Administration, the J.J. Clusters falling under the jurisdiction of NDMC were

to be handed over to the NDMC for all purposes. Previously these J.J. Clusters were being looked after by the Slum Wing of DDA and all the environmental improvements to these clusters were being done by them. In all, there are about 57 J.J. Clusters in NDMC area. Out of these 54 J.J. Clusters have already been handed over to NDMC by the Slum Wing but another 3 J.J. Clusters could, however, not been taken over due to the reason that some development works were being carried out by Slum Wing and also that the clusters are not located actually in the NDMC area. As per the details furnished by the Civil Supply Department of Delhi Administration there are 12,474 odd jhuggies in these J.J. Clusters. The actual number of jhuggies on the ground are 13,228 as per the survey conducted by the NDMC.

The following services were reported to have been provided by the Slum Wing of DDA in the J.J. Clusters :—

- (A) Provision of water supply
- (B) Provision of street-lighting
- (C) Construction of pucca passages/brick paving
- (D) Improvement to drainage
- (E) Construction of dustbins etc.

In addition to the above facilities jan suvidha facilities were also being provided.

The limit of expenditure fixed by G.O.I. for the provision of the above said facilities is Rs. 525/- per capita. Taking an average family strength per jhuggi as 5 members total number of 62,370 people are living in J.J. Clusters on the above rate, an amount of Rs. 3.12 crores would be required to provide the facilities in these jhuggies. The basic amenities to be provided in the J.J. Clusters included provision of drains, brick paving, lane, proper disposal of sullage water including toilet facility. The NDMC will have to create infra-structural facilities for carrying out conservancy services in J.J. Clusters. It will, therefore, require necessary fund and time for creating required infra-structural facilities after taking over the J.J. Clusters situated in its jurisdiction. An amount of Rs. 75 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to provide water supply, street-lighting, constn. of pucca passage/brick paving, improvement to drainage and construction of dustbins etc. in these J.J. Clusters.

DELHI ADMINISTRATION

Urban Basic Service Programme (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

Urban Basic Services Programme being implemented by Local Self Government Department 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 40:40:20 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 Services 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 train manpower as skilled and specialised resource.

2. *Genesis of the Programme*

In April, 1985, a decision was taken to start the UBS Programme by Delhi Administration. By March, 1989 following the norm of 200 households per Asstt. Project Officer (Community Organiser) intensive coverage was achieved for 50,000 households as per the guidelines of UBS. After the out-break of Gastroenteritis epidemic in 1988-89, it was decided to cover entire J.J. population for the specific purpose of Diarrhoea Management Campaign. Some of the other activities like conducting Safai Abhiyanas, Opening of pre-school education centre were also extended to cover all the J.J. Clusters.

3. *Urban Basic Services for the poor (UBSP) Programme New Guidelines*

3.1 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 (HBSP) 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 amenities to be provided through the state sector scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS).

3.2 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. depart-

ments, 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 neighbourhood committees nurtured by staff of the Programme.

3.3 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

4. 1993-94 Annual Plan

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%.

4.2 At present activities of Assistance to the aged, supplementary nutrition, pay and allowances of project staff, honorarium to Area Volunteers are being funded out of Delhi Administration plan whereas activities such as rent and honorarium for the creches, first-aid training, sanitation camps, education camps, safai abhiyans etc. are being met out of funds available from Govt. of India for all the areas.

Now that UBS programme stands transferred to State sector the funds will be needed from Delhi Administration for implementing some of the activities which were till now being funded by

Govt. of India. Since there are unspent Govt. of India funds of past years available, during 1992-93 and 1993-94, some of the activities can be met out of Govt. of India funds. However, lumpsum provisions are also being kept in 1993-94 budget for UBS/UBSP activities under Delhi Administration which were till now being funded by Govt. of India. Simultaneously, it is also proposed that each APO will be assigned specific area of 2000 households for implementation programmes of UBS/UBSP programme in an intensive manner based on the guidelines. This will be in addition to some of the activities of the programmes which are already being implemented amongst all J.J. Clusters. As per the guidelines of Govt. of India atleast 11 areas will be covered strictly as per the UBSP guidelines.

5. It is proposed to carry out following activities from Delhi Administration Plan Funds. The other activities of the programme will be met out of funds made available from GOI and UNICEF.

5.1 Pre-school learning opportunities

At present 205 creches have been approved by the Steering Committee of UBSP for operation in Delhi subject to the approval of the Steering Committee. It is proposed to increase the number of Creches to 225 during 1993-94. At present the rent for the creches and honorarium for the crech workers have been met out of Govt. of India fund. Due to availability of unspent Govt. of India funds, the part of the expenditure will be incurred out of Govt. of India funds. A token provision of Rs. 6 lakhs is being kept under this scheme.

5.2 Nutritional Supplementation

In the creches being run under the programme, supplementary nutrition is being provided to children below six years in age. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been kept to cover 6750 children in 225 creches during 1993-94.

5.3 Assistance to the aged

At present 3,748 beneficiaries are being assisted under the scheme by providing them old age pension at the rate of Rs. 100/- per month. It is proposed to continue with this scheme during 1993-94 and a provision of Rs. 45 lacs has been kept.

5.4 Activities under Urban Basic Services

As per the communication received from Govt. of India, the original UBS Scheme stand shifted to the State Sector. Hence, some activities like Immunization Camps, Purchase and Replenishment of First-aid kit, Safai Abhiyan, First-aid training, Sanitation Education Camps, Sports and Cultural activities and Family Planning sessions etc. which were being met-out of Govt. of India fund will now be met-out by Delhi Admn. plan funds. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being kept for organising these activities.

5.5 Activities under Urban Basic Services Programme

The new Centrally sponsored scheme of UBS for the poor (UBSP) will have to be financed to the expand of 40% by the State Sector. Therefore, some of the activities as mentioned above will be met-out of Delhi Admn. Plan Funds. Hence, a provision of Rs. 12.70 lakhs is being kept.

5.6 Honorarium to AVs

In order to have complete coverage of Delhi for Diarrhoea Management 480 Area Volunteers were recruited in the year April, 1989. Despite all out efforts for adjusting AVs in different departments of Delhi Administration, there are still 289 AVs with UBS Programme and are being paid honorarium of Rs. 50/- per working day. A provision of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been kept for the year 1993-94. However, the scheme is subject to the continuation of AVs during the year 1993-94 after the approval of the competent authority.

5.7 Salary of Project Staff

At present UBS staff consist of one Project Director, one Social Planner, 6 Project Officers, 25 Asstt. Project Officers, one Junior Programmer, one UDC, one LDC, 2 Stenographers and 2 Peons. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been proposed to meet the salary requirements of the project staff. It is also proposed to create the following posts during 1993-94 :—

1.	Asstt. Project Officers	11	Rs. 1400 -2600
2.	Asstt. Administration	1	Rs. 1400 -2600
3.	Asstt. Accounts	1	Rs. 1400 -2600
4.	Stenographer	4	Rs. 1200 -2040
5.	Jr. Community Level Worker (subject to continuation)	200	Rs. 950 -1500
6.	Attendants	28	Rs. 750 -950

An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 as per break-up given below for Urban Basic Services Programme :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Target (Physical)</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Pre-school learning opportunities	225 Creches	6.00 lakhs
2.	Education & Nutrition Supplementary Nutrition to Mother & Children	225 Creches	25.00 lakhs
3.	Old-age Pension	3750 beneficiaries	45.00 lakhs
4.	Honorarium to the area Volunteers (Subject to their continuation)	280 AVs	45.00 lakhs
5.	Activities under UBS	—	20.00 lakhs

6.	Activities under UBSP	—	12.70 lakhs
7.	Salary to Project Staff	—	27.00 lakhs
8.	Office Expenditure	—	19.30 lakhs

Total Rs. 200.00 lakhs

II. Nehru Rozgar Yojna (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

To implement the N.R.Y. Scheme in U.T. of Delhi a society has been set-up under Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Punjab Amendment) in the name and style of Delhi Urban Dev. Agency on 13th Dec., 1990 consisting the following members :—

1. Secretary, Local Self Govt., Delhi Admn.	Chairman
2. Joint Director (Admn.) Industries Deptt.	Member
3. Managing Director, K.V.I.B.	Member
4. Joint Registrar, Co-operative Society, Delhi	Member
5. Lead Bank Officer, State Bank of India, Parliament Street	Member
6. Commissioner (Slum)	Member
7. Coordinator, Urban Basic Services Programme, D. Admn.	Member
8. Director (D.U.D.A.)	Member Secretary

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Urban Development launched the Nehru Rozgar Yojna in 1989-90 to provide employment to the Urban poor.

The N.R.Y. consist of three Schemes :—

1. Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) :

(a) Eligibility :—The N.R.Y. is applicable to Urban poor living below the poverty line as fixed by the Planning Commission. The income limit for below the poverty line is Rs. 11,850/- P.A.

(b) Percentage of the Subsidy :—25% of the unit cost subject to following ceiling :—

(i) Beneficiaries belonging to general category—Rs. 4000/- whichever is less.

(ii) Subsidy for SC/ST category beneficiaries —Rs. 5000/- whichever is less.

2. Scheme for wage employment.

3. Scheme of employment through Housing and Shelter upgradation.

Out of three mentioned schemes, the scheme pertaining to setting up of Urban Micro Enterprises mentioned at Sl. No. 1 above is being implemented in Delhi.

The selection of beneficiaries have to be done through a very careful analytical survey so that the families who are more poor, in terms of various poverty indicators, are selected. This is to be done to ensure that the poorest of the poor Urban dwellers are benefitted by the scheme in the priority.

The beneficiaries are to be provided with following inputs depending upon the requirement of beneficiaries :—

- A. Project profile indicating financial requirement to run a Small Urban Micro Enterprises (S.U.M.E.), be it in the service sector, in the manufacturing sector or in the trade.
- B. Trading opportunity in commensurate with the nature of S.U.M.E. to be set-up.
- C. Preparation of Training modules for offering training in the field of their activity.
- D. Broadly speaking the following areas are to be covered in the training :—
 - (i) 15% theoretical aspect of the enterprises.
 - (ii) 40% on hand training.
 - (iii) 15% Trainers demonstration.
 - (iv) 15% Bank role viz-a-viz preparation of economic profile of the enterprise.
 - (v) 15% other inputs as required.

The base line survey of N.R.Y. was conducted through U.B.S., Delhi Administration.

The Agency has opened accounts in the 13 Principal Bank Branches and deposited an amount of Rs. 3,50,000/- in the various banks.

3712 applications were received from U.B.S. out of 3712 applications 227 applicants were rejected by the agency. 3435 applicants were found eligible after the scrutinization. Out of 3485 applications 2453 applications were sent to various designated banks upto July, 92. 1032 applications are still pending in the agency. Out of 2453, 452 applications were rejected by the various banks and 2001 applications were found eligible.. Out of 2001 applications, 177 applications were sanctioned for loan/subsidy and 1824 applications are still under process in the various banks. Out of 177 applications, 51 beneficiaries has been disbursed Loan/Subsidy and adjusted subsidy amount is Rs. 60,945/-. In this connection it is also mentioned that 636 SC/ST applications were identified under the scheme Dhobi's Assistance in form of Thada or Press Plateform. Out of 636 applications 362 beneficiaries were provided assistance. The adjusted subsidy amount is Rs. 18.10 lakhs.

23 Trainees have been trained by a Vocational Professional Institute South Extension, Delhi, in the different vocational courses which is given below :—

1. Fancy Hair Accessories
2. Garment Decoration
3. Garment Finishing
4. Preparation of Cleansing & Antiseptic agents.

An amount of Rs. 52,897/- spent by the Institution was paid by this office under the training infra-structure of SUME N.R.Y.

For implementation of N.R.Y. scheme the Govt. of India MUD have sanctioned the post of 3 specialist in the fields given below :—

1. Social Survey and Planning
2. Appropriate Technology (Technology Up-gradation)
3. Infra-structure support and marketing services

Out of this one Technical Consultant has been taken on contract basis for the up-gradation of S.U.M.E. under the instruction of Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India.

The following posts have been sanctioned in the different governing body meetings :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Assistant Project Officer (Admn.)	2000 -3500	1
2.	Office Superintendent	1640 -2900	1
3.	P.S. to Chairman	1640 -2900	1
4.	Accountant	1640 -2900	1
5.	Statistical Investigator	1200 -2040	1
6.	Upper Division Clerk	1200 -2040	4
7.	Accounts Clerk	1200 -2040	1
8.	Stenographer	1200 -2040	1
9.	Data Entry Operator	1200 -2040	1
10.	Lower Division Clerk	950 -1500	3
11.	Drivers	950 -1500	2
12.	M.C. Messenger	950 -1500	1
13.	Peons	750 -940	4
14.	Chowkidars	750 -940	4
15.	Sweepers	750 -940	1
			27

For implementation of Nehru Rozgar Yojna in U.T. of Delhi, the following posts have been proposed in the Eighth Five Year Plan :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Dy. Director (Plg.)	3000 -4500	1
2.	Dy. Director (Mkt.)	3000 -4500	1
3.	Dy. Director (Tech.)	3000 -4500	1
4.	Research Officer	1640 -2900	5
5.	Research Assistant	1400 -2300	5
6.	Head Clerk	1400 -2300	1
7.	P.A. to Director	1400 -2300	1
8.	Statistical Investigator	1200 -2040	4
9.	Field Investigator	1200 -2040	5
10.	Accounts Clerk	1200 -2040	4
11.	L.D.C.	950 -1500	1
12.	M.C. Messenger	950 -1500	1
13.	Peon	750 -940	1
			<u>31</u>

For the 8th Plan, an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 40 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. For 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is approved.

III. Equity Capital for Slum Improvement Board (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The continuous flow of migration at an alarming rate to the National Capital Territory of Delhi from almost all the adjoining States and even some farflung 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 Jhuggi Jhompri 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 DDA, Slum Wings, MCD, NDMC etc. are associated in providing basic amenities in these sub-standard areas. Now, it has been felt that inspite of several agencies no worth-while progress could be achieved. In view of these circumstances, it has been decided to set up a Slum Improvement Board to take care of all these sub-standard areas by a single agency.

Central Government is being requested to set up the Slum Improvement Board for this purpose in Delhi. Planning Commission has also agreed to the need for setting up of this Board and accordingly provided an outlay of Rs. 5000 lakhs for the Eighth Five Year Plan to provide as Share Capital to this Board. For 1993-94, token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for this scheme.

IV. Contribution to NCR Development (Rs. 349.00 lakhs)

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. 1100.00 lakhs 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 utilization of Rs. 1 crore, the provision made in the Annual Plan 1992-93 of Delhi Administration towards contribution to NCR Development Fund.

The following decisions were taken during the discussions :—

1. The frame work for the development programme 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. The provision of Rs. 1 crore made in the Annual Plan 1992-93 of Delhi Administration would be utilised as a financial support for such joint ventures.
2. One of the joint 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 interaction 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 Administration.

An amount of Rs. 349 lakhs is approved for 1993-94. The details of the projects for which funds will be utilised will be prepared and received from NCR Planning Board.

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. Special attention is paid for intensive publicity of various schemes in J.J. colonies, resettlement colonies, slum and rural areas to create awareness among the people. Stress has also been laid on educating the people about social evils of drinking, casteism, dowry and illiteracy.

Programmes included under this sector are being implemented by four agencies ; (1) Dte. of Information & Publicity (2) Dte. of Prohibition (3) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and (4) N.D.M.C.

8th Five Year Plan—1992-97 & Annual Plan 1993-94—Targets & Achievements

The approved outlay for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs & Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The agency-wise break-up of approved outlay is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Item	1992-93		Approved outlay Annual Plan 1993-94
		Approved outlay 8th Plan 1992-97	Approved Outlay Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	Dte. of Inf. & Publicity	110.00	24.00	24.00
(2)	Dte. of Prohibition	75.00	22.00	22.00
(3)	M.C.D.	15.00	4.00	4.00
Total :		200.00	50.00	50.00

The scheme-wise details are given below :—

I. Directorate of Information & Publicity

(1) Research & Reference Cell (Rs. 2.30 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.

It is felt that the activities of this Cell should be expanded on the pattern of Research & Reference Division of Govt. of India, for proper functioning of this cell. Continuous screening of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, purchased or received on exchange basis, is required

to be done, so that the relevant material is marked and properly indexed. Information thus compiled is supplied to the Departments as feed-back, as and when required, and can also be used for writing special features/articles for departmental periodicals and other publications.

Without proper supporting staff, it is difficult for this cell to function properly. It is proposed to create the following additional posts :—

1. Research Officer	1	Rs. 2000- 3500
2. Research Asstt.	1	Rs. 1400- 2300
3. Daftry	1	Rs. 775- 1025
4. Cutter/Paster	4	Rs. 750- 940

(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 has been kept for the scheme.

(3) Publication Cell (Rs. 1.54 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 1400-2300. A sum of Rs. 1.54 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(4) Photo Cell (Rs. 2.13 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 for Exhibitions. The Photo Cell has to furnish photos for exhibitions for press and T.V. It is proposed to strengthen this cell with the following additional staff :—

1. Photo Officer	1	Rs. 2000- 3500
2. Driver	1	Rs. 950- 1400

A sum of Rs. 2.13 lacs is kept under Annual Plan 1993-94 for this Cell.

(5) Press Cell (Rs. 0.50 lacs)

This Cell has to liaison 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 a 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, A.I.R. 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.

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. 0.50 lacs is kept for this Cell during Annual Plan 1993-94.

(6) Hospitality Cell (Rs. 0.80 lacs)

Regular Press briefings, Press tours and Press conferences are held on various occasions by the L.G./Chief Secretary at which hospitality is extended to reporters/cameramen. A sum of Rs. 0.80 lakhs is kept for this Cell under Annual Plan 1993-94.

(7) National Saving Scheme (Rs. 1.00 lac)

This Directorate is undertaking publicity for National Saving Schemes in the U.T. 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 has been kept in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(8) Information Centre (Rs. 0.33 lac)

The importance of Information Centres in the rural areas cannot be ruled out. However, for the time being publicity in rural area is being carried on from the Head Quarter itself. A nominal sum of Rs. 0.33 lac is kept in the Annual Plan 1993-94. A post of Senior Field Publicity Officer is proposed to be created during 1993-94.

(9) Publicity through Video & T.V. (Rs. 2.40 lacs)

With the latest technological developments, Video & T.V. are fast becoming effective mass media of publicity. A U-matic 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 Delhi Administration.

As the work may increase in coming years, it may become necessary to purchase additional equipment and appointment suitable staff. Following staff will be required for the Cell :—

1. Cameramen	1	Rs. 1640- 2900
2. Video Recordist	1	Rs. 1400- 2600
3. Lighting Asstts.	1	Rs. 1200- 2040

4.	Helper	1	Rs.	750- 940
5.	Producer	1	Rs.	2000- 3500
6.	Film & Video Librarian	1	Rs.	1200- 2040

A sum of Rs. 2.40 lacs has been approved for this scheme under Annual Plan 1993-94.

(10) 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 documentaries, 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 has been kept for this Cell under Annual Plan 1993-94.

(11) 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. There is a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1993-94 for this scheme.

II. Prohibition Propaganda Publicity Scheme

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 Propounder 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 fulfil the objectives laid down in Article 47. The Directorate of Prohibition, Delhi Administration 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 T.V., Cinema Films, Short films, Radio Spots, Cinema slides, Newspapers, Metallic posters, Wall painting display panels on D.T.C. buses, hoardings, Exhibitions, staging nukkur programmes and Film shows are harnessed to this end.

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER THE ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93

Under the Annual Plan 1992-93, the Deptt. has procured 100 prints of 35mm, 10 prints of U-Matic and 30 prints of 16mm prints of 10 short films produced in the previous year. 35mm prints are being screened in the Cinema Halls, 16mm films are being exhibited in the field by the Film Unit of this Deptt. and U-Matic prints have been sent to D.G. (Doordarshan) for their telecast on T.V., 73 advertisements—Ad-series have been released in the local dailies. 100 hoardings are being displayed since June, 92 in the J.J. Colonies, clusters and at the prominent places of the U.T. of Delhi. 307 walls were painted with slogans and designs, 532 cinema slides are being screened in the Cinema Halls, 85 Banners were displayed, 500 posters (Metallic) were distributed among the Educational Institutions, two small exhibitions were organised and 19 film shows have been arranged. The Deptt. has displayed 150 panels on the D.T.C. buses from 1-4-92 to 20-8-92.

The Deptt. is displaying 100 hoarding, 150 panels on D.T.C. buses and arranging 60 dramas and film shows. The Deptt. is producing tele film/short film, T.V. spots for their telecast on T.V., screening in the Cinema Halls and in the field. The Deptt. is launching a campaign of publicity on A.I.R. by broadcasting 30 seconds duration Radio Spot daily.

Under the Annual Plan 1992-93, a sum of Rs. 22.00 lacs was approved for publicity on Prohibition and drug abuse. An additional allocation of Rs. 5.00 lacs was approved to meet requirement.

PROPOSAL FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94—CONTINUING SCHEME

Under the Annual Plan 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 22.00 lacs has been approved for the publicity. The Deptt. has fixed a target to produce 5 tele/quickies and their prints, 600 Radio Spots, 100 Ad-series, 1064 Cinema slides, 100 banners, 100 walls, 500 metallic posters and display 100 hoarding, 150 panels on the D.T.C. buses, 100 Dramas, 3 big and 5 small exhibitions and 120 film shows. The Deptt. has a target to organise competitions and set-up 9 counselling and Information Centres during the Annual Plan 1993-94.

SCHEME-WISE WRITE-UP OF THE PLAN SCHEMES BEING TAKEN-UP DURING 1993-94 IS GIVEN BELOW :—

1. *Publicity through T.V./Cinema Films (Rs. 4.05 lacs)*

The Deptt. produces quickies on the theme of drugs and intoxicants liquor and arranges their screening in the Cinema Halls of U.T. of Delhi and in the field through the Film Unit. The Deptt. also arranges their telecast on T.V. The Deptt. proposes to produce 25 quickies under the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and 5 quickies, 5-Matic for T.V. and 5 prints of U-Matic in the Annual Plan 1993-94 and a sum of Rs. 15.00 lacs have been approved in the 8th Five Year Plan and Rs. 4.05 lacs in Annual Plan 1993-94.

2. *Publicity through Radio Spots (Rs. 1.00 lac)*

The Deptt. utilises this media for broadcasting spots on drug abuse, intoxicants and liquor. The Deptt. proposes to broadcast 3000 radio 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 & Rs. 1.00 lac in Annual Plan 1993-94 to broadcast 600 Radio Spots.

3. *Publicity through Newspapers (Rs. 1.00 lac)*

The Deptt. releases ad-series on the occasions of National Holidays such as Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti. A target of 500 ad-series is 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 1993-94 to bring out 100 Ad-series in the local dailies.

4. *Cinema Slides (Rs. 0.25 lac)*

This 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 1064 Cinema slides in Annual Plan 1993-94 against the approved outlay of Rs. 0.25 lac.

5. *D.T.C. Booth/Koisks (Rs. 1.00 lac)*

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been given in Annual Plan 1993-94.

6. *Wall Painting (Rs. 2.00 lacs)*

During the year 1991-92, the deptt. has displayed advertisements on 170 walls. 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. 2.00 lacs has been approved in 1993-94 to display advertisements on 300 walls.

7. *Metallic Posters (Tin Plates) (Rs. 1.00 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 1992-93 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. 1.00 lac has been approved for Annual Plan 1993-94 to prepare metallic posters.

8. *Hoardings (Rs. 3.00 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 1993-94 the deptt. has proposed to display 100 hoarding at prominent place in N.C.T. of Delhi. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been approved in 1993-94.

9. *Panel Publicity (Rs. 4.00 lacs)*

This is a continuing scheme of the deptt. D.T.C. is the main source of transportation in the U.T. of Delhi. 70% of the population utilises this source of transportation and it plies in every corner of the city. The Deptt. proposes to display 150 panels on D.T.C. buses during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan 1992-97. In the Annual Plan 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lacs has been approved to display 150 panels on the back of D.T.C. buses for 12 months.

10. *Exhibitions (Rs. 0.70 lac)*

A target of 5 big and 25 small exhibitions 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 1993-94, deptt. has proposed to install 3 exhibitions in J.J. Colonies. A sum of Rs. 0.70 lacs has been approved in 1993-94.

11. *Publicity through 'Drama' & Nukkur Programmes (Rs. 1.00 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. 1.00 lacs has been approved in 1993-94 to organise 100 dramas through approved parties of Song and Drama Division G.O.I.

12. *Grant-in-Aid (Rs. 0.50 lac)*

To give financial assistance to the voluntary organisations working in the field of prohibition and prevention of drug abuse on the approved 'pattern of assistance' of Delhi Admn. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh have been approved under the 8th Five Year Plan and Rs. 0.50 lac in 1993-94.

13. *Direction & Administration (Rs. 1.00 lac)*

Under the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, a sum of Rs. 2.50 lacs for pay and allowances has been approved and Rs. 1.00 lac in Annual Plan 1993-94.

14. *Office Expenses (0.50 lac)*

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved in 8th Plan for office expenses. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for the maintenance of equipment in Annual Plan 1993-94.

15. *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 lakh people who are drug addicts in the U/T 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 and the outlay for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is 0.50 lakh. In the Annual Plan 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved to organise one competition.

(III) Municipal Corporation of Delhi**Strengthening of Information & Publicity Office (Rs. 4.00 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 :

It is proposed to bring out new booklets on property taxes, Factory Licencing, 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 and Publicity Oriented Advertisements :

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 M.C.D.'s good work goes unnoticed whereas irritants persist. A reasonable amount of publicity oriented advertising has the potential to change this scenerio. Procedures 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 :

Mediamen frequently demand latest statistics and information relating to various demartment of M.C.D. 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.

XXV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

The welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward 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 Department. 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 G.N.C.T. 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 G.N.C.T. 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 1992-93 and the approved outlay for 1993-94 in respect of this sector are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Agencies	8th Plan 1992-97 approved outlay	1992-93		1993-94 approved outlay
			Approved outlay	Anticipated Exp.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dte. for Welfare of SC/ST	1300.00	240.00	423.90	320.00
2.	Delhi Scheduled Caste Financial & Dev. Corpn. (DSFDC)	675.00	75.00	75.00	90.00
3.	Improvement of SC Basties	375.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
4.	N.D.M.C.	100.00	15.00	15.00	5.00
Total (Welfare of SC/ST)		2450.00	400.00	583.90	485.00

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 officers in Banks, Assistant Grade, Clerical Grade and for Stenography, both in English & Hindi, is being imparted. The centre conducts training in 2 Shifts from 2.00 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 in a rented building at Karol Bagh, which will be shifted to the Directorate's new building at Dilshad Garden, Shahdara, Delhi in the near future.

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 Dte. also undertakes measures for rehabilitation of victims of atrocities and the Administration is providing legal help to the SC/STs by way of establishment of "Special Court" to try offences under the Prevention of Atrocities Act. The financial assistance is given through the schemes of "Legal Aid to SC/STs" and the schemes "Comprehensive Rehabilitation of SCs victims of Atrocities" in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The details of the schemes are as under :—

I. Direction & Administration

(1) *Strengthening of the Directorate for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and setting up of EDP Cell (Rs. 7.00 lakhs) :*

The Directorate of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes is charged with the responsibility of promoting the socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. Administrative machinery has to be built-up for implementation of monitoring and evaluation of programme for the development of Scheduled Castes. The Special Component Plan includes the programmes of Development of SCs/STs in every sector. The Directorate has four sections viz. :—

- (a) Administration & Implementation unit.
- (b) Special Component Plan unit.
- (c) SC/ST Welfare Board unit.
- (d) Pre-Examination Coaching Centre.

All the four units have skeleton staff headed by officers in the scale of Dy. Directors. Consequently, the entire position was reviewed by the Working Group of the Planning Commission during Annual Plan 1991-92.

The Directorate for the Welfare of SC & ST had to co-ordinate and over-see the programme under Special Component Plan (SCP). For effective co-ordination and implementation of various schemes, the Working Group of the Planning Commission felt that there was need for a full time Director-cum-Secretary for the SC/ST & OBC welfare department. Presently Secretary (Finance/Planning) is also holding the charge of Secretary (SC/ST Welfare). While discussing the proposals

of the Directorate of SC/ST, it was suggested that instead of two Joint Directors, there should be only one Joint Director to look after Planning, Research, Evaluation and Monitoring of the schemes being implemented by the Department as well as the schemes under SCP for SCs.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Planning Commission, the Directorate of SC/ST is being strengthened as under :—

A.	Secretary-cum-Director	Rs. 4700-5100	1
B.	Joint Director (Monitoring & Evaluation) to look after Planning, Research, Evaluation and Monitoring of the schemes being implemented under SCP.	Rs. 3700-5000	1
C.1.	Asstt. Director (Plg.)	Rs. 2200-4000	1
	2. Statistical Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1
	3. Research Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	2
	4. Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	3
	5. Statistical Investigator	Rs. 1200-2040	1
	6. Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
	7. L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	3
	8. Class-IV	Rs. 750-940	3

with the above strengthening at Head-quarters level and also at the monitoring and evaluation, the efforts will be made to do the concurrent evaluation not only in respect of the schemes which are being funded by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare but also for funds spent out of the States/Union Territories level for the Special Component Plan schemes.

