



**NATIONAL CAPITAL
TERRITORY OF DELHI**

Eighth Five Year Plan

1992-97

and

Annual Plan

1992-93

VOLUME-II

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

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Nat e for Educational

Plan and Administration.

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New Delhi-110016

DCC No D-7962

Date 21-03-94

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1992-97
AND
ANNUAL PLAN 1992-1993

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MEDICAL

Health care facilities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi are being provided by a number of agencies besides Delhi Administration 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 U.T. of Delhi as on 31-12-1990 are given below:—

S. No.	Name of the Institution	Nos.	No. of beds
1.	Hospitals (all types)	80	18472
2.	Dispensaries	653	—
3.	Primary Health Centres	8	67
	(a) Sub Centres attached to PHC	16	—
4.	Maternity Homes/M&CH Centres/Sub-Centres	194	297
5.	Poly Clinics	10	—
6.	Special Clinics (TB/VD/Leprosy)	32	—
7.	Private Nursing Homes	117	1912
	Total (all institutions)	1110	20748

At present, the hospital bed ratio is 2.23 in Urban and 0.16 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 Administration's 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 Administration 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 Delhi Administration 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 :—

	Delhi Admn.	M.C.D.	N.D.M.C.
1. Hospitals	14	19	2
2. Hospital Beds	3985	3476	192
3. Dispensaries	183	164	30
4. Maternity & Child Welfare Centres	—	169	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	Delhi Administration			
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 (Delhi Administration)	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 and Annual Plan 1992-93

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 and Annual Plan 1992-93 is as under :—

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>			
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Agency/Institution</i>	<i>Approved outlay 1992-97</i>	<i>Approved outlay 1992-93</i>
I.	Delhi Administration		
1.	Dte. of Health Services	6390.00	1000.00
2.	DDU Hospital	4300.00	900.00
3.	GTB Hospital	4300.00	850.00
4.	Central Jail Hospital	40.00	10.00
5.	Upgrading of Civil Hospital	200.00	30.00
6.	H.M.D. Hospital	600.00	125.00
7.	G.N. Eye Centre	250.00	35.00
8.	LNJP Hospital	4000.00	700.00
9.	M.A.M. College	900.00	150.00
10.	G.B. Pant Hospital	4300.00	900.00
11.	C.A.T.	200.00	25.00
12.	C/o Joint Sector Hospital	200.00	25.00
	SUB-TOTAL (Delhi Administration)	25680.00	4750.00
II.	M.C.D.	4700.00	950.00
III.	N.D.M.C.	500.00	100.00
	TOTAL	30880.00	5800.00

The scheme-wise details as approved for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan for 1992-93 for each institution/agency are described below :—

I. Directorate of Health Services

1. Direction & Administration

Headquarters of the Directorate of Health Services (Rs. 30 lakhs)

In recent years there has been an expansion of medical facilities in the U.T. 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.	J.A.O.	One	Rs. 1640-2900
2.	U.D.C.	One	Rs. 1200-2040
3.	Jr. Steno	One	Rs. 1200-2040

(c) Nursing Home & Diagnostic Centre Cell

1.	Chief Med. Officer	One	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA
2.	Medical Officer	Eight	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA
3.	Head Clerk	Two	Rs. 1400-2300
4.	J.A.O.	One	Rs. 1640-2900
5.	U.D.C.	Six	Rs. 1200-2040
6.	L.D.C.	Six	Rs. 950-1500
7.	Jr. Steno	One	Rs. 1200-2040
8.	St. Asstt.	One	Rs. 1400-2300
9.	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 1992-93. An amount of Rs 30 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

2. Strengthening of Hospital Cell (Rs. 20 lakhs)

At present four hospitals are functioning under the control of Dte. of Health Services. Besides this, six hundred bedded and one five hundred bedded hospital are under advanced stage of construction and in four hospitals the construction activities are to start shortly. 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 1992-93 :—

1.	Chief Med. Officer	One	Rs. 3700-5000+NPA
2.	Medical Officer	One	Rs. 2200-4000+NPA
3.	Statistical Asstt.	One	Rs. 1400-2300
4.	Peon	Two	Rs. 750-940
5.	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.

3. Expansion of S.G.M. Hospital Mangolpuri (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

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

1987 were started in phased manner. The following posts are proposed to be created during the VIII III Plan period 1992-97 for expansion of this hospital :—

Sl. No.	Name of post	No. of posts	Pay Scale
A. DOCTORS			
1.	C.M.O.	3	Rs. 3700-5000
2.	Specialist Grade II	2	RS. 3000-5000
3.	S.M.O. (G.D.O. I)	8	Rs. 3000-4500
4.	M.O. (G.D.O. II)	6	Rs. 2200-4000
5.	House Surgeon	3	Rs. 2400+Allowances
B. NURSING STAFF			
6.	Nursing Sister	4	Rs. 1640-2900
7.	Staff Nurses	12	Rs. 1400-2600
C. PARA-MEDICAL STAFF			
8.	Radio Grapher Junior	2	Rs. 950-1500
9.	Dark Room Asstt.	3	Rs. 950-1500
10.	Lab. Asstt.	1	Rs. 950-1500
11.	O.T. Technician	1	Rs.1200-2040
12.	O.T. Asstt.	4	Rs. 950-1500
13.	Dresser	2	Rs. 800-1150
14.	E.C.G. Technician	2	Rs.1200-2040
15.	C.S.S.D. Attendant	1	Rs. 750-940
16.	Pharmacist	2	Rs.1350-2200
D. ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF			
17.	Administrative Officer	1	Rs. 2000-3500
18.	Medical Record Clerk	1	Rs. 950-1500
19.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
20.	Peon	3	Rs. 750-940
E. SECURITY STAFF			
21.	A.S.O. (Sub-Inspector)	1	Rs. 1400-2300
22.	Havaldar	3	Rs. 1200-2040
23.	Security Guard	12	Rs. 950-1500
F. ANCILIARY STAFF			
24.	Sweeper	4	Rs. 750-940
25.	Nursing Orderly	8	Rs. 750-940
26.	Cooks	4	Rs. 775-1025
27.	Asstt. Dietician	1	Rs. 1200-2040