Although a full-fledged proposal for creation of posts of officers and staff is under submission for the monitoring and evaluation cell, the Directorate is still in short of a few more staff in view of certain sensitive assignments like identification of backward classes, dealing with PCR Act, 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 and centenary celebration of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar etc. which involves voluminous indoor and out-door work and are very often time bound. Overall assignments to the Directorate, very often, result in conducting higher level meetings at state level as well as central level for which background notes are also invariably to be prepared. For the meticulous exercise of these duties, the Directorate is absolutely in need of the following staff which are proposed for creation :—

1.	Research Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	1
2.	Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	2
3.	Stat. Investigator	Rs. 1200-2040	2
4.	L.D.C.	RS. 950-1500	2
5.	Class IV	RS. 750-940	1
6.	Driver	RS. 950-1500	1

In addition to above, the Directorate has to prepare its draft plan proposals and final approved annual plan and also the draft special component plan proposals in respect of National Capital Territory of Delhi every year. For this purpose, the Directorate has to collect, compile and analyse information from the implementing departments and has to submit various monthly, quarterly, half yearly and Annual reports to the Ministry of Welfare.

In view of above, the Directorate has proposed to set up an EDP cell which stands approved by the Planning Department, GNCT Delhi, as well as Planning Commission at the time of discussion of Annual Plan 1993-94.

For this purpose, the following equipments has been proposed :—

PC-AT (386) Approximate cost Rs. 1.25 lakhs (inclusive of stationery, floppies furniture etc.)

For the operation of PC-AT, in the first instance, the following personnel will be required :—

		No. of posts
(1) Assistant Programmer	Rs. 1640-2900	1
(2) Data Entry Operator	Rs. 1200-2040	1

One vehicle/jeep is also very much necessary for conducting surveys and other out-door duties related to the monitoring and evaluation and implementation of PCR Act, Prevention of Atrocities Act and identification of Backward Classes etc. The post of driver proposed at Sl. No. 6 (P. 2803) is therefore in accordance with the necessity of purchase of this vehicle.

For Annual Plan 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is approved. The amount will be utilized for the salary, equipments, furniture and other contingencies etc.

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 GNCT, 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. to day scholars and from Rs. 100/- P.M. to Rs. 115/- to hostellers. 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 approved which will benefit 200 students.

3. *Meritorious Scholarship to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students (Rs. 3.00 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 examinations @ 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 the current financial year is likely to be utilised in full. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1993-94 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 eligibility 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.

Below given table shows the pre-enhancement and post-enhancement levels of the income limit.

Pre-enhancement of Income (of parents) Eligibility criterion	Charge/Free	Post-enhancement
Less than Rs. 500/- p.m.	Free	Rs. 1000/- p.m.
Between Rs. 500/- to 750/- p.m.	50%	Between Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 1500/- p.m.
Between Rs. 750/- to 900 p.m.	75%	Between Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2000/- p.m.
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 anticipates an expenditure of Rs. 2.50 lakhs during the year. For the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the benefit of 50 students.

5. *Hostel for SC/ST Girls at Kirti Nagar (Rs. 1.00 lakhs) :*

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. 2.00 lakhs kept, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is expected to be expended during the current financial year. For the Annual Plan 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved under this scheme for the benefit of 50 students.

6. *Free Supply of Books & Stationery to SC students (Rs. 85.00 lakhs) :*

Under this scheme, the Directorate of SC/ST used to give free of cost books and stationery to the SC/ST students who are studying in the Central Govt./G.N.C.T. 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 stationery 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. 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 stationery to the eligible students right in the first week of April. In accordance with the orders of the Chief Secretary, all the arrangements may have to be made well in advance i.e. during the preceding financial year. An additional amount of Rs. 85.00 lakhs has been kept during the current financial year which shall, however, be utilised for distribution of books and stationery, for the year 1993-94 among 56,600 students. Therefore, in the R.E. 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 170.00 lakhs is kept. For Annual Plan 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is approved which shall be utilised for distribution of materials among 56,600 students in the next financial year 1994-95.

7. *Dr. Ambedkar Meritorious Scholarships to SC/ST (Rs. 0.24 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 institutions viz. Delhi College of Engineering, College of Art and Maulana Azad Medical College, to the SC/ST toppers in the examinations. Conditions of scholarship are being worked out according to the curriculum of studies in each of these institutions. Each scholarship is proposed to the tune of Rs. 3000/-. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 24,000/- is approved under this scheme for awarding eight scholarships.

8. *Book Bank for SC/ST students (Rs. 4.26 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 the 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.

As per the estimates of G.N.C.T. Delhi for the current financial year (1992-93), an amount of Rs. 8.70 lakhs is to be incurred under this scheme which shall be equally shared by the Centre and G.N.C.T. Delhi. As no such scheme under which state share of Rs. 4.35 lakhs can be provided, outlays for 1992-93 remodified so as to meet the commitment during 1992-93. Accordingly a separate head of account has been opened to draw the funds.

For the Annual Plan 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 4.26 lakhs is approved as State share under the Book Bank scheme which will benefit 600 students.

9. *Meritorious Scholarships to O.B.C. (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 alongwith the funds has been transferred to the Directorate of Education, G.N.C.T. Delhi for implementation. 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 1993-94 will benefit 2000 students.

10. *Financial assistance to Scheduled Castes for Self-Employment (Subsidy for 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. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare had recommended some time back that this scheme be implemented through the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation. Consequently, the Dte. has modified the scheme both in respect of the cost of the equipment and also in respect of the annual income limit.

The cost of the equipment was Rs. 500/- so far and annual income limit was Rs. 400/- per month. In the revised funding pattern, the unit of the machine has been adopted and the cost of the equipment will be decided by the Secy. (SC/ST), GNCT. The annual income is proposed to be increased upto Rs. 24000/- per annum instead of Rs. 4800/- per annum. The detailed case has also been referred to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare, for their approval. Since the modified modalities of operation of the Scheme was pending with the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare for approval, no outlay had been kept for the year 1992-93. However, a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept under the scheme in RE 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the year 1993-94 for the benefit of 50 persons till the approval of the pattern of the scheme by the Govt. of India.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the scheme	Annual Plan 92-93		Annual Plan 1993-94	Physical targets
		Approved outlay	Anticipated exp.	Approved outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I Ongoing scheme :					
(i)	Eco. upliftment of SC's Revenue funds	50.00 25.00	50.00 25.00	40.00 5.00	3000 persons —
(ii)	Training in Computer Courses	—	—	10.00	250 students
(iii)	Construction of TCPC	—	—	4.00	—
(iv)	Training in various other trades	—	—	2.50	150 persons
(v)	Purchase and allotment of 238 works sheds	—	—	4.00	200 works sheds
(vi)	Margin money loan to DSFDC for self-emp. of SC/ST	—	—	130.00	550 persons
	(a) For purchase of Buses			90.00	50 persons
	(b) For purchase of Three Wheeler			40.00	500 persons
(vii)	National scheme for Liberation & rehabilitation of scavengers	—	—	45.00	750 persons
II New Schemes :					
(i)	Financial assistance for purchase of light/commercial vehicles	—	—	5.00	10 persons
(ii)	Loan for securing emp. abroad	—	—	0.50	4 persons
(iii)	Loan for dealership in petrol pump	—	—	5.00	2 persons

(iv) Loan for automobile workshop	—	—	1.00	50 persons
(v) Loan for nursing homes/ creches etc.	—	—	1.00	8 persons
(vi) creation of recovery cell	—	—	1.00	—
(vii) Loan for purchase of photo-copier	—	—	4.00	10 persons
(viii) construction of office complex/building	—	—	5.00	—
(ix) strengthing of staff	—	—	2.00	—
Total	75.00	75.00	265.00	

III. Economic Development of Scheduled Castes

11. *Improvement of Scheduled Caste Basties (Rs. 70.00 lakhs) :*

This is also one of the on-going schemes of the Directorate 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. has now been entrusted to MID for implementation.

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 1992-93, the target is to cover 20 scheduled caste basties at a total cost of Rs. 70.00 lakhs which is likely to be utilised in full. For the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is approved to cover another 30 basties.

12. *Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation (Rs. 90.00 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 :—

(i) *Economic upliftment of SC people (Rs. 45 .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% p.a.

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. 45 lakhs is approved for the year 1993-94.

(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 150 sq. yards from DDA in Rehgar Pura, 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) Impartng 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 proto 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 personnel 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, books, tool kits and uniforms.

(v) Purchase of 238 Worksheds (Rs. 4.00 lakhs) :

The Corporation has acquired 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 licences and are residents of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and fulfil other conditions as may be prescribed by the Corporation from 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 on establishment of Petrol Pumps, LPG Agencies, Fair Price Shops etc. allotted to SC persons living in the National 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, loans 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 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 to 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 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 binding of books or files (with the help of a machine) and thus could create employment 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 Starwriters ML 80 K, 40 x 5 LCD Costs Rs. 33610.48) Bilingual electronic typewriters cost Rs. 38375.31 which would be much useful. This too will be provided to experienced SC persons.
- (c) *Cyclostyling Machine/Duplicating Machine* :— Gestetner Model 320 manually and electrically operated, costs 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) Consturction 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 the 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 the 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 16 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.

13. Financial Assistance to SC/ST through DSFDC for self employment (for purchase of three wheelers) (Rs. 40.00 lakhs) :

The scheme has been carved out by amalgamating hitherto separate schemes viz.,

- (i) 'Margin Money for purchase of Three wheeler Auto Rikshaws'
- (ii) 'Self employment of SC/STs and Weaker Section through buses'. This scheme is implemented by the D.S.C.F.D.C.

Under the scheme with the new nomenclature Financial Assistance to SC/ST persons through DSFDC for 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 vehicles will be as under :—

Purchase of Three-wheeler Scooter

(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)	Rs. 5000.00	Non-refundable where- ever applicable, other- wise, this share will also be of NSFDC's.

Finance 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.

14. Financial Assistance to SC/ST through DSFDC for self employment for purchase of buses (Rs. 90.00 lakhs) :

The funding pattern to provide buses is yet to be formulated which is to be done by DSFDC. Financial assistance to the SC STA bus permit holders is given as under :—

- (a) 45% of the cost of the bus by N.S.F.D.C.
- (b) 25% of the cost of the bus by D.S.F.D.C.
- (c) 30% of the cost of the bus by the beneficiary.

Funds kept under the scheme for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 90.00 lakhs for the benefit of 50 SC/ST people.

15. Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers by DSFDC (Rs. 45.00 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 Dev. 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 according to their aptitude. They are also intended to be given loan so as to fund their projects. Loan share of the finance to under take these activities shall be coming as central assistance. The funding of projects costing Rs. 50,000/- per beneficiary is to be made as under :—

50% Subsidy subject to the ceiling of Rs. 10,000/-.

15% Margin money loan 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. Balance amount is loan from banks & Financial Institutions.

An amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94 for the benefit of 750 scavengers to be re-habilitated.

IV. Health, Housing & others

16. *Housing Subsidy to Scheduled Castes in Rural areas (Rs. 1.00 lakh) :*

This is one of the on-going schemes being implemented 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 area 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 instalments of Rs. 2250/- each.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been kept for the year 1992-93. However, only Rs. 1.00 lakh is anticipated to be expended during the current financial year. For 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the benefit of 45 persons.

17. *Housing subsidy to Scheduled Castes in the Urban area (Rs. 1.00 lakh) :*

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 enhance the income limit of eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 24000/- p.a. for this scheme. The funds are released in 2 instalments of Rs. 2250/- each.

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93 out of which only Rs. 2.00 lakhs is likely to be expended during the current financial year. For the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved, which will benefit 22 persons.

18. *Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations (Rs. 7.00 lakhs) :*

This is one of the on-going schemes of the Directorate which is proposed to be continued during the Annual Plan 1993-94. 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.

An amount of Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93 which is anticipated to be utilised in full for benefit of 20 organisations. For 1993-94 also, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is approved for benefit of 20 such organisations.

19. Legal Aid for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (Rs. 0.50 lakhs) :

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, their 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 maximum 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. Since the revised pattern of assistance is yet to get the approval, as against the approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the year 1992-93, only an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been retained in the R.E. 1992-93. However, for 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for the benefit of 10 persons.

20. 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 sizeable 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/- for every electric connection. Further, a subsidy of Rs. 500/- 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 lakhs 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.

21. Construction of Building at Dilshad Garden for SC boys and Girls (Rs. 10.00 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 approximately 6 acres of land. The building is nearing completion.

The work is being done through the PWD Deptt. After the building is completed, the following institutions of this Directorate which are at present functioning in the rented premises, will be shifted to the 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 so that there are additional number of beneficiaries. There are five sets in the building.

As against the outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs for 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 51.00 lakhs is expected to be spent. Construction is in progress on the last Block-group hostels Block A&C and 69% of the work is already over. During 1993-94 only a nominal work would be the remainder, for which an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved. All the above mentioned institutions are likely to be shifted to the new building in the year 1993-94.

22. Economic Rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

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, the outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh kept during the current financial year for the maintenance and other establishment purposes of these sheds, only an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh is anticipated to be spent. For the year 1993-94 however, Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved.

23. Special Tour Programme for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

Under this scheme study tours are conducted for the members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes only. The participants are taken to the various industrial and technical institutions run by State Govt./Union Territories. The objective is to impart awareness regarding the various welfare and income generating projects/schemes being undertaken for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in various parts of the country. It has immense educative value.

Participants :—Each study group is to consist of about 20 participants. The limit of 20 participants has been kept with a view to ensure that they get proper accommodation and also proper reservation in rail and buses etc.

The type of institutions, organisation/projects likely to be visited :

- (i) Scheduled Caste Development Corpn. of the State/U.T.
- (ii) Directorate of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes of the State/Union Territory.

- (iii) Training and technical institutions.
- (iv) Other centres as well as the schemes/projects being implemented by various Govt. Authorities/voluntary organisations.

Funding Pattern :

- (i) **Travel Cost** :—The actual second class sleeper fare by rail may be given to all the participants of the actual Delux fare if they travel by bus. This includes the cost of travel by bus if any in the NCT of Delhi from a common place upto the railway station or ISBT etc. and also on return journey. The officer who accompanies the group will be reimbursed as per his entitlement by GNCT.
- (ii) **Boarding and Lodging** :—The actual cost of the Board and lodging of the group may be paid but it should not exceed Rs. 100/- per participant per day.
- (iii) **Refreshment, lunch and dinner** :—This should be paid @ Rs. 75/- per day per participant (i.e. to say that the participants will be eligible for Rs. 175/- per day for boarding, lodging, lunch, dinner and refreshment).
- (iv) **Evaluation/Feed back** :—The officers accompanying the group shall ascertain the reaction of each participant in the prescribed proforma so as to evaluate the programme.

In the meeting taken by the Working Group of the Planning Commission on 24-12-1992, this Scheme had not been agreed to. In this way, Rs. 4.50 lakhs will be allocated to other important schemes in R.E. 1993-94.

24. Special Assistance to outstanding Players/Sportsmen belonging to SC/ST Community (Rs. 0.50 lakh) :

The objective of the scheme is to give encouragement to Sportsmen belonging to the SC/ST community by giving cash awards to such players who have obtained 1st or 2nd position in various games either State, National or International level.

Beneficiaries :—Beneficiaries are to be selected by a Committee consisting of one officer nominated by Directorate of Education and two officers of the SC/ST Directorate nominated by the Secretary (SC/ST). Beneficiaries are to be selected, if they have won an award in any of the approved games of GNCT. The awards should have been won during the last three years preceding the years of the award.

Pattern of special assistance :—The following scales are recommended in this connection :—

<i>Level of awards</i>	<i>1st position</i>	<i>2nd position</i>
(a) State level	Rs. 1000/-	Rs. 700/-
(b) National level	Rs. 2000/-	Rs. 1000/-
(c) International level	Rs. 5000/-	Rs. 2000/-

Conditions of special assistance :

- (a) Selected sportsmen/sportswomen should furnish proof of his/her belonging to SC/ST communities.
- (b) An eligible sportsman/player would be awarded only once in a year for single item of the sport at each level.
- (c) If a candidate has obtained merit in a single item of sport conducted by more than one agency in different occasions in a year, his/her case for conferring award would be considered on the basis of the top most position obtained by him/her among the certificates issued by the agencies concerned.
- (d) Secretary (SC & ST), GNCT, Delhi will be fully competent to accept or reject any of the recommendation for the grant of the special assistance. He will also be competent to make modifications in the scheme for awards from time to time. As against the outlay of Rs. 1.35 lakhs for the current financial year only an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is anticipated to be spent under this scheme. For the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved which will benefit 20 sports persons.

25. *Housing complexes in urbanised villages for the Welfare of Schedules Castes & Scheduled Tribes (Rs. 1.00 lakh)*

As per the recommendations of the Working Group meeting of the Planning Commission held in Nov., 1990, the Directorate of SC/ST made necessary spade work for the formulation of the scheme by which good 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, targetted 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 time of Plan proposals for 1992-93, no outlay was kept against the scheme for the current financial year. However, a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is kept in the R.E. 1992-93. For the Annual Plan 1993-94 also Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved.

26. *Special coaching facilities for the SC/ST Students (Rs. 6.00 lakhs) :*

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 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) Directorate of Education, G.N.C.T., Delhi

Directorate of Education has to impart the above coaching through some of their selected schools. Subject specialist teachers shall also be engaged. The expenditure on this account will be re-imbursed by the Directorate of SC/ST.

(b) 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 limit of the Parents/Guardians 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. 11.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93, only an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year since the scheme is quite fresh. However, for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is approved and it will benefit 150 SC students.

N.D.M.C.

27. Imp. of Dhobi Ghats in NDMC Area (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

At present there are 15 Nos. Dhobi Ghats in the jurisdiction of NDMC. These dhobi ghats were provided 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, godowns 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. In order to carry out the improvement works in dhobi ghats situated at T.K. Road, Pant Marg and Mahadeva Lane, an expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is likely to be incurred in the year 1992-93. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the improvement work on 15 dhobi ghats during the year 1993-94.

28. Construction of kiosks/tharras/small shops for Weaker Sections and SC/ST (Rs. 1.00 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-shiner/makers to run this trade whereas the other categories would be allotted to run other non-licenceable trades. However, these kiosks would be allotted on a nominal licence fee and the allotment, thereof, would be made

on merits. The scheme of construction of kiosks, tharras, 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 1992-93 carried an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh is likely to be incurred. The expenditure, so proposed would be non-recurring nature and no regular employment would be generated except casual labours to be deployed by the contractors. During 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved to implement the programme as physical target is 5 Nos. during the year.

29. Construction of Press Platforms for Pressmen (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

There is great need for press platform for pressmen in the Govt. Colonies in NDMC area. It is proposed to construct about 200 platform in various Govt. Colonies at a cost of Rs. 5000/- each as to provide proper places for pressing of clothes in the residential colonies and also for the cobblers residing and working in NDMC area. Annual Plan 1992-93 provides Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the implementation of this scheme and the provisions shall be utilised in full. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1993-94 to carry out the work of 40 platforms.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Pre-Examination Coaching Centre

In spite of reservation in various services for SC/ST, their representation in service is not satisfactory. Proper education is required to SC/STs to compete in various competitive examinations. Keeping this in view, coaching is imparted for Assistant Grade, Clerical Grade, Stenography in Hindi & English both, Clerical services in Bank and other Central Govt. Services. The duration of courses varies from 6 weeks to 6 months. Govt. of India has also sanctioned stipend amounting to Rs. 50/- p.m. to each trainee student since the year 1989-90. Course is imparted in two shifts both day and evening. The Centre is located at 61/32, Ramjas Road, Karol Bagh which shall be shifted shortly to Directorate's own building which is being constructed at Dilshad Garden, Shahdara.

During the current financial year Central Assistance is to the tune of Rs. 2.20 lakhs which is likely to be utilised in full. For 1993-94, the proposal for Central assistance is to the tune of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

XXVI—LABOUR AND 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 have been covered.

Approved Outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plan 1992-93, anticipated expenditure 1992-93 and Approved outlay 1993-94 under the different programmes of this sector are given below :—

S. No.	Sub-Sector	8th Plan 1992-97 Approved outlay	1992-93		1993-94
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay
(1)	Labour Welfare	300.00	40.00	37.30	15.00
(2)	Craftsman & Apprenticeship Training	950.00	230.00	268.50	345.00
(3)	Employment Services	150.00	30.00	35.00	25.00
Total (Labour & Labour Welfare)		1400.00	300.00	340.80	385.00

I. Labour Welfare

The scheme included under labour welfare programme aims at improving working conditions, better industrial relations, proper enforcement of the Labour Laws and welfare activities for the benefit of industrial workers and their family members. The following schemes have been included under the labour welfare programmes for the Annual Plan 1993-94:—

1. Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery (Rs. 0.50 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 workmen 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 resulted in an increase in number of cases. In spite of the best efforts of Conciliation Officers, it 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 eight zones are functioning for industrial relation machinery in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Posts 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 zones 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 zones. At present, the vehicle position in the Department is very tight. Only five vehicles are available in Department. The additional requirement of vehicles for implementing the scheme effectively will be four. At present four zones are functioning at a very distant place from the Head Quarter and cover far flung areas. For Annual Plan 1993-94 two vehicles are required.

In a nut-shell the department will require the following posts during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	Already sancd. posts	Addl. posts required	
				1992-97	1993-94
1.	Dy. Labour Commr.	Rs. 3000-4500	5	2	1
2.	Asstt. Lab. Commr.	Rs. 2375-3500	9	3	1
3.	Lab. Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	6	6	2
4.	Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	10	5	2
5.	UDC	Rs. 1200-2040	7	1	1
6.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	5	5	2
7.	Driver	Rs. 950-1500	—	4	2
8.	Attendant	Rs. 750-940	8	5	2
Total			50	31	13

The above mentioned posts at Sl. No. 1, 2 and 3 with their supporting staff have already been proposed during Annual Plan 1992-93, the same are proposed for the year 1993-94.

For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is approved and for the year 1993-94 an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh as a token provision is approved. The amount proposed will be utilised for pay and allowances, furniture, typewriters, purchase and maintenance of vehicles and contingencies etc.

2. Strengthening of Legal Cell (Rs. 0.75 lakh)

It is a continuing scheme. 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 violation of labour laws are properly conducted. For this purpose 2 posts of Legal Assistant are proposed for parvee of the 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 every day 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 the prosecutions are pending as there have no effective process serving agency and the process serving agency at the disposal of action 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 & Establishment Act, Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, Bonus Act, Minimum Wages Act etc. are to be effectively pursued so that violations 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 approved/sanctioned during 1990-91 and one post of Dirver had been approved/sanctioned during 1991-92 under this scheme. The following posts are proposed for the Annual Plan 1993-94:—

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pay-Scale</u>	<u>No.</u>
(1)	Legal Assjstant	Rs.1640-2900	2
(2)	Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	1
(3)	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
(4)	Process Server	Rs. 750-940	2
(5)	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	1
		Total	<u>7</u>

For the purpose, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Rs. 0.75 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94. The amount will be utilised for payment of fee schedule to the panel lawyers, pay & allowances of the staff, purchase of furniture, vehicle, stationery & other contingencies etc.

3. *Strengthening of Adjudication Machinery (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

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. This is clear from the fact that 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. Thus it is clear that 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

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 per cent, 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. The work study for creations of these courts is in progress. Two more Labour Courts were proposed for the year 1992-93 and approved outlay is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

However, keeping in mind financial crisis in country only one Labour Court is proposed for the Annual plan 1993-94.

The following staff will be required for the court :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts
1.	Presiding Officer	Rs.3500-4700	1
2.	Head Clerk	Rs.1400-2300	1
3.	Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	1
4.	Reader	Rs.1200-2040	1

5.	Ahlmed	Rs. 950-1500	1
6.	Process Server	Rs. 750-940	1
7.	Orderly	Rs. 750-940	1
8.	Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	1
9.	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	1

For this purpose, approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 60.00 lakhs and approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 2 lakhs. 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 1992-93.

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. However, modalities and amount of awards are being revised.

Approved outlay for the purpose for 1992-97 is Rs. 2.50 lakhs and Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for Annual plan 1993-94.

5. *Strengthening of Boilers & Smoke Nuisance Inspectorate (Rs. 0.50 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 Boilers Regulation, 1950.
4. Delhi Boiler Attendant Rules, 1953.
5. Delhi State Economiser Rules, 1953.
6. Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi.
7. Delhi Smoke Nuisances Rules, 1975.

Due to liberal and encouraging attitude of the government towards the entrepreneurs, more and more industries are coming up. 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 National Capital Territory of Delhi to be used in the large fertilizer plants, refineries and other chemical units. Hence 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.

For the effective implementation of the different rules and regulations by the Boiler & Smoke Nuisances Inspectorate and to handle the work load more effectively, the Inspectorate shall also be required to strengthen with supporting staff.

Under the Indian Boilers Act, 1923, every boiler and economiser is required to be inspected once in a calender 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.

Moreover under Delhi Boiler Attendant Rules, 1953 every boiler is required to be worked by the qualified Boiler Attendant for which 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 years 1992-97.

One of the responsibilities of the Boiler Inspectorate is to inspect the different components manufactured by the different manufactures in the National Capital Territory of Delhi to keep the quality control and safety of the personnel involved.

Delhi being mainly trade centre, few more component manufacturers 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 such as ASME, DIN, IBR, ISO-R-831 etc. etc. The following instruments shall be required :—

1.	Magnetic Partical Tester	:	1 No.	Rs. 28,000.00
2.	Ultrasonic Flow Detector	:	1 No.	Rs. 30,000.00
3.	D. Meter (Thickness Tester)	:	1 No.	Rs. 30,000.00
4.	Vernier Calipers of different sizes (set)	:	1 No.	Rs. 15,000.00
5.	Variable Intensity Viewer	:	1 Nos.	Rs. 5,000.00
6.	Master Pressure Gauges	:	3 No.	Rs. 3,000.00
7.	Screw Gauges	:	3 Nos.	Rs. 3,000.00
8.	Magnifying Glass	:	3 Nos.	Rs. 500.00
9.	Models of the Boilers	:	6 Nos.	Rs. 25,000.00

Keeping in view, in the volume of the work load on the Boiler Inspectorate, the following posts are proposed for the Annual Plan 1993-94 and 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 as given below :—

S. No.	Category of post	Pay Scale	Sanctioned strength	Addl. posts required	
				1993-94	1992-97
1.	Chief Inspector of Boilers & Smoke Nuisance	Rs. 2200-4000	1	—	—
2.	Inspector of Boilers	Rs. 2000-3500	2	—	2
3.	UDC	Rs. 1200-2040	—	1	1
4.	Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1	—	1
5.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	—	2	3

6.	Peon/Attendant	Rs. 750-940	—	2	3
7.	Khalasi	Rs. 750-940	—	—	1
8.	Sweeper/Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	—	1	1

The above mentioned proposed posts for the year 1993-94 have already been included in the Annual Plan 1992-93. If these posts are not created during current financial year, then the same are proposed for creation during Annual Plan 1993-94.

For the purpose, approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs and Rs. 0.50 lakh as token is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of equipments, furniture, stationery etc.

6. Strengthening of Labour Welfare Centre (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme. The Labour Department has formulated this scheme for the welfare of Labourers and their family members in the National Capital Territory of Delhi to provide educational and recreational facilities like reading rooms, library, indoor and outdoor games for industrial workers, nursery classes for children, music classes and handicraft classes for women etc.

At present, 12 Labour Welfare Centres are being run by this department in different parts of National Capital Territory of Delhi. In order to extend these facilities to some more areas of National Capital territory of Delhi, it was proposed to set up 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 had already been commenced at Nimri Colony, Wazirpur in the Annual Plan Year 1991-92 and is likely to be completed during the current financial year 1992-93.

But, the outlay had not been proposed for the second Labour Welfare Centre in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 due to non-finalisation of location/non-acquiring of the land for the centre. The outlay for the said centre will be proposed in one of the Annual Plan Years of the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 when the land is acquired. Thereafter, after completion of all necessary formalities, such as, preparation of layout, invitation of tenders etc., the construction work will be commenced.

The following posts are proposed in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1993-94 as per details given below:—

Posts	Scale	No. of posts required	
		1992-97	1993-94
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

The proposal for creation of posts will be moved in the financial year 1993-94 after completion of construction work and handing over the possession of the centre by the P.W.D. to this Department.

For this purpose, an approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 35.75 lakhs and a token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for annual plan 1993-94. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of equipment and contingencies etc.

7. Study Tour for Industrial Workers (Rs. 0.75 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme. This scheme provides 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 families of the Industrial Workers because at present the scheme is only catering to the industrial workers themselves. Workers in private services are not entitled to LTC facilities and it is but natural that they would like to avail such facilities for their family members as well.

It is proposed that only two tours will be conducted during the Annual Plan 1993-94. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 0.75 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

8. Setting up of Holiday Homes for Industrial Workers (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme. At present, there are 2 Holiday Homes located at Haridwar and Mussoorie. It is proposed to set-up 3 more Holiday Homes during 8th Plan period. 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. The following posts are required for each Holiday Home :—

S. No.	Designation	Scale
1.	Manager	Rs. 1200-2040
2.	Peon-cum-Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940
3.	Part-time Sweeper	Rs. 500/- (Consolidated Pay) P.M.

For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 12 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 0.50 lakh as token provision is approved for the year 1993-94.

The amount proposed 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 lakh)

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 under various Acts as per details given below :—

Annual Returns & Reports

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

Half-Yearly Return

1. Factories Act, 1948

Quarterly Return

1. Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Monthly Return

Industrial Disputes Act regarding work stoppage due to retrenchment, closure, lay-off, lock-out, strike etc.

Moreover, voluntary data regarding work stoppage due to strikes, lock-outs, lay-offs, retrenchments, closure is also collected. On the basis of this weekly/fortnightly/monthly reports on labour situation and requisite statistics 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 %

		2910		
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%

Thus it is clear that response for filing/submission of returns is not only very poor but also declining. Every effort 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 filing 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 have 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 is proposed to set-up a training unit, during 1990-91 to impart training to the executives/officials of all the primary units numbering over 7,000 in the batches of about 20-30 so that the coveredage 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 based on the guidelines provided by the Labour Bureau, Shimla/chandigarh as contained in the Training manual.

In addition to returns collected on behalf of the Labour Bureau, Shimla, monthly progress reports under various labour legislations (26 Acts) and of conciliation cases, cases pending in the Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals are collected from various sections in different wings of the Labour Deptt. in the proforma designed by the Statistical section. These reports are compiled regularly and are submitted to senior officers and are also used for preparing replies to Parliament/Metropolitan Questions etc. Training would also be imparted to officers/officials of various wings of Labour Department including Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals for timely submissions and improving quality of data being submitting by them.

For imparting training, the following posts are proposed in Annual Plan 1993-94 and 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 :—

S. No.	Name of the posts	No. of posts required	
		8th Five Year Plan 1992-97	Annual Plan 1993-94
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. 950-1500)	1	1

The above mentioned posts have already been proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93. If the posts are not created during current financial year, then these posts are proposed for Annual Plan 1993-94 and will continue during 8th Five Year plan 1992-97.

For this purpose an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and approved token provision is Rs. 0.50 lakh for Annual Plan 1993-94. The amount proposed will be used for pay & allowances, vehicle, telephone, stationery contingencies etc.

10. Creation of EDP Cell (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Planning & Statistical Section of the Labour Deptt. is required to collect, collate and compile voluminous data continuously from various sources to keep the Labour Intelligence 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, have more coverage and supply data, as and when asked for on emergent basis.

Though the number of registered factories is increasing year by year yet the number of factories submitting returns is decreasing not only in percentage to total factories but also in absolute numbers. Position of submitting detailed consolidated reports to Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour is also gloomy.

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 each of Programme Assistant and 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.

In view of the above, to improve the overall position of the scheme and financial crisis situation in country, the following posts are proposed for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1993-94 as per details given below :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts for 1992-97 & 1993-94
1.	Programmer	Rs. 2200-4000	1
2.	Asstt. Programmer	Rs. 2000-3500	1
3.	Computer Operator-cum- Programme Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1
4.	Data Entry Operator	Rs. 1200-2040	4

The above mentioned posts have already been proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93. If these above posts are not created during current financial year, same will be got created during Annual Plan 1993-94 and onwards of the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh for the year 1993-94 is approved and Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved outlay for 1992-97. The amount will be utilised for pay & allowances, purchase of terminals and equipments, stationery, contingencies etc.

11. Scheme for 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 through various wings of the Department viz. conciliation machinery, adjudication machinery, factories inspectorate, electrical inspectorate, boilers inspectorate and the housing Deptt. which has constructed 4,000 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 instalments, registration fees, fines etc. For the purpose, the posts of Junior Accts. Officers and Junior Accountant are proposed.

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. The technical staff has correspondingly increased manifold. As such, it is necessary to strengthen Head Quarters' administratively and financially. For this purpose following posts are required for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts for 1992-97 & 1993-94
1.	Dy. Controller of Accts.	Rs. 3000-4500	1
2.	Administrative Officer/DANICS	Rs. 2000-3500	1
3.	Junior Accounts Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	1
4.	Junior Accts.	Rs. 1400-2300	1
5.	Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
6.	UDC	Rs. 1200-2040	2
7.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	4
8.	Daftri	Rs. 775-1050	2
9.	Peon	Rs. 750-940	2
10.	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	2

The above mentioned posts had already been proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93, if above said posts are not created during the current year 1992-93 then these are proposed for Annual Plan 1993-94 and will continue during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 and for the Annual Plan 1993-94 Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved as token provision. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of furniture, typewriters, stationery, installation of telephone and other contingencies.

12. Strengthening of Secretariat Cell (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

In the year 1968, an independent Secretariat Cell was established in the Labour Department with a lone functioning of Assistant in the scale of Rs. 1400-2300. 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 Court/Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. 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 the year 1986 of the Sectt. Cell by the Administrative Reforms Department of Delhi Admn. and following staff were suggested/recommended :—

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</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

For creation of the posts, a scheme "Strengthening of Secretariat Cell" was proposed in the Annual Plan 1990-91. Out of above mentioned 9 posts, 8 posts are sanctioned under the Annual Plan 1990-91.

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
<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Awards Published</u>
1988	2117
1989	2813
1990	3766
1991	3791
Upto July, 1992	2208

Thus it is clear that number of reference during 1986 was 3556 which increased to 3942 in 1991. In 1988 awards were 2117 which increased to 3791 1991. 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 1993-94 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
			5

The above mentioned posts have already been proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93. If these posts are not created during the current financial year, then the same posts are proposed for Annual Plan 1993-94 and continue during 8th Five Year Plan.

For this purpose approved outlay for 1992-97 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs and approved outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of typewriters, furniture, photocopier and other contingencies etc.

13. Stipends for deserving candidates in the Handicraft and Nursery classes (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

This Department has formulated a scheme 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 the National Capital Territory of Delhi. A number of students attend the Handicraft and Nursery classes daily in order to develop their skills in this artistic work of small scale industry. 49,626 students attended handicraft classes and 23,910 students attended nursery classes during the year 1991-92.

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. The approved outlay Rs. 0.25 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

14. Implementation of Bombay Welfare Fund Act (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act envisages creation of a fund from the following sources :—

- (a) All fines realised by the 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 to 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
	<u>Rs. 6/- per annum</u>

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. 6.00 lakhs to Rs. 9.00 lakhs

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 1993-94 as per details given below :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	No. of posts required	
			1992-97	1993-94
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

The above mentioned posts have already been proposed in the current financial year, but due to non-finalisation of the Act, proposal for creation of posts has not been moved during this year.

For this purpose, the amount approved is Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94. The amount proposed 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. 0.25 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 library with 3660 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 and Annual Plan 1993-94 as given below :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts
1.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
2.	Library Attendant	Rs. 750-940	1

The above mentioned two posts have already been proposed in current financial year 1992-93. If these posts are not created during 1992-93, then same are proposed for Annual Plan 1993-94.

For this purpose, the approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs and approved token provision for the Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 0.25 lakh.

16. Strengthening of Electrical Inspectorate (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is an approved plan scheme under Annual Plan 1991-92. The Electrical Inspectorate has been functioning in the National Capital Territory of Delhi since 1933-34 for enforcement of the following enactments :—

- (i) The Indian Electricity Act, 1910
- (ii) The Indian Electricity Rules, 1956
- (iii) The 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 buildings 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, therefore, highly disabled in effectively enforcing the provision of the Electrical Inspectorate.

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 workmen 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 enquiry 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 the year 1993-94. Following table shows the number of posts proposed to be added during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and the Annual Plan 1993-94. For smooth conduct of the inspections one vehicle will also be required.

S. No.	Category of post	Pay-Scale	Sanctioned strength	Addl. posts required	
				1992-97	1993-94
1.	Electrical Inspector	Rs. 3000-4500	1	—	—
2.	Dy. Electrical Inspector	Rs. 2200-4000	1	3	2
3.	Asstt. Electrical Inspector	Rs. 2000-3500	5	4	2
4.	Electrical Overseer	Rs. 1400-2300	8	8	4
5.	Head Clerk	Rs. 1400-2300	—	1	1
6.	Accountant	Rs. 1200-2040	1	—	—
7.	U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	2	2	1
8.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	4	3	2
9.	Driver	Rs. 950-1500	—	1	1
10.	Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1	2	1
11.	Daftary	Rs. 800-1000	1	1	—
12.	Khallasi	Rs. 750-940	4	2	2
13.	Peon	Rs. 750-940	2	2	1

The above mentioned posts have already been proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93. If these posts are not created during the current financial year, these will be got created during the Annual Plan 1993-94.

For this purpose approved outlay for 1992-97 is Rs. 25.00 lakhs and for the Annual year 1993-94 Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved as token provision. This amount will be utilised for pay & allowances for staff, vehicle, testing equipments typewriter, telephone and contingencies etc.

(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 the 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 educational training.

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.

The present position

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 the Union Territory of 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 7996 trainees as below :—

1. I.T.I. Pusa	1132
2. I.T.I. Arab-ki-Sarai	1256
3. I.T.I. Shahdara	1016
4. I.T.I. Malviya Nagar	520
5. I.T.I. Subzi Mandi	688

6. I.T.I. Jail Road	512
7. I.T.I. Siri Fort for women	544
8. I.T.I. Nand Nagri	636
9. I.T.I. Jahangirpuri	528
10. I.T.I. Khichripur	504
11. I.T.I. Jaffarpur (running in old Tilak Nagar building)	224
12. I.T.I. Narela (running in rented bldg. at Kingsway Camp)	228
13. I.T.I. Gokhale Road for Women	208

The Apprenticeship Training Scheme is being implemented under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 in the Union Territory of 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 of the Seventh Plan and anticipated upto 1992-93

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. Arab-ki-Sarai, I.T.I. Siri Fort, I.T.I. Subzi Mandi, I.T.I. Pusa, I.T.I. Shahdara and I.T.I. Malviya Nagar in the disciplines of Motor Winding, House Wiring etc. Facilities were also created for a 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 special central assistance of Rs. 20 lakhs during the year 1988-89. During the year 1990-91/91-92, Machinery worth Rs. 200.00 lakhs approx. was provided, which includes World Bank Assistance. In the year 1992-93 Machinery worth Rs. 50.00 lakhs are likely to be received.

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 is likely to started by the end of 1992-93. The Institute also started functioning in a rented building at Kingsway Camp with a seating capacity of 108 trainees which was increased to 228 trainees w.e.f. 1990-91. 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. The permission for change in land use from Agriculture Green to Institutional which was pending for the last three years with D.D.A. and was thus withholding the project, was also obtained by constant efforts and follow-up in Sept., 1990.

In addition to the two I.T.Is. running in the resettlement colonies, the construction of the building for the third I.T.I. in Khichripur was completed.

Increased facilities for Women were created by completing the new building for women I.T.I. at Siri Fort. This I.T.I. was earlier functioning in old barracks at Curzon Road.

New sections and trades in existing I.T.Is. were opened and the total seating capacity in the I.T.Is. in the last three years was increased from 6692 in 1988-89 to 7996 in 1991-92. It was only 6532 at the beginning of the Seventh Plan period.

To ameliorate the condition of the weaker section of the society, the scheme for training SC labourers through short-term courses for self-employment continued in I.T.I. Khichripur. 1160 students completed training during the Seventh Plan period.

Short-term courses in the trade 'Electric Household Appliances, Mechanic & Welding' were started specially for minority candidates in I.T.I. Arab-ki-Sarai.

Proposals for Eighth Plan/Annual Plan 1993-94

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 which are in areas of non-polluting and service industries like Computer, Plastic Processing, Electronics & Photography.

Women's training programmes will be diversified to meet the emerging manpower requirements for industrial, professional, service sector and domestic income generating industries by introducing Hi-tech disciplines in addition to the conventional trades like Computer, Apparel Designing, Modern Office Equipment operations, Civil & Mechanical drafting.

To have uniform dispersal of the training facilities new institutes will be established in or near the rural development blocks of Delhi and in the new growth centres identified by DDA in 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. This programme will get a boost during the Eighth Plan period due to the provision of a World Bank Assistance amounting to above Rs. 250 lakhs during the next three years.

Special emphasis has been laid during Eighth Plan period on the schemes for SC/STs. The Twenty Point Plan Scheme for 'Training to SC labourers through short term courses for self-employment' will be expanded to cover more I.T.Is. located in the resettlement colonies of Delhi.

An outlay of Rs. 925.00 lakhs is approved in the eighth plan 1992-97 and Rs. 280.00 lakhs is approved in the annual plan 1993-94.

Broad details of the schemes included in the Annual Plan 1993-94 are given below :—

1. Strengthening of the Headquarters staff (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The training wing (headquarter) 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 is 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 Five Year Plan is now about 8000. This is further intended to be increased to about 10,000 trainees during Eighth Five Year Plan, when two 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 set-up units having new field of activities.

Considering the weak areas, an examination cell has been independently set up 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 Eight Plan to meet the salary expenditure of the above posts which are already filled up. Following additional posts are proposed to be created in 1993-94 :—

Sr. Tech. Asstt.	Rs. 2000-3200	1 no.
Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2600	4 no.
Data Entry Operator	Rs. 1200-2040	1 no.

An outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Five Year Plan in the Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under Revenue sub-head with the following break-up in the Budgetary sub-head :—

Salary	Rs. 2.75 lakh
Office Exp.	Rs. 0.15 lakh
Travel Exp.	Rs. 0.10 lakh

2. *Strengthening of State Apprenticeship Advisor's Office (Rs. 0.50lakh)*

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 conduction of the Apprenticeship Training programme in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Delhi has about 25,000 small and medium sized industrial establishments out of which the apprenticeship office has been able to cover 1100 establishment only under the Act and 3700 apprentices are undergoing training. It has been observed that large number of employees do not engage apprentices or do not impart proper training to some of the Apprentices and even fail to pay the stipend to the Apprentices engaged by them at the prescribed rates. There is thus a need to identify the defaulters, enforce the provision of the Apprenticeship Act through liaison and persuasion and if they do not still co-operate, initiate legal proceedings in a court of law.

It is thus essential that the enforcement and the legal machinery may be suitably strengthened to fully utilise the potential for Apprenticeship Training facilities by identifying and bringing more establishments under the ambit of the Act.

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 and quantity of the Apprenticeship Training.

The areas of weakness in respect of the staff strength has been identified by the Apprenticeship Office, considering the difficulties being faced during the current Plan period and the anticipated work load in the Eighth Plan period.

The staff strength will be augmented in phases during the Eighth Plan period for which due priority will be assigned and decided, considering the need of the programme at the appropriate stage. Posts of Asstt. Apprenticeship Advisor, Training Officer, Legal Advisor, Office Superintendent, Stenographer, Class-IV etc. are likely to be created.

Components of Expenditure :

Salary	Rs. 1.50 lakh/annum
Office Expenses	Rs. 0.20 lakh/annum
Office Equipment	Rs. 1.00 lakh/annum

Following posts are likely to be created in 1993-94 for which Administrative Reform Study is being conducted :—

(1) Training Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1
(2) Legal Advisor	Rs. 2000-3500	1

(3) Office Supdt.	Rs. 1640-2900	1
(4) Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
(5) Class-IV	Rs. 750-950	1

An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is approved under Revenue head for the Eighth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 with the following break-up under Revenue sub-head :—

Salary	0.40 lakhs
O. Exp.	0.05 lakh
T. Exp.	0.05 lakh

3. *Strengthening & Construction of building for Industrial Training Institute in Jaffarpur village (Najafgarh Block) (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

There are about 246 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 Urban 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 door-step ;
- (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.

Meanwhile a plot of land measuring 15 acres was taken over from the village Panchayat. Construction of boundary wall around the site was undertaken. Efforts are being made to start the construction of the building, though it was slightly held up due to the non-clearance of the change

in land use by DDA. Matter was being followed up and D.D.A. has recently permitted the change in land use. 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 of the Administration. Detailed drawings have already been submitted by PWD to MCD for clearance. Construction is likely to start in 1993-94.

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. An expenditure of Rs. 5.66 lakhs is anticipated during the year 1990-91.

There will be no additional staff requirement in the first two years of Plan period, till the new building is constructed. After the construction of the building, when the Institute will be expanded, staff strictly as per the norms laid down by DGE & T, Ministry of Labour will be provided. 39 no. of Group C and 8 no. of Group D posts will be created during the Eighth Plan.

Components of Expenditure :

Building	Rs. 150 lakhs
Salary	Rs. 10 lakhs/annum (when the posts are created)
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 10 lakhs
Misc.	Rs. 5 lakhs

An outlay of Rs. 120 lakhs is approved under Revenue subhead in the Eighth plan, with a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs in capital and Rs. 20.00 lakhs in revenue . During the Annual Plan 1993-94, a total provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved with the following break-up.

Capital	Rs. 12.00 lakhs
Revenue	Rs. 3.00 lakhs

4. *Modernisation and Replacement of machinery and equipments (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)*

There are thirteen Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi in which training in 49 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 they consist of lathes, milling machines, shapers, slotters, electric generators, moters, 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, had 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 Government 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 1992-93, ITIs are further to be equipped with machinery & equipment worth Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan under revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under 'Mach. & Equip.' sub-head.

5. Introduction of new sections and trades in existing I.T.Is. (Rs. 34.50 lakhs)

Considering the growth of population and the industrial activity, there has been a constant pressure/demand to increase training facilities in the Union Territory of 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 5000 seats and obviously large number of candidates fail to get admission.

It is thus essential to utilise the existing I.T.Is. upto the optimum level, besides opening of new I.T.Is. With a view to achieve this the Directorate has identified three I.T.Is. namely Siri Fort, Subzi Mandi and Malviya Nagar wherein there is scope for construction of additional floors, thereby facilitating their expansion.

Likewise I.T.I. 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.

The objective of this scheme is thus to introduce new trades/sections in existing I.T.Is., considering the employment potential and market demand.

The trades/sections proposed to be introduced during Eighth Plan period will be decided at appropriate stage, but following trades are likely to be opened :—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Computer Courses | 7. Photography |
| 2. Electronics | 8. Commercial Art |
| 3. D. Man Civil | 9. Fashion Designing |
| 4. Plastic Processing Operator | 10. Textile Designing |
| 5. Refrigeration & A/C. | 11. Plumbing |
| 6. Stenography (Eng.) | |

It is intended to introduce about 75 sections in the Eighth Plan period and about 16 sections of various trades during the Annual Plan 1993-94 in the selected Institutes depending upon the availability of space and other infra-structural facilities.

Achievement upto Eighth Plan & anticipated upto 1992-93 : The seating capacity in the various I.T.Is. was increased from 6532 at the beginning of Seventh Plan to 7996 by the end of 1992-93. The expansion in the last two years is phenomenal with an increase of 944 seats.

New sections and trades like Computer Courses, Electronics, Plastic Processing Operator, D/Man Civil & Mechanical Refrigerator & Conditioning, Textile Designing & Commercial Art and Photography etc. have been introduced. During 1990 to 1992, 31 posts of Craft Instructors, Foreman Instructors, Math Instructor and Drawing Instructor have been created. An expenditure of Rs. 28.20 lakhs is anticipated under the scheme during 1992-93.

Posts of Craft Instructors (16 nos.), Foreman Instructors (2 Nos.), Math Instructor (2 Nos.), Drawing Instructor (2 Nos.) and Language Instructors are likely to be created for the new sections to be opened in 1993-94.

Proposal for 1993-94: During the year 1993-94, advance planning will be done for introduction of new courses in the year 1994-95. 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 for the sections to be opened in 1994-95.

An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is approved in the 8th Plan 1992-97 under Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 34.50 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94, which will be split up sub-head-wise as below :

Salary	17.50	lakhs
Machine & equipment	13.50	lakhs
Material Supply	1.50	lakhs
Office Expenses	0.50	lakh
Scholarship & Stipend	1.00	lakh
Other Charges	0.50	lakh
	<hr/>	
	34.50	lakhs
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6. Development of Library facilities and Book Bank (Rs. 1.00 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 approximately have been provided during Seventh Plan. During the year 1992-93, an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh is anticipated on the purchase of books.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under Revenue Sub-head of other charges.

7. Strengthening of I.T.I. for women at Gokhale Road (15.00 lakhs)

The Administration received instructions from the Government 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 was thus established 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. An expenditure of Rs. 14.50 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 1992-93. During the year 1991-92, the Institute strength has been increased from 160 to about 208 trainees. Three posts of Craft Instructors have also been created.

An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan 1992-97 under Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under Revenue as per budget head-wise break-up below :—

Salary	Rs. 12.35 lakh
Office Exp.	Rs. 0.15 lakh
Travel Exp.	Rs. 0.05 lakh
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 0.60 lakh
Raw Material	Rs. 1.00 lakh
Stipend	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Misc.	Rs. 0.35 lakh
	—————
Total	Rs. 15.00 lakh
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8. *Strengthening and construction of building for Industrial Training Institute in Narela by DSIDC. (Rs. 111.00 lakhs)*

There are 13 Industrial Training Institutes presently functioning in the National Capital Territory of Delhi having an overall seating capacity of 7996 trainees. All these I.T.Is. are playing a useful role in artisans training and are providing a steady flow of skilled workers to the industries in and around Delhi. They are also helping in reducing unemployment by suitably training them for industrial or self-employment.

Although, these I.T.Is. are catering to the needs of the rural people also, but since most of these as presently located are urban based, the trainees get clustered in urban area and develop reluctance to go back to rural areas/surroundings. With this aim in mind, this Directorate in the Seventh Five Year Plan had decided to open this I.T.I. located in the rural area at Alipur Block.

The objective of the scheme is thus :

- (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.

A piece of land measuring 5 acre has already been allotted to this Directorate by D.S.I.D.C. 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. Detailed drawings have been prepared by DSIDC and got cleared from DUAC. The construction is likely to start in 1992-93. Pending the construction of its own building, the I.T.I. was started functioning with a limited seating capacity of 108 trainees in a rented building at Kingsway Camp. w.e.f. academic session 1989-90. 28 posts were created in Seventh Plan which were converted into Non-Plan at the end of Seventh Plan. The Institute was further expanded to a seating capacity of 228 trainees during the year 1990-91. 17 posts of Group C & D category were further created during the year 1990-91, for which provision has to be kept in Eighth Plan.

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. Additional teaching posts will be created as per the norms laid down by DGET, based on the seating capacity.

Component of Expenditure

Recurring (After it reaches its full capacity) :

Salary and other	Rs. 15.00 lakhs/annum
Raw Material, Stipend etc.	Rs. 3.00 lakhs/annum

Non-Recurring

Building	Rs. 250.00 lakhs
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 30.00 lakhs
Miscellaneous	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Five Year Plan, out of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs 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. 111.00 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 with the Budget sub-head break-up as given below :

Capital	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
Revenue :	
Salary	Rs. 8.00 lakh
Off. Exp.	Rs. 0.10 lakh
Travel Exp.	Rs. 0.05 lakh
Mach. & Eqp.	Rs. 1.20 lakh
S/ship stipend	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Raw Material	Rs. 1.00 lakh
Other charges	Rs. 0.15 lakh
Total	Rs. 11.00 lakh

9. *Introduction of short-duration courses in the various Industrial Training Institutes for self-employment (Rs. 1.30 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 cannot afford to wait for a period of one/two years, due to their family conditions. Marginal farmers and landless labourers 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 objective of this scheme is thus :—

- (i) To provide short duration training facilities to labourers/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 area, in which the short-term courses are gainful and feasible considering the skill development/requirements will be identified and short-term courses in part -time in existing ITIs will be introduced. The existing infrastructure will be utilised to the possible extent and part-time staff will be appointed to impart training.

Two/four sessions for each course will run in an year depending upon the period of training.

Components of Expenditure :

Recurring :

(1) Salary/Remuneration to staff	Rs. 0.75 lakh/annum
(2) Miscellaneous Expenses	Rs. 0.25 lakh/annum

Non-recurring :

Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 4.00 lakhs
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Actual achievement during Seventh Plan and anticipated achievement upto the year 1992-93: Training in the disciplines of Electrical household appliances, Mech., Welding, Repair and Maintenance of Fridges, T.V. Mech., Tailoring, Embroidery, Bakery and beautician has already started in ITI Arab-ki-Sarai, Siri Fort, Subzi Mandi, Pusa, Malviya Nagar and Shahdara.

Nearly 4000 students have received training by the end of the year 1991-92. An expenditure of Rs. 1.30 lakhs is anticipated during the year ending 1992-93.

Training will be conducted by appointing part-time staff who will be paid remuneration. One part-time instructor will be appointed for each discipline. In addition, for proper supervision of the training programme and carrying out the allied work one Foreman Instructor, one L.D.C. and one Workshop Attendant/Class-IV in each I.T.I. will be paid extra remuneration at the rates to be decided in consultation with the Finance Department. No regular posts will be created.

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved in the 8th Plan under Revenue Sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 1.30 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under revenue and as per budget head-wise, break-up is given below :—

Office Expenses	0.10 lakh
Prof. Services	1.10 lakhs
Advertisement	0.10 lakh
	<u>1.30 lakhs</u>

10. Strengthening and Consolidation of Industrial Training Institute (Rs. 6.10 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 this 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 thus :

- (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 I.T.Is. 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 I.T.Is. and taking into consideration the entitlement as per the norms laid down by D.G.E. & T., Ministry of Labour.

The office of the I.T.Is. 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.

Components of Expenditure :

Salary	Rs. 16.00 lakhs/annum
Office Equipment	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
Misc. Exp. including furniture	Rs. 1.00 lakh

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan 1992-97 under Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 6.10 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under Revenue sub-head with the following break up :—

Salary	Rs. 5.50 lakhs
Office Equipment	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Travel Exp.	Rs. 0.10 lakh
Total	Rs. <u>6.10</u> lakhs

11. Training to S.C. labourers through short-term courses for self employment (Rs. 4.30 lakhs)

Due to changing social and economic environment of the country, it has been felt at all levels that the upliftment of the population living in the rural areas should be done with all vigour and earnestness. 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. labourers living below the poverty line.

The scheme is intended to be further expanded by covering other short-term courses suitable for self-employment, such as, Scooter Mechanic, Gas Welding etc. of three to six months duration in the I.T.Is. located in the re-settlement colonies of Delhi.

The objectives of the scheme would thus be to ameliorate the conditions of the SC labourers living below poverty line in the Union Territory of Delhi by bringing a considerable rise in their income, by imparting systematic training in the need based occupations.

The training course of three to six months durations, depending upon the skills requirement, will be opened in the Industrial Training Institutes at Khichripur, Jahangirpuri and Nand Nagri in the re-settlement colonies of Delhi. The teaching will be conducted by appointing regular instructors or through part time staff who will be paid remuneration at the approved rates.

Actual achievement during Seventh Plan and anticipated achievement upto the year 1992-93 :

(i) Three months 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 450 students are likely to complete the training by the end of 1992-93.

(iii) Training in the discipline of Gas Welding & Scooter Mechanic in I.T.I. Nand Nagri & I.T.I. Jahangirpuri is to be started during the year 1992-93. Two posts of Craft Instructors have already been created.

An expenditure of Rs. 4.25 lakhs is anticipated during the year 1992-93. For each unit to be opened one Craft Instructor in the scale of Rs. 1400-2600, as per the norms of D.G.E. & T. will be provided.