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28.	Ward Boy	1	Rs. 750-940
29.	Mess Servant	1	Rs. 750-940
30.	Driver	2	Rs. 950-1400
31.	Ambulance Attendant	1	Rs. 750-940
32.	Tailor	1	Rs. 1200-2040

In addition to the above for strengthening the STD clinics, TB clinics and Blood Bank the following posts are proposed to be created during VIII Plan :—

A. S.T.D. CLINICS

1.	Specialist	1	Rs. 3000-5000
2.	Staff Nurses	1	Rs. 1400-2600
3.	Nursing Orderly	1	Rs. 750-940
4.	Sweeper	1	Rs. 750-940
5.	Lab. Asstt.	1	Rs. 950-1500

B. T. B. CLINICS

1.	Specialist	1	Rs. 3000-5000+NPA
2.	Staff Nurse	1	Rs. 1400-2600
3.	Lab. Technician	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4.	Nursing Orderly	1	Rs. 750-940
5.	Sweeper	1	Rs. 750-940

C. BLOOD BANK

1.	Medical Officer	1	Rs. 3000-4500+NPA
2.	Lab. Asstt.	2	Rs. 950-1500
3.	Nursing Orderly	1	Rs. 750-940

The posts will be created in phased manner.

For the VIII Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 50.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital at Khichripur (Rs. 600.00 lakhs)

This hospital is providing medical relief to the residents of Khichripur, Kalyanpuri and Trilokpuri resettlement colonies of East Delhi. The OPD services have been started in the month of Dec., 91 and creation of 99 posts of different categories for providing OPD services have been sanctioned. The indoor services are likely, 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 proposed for creation 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.

5. Rao Tula Ram Memorial Hospital Zaffarpur (Rs. 450.00 lakhs)

OPD services in Gynaecology, Medicine and Paediatrics are being provided. Some more OPD services are also to be introduced. The Elec. Sub-Station is being set up in the hospital and the indoor services are to be introduced by the end of 92-93. At present, 101 posts of different categories have already been created and a proposal for 88 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.

6. 100-Bedded Hospital Pooth Khurd (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

99 bighas & 1 biswa 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. The proposal for appointment of private Architect is under active consideration of the Admn. The layout plan will be prepared by the private Architect and EFC Memo will be sent to G.O.I. for approval. For the VIII Plan an outlay of Rs. 100 Lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for Annual Plan 92-93.

7. 100-Bedded Hospital at Siraspur (Rs 100.00 lakhs)

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. Admn. is actively considering the proposal for the appointment of private Architect. 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.

8. Babu Jagjwan Ram Hospital, Jahangirpuri (Rs. 600 lakhs)

4.50 hecets. 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 may be more than Rs. 200 lakhs. Administration is planning to start OPD services in this hospital in 1992-93 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.

9. Construction of Hospital at Maidan Garhi (Rs. 100 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 are under consideration.

10. B.R. Ambedkar Hospital—Rohini (Rs. 1200 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.

11. Construction of Guru Govind Singh Hospital, Raghur Nagar (Rs. 800.00 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 Raghur 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 has also been obtained. The staffing pattern will be on the lines of the 100-bedded hospital i.e. 362 posts of different disciplines will be created. STD & TB Clinics will be an integral part of the hospital. 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.

12. Dr. N.C. Joshi Hospital (Rs. 50.00 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 will be taken up for 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 1992-93 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

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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.	Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	2
9.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	2

For the Eighth Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 16 lakhs for 1992-93.

13. Opening of Health Centres (Rs. 500.00 lakhs)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide medical facilities to the masses where no facilities are available 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. Further this Admn. proposes to open Health Centres during the VIII Plan period (1992-97) for providing medical facilities to 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. Besides this a proposal for the creation of posts for 16 Health Centres opened during the years 1987 to 1991 is under active consideration of the Administration. 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.

14. Upgrading of Health Centres (Rs. 20.00 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.

15. Modernisation of Store and Purchase section (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The main purpose 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 148 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

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3. Pharmacist	Rs. 1350-2200	2
4. Helpers/Khalasi	Rs. 750 - 940	2
5. Drivers	Rs. 950-1400	2
6. Packers	Rs. 750-940	2
7. Steno Jr. Grade	Rs. 1200-2040	1
8. S.C.C.	Rs. 750-940	2
9. Matadors		2

For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

16. Conversion of Polyclinics into Diagnostic Centre (Rs. 20 lakhs)

This Admn. is managing 5 Polyclinics. In order to enhance the utility of these 5 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. Teach.	(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.

17. Dispensary cell (Rs. 20 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

	2012	
Peons	Rs. 750 - 940	2
Drivers	Rs. 950-1400	1
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.

18. Construction of building for Delhi Admn. Health Centres (Rs. 100.00 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 have been taken over by this Directorate 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.