Nearly 1200 students will be trained in the Eighth Plan period. During the year 1991-92, a target of 300 students is likely to be achieved. More sections in the existing disciplines of Scooter Mechanic, Gas Welding, Plumbing, Fabrication are to be started in I.T.I. Nand Nagri, Jahangirpuri & Khichripur. The 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. 4.30 lakhs is approved under revenue for the year 1993-94.

12. Construction of extension block in B.T.C. Pusa (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

To fulfil 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 that 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 has already started during the year 1992-93. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is approved in 1992-97 and an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

13. Coaching-cum-Guidance facilities for SC/ST students at ITI Nand Nagri (Rs. 1.80 lakh)

Considering the changing economic and social environment and the need for upliftment of the SC/ST families, which form nearly 18% of the population of Delhi, it was considered necessary that some Coaching-cum-Guidance facilities may be created for SC/ST candidates registered with the Employment Exchanges which may enable them to increase their representation in Public Services and promote their employability. It 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 :—

(1) Steno Instructor	Rs. 1400-2300	1
(2) Language Instructor	Rs. 1640-2900	1
(3) U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
(4) L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
(5) 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 under Revenue Sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 1.80 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under Revenue Sub-head with the following Budget head-wise break-up :—

	lakh
Salary	Rs. 1.05
Office expenses	Rs. 0.10
Stipends	Rs. 0.30
Material supply	Rs. 0.15
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 0.10
Advt.	Rs. 0.10
	<u>Rs. 1.80</u>

14. Rationalisation of the Part-time Courses for Industrial Workers (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

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 institution. 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 skills in every 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/helper 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 practicals, 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 the 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 below :—

Trade Practical	75 hours
Trade Theory	150 hours
W/Shop calculations in Science	150 hours
Engg. Drawings	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 trades 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.

Component of Expenditure :

Non-Recurring :

(i) Purchase of additional hand tools etc.	Rs. 50,000/-
(ii) For visual aids, charts , books and furniture etc.	Rs. 20,000/-

Recurring :

Staff Remuneration	Rs. 20,000/- per month
Raw Material	Rs. 50,000/-
Misc. Expenses	Rs. 50,000/-

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved in the 8th Five Year Plan in the Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under the Revenue sub-head with the following break-up :—

Prof. Services	Rs. 0.30 lakh
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 0.10 lakh
Mat. Supply	Rs. 0.10 lakh

15. Additions/improvements/alterations in the Workshop/labs of old I.T.I.s(Rs.14.00 lakhs)

The building 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 sections/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 in the Annual Plan 1993-94 under Capital Works.

New Scheme

16. Setting up New I.T.I. at Mahrauli (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This I.T.I. is approved to be the 15th I.T.I. in Delhi in addition to the thirteen already running and 14th at Papankala proposed in the VIIIth plan.

It will be opened, if the land is available in Mahrauli Development Block to meet persistent demand of the residents of the area. The institute will be developed in phases with an ultimate seating capacity of 600-800 trainees. The possibilities will also be explored to start the Institute in a temporary building in a suitable location. Facilities will be created for training in the field of Computer, Electronics and other advanced skills. Final decision in regard to the introduction of trades will be taken at appropriate stage in the Plan period.

Component of Expenditure

Cost of Land	—	Rs.	50.00 lakh
Construction	—	Rs.	250.00 lakh—Capital
Salary of staff	—	Rs.	15.00 lakh
Machinery & Equipment	—	Rs.	10.00 lakh
Misc. Expenses	—	Rs.	5.00 lakh

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved in Annual Plan 1993-94 under Capital provision.

New Scheme

17. Grant-in-aid to Private I.T.Is. (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In the Union Territory of Delhi, besides 13 Certificate level Government Industrial Training Institutes 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. 1.00 lakh is approved in Annual Plan 1993-94.

III. Stg. of Technical Training Institute for Women at Netaji Nagar by N.D.M.C. (Rs. 65.00 lakh)

NDMC has started number of Social Educational Centres within its area for importing literacy as well as functional literacy programme for women. These Centres are imparting training to the ladies who belongs to weaker section of the society. They have no resources to use any Technical training being economically weak. Opportunities for Tech. Education for women at all level needs to be increased, so that women's accesses to Tech. Education could be improved qualitatively and quantitatively with this idea NDMC has started Mahila Takniki Sansthan at Netaji Nagar. In this Institute the selection of the subject is based on employment potential, counseling services are being provided to enable women to opt for new subjects.

The Institute has started functioning and imparting training in following seven trades. Affiliation for the courses has already been obtained from GNCT Delhi :—

1. Cutting & Tailoring as per norms of D.G.E.T.	3 Units	20 students in each unit
2. Textile Design	1 Unit	-do-
3. Emb. & Needle Work	1 Unit	-do-
4. Beautician & Hair Dressing	1 Unit	-do-
5. Stenography (English)	1 Unit	-do-
6. Dress Designing	1 Unit	-do-
7. Music	1 Unit	170 Students

In addition to above, more additional units have been introduced in Tech. Institute for which the following staff is required for the year 1993-94 :—

1. Cutting & Tailoring	1 Units	3 Instructors in the grade of Rs. 1200-2040
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2. Emb. & Needle Work	1 Unit	-do-
3. Stenography (Hindi)	1 Unit	-do-
4. Music Teacher	1 Unit	Scale 2000-3500
5. Aya	1 Unit	
6. Music Instructors	4 Unit	Rs. 1500/- each p.m. (Consolidated)
7. Cutter & Designers salary of the staff already working	1 Unit	Rs. 2000/- p.m. consolidated

According to the need and time, NDMC intends to introduced Computer programme for women. To start with, following posts are required.

1. Programme Operator	1	Scale Rs. 2200-4000
2. Basic Data Operator	1	Scale Rs. 1200-2040
3. Peon	1	In usual scale

For equipments & other contingencies, construction of Building, a sum of Rs. 65 lacs has been provided for the Annual Plan 93-94 which will be utilized fully by creating some of the posts mentioned above and purchase of material and construction of building.

IV. Employment Services

1. *Construction of Building of Emp. Exchange Darya Ganj (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)*

This is an on-going plan scheme. The existing building at Darya Ganj is a very old one. It is, therefore, decided that a multistoried building should be constructed at the same site, so as to accommodate other offices of the Directorate, such as, Head Quarters, and VG/EMI Units etc. The requirements of accommodation has been prepared and has been sent to Sr. Architect, PWD for further action. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

2. *Construction of Emp. Ex. Building for shifting of Curzon Road Emp. Exchange at Naraina (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)*

This is an on-going plan scheme. The existing barracks of the Exchanges is in a dilapidated condition. This Directorate was allotted a plot of land at Naraina and payment was made but the possession by DDA was not given as the land was under encroachment.

The matter has been taken up with DDA slum for locating the allotted site at Naraina. The requirement of space for alternative accommodation has been sent to Under Secretary (PWD). Therefore, a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is approved for the year 1993-94.

3. *Construction of Building of Emp. Ex. at Institutional Area, Vishvas Nagar (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)*

This is an on-going Plan schemes form 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. The land has been purchased and site of the building has been developed. A boundary wall has also been constructed. The layout plans have been finalised and sent to Sr. Architect (PWD). Now, the architect Rural-Plans are being finalised with Delhi Development Authority. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 93-94.

4. Construction of Building of Emp. Exchange, Delhi Cantt. (Rs. 4.00 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 building. It was, therefore proposed to construct a new building for the Employment Exchange at Kirby Place (Delhi Cantt.). The previous contractor has declined to undertake the further work owing to the escalation of prices. The PWD has awarded the work to some other contractor. The construction of the building is in progress. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been approved for 1993-94.

5. Strengthening of VG/EMI Unit (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

This 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.

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 the 1991-92. Besides the Asstt. Director/concerned SREO's have to survey the market and visit various establishments covered under the Act. A vehicle is, therefore, the berest minimum need.

In order to enable this Directorate to undertake the increased work-load, a proposal to strengthen the VG/EMI Unit was sent to A.R. Department, who have recommended the creation of one post each of Stat. Investg. (Rs. 1200-2040), Messenger (Rs. 750-940). They have further added that the post of driver may be asked for after the procurement of Vehicle. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

6. Strengthening of Dte. of Employment at H.Q. Level (Rs. 2.10 lakhs)

The Dte. of Employment (HQ) is responsible for execution of policies framed by Ministry of Labour, DGE & T, Govt. of India and further the policies are necessary to be executed by subordinate Exchanges. For the better implementation of policies, it is necessary to strengthen the Headquarters from time to time.

During Annual Plan 1990-91, one post of Welfare-cum-Rehabilitation 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 under this Scheme.

It has been observed that the employers to whom the names are sponsored do not submit the placement figures with the result that the Live Register figures could not be adjusted and leads to bad planning. The Guides would be required to contact the huge number of employers scattered through out the U.T of Delhi and would obtain the placement figures. Therefore, four posts of Guide in the scale of Rs. 825-1200 were proposed. A.R. Department agreed for the creation of 1 post of Guide with the condition that the vacant post of Guide lying in the Department be filled first, action for which has been initiated.

There are 24 Employment Exchange situated at different corners of U.T. 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 post of Driver would also be required. A provision of Rs. 2.10 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

7. Computerisation of working of Emp. Exchanges (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

D.G.E. & T., Ministry of Labour has taken a decision that during the 8th Five Year Plan, all the Exchanges would be computerised for which 100% Central assistance would be provided by NIC. As regards the operational staff, it is stated that one post of Assistant Programme in the pay scale of (Rs. 1640-2900), one Punch Supervisor (Rs. 1400-2300), 3 Data entry operators (Rs. 1200-2040), one U.D.C. (Rs. 1200-2040) and one Machine Attendant (Rs. 750-940) have been created in the year 1990-91; Computer systems in Pusa (T), R.K. Puram, and Darya Ganj have been installed. The Computer systems in Curzon Road has been received but not been installed due to non-availability of suitable site. Besides the above posts, the proposal for two posts of Computer Attendants. (Rs. 750-940) is under submission with A.R. Department. Delhi University Employment Exchange is expected to be computerised fully. During 1993-94, Curzon Road Exchange will be Computerised including the installation of Computer system. A statement showing the 24 Employment Exchanges and their locations, has been attached. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 comprising of Rs. 1.00 lakh (Capital). The amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh kept for Revenue portion would be utilized for computer furniture, stationary and for maintenance of Computer system.

8. Opening of Man Power Export Bureau (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme from the VIIth Five Year Plan. There are large number of Indians who seek employment abroad but the private agencies which are functioning in Delhi on behalf of various foreign based companies are exploiting the job seekers. Hence, the main objective of setting up of the Man Power Export Bureau is to save the workers from exploitation and to ensure that the right man is available for a particular job.

The States of Maharashtra and Kerala have already set up Man Power Export Bureau. The Scheme was entrusted to the DSIDC for implementation, but no grant-in-aid was released during 1990-91 and 1991-92 as the scheme was not being run in a satisfactory manner. Hence, it was decided to run the scheme by Directorate of Employment from 1992-93 onwards. But now it has been decided that DSIDC would run the scheme for the present. As such, a token provision of Rs. 0.05 lakhs has been kept, so that if later on Directorate has to take up the scheme, we may continue with the same. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

9. Providing staff to the Emp. Ex. at "Vivek Vihar" (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

The title of the scheme "Providing Staff to the Employment Exchange for Trans Yamuna Area" has been changed "to providing staff to the Employment Exchange at Vivek Vihar". Under

the Scheme following posts have been 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

A provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 on account of salaries of above staff and for office expenses.

10. Strengthening of SREE, Darya Ganj (Rs. 0.20 lakh)

Darya Ganj Employment Exchange is one of the biggest Employment Exchanges in India. Daily about 1000 candidates visit this Exchange for registration and seeking Guidance regarding various careers, self-Employment Schemes etc. Apart from the own work-load, it also supervises and controls five Zonal Employment Exchanges and one Sub-Regional Employment Exchange. It has a sanctioned strength of 84 officials. The Darya Ganj Employment Exchange is required to look after four Zonal Employment Exchange located at far flung area i.e. Badli, Narela, Kamla Market, Subzi Mandi besides one full-fledged employment exchange at Shahdara. Besides various store items, different statutory forms, such as, X-64, X-79 and X-63 are required to be supplied regularly to these five exchanges. For these items of works, the services of atleast one Store Attendant in the pay scale of Rs. 750-940 was recommended but the A.R. Department has dropped the proposal. Keeping this in view a token provision of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is approved for 1993-94, so that scheme may continue during the VIIIth Plan.

11. Publicity Career Guidance and Motivation to unemployed persons (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The tendency of providing jobs is a cause of great concern now-a-days before the Govt. because the Live Register figure of Exchange is increasing geometrically resulting in fewer job prospective. Moreover the No. of candidates placed in jobs is much less i.e. (App. B-10%) as compared to the demand obtained from the employees. Necessity is being felt to review the functioning of the Exchanges so that more and more candidates are placed in jobs particularly in self-Employment Sector. The Employment Exchanges would now turn from sponsorship approach to wide publicity approach through the use of Audio Visual aids. The idea behind this is that candidates coming to the Exchanges would get the carrier guidance automatically without loss of time.

The Scheme "Motivation to self-Employment" has been renamed as "Publicity career Guidance and Motivation to unemployed persons" from the year 1993-94 onwards. Under the Scheme, the candidates would be guided through Audio Visual aids, such as charts, cassettes, V.C.P., V.C.R. & slides to be exhibited in all the exchanges. The Directorate would keep liaison with the different agencies, such as, D.F.C., Industry Department, D.S.F.D.C. and Finance Department. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94.

List of Employment Exchanges

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Emp. Exchange</i>	<i>Location of the Exchange.</i>
1.	Dte. of Emp. (HQ)	2, Battery Lane, Rajpur Road, Delhi.
2.	Sub-Regional Emp. Ex., Darya Ganj	14, Darya Ganj, Near Kotwali, New Delhi-2
3.	P. & E. E. Exchange, R.K. Puram	Sector-IV, R.K. Puram, Opp. Super Bazar, New Delhi
4.	SREE Pusa (T)	I.A.R.I. Campus Pusa, New Delhi.
5.	Special Emp. Ex. (PH), Curzon Road	Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Curzon Road, Barracks New Delhi.
6.	SREE, Curzon Road	Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Curzon Road, Barracks New Delhi.
7.	SREE, Shahdara	Zonal Labour Office, Vishvakarma Nagar, Jhilmil Colony, Shahdara, Delhi-95
8.	U.E.I. & G.B., Delhi University	Great Coffee House Building Maurice Nagar, New Delhi
9.	U.E.I. & G.B., Jamia Milia Islamia	J.M.I. Campus, jamia Nagar, Delhi.
10.	U.E.I. & G.B., J. N. University	J.N.U. Campus, New Delhi.
11.	SREE for Ex. Serviceman, Delhi Cantt.	Sector-IV Market, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
12.	Zonal Emp. Exchange, Shahdara	Zonal Labour Office, Vishvakarma Nagar, Jhilmil Colony, Shahdara, Delhi-95
13.	Zonal Emp. Ex., Pusa	Near I.T.I. Pusa, New Delhi.
14.	Zonal Emp. Ex., Subzi Mandi	I.T.I. Subzi Mandi, New Delhi.
15.	Z.E.E. R.K. Puram	Sector-IV, R.K. Puram, Opp. Super Bazar, New Delhi.
16.	Z.E.E., Narela	Anaj Mandi, Narela, Delhi.
17.	Z.E.E., Badli	Industrial Area, Samepur Badli, Delhi.
18.	Z.E.E., Delhi Cantt.	Sector-IV, Market R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
19.	Z.E.E., Okhla	Near Modi Floor Mills, Okhla Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi.
20.	Emp. Information & Assistance Bureau, Nangloi	B.D.O. Office, Near Post Office, Najafgarh Road, Nangloi, New Delhi.
21.	Emp. Information & Assistance Bureau, Mehrauli	B.D.O. Office, Mehrauli.
22.	Emp. Information & Assistance Bureau, Najafgarh	Todar Mal Road, Chhawla Bus Stand, Najafgarh
23.	Muster Roll Emp. Exchange Kamla Market	Kamla Market, Near Ajmeri Gate, Delhi

XXVII—Social Welfare

Preventive, developmental and rehabilitative services are provided to the vulnerable sections of the society under the Social Welfare sector. The main objectives of the programmes implemented under this sector are :—

- (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

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.

Annual Plan 1992-93

The following projects are likely to be completed during 1992-93 i.e. the 1st year of the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97:—

1. Grant-in-aid to University for construction of Hostel for handicapped.
2. Construction of buildings for Home for Mentally Retarded (Boys and Girls) at Avantika.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh under Annual Plan 1992-93, the anticipated expenditure would be to the tune of Rs. 147.85 lakh.

Annual Plan 1993-94

In Addition to above, five more schemes have also been included in the Annual Plan 1993-94 which are:—

1. State Commission for Women (Rs. 1.00 lakh)
2. Scholarship to disabled persons (Rs. 4.00 lakh)
3. Strengthening of staff in children and women institutions including Directorate (HQ) (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

4. Reconciliation-cum-guidance centres (Rs. 1.00 lakh)
5. Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations (Rs. 24.50 lakhs)

An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been approved under Annual Plan 1993-94.

Scheme-wise write-up of the Plan schemes included are given below:—

(1) Primary School for Deaf at Nehru Vihar (Rs. 5.00 lakh)

The incidence of deafness in general population ranges between 1.5% to 2% and working on this premise, 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 storey to accommodate more deaf children in future.

PWD has already prepared detailed building plans and submitted to DDA for their clearance. Since DDA intends to reduce the already allotted land as some of portion of our land has been earmarked as "Buffer land", it may take some time to clear the building plans. The matter is vigorously being pursued with DDA for early clearance of the building plans.

There is an approved Outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs for 92-93 but the likely expenditure will be to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The approved outlay for Annual Plan 93-94 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Financial assistance to the Socially and Physically Handicapped persons (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

With a view to help the socially and physically handicapped, the Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration 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 expanded 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 T.B. Patients be raised to Rs. 1000 for one year as the sum already being given was too meagre to meet the cost of living in Delhi. T.B. 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 T. B. beneficeiaris 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.	U.D.C.	1	Rs. 1200-2040
3.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
4.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

The approved outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1992-93 will be spent in full to cover 1000 beneficiaries. Approved outlay for 1993-94 is Rs.7.00 lakhs.

(3) *Development of land & construction of two school buildings (one for Deaf and other for Mentally retarded) in Trans-Yamuna area (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

During the VII Five Year Plan, about 4 acres of land was acquired from DDA in Trans-Yamuna Area on payment of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for construction of two schools buildings, viz. one for the deaf presently being run in a rented building at Govt. Lady Noyce School, Delhi Gate and the other for the Mentally Retarded which is presently running in a rented building at Anand Vihar.

The land allotted to us by DDA was not physically handed over to Social Welfare Deptt. because it was not free from encroachments and subsequently, it was decided that DDA will provide alternate land.

After vigorous persuasion with DDA, Dte. of Social Welfare has been allotted 3495 sq. mtrs. of land at Mayur Vihar, Phase II for the construction of a school building for deaf children. Physical possession of land has also been taken over from DDA and PWD is also going to initiate the construction of boundary wall for which A/A & E/S to the tune of Rs. 4.19 lakhs has been accorded to PWD.

The matter regarding allotment of remaining portion of land i.e. for the construction of a school building for mentally retarded has already been taken up with DDA which is under active consideration. DDA has been able to identify another piece of land in Brampuri.

There is an approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh under Annual Plan 1992-93, but the anticipated expenditure would be to the tune of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(4) Construction of school buildings for blind boys at Timarpur, Delhi (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

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, Delhi Admn. 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. Anticipated expenditure is to the tune of Rs. 0.20 lakh this year and Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(5) Prevention and early detection of handicapped (Rs. 2.00 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 :—

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 & 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 realize 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 and 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 draw backs 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 T.V. talks etc. However to make this programme more effective, the active co-operation of the Voluntary Organisations 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 J.J. 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.	L.D.C.	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. 150/- p.m.
6.	Ambulance Attendant for the handicapped	1	Rs. 750-940
7.	Sweeper (Part-time)	2	Rs. 500/-per month each for four hour 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

Under this scheme, an expenditure to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is likely to be 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.

(6) Scholarship for disabled persons (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

Ministry of Welfare had been implementing a scheme for scholarship for the disabled persons for promoting studies, vocational training skills and undertaking music courses. 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 N.D.C.;
- (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 Visually 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 behaviour.

(vi) *Cerebral Palsy :*—A person with cerebral palsy is one whose motor function is impaired due to brain damage during the prenatal 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 targets — 300 for Annual Plan 93-94.

(7) Women Development Services (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Scheme for setting up a Women Development Corporation in Delhi was formulated with the sole 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 government 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, Delhi Administration, 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.

Need for Composite Programme :—Special wing for Women Development Services Programme for Development of Women should be reoriented to serve the aim of achieving parity not only between men and women, but also between sections of women themselves. Where plans and programmes do not serve the special needs of women, this needs to be assessed and recast.

There may be instances where women are able to take the benefits meant for them and in such cases, they need to be empowered to help themselves by giving a little of incentive and initiative.

As such attempts are necessary to accelerate the women component of composite programmes to ensure the integrity of the enterprise as well as measures for compensatory justice. For inducting and integrating women into the mainstream of national development, awareness has to be generated among them regarding their rights and privileges and their educational and employment opportunities.

There is a dire need for setting up special wing of Women Development Services in the Union Territory of Delhi with the following aims and objectives :—

- (a) Identification of women entrepreneurs organisation to generate activities among women.
- (b) To prepare viable projects, process and scrutinise the projects for successful outcome.
- (c) To arrange the availability of credit facilities through banks or other financial institutions.
- (d) Liaison with other agencies for imparting training for self-employment.
- (e) To promote marketing tie-up for business to the women entrepreneurs.
- (f) To follow-up the existing as well as new programmes for the economic and social development programmes.
- (g) To organise women to form projects on collective and co-operative basis.

- (h) Referral services for women.
- (i) To encourage voluntary organisations to plan programmes for welfare of women.

The functions of the proposed wing can be categorised into two parts viz. (i) Economic Development and (ii) Social Development.

(i) Economic Development :

It will be necessary to formulate an employment generation and training policy aimed at more productive participation by women. It is essential to study and assist the demand projections of employment, expansion and production projects created under different government programmes in view of the socio-economic structures of the Union Territory of Delhi. Wherever possible programmes must adopt the group approach (co-operative approach) for mobilisation of women and power resources.

There are a good number of government and semi-govt. agencies like (i) Directorate of Industries (ii) Delhi Financial Corporation (iii) Training-cum-Production Centres of Deptt. of Rehabilitation Services, Delhi Admn. (iv) Indian Council of Women Entrepreneurs (v) National Alliance of Entrepreneurs (vi) Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation (vii) Tailoring Centres run by the different voluntary organisations and also work centres run by the Directorate of Social Welfare etc. There is, however a need for co-ordinated efforts and wherever possible, the merger approach should be explored.

It is now high time to establish a Special Wing for Women development services which will also act as a Nodal Agency of women entrepreneurs organisations to generate activities among women (b) to prepare viable projects, process and scrutinise the projects for successful outcomes (c) to arrange availability of credit facilities through banks or other financial institutions (d) liaison with other agencies for imparting training for self-employment and (e) to promote marketing tie-up so that the Women Entrepreneurs do not have to go from pillar to post.

(ii) Social Development

The measures for providing employment and income generation opportunities to the poorer sections of women will have to be supplemented by general education, health, nutrition, potable drinking water, housing, communication and electricity and social welfare services.

Social welfare services are intended to cater to the special needs of women, who are unable to avail of amenities and services provided by the community.

The categories of women who come within the ambit of social welfare are :—

1. The low-income group living in rural areas & urban slums of Delhi.
2. The migrant women.
3. Physically and mentally handicapped women.

4. The divorced/separated.
5. Widows with/without children.
6. Destitute Women.
7. Women who come into conflict with law.
8. Exploited women and unmarried mothers.

The problems faced by each of the above categories are numerous.

The Nodal agency will act as a catalytic agent for the over-all development of women. This agency has to monitor and induce other organisations/agencies to draw up worthwhile programmes.

The programmes under this Special Wing for Development Services are enumerated below :—

- (a) To monitor and assess the proper implementation of the existing programmes being run by the govt., semi-govt., N.G.Os. and other voluntary organisations and suggest ways and means for desired improvements.
- (b) To advise and render assistance to the various departments in the formulation of Action Plans for the implementation of the National Plan of Action.
- (c) To bring about co-ordination among various departments.
- (d) To render preventive and rehabilitative services to women and children who are victims of atrocities and exploitation.
- (e) Establishment of Short Stay Homes for women and girls. Provide deserted women with counselling services, medical care psychiatric services and development of the skills and potential already available in such women.
- (f) Provide assistance in Legal Aid facilities.
- (g) To arrange for support services like establishment of Creches and Day Care Centre through N.G.Os. and Industrial Sectors.
- (h) To create public awareness about the rightful place of women in society as per law and the moral values.
- (i) To prepare a Directory of the services and facilities being provided by different agencies.
- (j) Referral Services for Women in need.

Staffing Pattern

The barest minimum staff to start with will be as under :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>	<i>Pay-scale</i>
1.	Deputy Director (T)	1	Rs. 3000-5000
2.	Manager (Finance)	1	Rs. 3000-4500
3.	Liaison-cum-Marketing Officer (Deputation Post)	1	Rs. 2000-3500
4.	Assistant Manager Finance & Recovery (Deputation Post)	1	Rs. 2000-3500
5.	Consultant	1	Rs. 3900/-p.m. fixed
6.	Welfare Officer/Inspector qualified in Social Case Work	2	Rs. 1640-2900
7.	Steno (English)	2	Rs. 2000/- fixed & consolidated
8.	L.D.C./Typist	4	Rs. 1500/- fixed & consoli- dated salary
9.	Despatch Rider	1	Rs. 950-1500
10.	Peon-cum-cyclostyling Operator	2	Rs. 950 P.M. fixed & consolidated salary
11.	Sweeper	2	Rs. 850 P.M. fixed & consolidated salary
12.	Chowkidar	2	Rs. 750-940
13.	Driver	1	Rs. 1500/- P.M. fixed & consolidated salary

Secretary (Social Welfare), Delhi Admn. will be the overall incharge of the scheme for special wing for women development services. The specialised services of professionals can be hired at times of need for some special type of projects. To co-ordinate the efforts of different agencies a vehicle will be required.

As the scheme was an improvement of the scheme entitled " Women Development Corporation" technical clearance has been sought from G.O.I. which is still awaited. The anticipated expenditure for annual plan 1992-93 is Rs. 1.00 lakh and approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is 2.00 lakhs.

8. Setting up of State Commission for Women (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

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 safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws;

- (b) 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;
- (c) Make in such reports recommendations for the effective implementation of those safeguards for improving the conditions of women by the Union or any State;
- (d) Review, from time to time, the existing provisions of the Constitution and other laws affecting women and recommend amendments thereto so as to suggest remedial legislative measures to meet any lacunae, inadequacies or shortcomings in such legislations;
- (e) Take up the cases of violation of the provisions of the constitution and of their laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities.
- (f) Look into 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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.
- (i) Participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of women.
- (j) Evaluate the progress of the development of women under the Union or any State.
- (k) 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.
- (l) Fund legislation involving issues affecting a large body of women.
- (m) Make periodical reports to the Government on any matter pertaining to women and in particular various difficulties under which women toil.
- (n) Any other matter which may be referred to it by the Central Government.

The Commission shall consist of :—

- (a) A Chairperson to be nominated by Delhi Admn. from a panel of eminent persons committed to the cause of women;
- (b) five 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 executives 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 permanent employees of the Commission shall be :—

1. Secretary in the pay-scale of Rs. 3000-4500
2. Dy. Secy. (T) in pay-scale of Rs. 2000-3500
3. Dy. Supdt. in the pay-scale of Rs. 1640-2900
(2 posts i.e. one for redressal of grievances and other for welfare programme)
4. Law Officer in the pay-scale of Rs. 2000-3500
5. Welfare Officer in the pay-scale of Rs. 1440-2600 (2 posts)
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 in the pay-scale of Rs. 750-940 (one post)

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.

9. *Strengthening of Children and Women Institutions and Creation of Legal Cell in the Dte. of Social Welfare (Rs.1.00 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 Supdtis. (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. 1.60 lakh is approved under Annual Plan 1993-94.

10. Reconciliation-cum-Guidance Centres (Rs. 1.00 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 counselling 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 counselling 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 organisations 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 services to the victims of atrocities. These may be in the form of professional counselling in cases of family, and marital discords, maladjustment, 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 Counselling Centres for providing counselling 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 counsellors on call. In all cases, 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, Delhi Admn. 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 post
1. Dy. Supdt. (M.S.W.)	Rs. 1640-2900	Each one in 9 Distt.
2. Probation Officer Gr. II	Rs. 1400-2600	-do-
3. Investigator	Rs. 950-1500	-do-
4. LDC	Rs. 950-1500	-do-
5. Peon/Messenger	Rs. 750-940	-do-

Vehicles with driver for each Distt. As creation of post will take time, a token provision has been approved for Annual Plan 93-94 to the tune of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

11. *Establishment of Nodal Agency for the Welfare of Girl Child (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

Last few years have seen socio-economic advancement throughout the world. In this advancement and growth, women and girls have been making equal contribution with manfolk but they do not share the glory and the lime light. The National Children Policy, National Policy of Child Labour did make some attempt in improving the status of the child but the discrimination against the girl child exists in all the SAARC countries including in India.

In order to bring about an improvement in the status of the girl child, the Heads of Govt. of SAARC Nations decided to adopt a special "Action Plan" at the National level in order to address the special problems peculiar to their own culture and social conditions. It was decided to observe

a decade of SAARC Girl Child 1991-2000 AD for maintaining the focus of Girl Child and the discrimination for her over all development in all sectors i.e. Education, Health, Employment etc.

This nodal agency will have the following functions :—

1. To co-ordinate different programmes being implemented under National Policies like National Health Policy, National Children Policy, National Policy on Education and National Perspective Plan for Women etc. with special emphasis on the needs of the Girl Child.
2. To implement a plan of action for observance of the SAARC decade of the Girl Child 1991-2000 and to take up the redressal of social problems like child marriage, female in-fanticide, dowry demands, exploitation of young girls and child prostitute etc.
3. To co-ordinate programmes of Health Education, decrease in the rate of mortality and morbidity of girl child, better nutrition to save the girl from mal-nutrition bring implemented by other deptts.
4. To take necessary steps for self-employment, employment and equal wages for child and to recognise her skills, talent and contribution in O.M.P.
5. To take up the issues pertaining to legal protection of the girl child in priority areas.
6. To be associated with the implementation of the programme of education and vocational training for eradicating illiteracy among girls. Also to take effective measures for preventing girl from dropping out.
7. To generate mass awareness regarding the equal rights of girls and take effective steps for improving their social image.
8. To co-ordinate the voluntary effort on behalf of the girl child.
9. To provide information and knowledge regarding social legislation and legal rights for the welfare of the girl child and women.
10. To prepare and maintain all the information and statistics in respect of social problems and social status of girls in a data bank.

The following staff is required for the Nodal Agency:—

S. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Scale of pay
1.	Nodal Officer (Technically qualified in Social Work)	1	Rs. 3000-4500
2.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 1200-2040
3.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
4.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

Equipments:

1. P.C. Monitor & Printer
2. Tyewriter
3. Furniture & Office contingency

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1992-93 is to the tune of Rs. 3.00 lakhs and anticipated expenditure is to the tune of Rs. 0.50 lakh. The approved outlay for the implementation of the scheme in Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

12. State Level Monitoring Cell for Child Welfare (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

During the last two decades the child as such has been a focus of attention of Government as well as voluntary agencies and since 1974-75 various steps have been taken to provide for care protection, development and rehabilitation of destitute, neglected and delinquent children. There have been schemes in all the Plans for improving the lot of the child and develop him as human resource. Innovative schemes have been introduced at the state as well as centrally sponsored sector so that the condition of children can be improved. Ministry of Welfare asked State Govts., to set up unit for programme development and monitoring with UNICEF assistance in 1983.

This Monitoring Cell (Unit) has been set up in the Directorate of Social Welfare too with the funds which are being made available by UNICEF. Govt. of India has vide its letter No. 18-21/39-59/Vol. II/dated 21st September, 1990 and has directed that this scheme should start functioning on the State Sector and the expenditure on this account will have to be borne from resources of State Sector. The Cell will broadly be concerned with the following activities:—

- (i) Juvenile Justice Act all matters.
- (ii) Scheme for the prevention and control of Juvenile social mal-adjustment.
- (iii) (a) Scheme for children in need of care and protection, orphan, abandoned and neglected.
- (b) Quality of services in children Institution.
- (c) Vocational training facility.
- (d) Training/orientation of functionaries of child care institutions.
- (iv) Street Children Programme.
- (v) Children of prostitutes.

The major task of the cell so outlined by UNICEF are as under:—

- (a) To conduct and support review problems relating to children especially in difficult circumstances.
- (b) To initiate and participate in policy development and programme formulation for all categories of Children in Specially Difficult Circumstances are without family support.
- (c) To develop programme support to State Govts. for formulating and effective implementation of programme and services for children.
- (d) To support research and evaluation of programme periodically in order to ensure effective update of intercentions.
- (e) To monitor implementation of the programme at National and State levels.
- (f) To monitor implementation of J.J.R. Act.

- (g) To develop strategies for involvement of N.G.O's in implementation of the programme.
- (h) To support innovative programmes being implemented by the N.G.Os.
- (i) To develop and implement a system for monitoring of UNICEF assisted programmes related to children especially in difficult circumstances being implemented at the National/State level and also by N.G.Os.
- (j) To develop a reporting system to ensure regular feedback implementation of programmes by Central & State Governments and N.G.Os.
- (k) To conduct and support consultations/seminars/workshops/orientation/training to facilitate programme development for children in especially difficult circumstances.
- (l) To develop training packages for improving training activities.
- (m) To support production of audio-visual short films to promote awareness.

The staff as proposed by the UNICEF for the cell is detailed as under :—

S.No.	Staff	No. of posts	Pay scale
1.	Programme Development Monitoring Evaluation Officer	1	Rs. 3000-4500
2.	Field Officer	2	Rs. 2000-3500
3.	Research Assistant	2	Rs. 1640-2900
4.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 1400-2600
5.	Driver	1	Rs. 950-1500

Re-assessment on the basis of existing staff and revision of pay-scales to attract good workers has been carried out. The staffing requirements are as under :—

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Financial implication
1.	Consultant Monitoring	1	Rs. 3900
2.	Research Assistant	1	Rs. 3200
3.	Stenographer Gr.II	1	Rs. 2200
4.	Driver	1	Rs. 1500

An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs had been provided during 1992-93 out of which Rs. 0.50 lakh is expected to be spent. Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided for the next financial year i.e. 1993-94.

13. *Half-way home for improved mental patients discharged from HMD, Shahdara (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)*

Delhi Administration 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.

The following staff was proposed under Annual Plan 1990-91, but the same has not been agreed to, by the Finance Department, till the building is constructed :—

S. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Scale of pay
1.	Superintendent	1	Rs. 3000-4500
2.	Psychiatric Social Worker	1	Rs. 1640-2900
3.	Ward Master/Nursing Sister	2	Rs. 1640-2900
4.	Staff Nurse	15	Rs. 1400-2600
5.	U.D.C.	1	Rs. 1200-2040
6.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
7.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 1200-2040
8.	Ward Boys/Ayah	10	Rs. 750-940
9.	Chowkidar	4	Rs. 750-940
10.	Sweeper	4	Rs. 750-940
11.	Cook	2	Rs. 775-1025

The requirements of the staff, for implementing the scheme has been revised 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.	U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
4.	L.D.C.	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. 1400-2600	20
3.	Ward Boy	Rs. 750-940	2

However, to comply with the directions 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 Diseases, 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.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1992-93 the anticipated expenditure will be to the tune of Rs. 3.25 lakhs.

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 1993-94 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 institutions.

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 on Capital side is Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

14. *Beggar Home at Lampur (Rs. 8.00 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 Homes, 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. 16.20 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 1992-93.

Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

15. *Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations (Rs. 24.50 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 :—

I. 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. The outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

II. 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 kidnapping, 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.

During the Annual Plan 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided to give financial support to voluntary organisations.

In addition to above, following programmes/activities are also proposed to be implemented under the Scheme :—

(A) 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 N.G.O. forum for the 'Children in Specially Difficult Circumstances'. UNICEF has entered into an agreement with Govt. of India for the Calender 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 :—

(A) 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 or 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. For implementing the programme, Dte. of Social Welfare need 4 units and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is required for the year 1993-94 as 50% share of the State.

(B) 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. This 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.

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 some-one 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 (50 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 N.G.Os. 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.

(C) 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.

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.

(D) Juvenile Guidance Centre

It is proposed to establish Juvenile Guidance Centres in urban slums to deal 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 counselling 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 counselling;
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 1,000 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. Counselling :
Counselling to children and their families with problems of parent-child relationship and family assistance, referral to child guidance clinic (children with behaviour 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 N.G.O.

looking 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.

(E) 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 net work 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 yrs. will be eligible, however, aid could be extended till child passed S.S.C. 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 neighbourhood. 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 N.G.O. The requirements of the funds for implementing the scheme is to the tune of Rs. 1.90 lakh 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 U.D.C., one L.D.C. 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 lakh.

16. Provision of additional facilities in existing buildings of the Institutions run under the Directorate of Social Welfare (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The Scheme entitled "Provision of additional facilities in the existing buildings of the Institutions run under Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration was get 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 is, however, need to include this scheme in Annual Plan 93-94 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 has been made for Annual Plan 93-94.

17. 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 shell out a large chunk of its funds for paying the exorbitant rent, but the surroundings and poor maintenance of the buildings by the landlord, subsequently leads to non-congenial atmosphere.

During the Plan period, the Department has to enter new avenues for providing welfare services of 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, the anticipated expenditure would be to the tune of Rs. 13.00 lakhs. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

18. Training and Orientation for Staff (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of Social Welfare was established in the year 1959 in the U.T. of Delhi. It has 44 residential institutions of custodial & 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 lakh children, nursing mothers, adolescent girls from the poverty stricken and down trodden sections of the society living in the J.J. 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 & 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, the anticipated expenditure would be to the tune of Rs. 1.50 lakhs only as the approval for organising the Training courses/programmes was accorded at later stage in the current financial year. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

19. *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 led 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 one umbrella with package of services.

Services to be provided in Complex :

1. *Family Life Counselling*

Institutionalisation is not the only solution of all the problems of deviance. By providing timely family counselling, corrective measures can be taken so that a family is saved from being ruined :—

- (a) Counselling 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 behaviour 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 counselling the message of healthy living habits will be transmitted.

2. *Day Recreation Centre*

This centre will provide the avenues where the over-all developmental activities will be carried out. The centre will be having one Community Organiser. The centre will have indoor play therapy facilities. In the play-ground out-door 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. A.N.I.M. 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 Vidyapith 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. organisation.

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 over all 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.	U.D.C.	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4.	L.D.C.	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 Counsellor (MSW)	1	Rs. 1600-2900
2.	Paediatrician (Visiting)	1	Rs. 150/- per visit
3.	Gynaecologist (Visiting)	1	Rs. 150/- per visit
4.	A.N.M.	1	Rs. 950-1500
5.	Community Organiser	1	Rs. 1400-2300
6.	Aya	1	Rs. 750-940
7.	Project Operator	1	Rs. 1000/- consolidated
8.	Bal Sevika (Gr. III & IV)	1	Rs. 750/- p.m. hono- rarium
9.	Special Education Teacher (JBT)	1	Rs. 1500/- fixed and consolidated
10.	Craft Teacher	1	Rs. 40.00 to 60.00 on contract employment

Equipments

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. 6.00 lakhs the anticipated expenditure during the current financial year would be Rs. 1.00 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.

Outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1993-94 is approved.

20. *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 to 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 U.T. 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 provocational educational background, but there is no facility available in the U.T. 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 for 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 counselling and vocational guidance to the trainees during the training/after the training.
3. To provide counselling/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 out placement plans after doing the job analysis, in different placement areas like open employment, self-employment, home-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 post	Scale of Pay	Requirement of Staff
1.	Occupational Therapist	Rs. 2500/- p.m. fixed and consolidated	2 (One male and one female)
2.	Special Education Tr. Teacher	Rs. 1200-2040	4 (The post of special teacher will be created against the saving of matching post of basic B.A.B.T. 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

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1992-93, the likely expenditure would be to the tune of Rs. 1.25 lakhs. In this year 15 trainees would be imparted vocational training under this scheme. Approved outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs and physical target is of 30 trainees Mentally Retarded.

21. *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 aspects. They have to be provided with due access to their legitimate rights of seeking opportunities and facilities which normal persons enjoy. The disabled want not sympathy but proper consideration of their talents, skills and training. Approximately 3% of the total population of Disabled are trained and skilled in the U.T. 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 application 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. 5,000/- which is to be released in three instalments 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 instalments, an assessment has to be carried out about the utilisation of 1st instalment 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.	U.D.C.	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. 2 lakhs is likely to be made against the approved outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs during 1992-93 to cover 40 beneficiaries. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs to cover 100 beneficiaries.

22. Upgradation of "Nirmal Chhaya"—Protective Home at Nari Niketan (Rs. 1.00 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 counselling 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.
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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 counselling and conversing. As such, a post of Psychologist (female) is a must.

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|----|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 2. | Rehabilitation Officer (Female) | 1 | Rs. 2500/- p.m. fixed and consolidated |
|----|---------------------------------|---|--|

Many times, 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.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh under Annual Plan 1992-93, the likely expenditure will be only Rs. 0.40 lakh due to non-creation of proposed posts. The matter of creation of posts is under consideration of A.R. Deptt. However, vocational training programme through Shramik Vidya Pith and other approved agencies have been started in Annual Plan 1992-93. The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

23. 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 organise 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>
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 Gadgets repairing & assembly	70 days	20 participants each in 3 courses
Machine Embroidery	70 days	At the time
Wireman (House Wiring)	70 days	20 Trainees
Domestic applications	20 days	20 Trainees
Radio/Electronics	70 days	20 Trainees
Scooter Repair	70 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, the anticipated expenditure will be to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. 80 trainees are likely to be benefitted 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.

24. Strengthening of Staff at Hostel for Blind Students (Rs. 1.00 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.	U.D.C.	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 in the current financial year. Details of post proposed by the Dte. and recommended by A.R. Deptt. is as under :—

S.No.	Name of post	Nos.	Recommended by A.R.D.	Scale of pay
1.	Mali (P.T.)	2	—	Rs. 500/- fixed & consolidated
2.	Ayah/Caretaker	5	—	Rs. 750-940
3.	Cook	3	—	Rs. 775-1025
4.	Chowkidar	4	1	Rs. 750-940
5.	Boarding Servant	2	—	Rs. 750-940
6.	L.D.C.	—	1	Rs. 950-1500
7.	Helper	—	1	Rs. 750-940
8.	Attendent	—	2	Rs. 750-940
9.	Sweeper	—	1	Rs. 750-940

Financial Implications

The anticipated expenditure in the scheme in 1992-93 is 0.50 lakh against approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh. Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

25. Primary School for Deaf at Rohini—Construction of building (Rs. 5.00 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 G.L.N.S. 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 crowding of G.L.N.S. by shifting the present Primary/Nursery School and also to make the space available for the upgradation of the present G.L.N.S. from Secondary level to Senior Secondary school so as to provide opportunity to the deaf for higher study.

P.W.D. 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. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs under the Annual Plan 1992-93, the likely expenditure will be to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Approved outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

NDMC

26. *Home for aged persons at Netaji Nagar (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)*

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 the 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 far 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. Counselling 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 N.D.M.C. was estimated for Rs. 85 lakhs. Grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was released to N.D.M.C. in 1990-91. The utilisation was Rs. 7.67 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 13.67 lakhs was released (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 and is expected to be utilised in full. The outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94. The construction of Home is in full swing..

27. *Working Girls Hostel (CHITRA) at Laxmi Bai Nagar (Rs. 47.00 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 drawings 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
<i>Salient features :</i>	
Area of plot	4550 M ²
Plinth Area	1500 M ²
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 VIIIth Five Year Plan. Token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh was made for 1992-93 which has been revised to Rs. 25.00 lakhs and is expected to be incurred in full. Approved Outlay for 1993-94 is of Rs. 47.00 lakhs.

XXVIII—NUTRITION

The National Policy for children 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.

Mal-Nutrition affects all who cannot afford a balanced diet. The worst sufferers are children, particularly those in the pre-school age-group and women 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 components viz. Special Nutrition Programme and Mid-day-Meal. For the Nutrition sector, there is an approved outlay of Rs. 3200 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 700 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

Approved outlay for 1993-94 is of Rs. 934 lakhs. Agency wise break-up is given below:—

Programme	Approved outlay 8th Plan 1992-97	1992-93		Approved outlay 1993-94
		App. Outlay	Ant. Exp.	
(1) Supplementary Nutrition pro. (27 ICDS Projects)	1900.00	395.00	395.00	544.00
(2) Scheme for adolescent girls				
(i) Girl to girl approach	17.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
(ii) Balika Mandal	7.50	1.50	1.50	2.00
(3) <i>Mid-Day-Meal</i>				
(i) Dte. of Edn.	75.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
(ii) M.C.D.	1140.00	275.00	275.00	350.00
(iii) N.D.M.C.	60.00	10.00	10.00	19.00
Total (Nutrition)	3200.00	700.00	700.00	934.00

Scheme-wise details are given below :—

(1) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (Rs. 544.00 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 Intergrated 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 I.C.D.S. Projects (25 Central and 2 U.T.) catering to 3.46 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 U.T. are under Non-Plan covering 2.39 lakhs beneficiaries. The total number of beneficiaries under Plan is 1.07 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 anganwaries. Hence for the Annual Plan 1993-94 an outlay of Rs. 544.00 lakhs has been approved to achieve coverage of 3.46 lakhs beneficiaries i.e. 87 children and 20 women per anganwadi.

List of I.C.D.S. project alongwith no of Anganwaries and total beneficiaries proposed to be covered during Annual Plan 1993-94 is as under :—

S.No.	Name of the Projects	Year of Estt.	No. of Angan Waries	No of beneficiaries to be covered (Women & Child) (in lakhs) in 1993-94
<i>I.</i>	<i>Non-Plan</i>			
1.	Jama Masjid	1975-76	100	0.11
2.	Mangol Puri	1978-79	125	0.13
3.	Shakurpur (State Sector)	1978-79	100	0.11
4.	Nand Nagri	1979-80	120	0.13
5.	Trilok Puri	1979-80	115	0.12
6.	Khanpur (State Sector)	1979-80	100	0.11
7.	Jahangirpuri	1979-80	160	0.17
8.	Seema Puri	1980-81	117	0.12
9.	Inderpuri	1981-82	126	0.13

10. Anand Parbat	1981-82	120	0.13
11. Sultanpuri	1982-83	171	0.18
12. Wazirpur	1982-83	100	0.11
13. Mehrauli	1982-83	150	0.16
14. Kanjhawala	1982-83	113	0.12
15. Alipur	1983-84	115	0.12
16. Nimri	1983-84	100	0.11
17. Bag Kare Khan	1983-84	100	0.11
18. Nabi Karim	1983-84	100	0.11
19. Geeta Colony	1983-84	100	0.11
Sub-Total (Non-Plan)		2232	2.39

II. Plan

20. Nizamuddin	1985-86	93	0.10
21. Najafgarh	1985-86	151	0.16
22. Tilak Vihar	1986-87	106	0.11
23. Shahdara (Double Project)	1986-87	208	0.22
24. Govindpuri	1988-89	100	0.11
25. Shakarpur	1989-90	82	0.09
26. Narela	1989-90	100	0.11
27. Okhla	1992-93	164	0.17
Sub-Total (Plan)		1004	1.07
Total (Non-plan + Plan)			3.46

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 has started functioning from Oct., 1992. The approved outlay of Rs. 395.00 lakhs is likely to be spent during annual plan 1992-93 to cover 3.65 lakhs beneficiaries.

FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL TARGET ANNUAL PLAN 93-94.

During annual plan 1993-94, 8 ICDS projects 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 lakhs is approved to cover 3.46 lakhs 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 objectives 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 numberacy 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 menarche.
- (ii) Immunization.
- (iii) A general health check up every six months.
- (iv) Treatment for minor ailments.
- (v) Deworming.
- (vi) Prophylaxis measures against anaemia, goitre, 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 :—

(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, immunization schedules, weighing 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.

(B) Balika Mandal (for girls in the age-group 11 to 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 enrolment

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 enrolment 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 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 participating 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. In Annual Plan 1992-93, the Approved Outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is likely to be utilised in full.

FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL TARGET 1993-94 : In NCT of Delhi, 3 rural Projects have been selected for implementing the scheme which are as under with No. of programmes in each ICDS/Project.

(1) Kanjhawala-113 Anganwaris, Mehrauli-150 and Alipur-115 Anganwaris.		
	Appd. Outlay	Physical Target
(i) Girl to girl approach	4.00	2268
(ii) Balika Mandal	2.00	1140

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 Re. 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)

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs which is likely to be utilised in full in the current financial year to achieve a physical target of 10,000 beneficiaries. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been provided for 1993-94. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs for the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(4) *MCD (Rs. 350.00 lakhs)*

The Education Department of M.C.D. is providing Mid-day-Meals to the needy students studying in M.C.D. schools situated in J.J. colonies, re-settlement colonies, slum areas predominantly inhabited by the weaker sections of society and to cover the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled children 50% or more. During 1992-93, 3.00 lac children studying in such schools were benefitted by this scheme. During the Plan year 1993-94, it is targetted to cover 3.25 lakh beneficiaries. These children are provided mid-day-meal @ Re. 1/- per child per day for 200 working days in a year.

For the year 1993-94, there is approved outlay of Rs. 510.00 lakhs for this programme (under Plan Rs. 350 lakhs & under Non-Plan Rs. 160 lakhs).

About 350 lac children will be covered during the VIII Five Year Plan. Approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 1140.00 lakhs.

(5) *N.D.M.C. (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 1993-94 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 annual plan 1992-93, the approved outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is likely to be utilised. Financial and physical targets are :

Approved out lay 1993-94 to cover 32,000 beneficiaries	Rs. 19.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for 1992-97 to cover 40,000 beneficiaries	Rs. 60.00 lakhs

ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93

Agency wise details of approved outlays and physical targets for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is as under :—

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Approved outlay</u>	<u>Physical target</u>
(a) M.C.D.	Rs. 275.00 lakhs	3.00 lakhs
(b) N.D.M.C.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs	0.30 lakhs
(c) Dte. of Education	Rs. 15.00 lakhs	0.10 lakhs
Total	<u>Rs. 300.00 lakhs</u>	<u>3.40 lakhs</u>

During Annual Plan 1992-93, financial & physical targets are likely to be achieved in full.

Financial and Physical Targets under Annual Plan 1993-94

Agency-wise financial and physical targets for Annual Plan 1993-94 are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-plan</u>
I. Mid-Day-Meal Programme		
(A) Under M.C.D.		
(1) Cost of nutrition for 2 lakh beneficiaries @ Rs. 150 per bene./per annum	—	300.00 (Non-plan :160.00; MCD Share: 140.00)
(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)	<u>350.00</u>	<u>300.00</u>
(B) Under N.D.M.C.		
(1) Cost of nutrition for 0.30 lakh beneficiaries @ Rs. 150 per bene./per annum	—	45.00 (Non-plan :25.00; NDMC Share: 20.00)

(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	—
	<u>19.00</u>	<u>45.00</u>
(C) Under Dte. of Education		
(1) Cost of nutrition for 0.07 lakh beneficiaries @ Rs. 200 per bene./per annum	15.00	—
Total (MDM)	<u>384.00</u>	<u>345.00</u>

Thus to cover the physical target of 3.64 lakh beneficiaries, an outlay of Rs. 384 lakhs has been provided in Annual Plan 1993-94.

XXIX-JAIL

The Central Jail at Tihar was bifurcated into four Jails keeping in view the number of prisoners, better management of Jails, safety measures and control. These Jails have more prisoners than they can accommodate. Accordingly, the Administration has decided to construct two new Jails within Tihar and three new Jail at Mandoli. For better management of the existing four Jails a number of programmes for providing suitable accommodation, security equipment and other facilities are being implemented. The construction work on Jail No. 5 is being taken up in the current financial year and will be completed by March, 95. 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 Jail at Mandoli are under preparation and the project report will be submitted to GOI for EFC approval. On completion of Jail Nos. 5 & 6, 1400 prisoners will be accommodated in these two Jails.

Review of the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90, Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92

An expenditure of Rs. 152.02 lacs was incurred during the 7th Five Year Plan and Rs. 98.90 lacs during 1990-91 and Rs. 188.05 lacs during 1991-92 under various Schemes. High mask lighting system has already been provided in Tihar Jail. 49 Type-A, 15 Type-B, 5 Type-C qrs. were constructed for the staff of the Jail. Besides this, barracks had been constructed for Guards. Various type of repairs & renovation works had also been completed in Wards. Short-fall in expenditure was due to problems in finalising the lay out plans for Mandoli Jail.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plan 1992-93 and Annual Plan 1993-94

An outlay of Rs. 1200 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 150.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 293.35 lakh is likely to be incurred during 1992-93 under various Jail building schemes. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 700 lakhs is approved. It is proposed to complete the construction of the Jail building at Jail Farm for Jail No. 5 and start the construction work on 291. Staff quarters which are essential for staff of two new Jails. Various development works will be carried out in Central Jail Tihar. Besides this, the construction work on the Jail building at Mandoli is also proposed to be started on receipt of approval to this new scheme.

Brief details of the schemes to be implemented in 1993-94 are as under :—

I. Clo Staff quarters & Barracks at Central Jail, Tihar, (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

Proposal for construction of additional staff quarters in Central Jail was taken up in the 7th Five Year Plan. This includes construction of 50 staff quarters of type 'A'. The proposal is under execution. 20 staff quarters have since been completed. The work of the remaining staff quarters is in progress. Funds to the tune of Rs. 15.00 lacs have been approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 5 lacs for Annual Plan 92-93. An amount of Rs. 14 lakh is likely to be utilised during 92-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved.

II. Clo Camp Jail Phase-III (Rs. 40.00 lacs)

After completion of Phase-II, the proposal for Phase-III was taken up in the 7th Plan. It includes the construction of :—

- (i) Library Room
- (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 & E/S has already been accorded by Delhi Administration, for Rs. 82,11,075.00. The position is as under:—

- (i) Work on the Library room is in progress and is likely to be completed in 92-93.
- (ii) The construction of barracks has been completed.
- (iii) The construction of the Dispensary has been completed upto foundation whereas the De-addiction Centre is yet to be started.
- (iv) The construction of cells for 10 is nearing completion.
- (v) The guard barracks & toilet block at foundation stage.

To complete the above works an amount of Rs. 40 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs 5 lacs for 92-93. An amount of Rs. 41.50 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs is approved.

III. *C/o Distt. Jail, Mandoli (Rs. 100.00 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
Capacity-700 prisoners | High Security risk prison (To accommodate high security prisoners and hardened and habitual offenders.) |
| (ii) | Jail No. 2
Capacity-700 prisoners | Petty offenders prison (To accommodate prisoners involved in petty offences and casual prisoners) |
| (iii) | Jail No. 3
Capacity-500 prisoners | Female and adolescents (To accommodate 200 female prisoners and 300 adolescents). |
| (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. The project report will be submitted to GOI for EFC approval.

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 for this purpose which includes Rs. 1.00 lac for Annual Plan 1992-93. The work is likely to be taken up in hand during 1993-94 on receipt of approval from G.O.I. for this scheme. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been provided for 1993-94 under this scheme.

IV. *C/o 3 barracks opposite main gate of Jail No. 2 (Rs. 2.00 lacs)*

This scheme originally involved the construction of 2 barracks opposite main gate of Jail No. 3. But due to non-availability of space, the scheme was shifted from Jail No. 3 to Jail No .2.

The work is in progress. Funds to the tune of Rs. 20.00 lacs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 have been approved for this purpose which includes Rs. 10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. The construction work is likely to be completed by March, '93. An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs is approved for 93-94 for completing the leftover works, if any.

V. *Setting up of Control Room (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

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, the Central Jail is situated far from other offices of Delhi Admn./Govt. of India. therefore, there is difficulty in the distribution of timely references/Parliament questions etc. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase 4 motor cycles.

Funds to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lacs (i.e. Rs. 7.00 lacs for Revenue and Rs. 3.00 lacs for Capital Works) for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, have been approved, which includes Rs. 5 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 4.10 lakhs is likely to be incurred during the year 92-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved.

VI. *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. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lacs has been approved which includes Rs. 25 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. The following works have already been taken up and an amount of Rs. 48 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 92-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 80 lakhs is approved to complete some of the works.