19. General Scheme for other Hospitals (Rs. 400 lakhs)

Continuous efforts are being made to obtain land in the colonies set up by DDA. Land to set up the Hospital is already earmarked in the developing DDA colonies, Saket, Papankalan Residential 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.

20. Construction of Directorate of Health Services Building (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

Directorate of Health Services had deposited Rs. 16.00 lakhs to DDA in 1987 and the possession of land is yet to be handed over by DDA. DDA proposes to allot land under the Mandawali Fazalpur area plan. The decision is still awaited. A token provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the VIII Plan period 1992-97 which will be utilised for construction of building after allotment of land by DDA.

21. Mobile Dispensaries for J.J. Clusters (Rs. 500.00 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 is 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 for 1992-93 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 1992-93. 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.

22. Upgrading of N.H.M.C. & Hospital to post Graduate Standard (Rs. 30.00 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. 10 Asstt. Professors in Pathology, Viriology, Paediatric, Bio-chemistry, Microbiology, Orthopaedic, Physiology and Medicine in the scale of Rs. 3000-4500+NPA each is 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.

23. Construction of staff quarters & students hostel for N.H.M.C. & Hospital (Rs. 50 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and its objective is to provide residential accommodation to the staff and hostel to 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.

24. Development of undergraduate college of ISM in Delhi (Rs. 10.00 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 and 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 1992-93. 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.

25. Hamdard Tibbia College (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

This scheme was included in the VIII Five Year Plan to give grant-in-aid according to the pattern approved by GOI and now in force. Maximum amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs would be given to the college as revenue assistance annually or subject to 75% of the total revenue expenditure which ever is less. The scheme has spilled over to the VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97). Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development, Deptt. of Education on 20-3-89 has declared that the existing funding agency would continue to provide financial assistance at the present level. In view of the above existing arrangements this scheme is to continue in VIII Plan period. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1992-93 and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the entire VIII Plan period (1992-97) is approved.

26. Strengthening of Tibbia College (Rs. 20 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. Like other institutions of I.S.M., 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).

27. School Health Scheme (Rs. 70.00 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 18.5 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 every 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.O. 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.

28. Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 30 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 are 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 1992-93 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). An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 6 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

29. Cancer Hospital at Janakpuri (Rs. 200 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.

II. Expansion of D.D.U. Hospital at Hari Nagar (Rs. 4300 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 full fledged 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 were completed during the 6th Five Year Plan while major part of the administrative and X-Ray blocks was constructed during the 6th Five Year Plan. However, due to various constraints the work have been completed only during 7th Plan except six-storeyed building which 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.

3. During the 6th Five Year Plan i.e. from 1980-81 to 1984-85 total expenditure was incurred as stated below :—

Revenue	81.35 lakhs
Capital	358.56 lakhs
Total	439.91 lakhs

During the 7th Five Year Plan i.e. from 1985-90, an expenditure of Rs. 1805.07 lakhs was incurred. During the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 an expenditure of Rs. 573.33 lakhs and Rs. 617.09 lakhs respectively has also been incurred. 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
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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. The Casualty Hall, Community Centre and Paed. wards are proposed to be Air Conditioned. 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 help us to start the new unit stated below in addition to expansion of few 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 poor patients residing in West Delhi where only this major hospital is functioning. 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 numbers of posts against sanctioned strength of 1000 posts. List of 879 additional staff required is attached as Annexure-'A'.

We also propose 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 and sent to Delhi Administration, for approval. Financial requirement have been included in VIII Five Year Plan for the establishment of School of Nursing.

ANNEXURE 'A'

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

<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	

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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	

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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
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	

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97. Jamadar	Rs. 775-1025	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 (DANICS)	Rs. 2000-3500+ 200/-P.M.Special Pay	1	
105. Office Supdt.	Rs. 1640-2900	1	For setting up Vigilance Grievance
106. Assistant	Rs. 1400-2300	2	Redressal & Confidential Cell
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 Settingup Hindi Cell
129. Hindi Translator (Jr.)	Rs. 1400-2300	1	
130. Hindi Typist	Rs. 950-1500	1	
131. Nursing Sister	Rs. 1640-2900	33	Proposal sent to M&PH(Medical) Department, Delhi Administration
132. Sr. Radiographer	Rs. 1350-2200	2	Already sanctioned in 1992-93

III. Expansion of G.T.B. Hospital-cum-Medical College (Rs. 4300 lakhs)

Good medical facilities were not available for the trans-Yamuna area population. The patients were going to L.N.J.P.N. Hospital for their treatment. Over 35 lakhs people were without proper medical care. Hence, 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—

- (a) to provide efficient care, development of super-specialities, consolidation of existing discipline ;
- (b) to cater effectively to the medical needs of the trans-Yamuna areas of East Delhi ;
- (c) to take up post-graduate professional courses like MD/MS DM/MCH and Ph.D. in various disciplines in the attached Medical college presently imparting MBBS and 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 to staff (during VII Plan)	760.11 lakhs
Total	4457.02 lakhs

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	676.08

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 5 years' course of MBBS. 7th batch of MBBS course started w.e.f. Feb., 1991. P.G. courses in various disciplines (Clinical, pre and para-clinical) have 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 has also been established.

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

(iv) A total of 1517 posts of class A, B, C & Dh 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

(a) Construction of Auditorium & (b) Construction of Nursing School

Construction of these two buildings was already approved in original EFC memo but could not be started due to the changes in area and seating capacity required as per the latest norms and requirements.

(c) Construction of Medical Supdt.'s & Principal's Bungalows

At present no residential accommodation for the Medical Supdt. of the Hospital and Principal of UCMS is provided in the campus. This has to be undertaken. Space is also earmarked.

(d) Construction of P.G. Hostel

Post-graduate courses have been started in the month of August, 1991 in U. C. M. S. 100 rooms capacity of P.G. Hostel will be constructed/required for these students.

(e) Construction of Dharamshala

The present dharamshala building is quite inadequate to provide for night stay facilities to all the attendants of the patients as there is no private rest house/Dharamshala or Hotel nearby. Hence, expansion of the present Dharamshala is being proposed.

(f) Construction of Nursing Home (Private Wards)

Keeping in view the requirement of having a Nursing Home (Private Wards) in this complex, construction of 50 room block is proposed.

(g) Construction of Library block for college

Being a teaching Hospital construction of this building is proposed.

(h) Construction of 250-bedded super specialities wards

There has been a proposal for extension of 250 beds to develop the super specialities in Burns & Plastics, Cardio-thoracic, Surgery (Chest Surgery), Cardiology, Nephrology, Urology, Paediatrics Surgery etc. Space is also available in the campus. Preparation/finalisation of drawings by Senior Architect is under process. Construction of this building will be taken up in the later part of the Plan period.

(i) Construction of additional staff quarters

The U.C.M.S. & G.T.B.H. complex have staff who need additional residential accommodation. The following extension plan of the residential quarters is, therefore, envisaged :—

	Existing	Addl. Demand	Proposed during the Plan (8th Plan)
Type I	224	100	40
Type II	96	84	32
Type III	120	60	24
Type IV	30	41	16
Type V	24	36	16
Type VI	—	12	—

Space for the extension of residential accommodation is not available in the campus. Some more area in the vicinity of the complex will be purchased.

(j) Construction of addl. floor over maintenance workshop

Medical Record Department is an important and integral part of the Hospital and more so when it is attached with a teaching institution. For a modern record section with computer facilities sufficient space is needed. There has been a provision to add one additional floor over the maintenance workshop, which may cater to the needs of the Record Section to a certain extent.

(k) Construction of additional floor over existing Casualty & OPD Block

OPD needs immediate expansion to cope with the demands of various clinical departments viz. Medicine, Obst. & Gynae., E.N.T., Neurology, Surgery etc. In addition a compact and isolated area for Administrative offices is also needed as the present offices are in the crowded OPD area and some offices are housed in Dharamshala Building. There has been a provision to add one more floor over the existing block, construction of which will serve the purpose.

(l) Construction of addl. Floor over J.R.D. Hostel (rear wing)

Provision of two additional floors over the existing Girls Hostel would enable the deptt. to provide Hostel facilities for junior residents doctors.

(m) Construction of two addl. floors over girls hostel (rear wing)

Provision of two addl. floors over the existing Girls Hostel (rear wing) will provide accommodation to most of the girl students.

(n) Construction of one addl. floor over Nurses Hostel

The present Nurses Hostel is inadequate to provide accommodation facilities to all the staff nurses. There has been a provision of one addl. floor over the existing Nurses Hostel, construction of which may meet the need to some extent.

(o) Construction of addl. two floors over O.T. X-ray Block

As the influx of patients is increasing day by day, extra space for addl. O.Ts./Labs. will be required for proper patient care. There has been a provision of two addl. floors over the existing building, construction of which will serve the purpose.

(p) Construction of one addl. floor over the CSSD & Kitchen Block

There has been a tremendous need to provide offices for the faculty members of various disciplines as no space is available for them either in the ward block or in the OPD block. There has been a provision of one addl. floor over the existing building, construction of which may enable the deptt. to house the offices of 4 or 5 specialities/disciplines there.

(q) Extension of Casualty Reception

The present casualty reception area is quite inadequate to examine the emergency patients. Extension of casualty towards courtyards would solve the problem.

(r) Addition/Alterations in existing buildings

Since the Hospital is developing, a lot of modifications of additions/alterations are required. Due to paucity of funds no substantial additions/alterations could be made by the PWD. For this an allocation of Rs. 1.5 crores would be required during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

(s) Horticultural works

The U.C.M.S. & G.T.B.H. complex is spread over approximately 80 acres of land. An outlay of Rs. 15 lacs is proposed for the development of horticulture during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

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 hepatobiliary 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, nutritrional anaemias, leukemias etc.

Creation of additional posts

Originally this Hospital was planned as a 500-bedded Hospital. Bed strength was subsequently raised to 748. Staffing has not kept pace with this change. During the 8th Plan addl. posts of various categories required for a 750-bedded hospital and for Nursing School are being proposed as per the enclosed annexure. The following posts are proposed to be created during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93 :—

Class	No. of posts	
	Proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97)	Proposed during Annual Plan (1992-93)
A	14	3
B	294	67

	2028	
C	1245	1209
D	675	641
Total	2238	1920

The details of the posts 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. Some of the major equipments// machinery proposed to be procured are as under :—

- (i) C.T. Scan
- (ii) Lithotripsy
- (iii) Deep X-ray Therapy (Cobalt & Linear Accelerator)
- (iv) Computerised Ultra Sound
- (v) Operative Ultra Sound
- (vi) C Arm image intensifier
- (vii) Medical Gas Pipeline
- (viii) Coloured Doplar
- (ix) Bedside Monitors
- (x) Combined Yag ARGON Laser etc.