- (i) C/o Barracks for night duty staff in Jail Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4.
- (ii) C/o two wards & Barracks in Ward No. 4/1 & 4/2 in Jail No. 1, for accommodating 100 prisoners in each two wards & 30 each in Barracks.
- (iii) Conversion of store into Barracks to be connected with lunger barrack in Jail No. 1.
- (iv) C/o of underground tank in Jail Nos. 1 & 2 and over-head tanks in Jail Nos. 2 & 3.
- (v) Extension of Mulakat Jungla (Shed) in Jail No. 1.
- (vi) Providing Syntex tanks on the top of all barracks in Jail No. 1.
- (vii) Renovation of kitchens by reflooring and providing tiles on the walls.
- (viii) Construction of Dispensary in female ward No. 3 of Jail No. 1.

- (ix) Raising of boundary wall of Bungalow No. A-1.
- (x) Purchasing of 4 Trolleys for removal of garbage in all jails.
- (xi) Repair/replacement of Electric installation/fans in all jails.
- (xii) Prisoners Welfare Scheme including de-addiction centre of 50 beds.
- (xiii) Replacement/installation of new water lines separate for each jail.
- (xiv) Providing new sewer lines in Central Jail.

VII. Clo of Jail No. 5 and 6 at Jail Farm for 1400 prisoners, two barracks & staff quarters (Rs. 300.00 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 3 phases which are as follows :—

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) Chakkar—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) Chakkar—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 qrts.

(C) Staff quarters :

- | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|------------------|
| (1) | Type-I | = | 135 (4 storeyed) |
| (2) | Type-II | = | 60 (4 storeyed) |
| (3) | Type-III | = | 75 (4 storeyed) |
| (4) | Type-IV | = | 15 (4 storeyed) |
| (5) | Type-V | = | 6 (3 storeyed) |

The standing Finance Committee has approved Jail No. 5. A/A & E/S was issued from Delhi Administration for construction of Jail No. 5. Work has already been started. Separate EFC Memos are being prepared for Jail No. 6 and construction of 291 staff quarters to get the GOI approval.

Funds to the tune of Rs. 800.00 lacs have been provided for this purpose for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 80 lacs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 125 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 92-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 300 lakhs is approved.

VIII. 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. Now 20 cells for mental prisoners are to be constructed. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1 lac for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to take up the construction work on 20 cells for mental prisoners.

IX. Construction of Administration Block for IG (P)'s office (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

At present the office of the I. G. (P) is functioning in small residential quarters/barracks meant for Wardens staff since March, 1986. Office accommodation is not sufficient due to increase in staff. It is essential that separate office should be made available. Funds to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lacs have been provided for this purpose during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1.00 lac for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 93-94.

X. Clo of 2 Barracks in Bhatta Ward in Jail No. 3 (Rs 5.00 lacs)

The Jail population is increasing day-by-day and sufficient accommodation is not available for prisoners. There is some land available inside the jail called Bhatta, where atleast 2 barracks for 170 prisoners each can be constructed. Construction work is in progress and is likely to be completed by the end of 92-93. Funds to the tune of Rs. 30.00 lacs have been provided for this purpose during 1992-97 which includes Rs. 5 lacs for 1992-93. An expenditure of Rs. 23 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 92-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved to complete the left over works.

XI. C/o Water Tower in Jail No. 3 (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

At present there is drinking water shortage in jails specially in hospital where medical laboratories exist. For this purpose funds to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lacs have been provided during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1.00 lac for 1992-93 to provide new waterlines in jails. The work has already been started to lay new water lines and an expenditure of Rs. 5 lakhs is likely to be incurred during 92-93. For 93-94 an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved.

XII. Installation of Public Address System in jails (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

Central Jail is spread over an area of more than 80 acres of land where high security risk is involved. It has been decided to introduce a Public Address System in Tihar Jail. This system will facilitate jail authorities to make call/announcements in the jail. Under the scheme speakers are to be installed in each ward, lunger and Supdt.'s rooms of each jail. Communication will be issued from duty officer's room and chakkar of all the 4 units of Central Jail. Funds to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lacs have been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1 lac for 92-93. Expenditure sanction has already been issued and the work has started. It is proposed to complete the work during 93-94 for which an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved.

XIII. C/o 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 is proposed to construct a Kitchen near the Administrative Block of Beggars' Home. For this purpose funds to the tune of Rs. 3.00 lacs have been provided for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1 lac for 1992-93. The construction work has already been started. It is proposed to complete the work during 93-94 and accordingly an amount of Rs. 2 lakhs is approved.

XIV. Delhi Jail Training Centre (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

At present there is no training centre for the training of jail employees in Delhi. The training of the Executive staff of jail is essential to maintain discipline amongst the force and familiarise them with the rules and regulations and jail Manuals. It is proposed that Delhi Jail department should have its own training centre. For this purpose certain new equipment/items for training purpose will be required to be purchased and also the services of some officers will be required to deliver lectures on various subjects pertaining to the jail management and honorarium will be paid to them at an appropriate rate.

For this purpose funds to the tune of Rs. 3.00 lacs have been provided for the 8th five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93. For 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved.

XV. C/o Duty Room in all Jails (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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 which includes Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. The construction work has already been started. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is approved for 93-94 for the construction works.

XVI. Additional staff for Central Jail (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Jail population is more than 7200 as 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 which includes Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

STAFF REQUIRED FOR THE NEW JAIL TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT FARM LAND

S.No.	Name of the Post	Pay-Scales	No. of posts
	<i>Executed Staff :</i>		
1.	D.I.G. (Prisons) (Co-ordination)	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.	Warders	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.	Matrons (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
			511

Ministerial Staff :

1.	Law Officer	3000-4500	1
2.	Vigilance Officer	3000-4500	1
3.	P.R.O.	2000-3500	1
4.	Purchase Officer	1640-2900	2
5.	Office Supdts.	1640-2900	2
6.	Librarian	1400-2900	1
7.	S.A.S. (Accountant)	1640-2900	2
8.	Head Clerk/Office Asstt.	1400-2300	6
9.	Statistical Asstt.	1400-2300	1
10.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	14
11.	L.D.C.	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
			69

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
			36

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1993-94 to meet the expenditure of new posts which may be created during 1992-93 and 1993-94 out of the above mentioned posts.

*XVII. Construction of New Jails at Rohini, Dwarika Project (North-West Delhi) and Narela.
(Rs. 100.00 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 (i.e. new jails in jail farm area at Tihar and new jails at Mandoli, Shahdara) problem of congestion of population will not be solved. Therefore, it has been decided at higher level 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. 100 lakhs is approved in the A. P. 1993-94.

XXX- PUBLIC WORKS

The Plan schemes relating to construction of buildings for offices of Delhi Administration, 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.

Review of 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90, Annual Plan 1990-91 and Annual Plan 1991-92

As against the approved outlay of Rs. 3350 lacs for the 7th Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 3852.60 lacs was incurred during the 7th Five Year Plan. Agency-wise position of actual expenditure incurred in 1985-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 was as under :—

S.No.	Agency	1985-90		1990-91	1991-92
		Approved Outlay	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure
1.	Delhi Administration	1500.00	359.99	437.19	616.28
2.	Police Stations/posts	1200.00	1974.51	358.71	640.84
3.	M.C.D.	700.00	1351.50	250.00	300.00
4.	N.D.M.C.	—	105.50	—	—
5.	Dte. of Civil Defence & Home Guards	150.00	61.60	4.00	3.23
	Total	3550.00	3852.60	1049.90	1560.35

By the end of the 7th Five Year Plan, office accommodation of 1.80 lacs of sq. mts. was made available. The I.P.Estate Block-II with an estimated cost of Rs. 11.96 crore was approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee. This block will provide office accommodation of 23,404 sq. mts. The scheme for constructing a District Court building at Shahdara at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.48 crore was approved by E.F.C. This District Court will provide 70 court rooms with ancillary facilities. Construction work was started. The scheme for constructing lawyers chambers at this court campus was also formulated and initiated.

Work on zonal office buildings for MCD at various places viz. Transit Office Group-I & II at Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, additional accommodation in Najafgarh Zone, Office complex at Alipur Road, Divisional Office under Patel Nagar Fly-over, Zonal Office building at Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, MSO building at Old Hindu College, Kashmere Gate, MSO building at Civil Lines Zone was initiated.

7 PS and 5 PP buildings were constructed during 7th Plan while construction work on a number of new PS and new PP buildings alongwith essential duty staff qrs. remained in progress.

Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) & A. P. 1993-94

Agency/Department-wise position of the approved outlay is as under :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
S. No.	Agency	Approved Outlay		R.E.	Approved
		1992-97	1992-93	1992-93	Outlay 1993-94
1.	P. W.D.-Delhi Admn.	1395.00	337.00	400.54	500.00
2.	Court Building	780.00	278.00	469.00	600.00
3.	Police Station/Police Posts	3250.00	600.00	600.00	1700.00
4.	M.C.D.	1500.00	275.00	275.00	285.00
5.	Dte. of Civil Defence & Home Guards	75.00	10.00	16.00	15.00
Total :		7000.00	1500.00	1760.54	3100.00

Two new buildings for Delhi Admn. offices will be constructed near Old Sectt. and near Metcalf House. Multi-storeyed office building at I.P. Estate Block-II involving an estimated cost of Rs. 11.96 crore is proposed to be completed in 1993-94. This Block will provide office accommodation of 23404 sq. mts. Besides this, District Court building at Shahdara is also proposed to be completed which will provide space for 70 courts. 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. 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 Defence Colony in N.D. Zone, etc. will be taken up.

The scheme-wise details are given below :—

I. Offices for Delhi Administration (Rs. 500 lacs)

(i) C/o Multi Storeyed office at I.P.Estate, Block-II (Rs. 300.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 2.813 hectares at I.P. Estate opposite Income Tax Building was taken over by Delhi Admn. An office complex covering 17,150 sq. mts. (in three phases) had already been constructed and occupied. This is a fourteen storey building.

Thereafter it was decided to consturct another Block on the land adjacent to Block-I so that some more offices of Delhi Administration 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 will provide 23,404 sq. mts. of office space. The pile foundation work for this Block was done earlier. It is expected to be completed and occupied by 1993-94. A provision of Rs. 600 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 290 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. 90% work has been completed. An amount of Rs. 300 lacs is approved for 1993-94 to complete the construction.

(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.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the 8th Plan and the same amount was kept in the Annual Plan 1992-93. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(iii) Improvement of services at Old Secretariat ilc Air Conditioning of Assembly Hall and Electric sub-station (Rs. 25.00 lacs)

The work for air conditioning of Assembly Hall has 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 which includes Rs. 3.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been kept in the R.E. 1992-93 and an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 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.

(iv) Offices for Delhi Admn. (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

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 which includes Rs. 20 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. This amount will be utilised for purchase of land for construction of new buildings for Delhi Admn. offices. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 for purchase of land.

(v) Building for Delhi Admn. offices near Old Sectt. (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

Delhi Admn. offices are scattered throughout Delhi. In view of the shortage of office space it has been decided to construct a new building for Delhi Admn. offices near the Old Secretariat. It is proposed to construct an eight storeyed building covering 30,000 sq. mts. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 350.00 lacs has been approved for the Eighth Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 13 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(vi) Office near Metcalf House (Rs. 25.00 lacs)

Delhi Admn. is in the process of taking over a plot of land measuring 2.89 acres for an office for the Delhi Admn. Sectt. The building is likely to be eight storeyed and shall be completed in the 8th Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs 350.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. Ministry of Urban Dev. has decided to hand over possession of the land to Delhi Admn. and the cost of land will be paid during 1993-94. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 25.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94 for purchase of land and to start the construction work.

(vii) Addition/Alteration/Renovation in Non-Residential buildings (Rs. 100.00 lacs)

A lump-sum provision of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94 to carry out various types of addition/alteration/renovation works in the existing offices buildings of Delhi Admn.

Courts buildings*(i) District Court at Shahdara (Rs. 320.00 lacs)*

The Administration had 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 scheme, which is estimated to cost Rs. 848.00 lacs, has been approved by DUAC/MCD/GOI and the work is going on as per schedule. It is expected that this work will be completed during the 8th Plan period.

The work has been taken up in phases to provide 70 courts with ancillary facilities. In the first phase only 24 courts with connected facilities are being completed.

A provision of Rs. 265.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan period-1992-97 which includes Rs. 200.00 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 365.00 lacs has been provided in R.E. 1992-93 keeping in view the pace of construction work. An amount of Rs. 320.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(ii) Lawyer's chambers at District Court Shahdara (Rs.30.00 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 received in Oct., 1989. With the construction of chambers, the practising lawyers will be provided with proper accommodation and the irregular and unauthorised growth of chambers will be checked. The chambers will be allotted to practising lawyers on hire-purchase/no profit-no loss basis. It will be ensured that these chambers are used by legal professionals only. It is proposed to complete the const. work by the end of 1993-94. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 144 lacs has been approved which includes Rs. 62 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lacs is likely to be utilised in the Annual Plan 1992-93 and Rs. 30.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(iii) District Court at Rohini (Rs. 30.00 lacs)

Land has been taken over from DDA. The scheme is at the planning stage at present.

A lump sum provision of Rs. 400 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 15 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. The details of the scheme are being prepared by PWD in consultation with the court authorities. After finalisation of the building plans and cost estimates, the approval of the competent authorities will be obtained. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 for the purchase of some more land and to start construction on receipt of approval for the scheme.

(iv) District Court at Malviya Nagar (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

The requirement for Distt. Courts would be same as projected in Rohini i.e. 120 court rooms, 120 residential quarters and 1000 lawyers chambers. The requirement of land would be approx. 25 acres. The cost of land would be Rs. 4.00 crores and the cost of construction of the above mentioned buildings together with the development of plot would be approx. Rs. 108 crores and as such the total project cost would be 112 crores. The scheme is at preliminary stage. Land is yet to be purchased from D.D.A. For Annual Plan 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 10 lacs is approved.

(v) Distt. Courts at Raja Garden, West Delhi (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

The requirement for Distt. Courts would be same as projected in Rohini i.e. 120 court rooms, 120 residential quarters and 1000 lawyers chambers. The requirement of land would be approx. 25 acres. The cost of land would be Rs. 4.00 crores. The cost of construction of above mentioned buildings together with the development of plot would be approx. Rs. 108 crores and as such the total project cost would be about Rs. 112 crores. For Annual Plan 1993-94 a token provision of Rs. 10 lacs is approved for the purchase of land.

(vi) Expansion of High Court of Delhi (Rs. 100.00 lacs)

At present there are 24 courts and 34 chambers for the Hon'ble Judges. Land measuring 10 acres for additional 45 courts and 60 chambers for Hon'ble Judges is to be acquired. This land together with development will cost approximately Rs. 2.5 crores. For Annual Plan 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 100 lacs is approved for purchase of land.

(vii) Improvement in Tis Hazari Courts/Residence of High Court Judges/Subordinate Courts (Rs. 100 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. It is also proposed to provide facilities at the residences of High Court Judges in the form of libraries, office facilities etc. Some improvement works are also proposed to be carried out in various subordinate court complexes. For all these works an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

III. M.C.D.***Construction of Civic centre and Zonal office buildings (Rs. 285.00 lacs)***

Under this programme, the following works were completed during the 7th Five Year Plan :—

- (i) Transit office group I & II at J.L. Nehru Marg Civic Centre.
- (ii) Additional accommodation in Najafgarh Zone.
- (iii) Office Complex at Alipur Road.
- (iv) Divisional office under Patel Nagar Fly-over.
- (v) Office accommodation for S.E. under Sewa Nagar Fly-over on Bhisham Pitamah Marg.
- (vi) Maintenance of office building at Keshavpuram, Lawrance Road.
- (vii) Maintenance of office building at Vardhman Vatika, Tri Nagar.
- (viii) Zonal office building at D.B. Gupta Road, Karol Bagh.
- (ix) M.S.O. building at Old Hindu College, Kashmere Gate, Phase-II.
- (x) M.S.O. building at Civil Lines Zone, Phase-I.
- (xi) Const. of Commissioner Office at Ambedkar Stadium.
- (xii) Const. of Office building under school lane fly-over, phase-I.

Schemes to be implemented in 8th Five Year Plan

- (i) Const. of office building at J.L. Nehru Marg, Nehru Civic Centre.
- (ii) Const. of M.S.O. building at Old Hindu College, Kashmere Gate, phase-III.
- (iii) Const. of M.S.O. building at Civil Lines Zone, phase-II.
- (iv) Const. of Divisional Office at Green Park.
- (v) Const. of office building at R.K. Puram.
- (vi) Additions in zonal offices in various zones and under school lane fly-over (Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg), phase-I & II.
- (vii) Const. of office accommodation at New Delhi Zonal Office.
- (viii) (a) Const. of Zonal Office at Rohini.
- (b) Sub-zonal Office No. 1
- (c) Sub-zonal Office No. 2
- (ix) Const. of zonal office building in Trans-Yamuna area at Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara.
- (x) Const. of office building at Karampura.
- (xi) Const. of office building at West Zone.
- (xii) Const. of zonal office building of Shahdara (North).
- (xiii) Const. of Divisional Office building under over-head water tank, Najafgarh.
- (xiv) Const. of office building for E.E., Najafgarh.

- (xv) Const. of office building for S.P. zone.
- (xvi) Const. of sub-zonal civic centres in various zones of Delhi 100 Nos.
- (xvii) Const. of Divisional Office buildings for
 - E.E. (PR), New Delhi zone.
 - E.E. (PR), West zone.
 - E.E. (PR), K.B. zone.
 - E.E. XII/Rohini.
 - E.E. New Delhi zone.
 - E.E. XIX/XXX at Shakarpur.
- (xviii) Const. of circle offices for S.E.-XII at Dilshad Garden, Shahdara.
- (xix) For final bills/arbitration claim for schemes already completed in 7th Plan.

The Head Quarters of the Municipal Corp. of Delhi is located in the Chandni Chowk and Railway Station area. Visiting dignitaries have opined that the location of this important Civic Centre be shifted to some open area. The Govt. of India had released 11.87 acres of land in Minto Road Complex. A boundary wall has been constructed. A 28 storeyed building is proposed to be constructed. Tenders have been finalised. This Civic Centre will be named after Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. The estimated cost of this building will be Rs. 45 crore. The scheme will be taken up in 1993-94 on receipt of P.I.B. approval for G.O.I.

The following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during the 8th Plan :—

New Schemes

- | <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Scheme</i> |
|----------------|--|
| 1. | Construction of MSO building in Defence Colony in N.D. Zone. |
| 2. | Construction of additional accommodation in Sub-Zonal Office in Keshav Puram. |
| 3. | Construction of Zonal Office building in Najafgarh Zone. |
| 4. | Construction of Div. Office building in Najafgarh Zone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) E.E. (BR)-IV (ii) E.E. (P)-I (iii) E.E. (Narela) |
| 5. | Construction of circle office building for :— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) S.E.-II (ii) S.E.-III (iii) S.E.-IV (iv) S.E.-VI |
| 6. | C/o Additions/Alterations in various offices in various zones. |

An amount of Rs. 1500 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 275 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 275.00 lacs has been kept in the R.E. 1992-93 and an amount of Rs. 285.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1993-94 in order to compile on-going works and to take new works.

IV. Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards (Rs. 15.00 lacs)

12 Acres of land was allotted to this Directorate under the scheme "Construction 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 undermentioned infra structure 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 levelling
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. This is the expenditure till March 1992.

The construction of M.P. Hall has been started in the current Annual Plan 1992-93.

The construction works in Pocket 'B' could not be started due to non-finalisation of Structural Drawings by the Senior Architects. A provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93 for completion of these works. An amount of Rs. 16.00 lacs is likely to be utilised in the Annual Plan 1992-93 and an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 to take up the remaining works.

V. Police Station/Police Post

(1) *C/o Armoury in New Police Lines (Rs. 1.00 lacs)*

It is proposed to construct a new bldg. for an armoury in the New Police Lines, Kingsway Camp near main gate opposite the existing Admn. Block as the existing armoury bldg. is a very old one. The plans/drgs. are under preparation. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(2) *C/o P.S.-I. G. I. Airport (Mahipal Pur) (Rs. 1.00 lac)*

Suitable site for the P. S. has not been allotted & handed over by I.A.A.I. authorities so far. Efforts are being made to get a proper site allotted for the P.S. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(3) *C/o P. S (Terminal-II) I. G. I. Airport (Rs. 1.00 lac)*

Site for the P. S. has not been allotted & handed over by I.A.A.I. authorities so far. Efforts are being made to get a proper site allotted for the P.S. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(4) *Firing Range at Wazirabad (Rs. 1001.00 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 D.D.A. 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 D.D.A. and the disputed amount will be settled in a tripartite discussion. The A.A. and E.S. of Rs. 22.91 crores for the payment is awaited from Delhi Admn. Since after the transfer of 60 acres to CRPF by DDA, the length of the land has not left upto the standard size of the long Firing Range. We proposed to construct a Mini-Firing Range together with a battalion Hd. qtrs. The plans are under preparation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 1001.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. EFC approval will be obtained for the scheme.

(5) *Horticulture works (Rs. 3.00 lac)*

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs 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. This is for horticultural activity in Police establishments.

(6) *M.T. Workshop at Gazipur (Rs. 1.00 lac)*

Land measuring 5.413 acres (21906 sq.m.) allotted by D.D.A. has been taken over and a compound wall is under construction. The plans/drgs. of the workshop are being prepared by the P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(7) *Purchase of land for P.S./P.P. & other bldgs. and C/o compound Wall (Rs. 300.00 lacs)*

D.D.A. & 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. 300.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(8) P.P. Amar Colony (Rs 15.00 lacs)

Land measuring 0.98 acre allotted and handed over by D.D.A. is available. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The plans have since been approved by DUAC/MCD. The construction work is likely to be started soon. 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. 15.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(9) P.S. Anand Parbat (Rs. 1.00 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 but the Ramjas Foundation Trust authorities have obtained a stay from the Court. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(10) P.P. Anand Vihar (Rs. 1.00 lac)

Since there is no bldg. for a P.S. in the area, it had started functioning in D.D.A. flats temporarily. A plot of land measuring 7280 sq.m. has been allotted by D.D.A. for the P.S. The payment of Rs. 14,39,256/- on account of cost of land has been paid to D.D.A. but possession is awaited. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(11) P.P. Ballimaran (Rs. 1.00 lac)

There is an old bldg. namely "Panama School" with some open space belonging to Education Deptt. in the area. In a meeting, it was decided that an integrated bldg. of P.P. & School may be planned on the plot. The Sr. Arch. prepared the plans of a composite complex. The estimate was also prepared. But now the Education Deptt. is not ready to share the bldg. on the plea the P.P. bldg. is neither desirable nor agreed to by the local residents/political leaders. This is due to its proximity to a girls school. The matter is being reconsidered by Delhi Admn. An outlay of 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(12) P.P. Bawana (Rs. 10.00 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/-. Work on P.P. bldg. will be started soon after the approval of the plans by M.C.D. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(13) P.P. Chitranjan Park (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

Land measuring 1.5 acres allotted and handed over by D.D.A. is available. The payment of Rs. 12 lacs on account of cost of land has been made to D.D.A. The land has also been enclosed with a compound wall. The plans/drawings of the P.S. bldg. are under finalisation with PWD. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(14) P.P. Dakshin Puri (Rs. 18.00 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 acre) 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. 18.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(15) P.P. Dayal Pur (Rs. 1 lac)

Land measuring 2 acres allotted by D.D.A. is available. The plans/drgs. are under preparation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 1 lac is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(16) P.P. Hari Nagar (Rs. 1.00 lac)

Land measuring 525 sq. m. allotted and handed over by D.D.A. 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. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(17) P.P. Kailash Nagar (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

Land is available for the P.P.. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The plans are also approved by the local bodies. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 33,75,700/-. The construction work has since been started and is in active progress. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(18) 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 is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(19) P.P. Nehru Place (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

Land allotted and handed over by D.D.A. 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 is in active progress and near completion. The target for the completion of the bldg. and quarters is March, 1993. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 to make final payments.

(20) P.P. Okhla (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

Land measuring 4032 sq. m. (one acre) allotted by DDA is available. The cost of land amounting Rs. 2,42,000/- @ Rs. 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-I and 15 Type-II qtrs. The P.P. bldg. has been completed and occupied. The A.A. & E.S. Exists. The work of 4 Type-I and 7 Type-II qtrs. is likely to be started soon. The remaining blocks of Type-I & II will be got constructed later on under non-plan head 4216. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(21) P.P. Prashant Vihar (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 0.39 acre is available. A compound wall has been constructed. The plans/drgs. of the P.P. are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(22) P.P. Pritampura. (Maurya Enclave) (Rs. 40.00 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 which is in progress. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(23) P.P. Ranjit Nagar (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 600 sq. yds. has been allotted by D.D.A. (Slum). Payment of Rs. 74,380/- has been made but possession is still awaited. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(24) P.P. Sector VII in Rohini (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1500 sq.m. was allotted by D.D.A. A compound wall around the plot has been constructed. Plans/drgs. are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(25) P.P. Shakurbasti (Rani Bagh) (Rs. 5.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1.249 hect. is 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 P.W.D. Preliminary estimate of the bldg. amounting to Rs. 1,04,04,949/- has also been prepared by P.W.D. and sent to Delhi Admn. for according necessary Administrative approval and expenditure sanction. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(26) P.P. Sunlight Colony (Rs. 11.00 lacs)

P.P. bldg. has been completed and occupied. The essential staff qtrs. attached with the P.P. bldg. are to be constructed for which the A.A. & E.S. is awaited from the Admn. An outlay of Rs. 11.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(27) P.P. Uttam Nagar (Rs. 3.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 0.5 acre is available. The project consists of P.P. bldg. and 8 Type-I, 13 Type-II and 2 Type-III qtrs. P.P. bldg. has been completed and occupied. Work of staff qtrs. is in progress. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(28) 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, @ Rs. 3 lac per acre in August, 1980. When the land was handed over it was found unsuitable for the P.S. The D.D.A. had assured us to hand over alternative suitable land on main Mathura Road. The allotment and handing over of alternative site is still awaited. As and when the land is handed over, 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 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(29) 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/drgs. of the P.S. bldg. The plans are still awaited. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(30) 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 D.D.A. 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/drgs. are under preparation with P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(31) P.P. Friends Colony (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

The P.P. bldg. together with 24 Type-A, 16 Type-B qtrs. have been completed and occupied but the sleeping balconies which were not provided earlier are yet to be constructed. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 to construct the balconies of staff quarters.

(32) P.S. Gokal Puri (Rs. 1.00 lac)

No land has been allotted by D.D.A. so far and 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.1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(33) 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 is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. on the plot. The plans/drgs. are under preparation with the P.W.D. Efforts for getting the stay vacated are also being made. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(34) P.S. Hauz Qazi (Rs. 2.00 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. 2.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(35) P.S. Inder Puri (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 1.239 acres has been allotted by D.D.A.(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 D.D.A. (Slum). An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(36) 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 is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(37) P.S. Jaffarpur Kalan (Rs. 1.00 lac)

The P.S. is presently functioning in tents and in temporary structures. Land measuring 18 bighas and 10 blswas has been allotted and handed over by Director (Panchayat) Delhi Admn. Payment has been made. The P.W.D. authorities have been asked to construct Compound wall and to prepare the plans/drgs. of the P.S. bldg. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(38) P.S. Jahangir Puri (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 1.998 (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/-. The A.A. & E.S. Admn. is yet to be obtained. An outlay of 10.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(39) P.S. Kalyan Puri (Rs. 4.00 lacs)

Land measuring 5 acres allotted by Slum deptt. @ Rs. 3.00 per acre is available. The payment of Rs. 15 lacs plus ground rent has already been 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. 4 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94 to make balance payments.

(40) 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 is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(41) P.S. Kanjhawala (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of Gram Sabha land measuring 5 bighas and 10 biswas is available. The P.W.D. has been asked to construct the boundary wall and also to prepare the plans/drgs. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(42) P.S. Kirti Nagar (Rs. 10.00 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 P.W.D. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. 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. 10.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(43) P.S. Kotwali (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

Land measuring 1346.50 sq.m. is available near Hardy Library, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. It is proposed to construct a double storeyed P.S. bldg. only. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. for Rs. 1,19,25,969/- exists. The approval of plans is awaited from M.C.D. Work will be started soon after the approval of plans by M.C.D. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lac for Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for 1993-94.