The break-up of the approved outlay for 8th Plan and Annual Plan 1992-93 is as under :—
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head	Approved outlay for 8th FiveYear Plan (1992-97)	Approved outlay for Annual Plan (1992-93)
Capital	1,500	300
Revenue		
(i) Salary (for creation of addl. new posts)	400	75
(ii) Equipment & machinery and material & supply etc.	2,400	475
Total	4,300	850

*Details of the addl. posts needed for a 750-Bedded Hospital proposed to be created during
8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1992-93)*

S.No.	Name of the post	Pay Scale	No. of posts proposed to be created during	
			8th Plan 1992-97	Annual Plan 1992-93
1.	Asstt. Med. Supdt.	3000-4500	1	—
2.	Sr. Resident	3150-3350	16	16
3.	Jr. Resident	2630-2780	133	133
4.	Dy. Nursing Supdt.	2000-3500	6	—
5.	Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	2000-3200	46	—
6.	Nursing Sister	1640-2900	209	50
7.	Staff Nurse	1400-2600	753	753
8.	Sr. Physiotherapist	1640-2900	1	—
9.	Health Educator	1640-2900	1	—
10.	Sr. Photographer	1640-2900	1	—
11.	Artist	1400-2300	1	—
12.	Dark Room Asstt.	950-1500	4	4
13.	House Keeper	1400-2300	1	1
14.	Asstt. House Keeper	950-1500	1	1
15.	Chief Hospital Pharmacist	2200-4000	1	—
16.	Pharmacist	1640-2900	2	2
17.	Pharmacist	1350-2200	6	6
18.	Tech. Supervisor (all Groups)	1640-2300	8	8
19.	Tech. Asstt. (all Groups)	1400-2300	33	33
20.	Technician (all Groups)	1200-2040	49	49
21.	Asstt. (Group II) CSSD/Resus/GPL	950-1500	63	63
22.	Attendant (CSSD/Mortuary/ Dark Room/O.T./Gest. Lab./ GPL/ICU/Med. Record)	800-1150	136	136
23.	Post Mortem Asstt.	975-1540	4	4
24.	Phycist	2200-4000	1	1

2030

25. Tutor (Radiology)	1600-2660	1	1
26. Radiographer	1350-2200	5	—
27. Radiographer	975-1540	4	—
28. Radiotherapy Tech.	1350-2200	4	—
29. Lab. Asstt. (Group-I)	975-1540	20	10
30. Incinerator Tech.	1400-2300	1	1
31. Speech Therapist	1400-2300	1	1
32. Audiometric Asstt.	1400-2300	1	1
33. Asstt. (Plaster)	950-1500	6	6
34. Chair-side Asstt. (Dental)	950-1500	5	4
35. Plaster Cutter	800-1150	6	6
36. Dresser	800-1150	3	3
37. Refractionist	1200-2040	3	3
38. Asstt. Programmer	1640-2900	1	1
39. Data Processing Asstt.	1200-2040	2	2
40. Sanitary Supdt.	1640-2900	1	—
41. Sweeper	750-940	180	180
42. Nursing Orderly	750-940	180	180
43. Barber	750-940	1	—
44. Security Guards	750-940	90	90
45. Senior Dietician	2000-3500	1	—
46. Bearer	750-940	7	—
47. Laundry Helper	825-1150	15	15
48. Laundry Operator	950-1500	4	4
49. Tailor	750-940	1	1
50. Legal Asstt.	1400-2300	2	2
51. Driver	950-1500	11	11
52. Cleaner	750-940	1	1
53. Ambulance Attendent	800-1150	8	8
54. Despatch Rider	950-1500	1	1
55. Glass Blower	1550-2200	1	—
56. Electrician	1320-2040	1	1
57. Statistical Officer	2000-3500	1	1
58. Statistical Asstt.	1400-2300	1	1
59. Hindi Officer	2200-4000	1	1
60. Hindi Translator	1400-2300	3	3
61. Dy. Controller of Accounts	3000-4500	1	1

2031				
62.	Estate Officer	2000-3500	1	—
63.	Welfare Officer	2000-3500	1	—
64.	Sr. Personal Asstt.	2000-3500	1	1
65.	Office Supdt.	1640-2900	4	4
66.	Head Clerk	1400-2300	1	1
67.	Sr. Storekeeper	1400-2300	1	1
68.	Stenographer (Jr.)	1200-2040	41	41
69.	UDC	1200-2040	18	18
70.	Storekeeper	1200-2040	1	1
71.	Receptionist	1200-2040	3	3
72.	LDC	950-1500	13	13
73.	Registration Clerk	950-1500	16	16
74.	Peon	750-940	21	21

Staff required for commissioning of Nursing School (50 students per year)

75.	Principal	3700-5000	1	—
76.	Vice Principal	3000-4500	1	—
77.	Tutor	2200-4000	7	—
78.	Clinical Instructor	1640-2900	7	—
79.	Community Health Nursing Tutor	2000-3200	1	—
80.	Midwife Tutor	2000-3200	1	—
81.	Stenographer	1200-2040	1	—
82.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	1	—
83.	L.D.C.	950-1500	3	—
84.	Librarian	1400-2600	1	—
85.	Asstt. Librarian	1200-2040	1	—
86.	Lab. Attendant	800-1150	3	—
87.	Chowkidars	750-940	4	—
88.	Driver	950-1500	3	—
89.	Cleaner	750-940	3	—
90.	Peon	750-940	4	—
91.	Sweeper	750-940	12	—

Total

2228

1920

IV. Strengthening of Central Jail Hospital (Rs. 40 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 under the 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 had also been desired 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 Attdt.	Rs. 750-940	1
Nursing Orderly	Rs. 750-940	23
Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	11

Apart from the above posts provision for purchase of medicine/drugs and medical equipment have also been made in the proposal. Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the scheme 'Strengthening of Central Jail Hospital' for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which also includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

V. Expansion of Civil Hospital (Rs. 200 lakhs)

In the 8th Five Year Plan i.e. 1992-97, efforts will be made to complete the construction of the 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 Annexure-'A' enclosed, 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

On the revenue side, there is a provision for the purchase of Cat-scan , 2 X-ray machines, Pathological equipment and other essential equipment/apparatus etc.