(44) P.S. Krishna Nagar (Rs. 22.00 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 after the approval of bldg. plans by the local bodies. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(45) P.S. Mansarover 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 D.D.A. 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. It is proposed to utilise the plot for P.S. Mansarover Park. A compound wall has been constructed. The plans/drgs. of the P.S. are under preparation by Sr. Arch. III (PWD). An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(46) P.S. Mayapuri (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 1.54 acres is available. The project consists of a P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. as per MPD-2001. The total cost of the project is Rs. 1,45,88,000/-. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. has been obtained. The approval of the plans by M.C.D. is still awaited. Work will be started soon after the approval of plans by M.C.D. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(47) P.S. Nabi Karim (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 625 sq. yds. allotted and handed over by DDA 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 P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(48) P.S. Najaf Garh (Rs. 1.00 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 by Delhi Admn. 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 an estimated cost of Rs. 90.84 lacs is being placed before S.F.C. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10 lacs for 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for 1993-94.

(49) P.S. Nand Nagri (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

A plot of land measuring 6266 sq.m. was allotted by D.D.A. A compound wall has been constructed. The plans/drgs. and estimates have been prepared by the P.W.D. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. is still awaited. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(50) P.S. Okhla Industrial Area (Rs. 1.00 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 P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(51) P.S. Paschim Vihar (Rs. 30.00 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. 30.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(52) P.S. Preet Vihar (Rs. 1.00 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. Consequent upon the creation of new P.S. Preet Vihar, the Radhey Sham Park now falls in P.S. Preet Vihar area 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 D.D.A. in Laxmi Nagar Ramesh Park. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(53) P.S. Samaipur Badli (Rs. 1.00 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. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(54) P. S. Saraswati Vihar (Rs. 20.00 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 awaited. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(55) P.S. Seema Puri (Rs. 1.00 lac)

A plot of land measuring 8925 sq. m. has been allotted by D.D.A. 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.P. bldg. alongwith essential staff quarters viz. Type-I, 15 Type-II, 7 Type-III. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(56) P.S. Shakarpur (Rs.2.00 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 the cost of this land has been made to D.D.A. @ 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 D.D.A. has handed over only 2 acres land. We have asked the excess payment made to D.D.A. The land has been enclosed with a compound wall. The plans/drgs. of P.S. bldg. are under preparation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

(57) 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/drgs. are under preparation with the Sr. Arch.-III (PWD). An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(58) P.S. Trilok Puri (Rs. 5.00 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 the project is Rs.1,78,69,659/-. The A.A. & E.S. has been obtained. The N.O.C. from D.D.A. (Slum) and approval of plans by D.D.A. is awaited. The construction work will be started soon on receipt of approval of plans from D.D.A. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(59) P.S. Vasant Kunj (Rs. 2.00 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 D.D.A. and Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been paid. Possession of the land is yet to be handed over by D.D.A. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(60) P.S. Vasant Vihar (Rs. 15.00 lacs)

Land measuring 2.4 acres allotted by D.D.A. 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. 15.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(61) P.S. Vikas Puri (Rs. 30.00 lacs)

Land measuring 0.4 Hect. (one acre) allotted and handed over by D.D.A. is available. Payment of Rs. 2,96,529/- on account of cost of land has also been made to D.D.A. 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 which is in active progress. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(62) P.S. Welcome Colony (Zafrabad) (Rs. 1.00 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. 1.00 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(63) R.T.C. Jharoda Kalan (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

Land measuring about 75.2 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 is proposed to be acquired for which necessary notices under Sec. 4 & 6 etc. under L.A. Act has already been issued and the Land & Bldg. Deptt. has sent a demand note for payment of 80% cost of compensation for which the A.A. & E.S. is awaited. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(64) Renovation/addition & alteration in existing P.S./P.P. & other bldgs. (Rs. 35.00 lacs)

Since the P.W.D. 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 Rs. 35.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

(65) 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 vide Letter No. I/33/69.P.II dated 24-6-69. There is no proper accommodation for the above mentioned Centre of its own any where 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. The Police Deptt. has propose to purchase a piece of land and also the above mentioned flats from the Slum & J.J. Deptt. for setting up the above mentioned Juvenile Aid Centre. The matter is being pursued with the Slum & J.J. Deptt. to meet the cost of land and flats as well as construction of its own new bldg., the scheme has been included in the Annual Plan 1993-94 and Rs. 2.00 lacs is earmarked for 1993-94.

(66) Clo Security Police Lines at Race Course Road (Rs. 10.00 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 Kerela State Govt. is 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 N.D.M.C. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 1993-94.

XXXI-STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Modernization of New Printing Press at Rajpur Road by M.C.D. (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Municipal Press, M.C.D. at Town Hall was established in the year 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 Delhi Administration and other Semi-Govt. Organisations.

Presently, the following machinery is installed in Municipal Press (dates shown against each) :—

<i>Particulars of Machinery</i>		<i>Date of installation</i>
1.	Chandeller 8"x12"	10-4-1926
2.	Victoria 12"x18"	1933
3.	Chandeller 14-1/2"x22"	23-9-1939
4.	Cylinder 22"x36"	6-7-1950
5.	Polygraph 19-1/4"x25"	28-11-1957
6.	Polygraph 20"x30"	21-3-1961
7.	Treadle 10"x15"	12-6-1962
8.	Mono Machine	10-2-1964
9.	Cylinder 18"x23"	3-12-1975

The key to progress lies in our ability to make best use of new technology. The process needs to be put in place now to benefit later. It will not only open new avenues but will also cater to ever-rising demand of printing material of this civic body of the metropolis.

Considering the fact that the requirement 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 equipment, a four-storeyed modern press in a new building has been constructed at 16, Rajpur Road in Civil Lines Zonal Office.

Further requirement of printing of some of the departments of Delhi Administration 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 Delhi Administration but if the Press is modernised work of more departments of Delhi Administration can be undertaken.

Keeping in view the above factors, a scheme for modernisation of Municipal Press was drawn up and an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is needed for the purchase of the following equipments :—

Printing Machinery

Offset Printing Machine 22x31	1	Rs. 15,00,000
-do- A-2	1	Rs. 8,00,000
-do- 15x20	4	Rs. 16,00,000

(Size of the machines may vary on availability/requirement)

Process Equipment

Process Camera	1	Rs. 1,75,000
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Type-setting Equipment

Terminal Calssic	1	Rs. 1,25,000
Software (Free Hand)	1	Rs. 40,000
40-MB Hard Disk	1	Rs. 44,000

Binding Equipment

Paper Cutting Machine	2	Rs. 4,00,000
Wire Stitching Machine	2	Rs. 1,25,000
Perforating Machine	1	Rs. 5,000
Shikanja	1	Rs. 2,000
Dab Press	1	Rs. 2,000
Book Back Machine	1	Rs. 2,500
Thread Sewing Machine	1	Rs. 1,50,000
Perfect Book Binder with 8 sections & cover	1	Rs. 14,00,000

UPS (3 KVA)	1	Rs. 1,00,000
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CVT	1	Rs. 15,000
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Weigh Bridge	1	Rs. 10,000
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Allied Machinery		Rs. 5,00,000
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Industrial Furniture		Rs. 1,00,000
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Addition/Alteration to the existing building		Rs. 2,00,000
Hydraulic Pallet Truck	1	Rs. 11,000
Miscellaneous		Rs. 3,00,000
Contingencies		Rs. 2,00,000
Transport		Rs. 2,00,000
	Total	Rs. 80,07,000

During the year 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 the year 1992-93, Rs. 5 lakhs have been provided which is likely to be fully utilised.

The outlays of Rs. 25.00 lakhs and Rs. 5.00 lakhs are approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1993-94 respectively. The following items of machinery are likely to be purchased during 1993-94 :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) Weigh Bridge	0.10
(b) Electric Installation	0.17
(c) Hindi Font	0.09
(d) Upgradation of existing terminals	1.00
(e) U.P.S. 5 KVA	2.00
(f) 3 yrs. Maintenance Contract for type setting equipment	1.64
	—
Total	5.00
	—

XXXII-OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Under this Sector, schemes of Directorate of UTCS (Training), Sales Tax Deptt., Vigilance Deptt., Office of Sub-Registrar, D.C. Office, Dte. of Prosecution, Stg. of Fire Service of MCD, General Wing, Excise 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.

Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 and Annual Plans 1990-91 & 1991-92

The Agency-wise expenditure for 7th Plan 1985-90, and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 is indicated below :—

		<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>		
<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>		
		<i>7th Plan 1985-90</i>	<i>Annual Plan 1990-91</i>	<i>Annual Plan 1991-92</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dte. of UTCS (Trg.)	236.99	54.13	24.73
2.	D.C. Office	—	68.24	18.17
3.	Directorate of Prosecution	—	4.96	5.11
4.	Sales Tax Deptt.	—	11.44	20.62
5.	MCD (General Wing)	—	580.00	900.00
6.	Excise Department	—	—	2.76
Total		236.99	718.77	971.39

8th Plan 1992-97, Annual Plans 1992-93 and 1993-94

The Agency-wise approved outlay for 8th Plan 1992-97, Annual Plans 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given below :—

S. No.	Agency	Approved Outlay 8th Plan 1992-97	1992-93		1993-94
			Approved outlay	R.E.	Approved Outlay
1.	Dte. of UTCS (Trg.)	150.00	30.00	32.30	30.00
2.	Vigilance Deptt.	10.00	2.00	2.41	1.00
3.	D.C. Office	50.00	10.00	139.58	11.00
4.	Dte. of Prosecution	15.00	3.00	6.56	8.00
5.	Sales Tax Deptt.	350.00	61.00	60.00	165.00
6.	M.C.D.	3265.00	765.00	1040.00	750.00
7.	P.W.D. Secretariat	50.00	3.00	2.67	1.00
8.	Excise Deptt.	10.00	1.00	2.25	6.00
9.	Principal Pay and Accounts Office	—	—	—	3.00
10.	Deptt. of Law & Judicial	—	—	—	78.00
11.	L.S.G. Deptt.	—	—	1.00	—
Total :		3900.00	875.00	1286.77	1053.00

The Agency-wise/scheme-wise details are given below :—

1. *Dte. of UTCS (Training) (Rs. 30 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 Delhi Administration 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. :—

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 Delhi Administration officers.
4. Visit of the staff and trainees to sister trainee 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.

The details of these programmes are as under :—

1. *Stg. of 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. Three posts of Readers were created and the recruitment rules were finalised in 1992-93. Recruitment is likely to be done during 1993-94. The Directorate also proposes to recruit two lecturers in addition to the above three Readers to deploy them whenever proper faculty is not available.

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. It is proposed to take up training of the staff of local bodies 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 1992-93, some officers of these local bodies were trained 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 the Administration. 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 Administration and its allied agencies, 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 instructors who will give training on these computers.

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 Delhi Administration 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 this Administration, as well as, academic activities. It is, therefore, proposed to organise visits to the reputed State & National level institutions like M.L.D.A., Pune, A.T.I., Nanital, A.S.C.I., Hyderabad, H.C.M., Jaipur etc. Visits to these institutions would help us 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 Delhi Administration and Local Bodies. Efforts would also be made to identify areas that need to be emphasised in the Management Development 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) Behavioural Skills for Gr. 'A' Officer
- (c) Performance Budgeting and Management Accounting
- (d) Purchase Procedure
- (e) Management by Motivation
- (f) Management in Public Relations
- (g) Administration Leadership and Behaviour 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 to governance. A healthy relationship between the functionaries of the Administration and the People's Representatives needs 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 up-gradeto 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 buildings 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 Sundays and holidays.

8. The Directorate constructed its own building at Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara having Administrative Block, Training Block, Hostel Block and Residential Block. Adequate staff for its maintenance is required. So in addition to the posts of lecturers, programmer and instructors 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 and deliver the lecturers to the trainees at various occasions as and when some other regular faculties is not available. During 1993-94, 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 8th Five Year Plan period and the Annual Plan 1993-94 :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>	<i>Pay-scale</i> <i>Rs.</i>
1.	Accounts Officer	1	2375-3500
2.	Lecturers	2	2000-4000
3.	Programmer	1	2000-3500
4.	Computer Instructor	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	7	750-940
12.	Class Room Attendant	5	750-940
13.	Accounts Clerk	6	1200-2040
14.	Store Keeper	1	1200-2040
15.	Peon	8	750-940
16.	Sweeper	5	750-940
17.	Plumber	1	950-1500
18.	Farash	4	750-940
19.	Helper for Plumber	1	750-940

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For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, an outlay of Rs. 150 lakhs including Rs. 55 lakhs under Capital head is approved to implement the scheme. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 30 lakh during 1992-93, the R.E. provision was Rs. 32.30 lakhs. For the Annual Plan 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs including Rs. 20 lakhs under capital head is approved. Provision for pay and allowances for the posts to be created during 1993-94 and office expenses etc. is included.

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 misbehaviour 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.

The approved outlay of Rs. 2 lac in the Annual Plan 1992-93 could not be utilised because of non-creation of posts.

For the Annual Plan 1993-94, 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	'Sanctioned' Posts	Posts Under Consideration of L.G. for approval (recommended by Plg./ Fin./AR Deptts.)	Posts demanded in addition to the recommended 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	—
4.	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 is provided for 1993-94.

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. for approval, recommended by plg/F. in /AR	Posts 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
9.	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. For 1993-94, Rs. 0.25 lac is provided.

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 enquiries/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. For 1993-94, Rs. 0.25 lac is provided.

III Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi

Strengthening of Sub-Registrar Offices and modernisation of records. (Rs. 11 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 the 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 also sanctioned in 1990-91 :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Scale of Pay in Rs.</i>
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 :		<u>34</u>	

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 seven sub-districts were formed in Delhi with their respective new territorial jurisdiction :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of office</i>	<i>Place where set up</i>	<i>Territorial Jurisdiction/ Area Limits</i>
1.	Sub-Distt.-I	Kashmere Gate (Existing)	MCD's Civil Line Zone & City Zone
2.	Sub-Distt.-II	Janakpuri (By shifting from Kashmere Gate)	MCD's West Zone, Rural Najafgarh Zone and Entire Area falling under the jurisdiction of Delhi Cantonment Board
3.	Sub-Distt.-III	Asaf Ali Road (Existing)	MCD's Karol Bagh Zone, Sadar Paharganj Zone & Entire area falling under the jurisdiction of NDMC
4.	Sub-Distt.-IV	Seelampur Shahdara (Existing)	MCD's Shahdara-North & South Zone
5.	Sub-Distt.-V	INA Vikas Sadan (By converting existing extension counter of Sub-Distt.-III into full fledged one)	MCD's New Delhi Zone & South Zone Delhi
6.	Sub-Distt.-VI	Pitampura (New Office)	MCD's Rohini Zone & Rural Narela Zone
7.	Sub-Distt.-VII	Delhi Archives Bldg. near Qutab Hotel (New Office)	For placing of all old records of all 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) Deptt. 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 has 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 has, however, demanded licences 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 licence fee and the matter has, also not been got approved from the rent fixation committee, no payment of rent has been made so far. However, necessary provision for this has been made in the Annual Plan 1993-94.

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 opposition from Kashmere Gate Bar Association, Deed Writers etc. and the shifting was not done as per orders of the 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, inspite 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 CSC RU-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 of all the three units. In 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./Delhi Admn. 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 market 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. As such the R.E. provision of Rs. 122 lacs under capital head during 1992-93 could not be utilised.

For the Annual Plan 1993-94, an outlay of Rs. 11 lacs including a token provision of Rs. 1 lac under capital head is approved. Additional funds are required under the scheme in view of the above.

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 the 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-farash were created under Plan.

The Directorate wants to create some more posts during the Annual Plan 1993-94 to enable the Directorate to reduce the pendency in the workload of the courts. Other programmes during 1993-94 are :—

(i) *Enlargement of library* :—The existing library is not sufficient to meet out 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 1993-94.

(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 has been approved to implement the scheme. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs in 1992-93, Rs. 6.56 lacs was provided in R.E. 1992-93. The approved outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 8 lacs.

V Sale Tax Deptt. (Rs. 350 lacs)

The Sales Tax Department raises revenue and play a pivotal role in the resource mobilisation by assisting and making further dent in the overall developmental activities of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. It contributes more than 70% of the total rvenue of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The Sales Tax Department contributed Rs. 778 crores approximately in 1991-92. Out of the target of Rs. 938 crores for 1992-93, the Department has already collected Rs. 666 crores approximately upto the end of January, 1993.

2. The Department primarily administers two Acts, viz., Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975 and Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. As on 1-1-1993, there are 1,22,000 dealers registered with the Department under the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975 and 1,16,000 dealers registered under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. The Department caters to their requirements by way of framing assessments, rectifications, amendments and refunds. It also caters to the requirements of new dealers which are seeking registration under both the afore-mentioned Acts by way of granting them Certificates of Registration. The number of registered dealers is increasing @ 4.5% approximately per annum.

3. For effecting recovery of sales tax dues as arrears of land revenue, the relevant provisions of Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954; the Delhi Land Revenue Act, 1954; Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1881; and UP Land Revenue Act, 1908 as applicable to the Govt. of NCT of Delhi are resorted to and action is taken against the defaulters by attaching their properties (movable & immovable) as well as their personal detention in the civil lock-up (Tihar Jail). In a revenue earning Department, it is imperative that there should be better collection of Sales Tax through recovery of arrears.

4. The trend in Revenue collection and Recovery of the Department is reflected in the following table :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Sales Tax Collection (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Percentage increase over previous year</i>
1980-81	155.00	23.72
1981-82	190.89	23.15
1982-83	211.02	10.55
1983-84	230.85	9.40
1984-85	277.84	20.20
1985-86	325.92	17.43

1986-87	379.19	16.40
1987-88	431.71	13.86
1988-89	517.19	19.25
1989-90	597.96	15.40
1990-91	689.97	15.38
1991-92	777.87	12.75

5. The cost of sales tax collection in Delhi is the lowest in the country, which is merely 0.7% as against the All India Average of 2%.

6. To further increase the lion share of Sales Tax Department in contribution towards the Exchequer and in the resource mobilisation for financing the developmental activities and programmes, it is imperative that certain basis Plan Schemes of the Department should be implemented in letter and spirit. With a view to provide basic amenities to the assessees and to simplify and streamline the procedures to make a further dent in the recovery of Government dues and to increase the revenue collection, the Department has been implementing the following schemes as detailed below:

1. Strengthening of Enforcement wing (Rs. 36.50 lacs)

The objective of the scheme is to plug leakage of revenue by better enforcement. At present there are about 2,50,000 dealers registered with the Deptt. under Local and Central Act. 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 1993-94 :—

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

Traders of all scales have sprung up in far off areas of the city. Delhi has entry points at borders with its neighbouring states viz. Punjab, Haryana and U.P. Large scale evasion of tax takes place due to unaccount in-flow and out-flow of stock of various items through these border entry points. Thus need for making the field staff mobile is very imperative if effective results are to be attained. With this in view there is the barest minimum requirement of 3 more vehicles.

Owing to the phenomenal growth of commercial and industrial centres extending right up to Delhi's borders with other states and several entry points with the neighbouring states, 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 interest. 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 network 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. Paraphernalia for the above
8. Maintenance of workshop
9. 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.

Thus for creation of 20 additional posts, purchase of 3 Maruti Gypsy Vehicles and office equipments and machinery including wireless network during 1993-94 an outlay of Rs. 36.50 lac has been approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

2. *Strengthening of Internal Audit Cell. (Rs.10.00 lacs)*

The Audit of the assessment made by the Assessing/Notifying authorities of the Sales Tax Department is made by the Directorate of Audit, Central Revenue on test check basis, i.e., only less than 5% audit is done by them. 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 tax evasion and increasing Revenue by auditing majority of file of each ward.

There are presently 10 zones in the Sales Tax Department and the number of registered dealer is estimated to be around 2,50,000 under the Local & Central Acts. The number of registered dealers has been growing fast along with the expansion of Delhi. The increase in the number of dealer is expected to be 10% as compared with the increase in population and expansion of Delhi. Thus, at the end of the 8th Five Year Plan, the number of dealers is expected to be around 3,75,000.

The ten zones have been divided amongst the Audit Officers and each Audit officer is required to assess at least 75 cases per month. Thus the existing six Audit Officers can audit 5400 cases in a year which is 2.16% of the total existing cases and by utilization of the full strength of the staff during the period 1992-97 the total number of audited cases would be 40,000.

The following table indicates the Posts proposed for 8th Plan, Posts sanctioned in Feb., 1992 and posts proposed for 1993-94 for effective, efficient and smooth functioning of the Internal Audit Cell :—

S. No.	Posts	Posts proposed for th Five Year Plan	Posts sanctioned in Feb., 92	Proposed for 1993-94
1.	Audit Officer	17	6	5
2.	Asstt. Audit Officer/JAO	34	—	11
3.	UDCs	32	6	5
4.	LDCs	34	6	5
5.	Peons	34	6	5
6.	Steno	9	—	6
		160	24	37

For 8th Plan Rs. 45 lacs is approved and for 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 10 lacs has been approved and the main item of expenditure of this amount are proposed as under :—

	<i>Rs. in lacs</i>
Salaries	8.50
Travel Exp.	0.10
Office Exp.	0.40
Materials & Supplies	1.00
	10.00

**3. Partition, Fixture and Furnishing for the new Sales Tax Bhawan at MSO Bldg.
(Rs. 52.00 lacs)**

Previously under the scheme it was proposed that the department will construct its own building (Bikrikar Bhawan) after purchasing the 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 thereon was dropped and the scheme was modified. This MSO building consisting of 14 floors has got 44 rooms at each floor, and has now been allotted to this Department. However, it requires proper partitioning and modifications to suit the requirement of this department to make it functional to house the office of the Commissioner and his subordinate offices and also about 108 wards which are to be created as a result of the reorganisation of the wards on the pattern of the study made by the S.I.U.

2. PWD is already on the job of providing the required partitions and providing other facilities as per the specifications and requirement given by the department which besides other things will also include a small Bank, a Post Office, Stong room for storing statutory forms, Mal Khana, Reception, Security, Canteens and to house the Computer Network. This being a new building, requires proper furnishing. The deptt. wants to keep proper security maintenance, fire fighting maintenance and cleanliness maintenance by Expert Agency on contract. Besides to make the communication up-to-date, the entire enforcement wing is to be connected with the Headquarter by wireless communication system for which entire net is to be provided on the top of the building.

3. Since there is no transit accommodation available to the Officers visiting this Department, it is proposed that transit accommodation facilities consisting of two bed rooms and combined drawing-cum-dining room and bath room and kitchenet be also provided on the roof to make the office self-sufficient and properly functional.

4. Keeping in view these requirements and also the fact that the office should be self-sufficient and properly functional, a provision of Rs. 52.00 lacs has been made for the Annual Plan 1993-94 under capital head. Additional funds may be required under Revenue head also which may be done at R.E. 1993-94 stage.

4. Strengthening of Zonal Recovery Cell (Rs. 45 lacs)

This scheme was started during 1990-91 on the recommendations 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 to go in arrears and make payment of Sales Tax dues within stipulated time after receipt of Demand Notice.

2. This stupendous task of recovery of Sales Tax dues as arrears of land revenue was transferred from the Office of the Dy. Commissioner, Delhi to the Sales Tax Department in 1962. At the initial stage, recovery of Sales Tax dues was effected through Asstt. Collectors (Sales Tax), who were assisted by 15 bailiffs. These officers of the Deptt. were conferred the powers of the Asstt. Collectors under the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954, Delhi Land Revenue Act, 1954, The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1898 and the U.P. Land Revenue Act, 1908 as applicable to Delhi. After sometime in early eighties, the work of recovery of Sales Tax arrears from the defaulters was

decentralised and transferred to the wards and the Sales Tax Officer/Asstt. S.T.O. was conferred the powers of Asstt. Collector under the aforementioned Revenue Acts. The decentralisation Scheme, however, though started with all earnest efforts, did not make much headway as the ward officers could not devote the requisite time and energy for effecting recoveries owing to paucity of time and their preoccupation with other statutory functions such as framing, Assessment of the dealers, Grant of certificate of registration, making amendments, giving refunds and lack of field staff. As a result the arrears of recovery continued to mount up. The Public Accounts Committee in its 161 Report had adversely commented on the disturbing phenomenon on mounting up arrears of Govt. dues and strongly recommended for setting up of an effective machinery for recovery of Sales Tax dues.

3. In view of overwhelming need, and considering the paramount importance of realising the outstanding Govt. dues expeditiously, and to achieve the target of revenue collection, the scheme was approved by the Finance and Planning Deptts. of the Delhi Administration and the Planning Commission, Govt. of India, and commenced during 1990-91. The scheme started with the sanctioning of 44 posts indicated below and purchase of three vehicles :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Designation of Post sanctioned</i>	<i>Pay Scale (in Rs.)</i>	<i>No. of posts sanctioned</i>
1.	Dy. Commissioner (Recovery)	3700-5000 (Plus Spl. Pay Rs. 300/- per month)	1
2.	Asstt. Commissioner (Recovery)	3700-5000 (Plus Spl. Pay Rs.200/-)	1
3.	Zonal Recovery Officer	2000-3500	5
4.	Sr. Stenographer	1400-2300	2
5.	Jr. Stenographer	1200-2040	5
6.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	10
7.	L.D.C.	950-1500	Nil
8.	Bailiffs	800-1150	10
9.	Peon	750-900	7
10.	Driver	950-1500	3
Total :			44

4. The Department made remarkable progress in the field of recovery during the first year of implementation of Plan Scheme in 1990-91 by making recovery of Rs.1.31 crore in cash and liquidating Recovery Certificates of Rs.15 crore. In the second year during 1991-92, the achievements were more than double in the area of realisation of Sales Tax dues in cash to the extent of Rs. 2.78 crores and liquidation of Recovery Certificates worth Rs. 29.85 crore. During 1991-92, as many as seven defaulters including two big defaulters against whom Rs. 4 crore approx. in one case and Rs.1.91 crore in other case are pending were arrested and sent to Civil Lock Up (Tihar Jail). Movable property of the defaulters was attached in two cases worth to Rs. 1 lac approximately. Immovable property of the defaulters is also being attached.

5. The Recovery Cell at present consists of Ten Zonal Recovery Cells each headed by a Zonal Recovery Officer/Asstt. Collector-Grade-I, who is assisted by the bailiffs and Sales Tax Inspectors in the process of recovery from the defaulters. The Recovery Cell does recovery in cases in which amount involved in a Recovery Certificate is Rs. 1 lac and more. In smaller cases of recovery in which amount involved is less than Rs. 1 lac, the recovery is effected by the concerned Sales Tax Officer/Asstt. Sales Tax Officer of the ward. As on 1-2-93, there were as many as 4461 Recovery Certificates of Rs. 1 lac and more involving an amount of Rs. 59,678.00 lac are pending in the Ten Zonal Recovery Cells against 1966 defaulters.

6. During 1992-93 the target of Rs. 24 crore of cash recovery for the entire Recovery Cell at the scale of Rs. 20 lacs per zone per month (Rs. 20 lacs x 10 x 12) was fixed, including liquidation of Recovery Certificates of Rs. 50 crore (which included rectification, liquidation due to demand of a case by the Appellate Authorities and thereby setting aside the Recovery Proceeding etc.). The whole thrust was on Cash Recovery for which the target for 1992-93 was Rs. 24 crore. As against this target, till the end of January, 1993, the Recovery Cell effected Cash Recovery of Rs. 8.40 crore. In addition, immovable properties of the defaulters valuing Rs. 5.34 crore approximately were attached. Besides, the movable properties of the defaulters amounting to Rs. 4.00 lacs were attached so far. As many as 27 defaulters were sent to Civil lock-up (Tihar Jail) for not depositing the Govt. dues during this period. Appreciating the good work done by the Recovery Cell, the Finance Deptt. of NCT of Delhi sanctioned on 31st December, 1992 the following 25 posts :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Post</i>	<i>Pay Scale (in Rs.)</i>	<i>No. of posts sanctioned</i>
1.	Sales Tax Officer	2000 -3500	5
2.	L.D.C.	950 -1500	5
3.	Bailiffs	800 -1150	10
4.	Peon	750 -940	5
Total :			25

7. There is imperative need to make a further dent in the field of recovery of Govt. dues. It is therefore, essential that the Recovery Cell should be adequately fortified by providing sufficient man-power, installation of computers in the ten Zonal Recovery Cells by modernisation of office equipment, installing business machines and equipments, by providing vehicles to all the ten Zonal Recovery Officers/Asstt. Collectors who have to move in their areas daily to chase the defaulters and building data bank and management information system and various modes and processes of recovery action resorted to against the defaulters. Simultaneously in order to track down the big untraceable defaulters who are reported to be untraceable by the Law Enforcing Agency (Police) and the revenue officials, incentive scheme need to be retained and restructured for providing incentives to the members of public providing useful information about such defaulters and to the officials of the recovery cell for arresting them at the peril and personal risk and for performing arduous and hazardous jobs. Similarly particulars of the big defaulters untraceable and evading process of law need to be published on periodic intervals through different media so as to elicit information about them from the public.