It is expected that the drawings will be cleared by the local agencies like MCD, DDA and DUAC during 1992-93. Preliminary works will be started to construct the new building. During the next financial year i.e. 1993-94 the construction work of new building will remain in progress. For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs has been approved which include Rs.30 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

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

Sector Medical & Public Health, Delhi Admn.

Deptt./Office Civil Hospital, Delhi Admn. Delhi

<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

2035

30.	Medical Record Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	1
31.	Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	1
32.	Physio-therapist	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		<u>85</u>

VI. Centralised Accident & Trauma Services (Rs. 200 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. At present the scheme is being implemented 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

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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.

An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan. This is proposed to be utilised on Ambulance services, communication net work and training of personnel. For Annual Plan 1992-93 Rs. 25 lakhs is approved.

VII. H.M.D. Shahdara Instt. of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences) (Rs. 600.00 lakhs) (L.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 psychiatry, 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 annexed chart-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
	335 lakhs

(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. They have been shown in Annexure—I.

Thus an amount of Rs. 600 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 125 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

Proposal for creation of additional posts in Hospital for Mental Diseases, Shahdara :—

S. No.	Designation	Pay-Scale (in Rs.)	Existing sanctioned strength	Total requirements
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
3.	Professor	Rs. 4500-5700	2	GTB 6
			1	HMD
4.	Associate Professor	Rs. 3700-5000	1	GTB 14

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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
<i>Psychology Department</i>				
12. Psychologist	Rs. 1640-2900	6		24
<i>Psychiatric Social Welfare Department</i>				
13. Psychiatric Social Worker	Rs. 1640-2900	6		17
14. Jr. Psychiatric Social Worker	Rs. 1400-2300	4		4
<i>Kitchen</i>				
15. Senior Dietician	Rs. 2000-3500	—		1
16. Asstt. Dietician	Rs. 1400-2300	—		4
		62		205
<i>Rational Therapy Department</i>				
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) Psysical Instructor			
<i>Psychology Department</i>			
28. Senior Psychologist	Rs. 2200-4000	2	2
<i>Psychiatric Social Welfare Department</i>			
29. Sr. Social Welfare Officer	Rs. 3000-4500	1	1
30. Social Welfare Officer	Rs.2200-4000	2	2
<i>Nursing and other para-medical staff</i>			
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. Officer 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
<i>Sanitation</i>			
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
<i>Group 'D' posts</i>			
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
from Teaching Cadre and preferably qualified in Psychiatry*

Medical Supdt. Rs. 5900-6700	professor 4500- 5700	Asstt. Prof. 3700- 5000	Asstt. Prof. 3000- 5000	Sr. Resi./ GDMOs 3000- 4500	Jr. Resi. 2600/- fixed	Other Cate- gory	Sanctioned posts
I (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-addition (1 unit of 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	—	1 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 :

The Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital, New Delhi initially started functioning with a bed strength of 320 beds in the year 1936 which gradually increased and at present this is one of the biggest hospitals of the country for providing training, with a bed strength of 1425 catering to the patients of Delhi and the neighbouring states. An average of more than 3500 patients are treated daily. 24 hours Casualty Emergency cover is provided by the hospital. In addition to the general OPD services, 33 special clinics are also run.

It is proposed to improve the services in this hospital during Eighth Plan with the implementation of the following Plan Schemes :—

1. *Strengthening of staff & equipments (Rs. 1950 lakhs)*

Department-wise proposals for additional posts to be created during 1992-97 are 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.

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 the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 & 1992-93 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Staff Nurse	14
2.	Nursing Orderly	30
3.	Sweeper	13
4.	Sr. Residents	3
5.	Jr. Residents	10
6.	Statistical Asstt.	1
7.	U.D.C.	1
8.	L.D.C.	1
9.	Peon	1

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

This deptt. has been split 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. However, internal arrangements for staff have been made.

(i) Radio-Diagnosis Deptt.

It is proposed to introduce the following equipment during the 8th Five Year Plan :—

MR system (Magnetic Resonance system 2 Tenna, on turn key basis).

The Delhi Administration has sanctioned the following posts for the strengthening of C.T. Unit after the recommendation of Administration Reform Deptt. :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Asstt. Professor	1
2.	Sr. Technical Supervisor	2
3.	Staff Nurse	4
4.	Technical Asstt.	4
5.	Dark Room Asstt.	2
6.	Safai Karamchari	4
7.	X-Ray Attendant	2
8.	Sr. Radiographer	2

The following posts are required during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Spl. Radio Diagnosis Gr. II	1
2.	Sr. Tech. Supervisor	3
3.	Tech. Asstt. Radio Diagnosis	3
4.	Staff Nurse	2
5.	Dark Room Attendant	1
6.	Sweeper	3
7.	Sr. Resident	2
8.	Sr. Radiographer	2
9.	Nursing Orderly	2

(ii) 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. For proper functioning and better patient care, the following additional posts are proposed for the department of Radiotherapy under 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Radiotherapist	2
2.	Sr. Resident	2
3.	Jr. Resident	4
4.	Physicist	4
5.	Radiographer	8
6.	Staff Nurse	10
7.	Stenographer	1
8.	U.D.C.	1
9.	L.D.C.	1
10.	O.T. Technician	4
11.	O.T. Assistant	4
12.	Nursing Orderly	8
13.	Sweeper	8

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 become untreatable or die. Present facilities are inadequate to cope with the rush. The hospital need two additional telecobalt units to cope with the rush.

III. 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. It is 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 the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	GDMO-II	4
2.	Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	1
3.	Nursing Sister	1
4.	Staff Nurse	2
5.	Nursing Orderly	3
6.	Technician (Urodynamic)	1

For Gastroenterology Unit

1.	Registrar	2
2.	Jr. Registrar	1
3.	Sister I/c	1
4.	Staff Nurse	2
5.	Nursing Orderly	3
6.	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

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.	Staff Nurse	6
4.	Nursing Orderly	4
5.	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 bed strength in the wards has increased over the years and at present we have a sanctioned strength of 233 beds.

Posts to be created during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 for Neonatal Unit :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sr. Resident	3
2.	Jr. Resident	3
3.	Nursing Orderlies	2
4.	Sweepers	2
5.	Staff Nurses	6
6.	Ward Sister	1
7.	Technician for Blood Gas Analyser & Auto Analyser	1

The above mentioned posts are the minimum for providing necessary care to all new borns. This staff will help us to bring down neonatal mortality and morbidity. They will be posted in shifts round the clock.

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 1992-97 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.	Staff Nurse	4
4.	Nursing Sister	1
5.	Nursing Orderly	2
6.	Lab. Technician	1
7.	Lab. Assistant	1
8.	Sweeper	2

Paediatrics Gastroenterology

Paediatric Gastroenterology is an important sub-speciality of paediatrics. Roughly 25% of the children coming to OPD 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.

It is also running a speciality clinic once a week in the O.P.D. The attendance 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 1992-97 for Paed. Gastroenterology

In view of the increasing load and to ensure proper functioning of the unit in future it is essential that the unit is provided with additional staff. The minimum posts which should be created for this section during 1992-97 are as follows :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Senior Residents	2
2.	Jr. Residents	2
3.	Staff Nurse for Endoscopy Theatre	3
4.	Endoscopy Technician	1
5.	Endoscopy Asstt.	1
6.	Technician	2
7.	Lab. Asstt.	1
8.	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 LNJP 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.	Hematologist	1
3.	Technical Asstt.	1
4.	Technicians	1
5.	Lab. Assistant	1
6.	Lab. Attendant	1
7.	LDC/UDC-cum-Store Keeper	1
8.	Sweeper	1

Child Guidance Clinic

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 1992-97

<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

Orthopaedics Deptt.

The pressure on the Deptt. of Orthopaedics for both O.P.D. and in-patients has increased tremendously. There are 144 beds divided into Children Ortho, Female Ortho, Male Ortho, Spl. Ortho which are unable to cope with the work-load. 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 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sr. Residents	6
2.	Jr. Residents	12
3.	Medico-Social Worker	2
4.	Watchman	12
5.	Statistical Asstt.	1
6.	Record Clerk	2
7.	Plaster Technician for OPD & OT	6
8.	Nursing Orderly	16
9.	Sweeper	24
10.	Dresser	4

11.	Lab. Technician	4
12.	Museum I/c	1
13.	Chief Physiotherapists	1
14.	Chief Occupational Therapist	1
15.	Nursing Orderly	4
16.	Sweeper	2
17.	Sr. Physiotherapist	4

VI. Medicine Deptt.

It is proposed to reorganise the Medicine Deptt. into an Institute of Medicine and to develop under its banner various sub-specialities.

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 have been sanctioned by Delhi Admn. under Medicine Deptt. for New Medical Block :—

<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

Posts to be created during the year 1992-97 for deptt. of Medicine

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

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 other organisations to meet the increasing demand of this life saving material. Proper storage and distribution is also being done meticulously. The deptt. is organising out-door camps. It is high time a blood component manufacturing unit starts functioning in this deptt. for the specialised needs of the patients and better economy of blood.

The following posts have been sanctioned by Delhi Admn. :—

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

The following posts are proposed during 1992-97 :—

Blood Bank Services

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sister Incharge	1
2.	Store Keeper	1
3.	Social Worker	2
4.	Tech. Asstt.	1
5.	Lab. Technician	3
6.	Lab. Attendant	2
7.	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. For Blood Bank proper :		
1. Blood Bank Refrigerator	4 Nos.	4 lakhs
2. Cell Washer	1 No.	8 lakhs
II. For Components Manufacturing Unit :		
1. Refrigerated Centrifuge (Heavy Duty)	1 No.	4 lakhs
2. Deep Freezer	2 Nos.	2 lakhs

Nursing Services

With the expansion in hospital bed strength and diversification of the speciality more trained nursing personnel will be required to meet the demand. Provision has to be made for leave reserve and for 6-7 days offs. Nursing services is a round the clock service and is the backbone of proper patient care. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Nursing Sister	117
2.	Staff Nurse	527
3.	Steno	1
4.	L.D.C.	1

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 1992-97 :—

<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	5
5.	Sister I/c	1
6.	Staff Nurse	6
7.	Dental Mechanic	3
8.	Sr. Dental Mechanic	1
9.	Dental Technical Supervisor	1
10.	Sr. Dental Tech. Supervisor	1
11.	Dental Hygienist	2
12.	Sr. Dental Hygienist	2
13.	Dental Hygienist Supervisor	1
14.	Sr. Dental Hygienist Supervisor	1