8. Considering the impressive strides made and manifold increase in the case recovery made since 1990-91 from the commencement of the scheme till date the cash recovery target for 1993-94 has been revised and pegged at Rs. 25 crore and liquidating Recovery Certificates worth Rs. 50 crore. This can only be realised in case sufficient infrastructure is created and the Zonal Recovery Cells are adequately fortified during the Annual Plan 1993-94 by the following ways :—

(a) *Creation of additional posts :*

The following additional posts are required during 1993-94 :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Post</i>	<i>Pay Scale (in Rs.)</i>	<i>No. of additional posts</i>
1.	Jr. Stenographer	1200 -2040	05
2.	Sr. Stenographer	1400 -2300	02
3.	L.D.C.	950 -1500	15
4.	Bailiffs	800 -1150	20
5.	Drivers	950 -1500	05
6.	Peon	750 -900	03
7.	Safai Karamchari	750 -900	02
Total :			52

(b) Purchase of Office equipments Machines, Personal Computers, Furniture & Furnishing

This is essential to build up data bank and establish management information system about the defaulters to whom the recovery officials have to continuously chase. This would involve an expenditure of Rs. 7 lacs.

(c) Incentive for the Informers and Staff :

This component of scheme requires not only further continuation but restructuring too in order to track down the reportedly untraceable defaulters so as to make a dent in the field of recovery. The defaulters evading the due process of law need to be brought to book for which pecuniary and other incentives in the form of Commendation Certificates and Appreciation letters need to be issued by the senior officials to the members of public furnishing valuable information about the absconding defaulters and to the staff chasing and arresting them at the peril and personal risks. Therefore provision for Rs. 2 lacs is required for the programme.

(d) Purchase of Three Gypsy vehicles :

The Zonal Recovery officers are basically field functionaries who have to visit regularly the far-flung areas to chase the defaulters. Daily new colonies are springing up in which defaulters move and they keep changing their addresses and identities. It is, therefore, imperative that three Gypsy Vehicles costing about Rs. 8 lacs should be purchased during 1993-94.

(e) Publishing Information about the Absconding defaulters in the media :

Publication of particulars of 26 big absconding defaulters in the leading Newspapers during 1992-93 proved to be of immense utility. Out of them, six defaulters were traced down by the Sales Tax Deptt. and one by the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police. Therefore this programme not only further needs to be continued, but restructured by using other media too. For doing so, provision of Rs. 2 lacs has been earmarked under the aforesaid scheme during 1993-94.

To implement the entire scheme, an amount of Rs. 88 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 45 lacs for 1993-94.

5. Studies by Consultants as aid to Tax Policy formulation (Rs. 8 lacs)

The Sales Tax Department plays a vital role in resource mobilisation and it alone contributes about 70% of the total income/revenues accrueable to the Administration. The department has fixed a target for collection of Rs. 938 crore in 1992-93 and the target for the Annual Plan 1993-94 and the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 are Rs. 1029 crore and Rs. 6033 crore respectively. This requires that the department should not only bring new areas within the Sales Tax net, so far remained outside to purview of the tax structure, but the department have also simultaneously to streamline the existing tax structure to fetch more revenue with reduction in cost of administration and compliance 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 enquire into the existing policies and the alternative policies before arriving at decision to enhance the scope of levy of Sales Tax in the National Capital Territory of Delhi by choosing the best and suited alternative without causing major departure from the scheme 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-fills, Pharmaceuticals, Electrical goods and Clocks & Watches and
2. Study on policy related issues and reforms in procedures and their cost effectiveness.

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. 4,00,000/- and the study of Sl. No. 2 to the Tax Consultancy Services at a cost of Rs. 2,60,000/-. Final study reports from both the agencies have been received in the department.

The reports are under careful scrutiny of this department and the guidelines proposed therein are likely to be implemented after the needful is done. On the same pattern the deptt. envisage 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 1993-94 under this scheme :—

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, interested sellers & exporters.

Thus to carry out the above mentioned studies, an amount of Rs. 8.00 lac has been approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 1993-94. No amount is provided for this scheme for 8th Plan 1992-97.

6. *Co-operation and Publicity (Rs. 11.00 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 of 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 trades, where a part of the amount would be spent for entertainment purposes. To meet the said expenditure an outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. The 8th Plan 1992-97, provision for the scheme is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

7. *Re-organisation of the Units of Sales Tax Administration—(Rs. 2.50 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 approximately by 5,000. There were 1,22,000 dealers in 1992-93 and it would be increased upto 1,25,000 dealers in 1993-94. As per the S.I.U. report, the following staff would be needed on every 1,000 dealers.

1. Assessing Authorities	— 3
2. Inspector	— 1
3. Stenographers	— 2
4. UDCs/LDCs	— 3
5. Peons	— 2

During the year 1992-93 the proposal for creation of required posts could not be mooted out, due to shortage of accommodation. The new building is allotted to the Sales Tax Department. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1993-94 :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Number of Post
1.	2.	3.
1.	Assessing Authorities S.T.O.—52 A.S.T.O.—53	105
2.	Inspectors	35
3.	Stenographers	78
4.	UDC/LDC—UDC—67 —LDC—38	105
5.	Peons	70
6.	Asstt. Commr.	3
	Total	396

The estimated requirement of funds for these posts for one year, would be Rs. 122 lacs.

As the Department is getting its new building during the second quarter of 93-94 it is undertaking an exercise of re-organising the wards on the pattern suggested by S.I.U., which will

imply that the existing 50 wards will be increased to 120 wards for which the above staff is required. The above proposal is based on the scheme for the staff required for wards only. However, if these posts are created there will be need for additional staff in the Administration, Accounts L & J and Tribunal to manage and supervise the staff meant for the wards. For this purpose a Sum of Rs. 10 lakh will be needed for the expenditure to be incurred on their salary etc. for the year 1993-94. For 8th Plan 1992-97, an amount of Rs. 145 lakhs has been made and for 1993-94, a token provision of Rs. 2.50 lacs is approved. If these posts are created /filled up during 1993-94, additional funds are required for this scheme.

VI—Municipal Corporation of Delhi

1. Strengthening of Fire Services (Rs. 700 lacs)

The total area under the jurisdiction of Delhi is 1484.89 sq. km. Delhi has a tremendous pressure of the 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 93.24 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 Corporation 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.

To cater to the serious fire incidents a programme for augmentation of fire services has been prepared for the 8th Five Year Plan.

The present fire training centre located in West Delhi will not be able to cater to the requirement of training facilities to the addl. staff. It is, therefore, proposed to add one more training centre at Papan Kalan during the 8th Plan period.

DDA has been simultaneously requested to allocate suitable land for construction of essential service of fire stations. So far land has been allocated at Najafgrah, Jawala puri, Narela, Jahangirpuri, Janakpuri, Mayur Vihar, Jama Masjid. It is further expected that land will be allocated shortly at Badli, Rohini, Okhla. In addition to above 4 addl. workshops will have to be constructed to repair the vehicles attached to the fire stations.

According to requirement all the duty officers and firemen are to be accommodated in all the fire stations as they are bound to stay within the fire station premises continuously for 72 hours and are entitled for one day off thereafter.

Accommodation has to be provided within each fire station. Accordingly, the requirement for the residential qtrs. have been proposed @ 50% dormitory accommodation over main fire station

blbds. and out of remaining 50% at present only 30% family accommodation has been proposed during 8th Plan for staff strength of 90, 67 & 41 for fire station of 7 units, 5 units & 3 units respectively. Accordingly, over all provision for 16 D type qtrs. 68 C type qtrs. & 359 B qtrs. has been made in respect of 26 fire stations.

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.

Other works like const. of B/wall at Bawana, drill tower shanker road, Garrage at Moti Nagar, Upgradation & improvement works at Roop Nagar, Rakab Ganj, S. P. Mukherjee marg and cannaught circus have also been included. Construction of workshop at Moti Nagar is in progress.

Apart from this new bldgs. have been proposed for existing fire stns. at Keshav Puram, Geeta Colony and Naraina in place of existing temporary bldg.

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	"
3.	Najafgarh	5	"
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 Kung	5	
16.	Badarpur/Sarita Vihar	3	
17.	Nangloi/Mundka	5	

18.	Alipur	3
19.	Lodhi Complex	5
20.	Uttam Nagar	3
21.	Tuglakabad	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 No. 10 to 23. These have been retained to make payment of land and may be taken up in hard financial situation permitted.

(d) Static Tanks :

There is also great need for construction of water static tanks which are 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 1lac litres at various places selected by C.F.O.

The approved outlay during the 8th plan 1992-97 is Rs. 3265 lakhs which includes outlay for capital works of Rs. 2000 lakhs.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 765 lacs during 1992-93, Rs. 1040 lacs was provided in RE 92-93. For 1993-94 a sum of Rs. 700 lakhs has been made to implement the scheme.

2. *Computerisation of the Assessment and Tax Collection Department of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Rs. 50 lakh)—(New Scheme) .*

The Tax Assessment & Collection Department of MCD proposes to computerise its working in a phased manner. This would be an extension of the part computerisation which has already been carried out in its offices at the Head Quarter and at the Special Assessment Unit. Under the scheme, computerisation facilities shall be extended to all the Zonal Offices in phases and it shall include online systems with day today updating of the data.

A feasibility report was prepared by the National Informatics Centre after a detailed study of the system. On the basis of their report and recommendations, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the MCD and the NIC on 25-8-92. The technical expertise relating to development of software and training of staff as well as the purchase of hardware shall be made available by NIC.

In the first phase, an expenditure of Rs. 30 lacs is to be incurred for implementation of cent percent computerisation of Special Assessment Unit. In Phase-II, four bigger zones shall be taken up alongwith their sub-zonal offices. Thereafter, in Phase-III, remaining smaller zones are proposed to be taken up. It is expected that this project can be completed in a phased manner over a period of 3 years. The estimated cost for implementation of this project would be to the tune of Rs. 3.70 crore approximately for 3 years and Rs. 4.00 crore for the entire 8th Plan period.

The computerisation is a part of the Modernisation Scheme with an idea to make the system more efficient, accurate and responsive to the present day management requirements of the department and expectations of the tax-payers. Not only this system would help in reducing taxpayers' grievances in the matter relating to building disputes, clerical errors etc., it would also help in giving prompt and better attention to the taxpayers. To take up the scheme an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

VII—P.W.D.—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 NCT of Delhi.

So far, 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 the National Capital Territory 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 PWD 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

To meet the expenditure on the salary of the above staff during 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved.

VIII—Excise, Entertainment and Prohibition Deptt.

I. Automation of the Office of the Commissioner of Excise, Entertainment Tax & Prohibition (Rs. 1.00 lac)

The Excise and Entertainment Tax Department is the second highest revenue earning department of Delhi Administration. The department has three different wings i.e. Excise, Entertainment & Betting Tax and Director of Prohibition. The first two are revenue earning wings and the third one, Director of Prohibition is engaged in publicity for prohibition which forms an integral part of the Excise Policy.

Indian Made Foreign Liquor/Hotel Branch, of the department is the main revenue earning branch. The main functions of the branch are, issue of licences, fixation of whole-sale and retail price structure of the various brands and collection of special duty and assessment fee for Import Duty.

There are at present 207 brands of IMFL/beer, being marketed/sold through 110 shops of four L-2 licences (DSIDC, DTTDC, DSCSC & DCCWS) and about 2000 licences are being issued to various Hotels, Clubs, etc. Other units of the Department are country Liquor Branch and M & TP and Spirit Branch.

About 3,000 licences are issued under M & TP preparation and for sale of Rectified/Denatured/Special Denatured Spirit. The department also grants licences for procurement of 50°u.p. rum and country liquor. Wholesale price and retail price of all brands of the liquor are fixed every year. While fixing the wholesale price the element of ex-distillery price and other variants viz. Export Pass Fee, CST, Octoroi, Freight, Handling charges, Insurance Bottling fee and other statutory levies are taken into consideration, whereas for fixing of the retail sale price, assessment fee, special duty sales tax, etc. are taken into account. The fixation of wholesale and retail sale price structure of various brands is a very cumbersome and time-consuming process and even a minor error can cause heavy loss of Government revenue. About 1,000 transport permits and 200 import permits are issued daily for these liquors. In addition to these branches, the Excise Department have Excise Control Laboratory, Manual & Litigation branch and E.I.B. branch.

The Entertainment Tax Branch is responsible for collection of entertainment tax & betting tax. There are 76 Cinema Halls, 9 Cabaret Restaurants located in various parts of Delhi. Other functions of the Branch are granting exemption to various programmes, signing of entry tickets before issue, issue of licences to Race Club etc.

The Director of Prohibition is engaged in Publicity on prohibition and drug abuse through various Audio-Visual mass media such as TV., Radio, Newspapers, Cinema, Hoarding Panels on DTC buses, Metallic posters and staging dramas etc. The prohibition is a part of Excise Policy of Delhi Administration.

The various activities of the Deptt. cause generation and processing of enormous quantities of data. Management of these data is necessarily required for efficient monitoring. Formulation of excise policy also depends to a large extent on availability of sound information base which is dependent on processing of this enormous volume of data. To undertake quick processing of data it is necessary to possess micro-computers system, hardware etc. For operating these micro-computers, some staff members of officers are proposed to be identified and trained for the time being. For software needs, it is proposed to purchase a number of general purpose packages like D Base IV, Lotus, Wordstar etc. The main programme shall, however, have to be custom built as the general purpose packages do not provide much security from illegitimate editing and tampering. Custom built programme is also likely to be more user-friendly, besides allowing for faster and more efficient data processing and report generation.

The computerisation in the Excise Department would require 2 PC AT, 386 with two terminal each, 2 printers 80 col. 160 CPS, 1 printer 132 col. 240 CPS, one letter quality printer, computer furniture and software of the computer. The renovation of space will also be required for the purpose. Expenditure on the following items are envisaged under the scheme :—

1. (a) 2 PC AT 386 with 2 terminals
- (b) 40 MB Hard Disc
- (c) 40 MB CTD

2. 2 printers 80 col 160 CPS
3. 1 printer 132 col 240 CPS
4. 1 letter quality printer
5. Computer furniture
6. Renovation of space and to make dirtproof
7. Soft-ware (Purchase of general purpose package & cost of custom built software)
8. Consultancy Fee
9. Training

For the 8th five year plan an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved to implement the scheme. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 1 lakh in 1992-93, Rs. 2.25 lakhs was provided in R.E. 1992-93. Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 1993-94.

2. Strengthening Excise, Entertainment and Prohibition Deptt. (New Scheme)—(Rs. 5 lakhs)

With the increase of population and the changes in the Excise policies in the last four decades, the activities of the department have increased manifold and to take up additional activities of the department, it is necessary to strengthen the Excise, Entertainment Tax and Prohibition Department as well as the strengthening of the Headquarters.

It is also proposed to set up 9 districts of the Department with 9 District Excise Officers analogous to those of the Police Department as recommended by the 'Sarkaria Commission' and as per decision of the Delhi Administration.

The details of the scheme are as under :—

1. Strengthening of Excise Wing

The work load of the branch has increased manifold as 26 L-2 vends has increased to 166 L-2 vends and 14 L-1 licences reached the stage of 49 licensees. The Deptt. has to depute one Inspector and one constable at each and every bond wherefrom IMFL is inbonded and supplied to different L-2 vends. Thus, total requirement of Inspectorate staff for deputing in bonds is as under :

IMFL Bonds	49
Country Liquor Bonds	4
50 Degree U.P. Rum Bonds	3
M&TP/Spirit Bonds	12

In addition to posting on bonds, Inspectors are required to inspect Hotels, clubs, restaurants, L-2 vends, L-10 vends, issuing permits and for litigation. The following posts are required to strengthen the wing :—

Sl. No.	Designation	Pay scale in Rs.	No. of posts	Remarks
1.	Distt. Excise Officer	3000 -4500 + Spl. pay of Rs. 200	13	(One each for IMF, Vigilance/ Admn. & 9 for 9 Distts.)

2.	Excise Officer	2000 -3500 + Spl. pay Rs. 100	24	(2 each for distt. and 2 for each branch)
3.	Inspector	1400 -2300	100	(average 5 for each distt. and one for each bond)
4.	Sub-Inspector	1200 -2040	54	(6 for each distt.)
5.	Supdt.	1640 -2900	13	(9 for distt. & 1 for each branch)
6.	Head Clerk	1400 -2300	4	(1 for each branch)
7.	U.D.C.	1200 -2040	17	(1 for each distt. and 2 for each branch)
8.	Steno	1200 -2040	15	(1 with each DEO & 1 for E. O. and 1 for D.C.)
9.	L.D.C.	950 -1500	34	(2 for each distt., 2 for each branch & 2 each for E. O. & D.O.)
10.	Constable	850 - 950	120	(1 with each Inspector/S.I. DEO/DO/Addl. E.O./E.O.)
11.	Driver	950 -1500	16	
			410	

The Deptt. requires 16 vehicles for the above Officers.

2. Manual and Litigation

This branch looks after various litigation cases. There is a large number of cases of recovery and other revenue matters are pending. The work is being done by a U.D.C. In the absence of a legal expert the Department is suffering revenue loss and timely recovery of revenue. The following posts are proposed to be created :—

Sl. No.	Designation	Scale of pay in Rs.	No. of posts
1.	Law Officer	2000 -3500	1
2.	Legal Asstt.	1400 -2300	2
3.	Stenographer	1200 -2040	1
4.	H.C.	1400 -2300	1
5.	U.D.C.	1200 -2040	2
6.	L.D.C.	950 -1500	4
7.	Class-IV	750 - 940	2
Total			13

3. Excise Control Laboratory

The laboratory analyses sample of liquor, spirit before the same is released for consumption. It analyses other samples of liquor received from Delhi Police on emergent basis. To cope up with the increased work load due to increase in the L-1 licence and the brands of IMFL-2 and Country liquor it is proposed to create the following posts :—

Sil. No.	Designation	Scale of pay in Rs.	No. of posts
1.	Chemical Examiner	3000 - 4500	1
2.	Dy. Chemical Examiner	2000 - 3500	9
3.	Asstt. Chem. Examiner	1640 - 2900	9
4.	Chemical Asstt.	1400 - 2300	18
5.	Lab. Asstt.	1200 - 2040	18
6.	U.D.C.	1200 - 2040	2
7.	L.D.C.	950 - 1500	4
8.	Class-IV	750 - 940	3
Total			64

4. Excise Intelligence Bureau

The Excise Intelligence Bureau of the deptt. conducts raids to stop the unauthorised sale of liquor, illicit liquor/spurious liquor and narcotics. At present the staff strength is one ACP, One Inspector, 3 Sub-Inspectors and 12 Constables sanctioned during 1968. The staff is expected to collect intelligence in the field for detection of cases of inter-state smuggling and identify the peddlers, checking in various items. Since Delhi has developed fast and more and more rehabilitation colonies have come in the farflung areas where criminals have also spread their operation. The existing staff is not able to cope with the increased work load.

To strengthen this branch of Excise Deptt. the following posts are proposed :—

S. No.	Designation & Scale	No. of posts	Remarks
1.	D.C.P. (3000-4500)	1	To supervise work of police force
2.	A.C.P. (2000-3500)	2	To assist D.C.P.
3.	Inspector (2000-3200)	9	1 Inspector for each District
4.	Sub-Inspector (1640-2900)	27	3 for each distt.
5.	Head Constable (975-1400)	27	3 for each distt.
6.	Constable (950-1400)	42	
7.	Driver (950-1400)	4	
Total		112	

Three vehicles fitted with wireless and 9 motor cycles are required for the above staff.

5. Setting up of Excise Police Station at H.Q.

Co-ordination between Delhi Police and Excise Deptt. is lacking. It has been pointed out many a times by the Delhi Police that detection and prevention of excise cases is the job of the Excise

Deptt. Since the cases are got registered at the Police stations of Delhi police and investigation is also done by the local police of the respective areas and the local police do not have sufficient time to investigate the cases properly. They merely go for challenging the culprits. They do not investigate the source of supply of liquor and other narcotics and the origin of supply. It is proposed that Excise Deptt. may be declared as a separate police station to enable to register and investigate the detected cases. The following staff will be required :—

S. No.	Designation	No. of posts	Remarks
1.	Inspector (SHO)	1	
2.	H. Constable (Duty Officer)	3+1	(8 hours duty and one reliever)
3.	Constable	3	
4.	Malkhana Incharge-H.C.	1	
5.	Malkhana Constable	1	
6.	Head Constable (Record)	1	
7.	Constable (Record)	2	
8.	Reader (H. Constable)	2	(1 for ACP 1 for SHO)
9.	Orderly (Constable)	2	(1 for ACO 1 for SHO)
	Total	<u>17</u>	

One vehicle fitted with wireless set and four motor cycles will be required for the Excise Police station.

6. Prohibition Publicity Branch

The Prohibition is an integral part of Excise Policy of the Admn. It is, therefore, necessary to have a single person incharge of both the deptt. Otherwise there is bound to be conflicts between the Excise Policy and the Policy of Prohibition. At present, under the control of Excise Commissioner who is also Director of Prohibition, the subject is being looked after by a Distt. Excise Officer exclusively.

Publicity and close public relations create an awareness among the masses against the evils of drinking and drug addiction. To educate the masses more effectively, the prohibition branch of Excise deptt. is proposed to be strengthened with the following staff :—

S.No.	Name of post	Scale of pay in Rs.	No. of posts
1.	Publicity Officer	2000 - 3500	1
2.	Asstt. Pub. Officer	1640 - 2900	6
3.	Intake Asstt.	1400 - 2300	12
4.	Psychologist	2000 - 3200	3
5.	Projectionist	1400 - 2300	3
6.	Jr. Projectionist	1200 - 2040	3
7.	Electrician	950 - 1500	1
8.	Helper	750 - 940	3
9.	Class IV	750 - 940	3
10.	Driver	950 - 1500	3
	Total		<u>38</u>

7. Entertainment Tax Wing

The Entertainment Tax Wing of the Admn. is a revenue earning Deptt. and controlled by the Excise Commissioner who is also designated as Commissioner of Entertainment Tax. The main functions of this Deptt. are as under :—

- (a) Collection of E.T. from cinema halls at the rates approved by the Admn.
- (b) Collection of entertainment tax from casual/regular performance other than movies viz. cabarets, film star show, fairs, cultural shows, dramas, Christmas and new year eves and checking of such performance.
- (c) Verification of rates of entertainment stamps from post offices and making arrangements for the printing of entertainment stamps.
- (d) Levy of betting tax.
- (e) Exemption cases
 - (i) Granting exemption to various programmes from payment of entertainment tax and checking their accounts to ascertain whether the proceedings have been spent for the declared objectives or not.
 - (ii) Maintenance of record of taxable and tax free performance.

The work load of the deptt. due to increase in cinema halls, cabarets, hotels, clubs, restaurants, increase in races at race course, has been increased to three times whereas the sanctioned staff is the same. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the Entertainment Tax Wing, with the creation of the following staff :—

S. No.	Designation	Pay scale	No. of posts	Remarks
1.	E.T.O.	3000 - 4500 + spl. pay of Rs. 200	1	
2.	Addl. E.T.O.	2000 - 3500	10	(1 for each distt. & 1 for HQ)
3.	Inspector	1400 - 2300	10	(1 for each distt. & 1 for HQ)
4.	Sub-Inspector	1200 - 2040	19	(2 for each distt. & 1 for HQ)
5.	Head Clerk	1400 - 2300	1	(for HQ)
6.	U.D.C.	1200 - 2040	11	(1 for each distt. & 2 for HQ)
7.	L.D.C.	950 - 1500	20	(2 for each distt. & 2 for HQ)
8.	Steno	1200 - 2040	10	(1 for each distt. & 1 for HQ)
9.	Peon	750 - 940	11	(1 for each distt. & 2 for HQ)
			Total	
			93	

It is also proposed to create the following posts at the HQs for better supervision and smooth functioning of the Deptt. :—

S.No.	Posts with scale of pay	No. of posts
1.	Addl. Commissioner of Excise, Entertainment tax & Addl. Director of Prohibition (IAS) Rs. 3900 -5000 with spl. pay of Rs. 400	1
2.	Deputy Commissioner Excise (DANICS) Rs. 3750 -5000 + spl. pay Rs. 300	1
3.	Collector of Excise (DANICS) Rs. 3750 -5000 + spl. pay Rs. 300	1
4.	District Excise Officer (Rs. 3000 -4500)	4
5.	Accounts Officer (Rs. 2000 -3500)	1
6.	Welfare Officer (Rs. 1640 -2900)	1
7.	Head Clerk/Asstt. (Rs. 1400 -2300)	4
8.	UDC (Rs. 1200 -2040)	14
9.	Sr. Steno (Rs. 1400 -2300)	2
10.	Jr. Steno (Rs. 1200 -2040)	7
11.	LDC (Rs. 950 -1500)	22
12.	Peon (Rs. 750 - 940)	20
Total		78

SETTING UP OF EXCISE CHECK POSTS

At present, the Excise Deptt. does not have any check posts or barriers on the entry points of Delhi. To prevent smuggling and trafficking of unauthorised liquor, illicit liquor, sub-standard liquor from the neighbouring states, the department proposes to set-up check posts (Excise) on the borders of Delhi. There are 22-25 border points of Delhi. Among these borders, 12 borders are heavily used and main entry points into the capital. In the first instance, the department proposes to set-up 12 check posts at main entry points.

The report of 'Justice Jagdish Chandra Commission' which inquired into the Sura Tragedy of November, '91 in Delhi stressed the need of such Excise Check Posts on the borders. Since 1978-79 there is no increase in the strength of the staff.

For proper functioning of these check posts, the following staff is essentially required :—

S. No.	Designation/Scale	No. of posts at each check post	Total No. of posts
1.	Asstt. Excise Officer (Rs. 1640 - 2900)	4 x 12 (8 hours duty one leave)	48
2.	Inspector (Rs. 1400 - 2300)	4 x 12 (8 hours duty off day for the staff)	48
3.	Constable (Rs. 750 - 950)	8 x 12	96
4.	Driver (Rs. 950 - 1500)	3 x 12	36
Total			228

One Motor Cycle is required for each check post. Twelve vehicles with driver are required and all these vehicles will be fitted with wireless sets.

Control Room (Head Quarter)

To implement the scheme of check posts, the Department proposes to set up a Control Room at Head Quarter which will function round the clock. The Control Room will receive the information and flashes from these check posts for further action. The following staff for control room are proposed :—

S. No.	Designation/Pay Scale	No. of posts at each check post	Total No. of posts
1.	Asstt. Excise Officer (Rs. 1640 - 2900)	3 x 12	36
2.	Inspector (Rs. 1400 - 2300)	3 x 12	36
3.	Constable (Rs. 750 - 950)	6 x 12	72
4.	Driver (Rs. 950 - 1500)	3 x 12	36
5.	Class IV	3 x 12	36
Total			216

One jeep fitted with wireless system with driver and wireless operator and telephone exclusively for the Control Room is required

To take up this new scheme, an outlay of Rs. 5 lac is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94.

IX—Principal Pay & Accounts Office

1. Setting up of EDP Cell in Principal Pay & Accounts Office (New Scheme)—(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Monthly accounts of all transactions of Receipts and Expenditure pertaining to various departments of Delhi Admn. 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 these 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 Delhi Admn. 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 train 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 continue 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 Account 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	One	1640-60-2600-EB-75-290
2.	Data Entry Operator	Eleven	950-20-1150-EB-25-150

It is proposed that one Data Entry Operator may be provided in each of 8 offices located at R.K. Puram, Man Singh 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 Headquarters and two Data Entry Operators may be provided at GPF Cell located at Old Sectt. One post of Programmer is required at Headquarters in order 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 Headquarters for onward transmission to C.G.A., Ministry of Finance.

The total expenditure involved on creation of the above 12 posts works out to Rs. 3 lakh approximately in 1993-94. 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 the computers installed and expedite the preparation and compilation of Monthly Accounts, Finance Accounts, Appropriation Accounts, Grant Budget, Budget of loans required to sent 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 computer. 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 Delhi Administration. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lac is approved for 1993-94 to implement the scheme.

X—Law & Judicial Department

1. Expansion of Courts and Setting up of New Courts (New Scheme)—(Rs. 78 lakh)

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 along with 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. 7 lakh is required. So a total amount of Rs. 9.75 crore is required to implement these schemes 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 the National Capital Territory of 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 included 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. 78 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1993-94. The break-up of this amount is given below :—

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|
| (a) | High Courts | —Rs. 35 lakh |
| (b) | Session Courts | —Rs. 43 lakh |

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