15.	Dental Chair-side Asstt.	6
16.	Sr. Dental Chair-side Asstt.	3
17.	Dental Technical Asstt.	2
18.	Sr. Dental Tech. Asstt.	1
19.	Dental Clinical Lab. (Cleaner)	3
20.	Dental Lab. Asstt.	2
21.	Nursing Orderly	10
22.	Radiographer	1
23.	Peon	1
24.	Sweeper	2

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 1992-97 :—

<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

E.N.T. Department

About 40% of our population is below 15 years and this group of people suffer frequently from Ear, Nose, Throat troubles. There has been an increase in the incidence of ENT problems. Moreover, this department has developed many sub-specialities to prevent deafness. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Technician (ERA)	1
2.	Orderly (ERA)	1
3.	Stenographer (Jr.)	1
4.	L.D.C.	1
5.	Chair-side Asstt.	5
6.	L.D.C. (MRD)	1

7.	Sr. Hearing Therapist	1
8.	Jr. Speech Therapist	1
9.	Audiologist	1
10.	Jr. Audiologist (Tech.) (ENG)	2
11.	Technician (Ear Mould)	1
12.	Store Keeper	1
13.	Staff Nurse	1

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, the following posts were proposed during VII 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 1992-97 :—

<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 proposed to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	G.D.M.O.	2
2.	Jr. Cardiologist (GDMO-I)	1
3.	Jr. Tech. Officer (ECG)	1
4.	ECG Technician	8

5.	ECG Assistant	4
6.	Sr. Medical Officer	1
7.	Staff Nurse	2
8.	Ward Sister	1
9.	Sr. Tech. Asstt.	1
10.	Technical Asstt.	2
11.	Lab. Attendant	2
12.	Helper (Technical)	1
13.	Nursing Orderly	2
14.	Sr. Resident	2
15.	Jr. Resident	2
16.	Lab. Attendant	5
17.	Nursing Orderly	5
18.	Sweeper	3
19.	Sr. Tech. Supervisor	1

Deptt. of Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical services are divided into three components, manufacturing, dispensing and evaluation (Clinical Pharmacology). The deptt. has to maintain round the clock services and to dispense life saving medicines for various special clinics and indoor patients. The following posts are proposed to re-organise the Pharmacy Department during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Chief Pharmacists	1
2.	Asstt. Chief Pharmacists	5
3.	Pharmacists	9
4.	U.D.C.	1
5.	L.D.C.	2
6.	Steno	1
7.	Computer Operator	1
8.	Nursing Orderly	5
9.	Peon	2
10.	Sweeper	3

Health & Sanitation

With the increase in in-door and out-door patients, the standard of sanitation and hygiene is deteriorating for want of sanitation staff and inadequate modern sanitation gadgets. There is no sanitation strength for leave reserve, which is causing a lot of inconvenience and problems in day to day personnel management.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sweeper	50
2.	Nursing Orderly	20
3.	Sanitary Officer	1
4.	Sanitary Supdt.	3
5.	Barber	4
6.	Sanitary Inspector	6
7.	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 not to refuse 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 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Sr. Resident	3
2.	Jr. Resident	4
3.	Staff Nurse	12
4.	O.T. Technician	2
5.	Speech Therapist	1
6.	Photographer	1
7.	Plastic Surgeon Spl.	1
8.	U.D.C.	1
9.	L.D.C.	1

Store Section

Since all the departments of this hospital are purchasing special equipment and consumable items, provision of maintaining **sub-store** in different departments is proposed and for this purpose the following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Store Officer	1
2.	Store keeper	3
3.	U.D.C.	1
4.	Peon	1
5.	Sweeper	1

An outlay of Rs. 1950 lakhs has been approved for the above mentioned proposals to strengthen the deptt. during Eighth Five Year Plan. For Annual Plan 1992-93, a provision of Rs. 430 lakhs is sanctioned.

2. Addition/Alteration/renovation of existing building (Rs. 500 lakhs)

The existing building is more than 50 years old and needs alteration/renovation even to the extent of replacement to keep it functional. So, it is required to renovate/additions for the buildings so as to accommodate the units and the additional administrative staff also.

An amount of Rs. 500 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 100 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

3. Modernisation of the Workshop (Rs. 10 lakhs)

It is absolutely essential that routine and sophisticated equipment, vehicle and furniture should be maintained properly for adequate patient care. It is therefore, proposed to modernise the hospital workshop. The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Workshop Supervisor	1
2.	Sr. Mechanic	1
3.	Sr. Carpenter	1
4.	Sr. Painter	1
5.	Sr. Upholster	1
6.	Sr. Blacksmith	1
7.	Helper	10

8.	Grinder	1
9.	Welder	1
10.	Turner	1
11.	Fitter	4
12.	Artist	1
13.	L.D.C.	1
14.	Automobile Mechanic	1
15.	Sr. Electrician	1

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 3 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *Institute of Orthopaedics and construction of new surgical block (Rs. 200 lakhs)*

The Institute of Orthopaedics was proposed as a separate entity in the 7th Five Year Plan. However, the outlay allotted for the scheme could not be spent on account of non-availability of site. Now it has been decided to construct a building for the Institute of Orthopaedics in place of Reema Block.

Construction of a new surgical block

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

It is proposed that the surgical in-patient bed strength be increased to 500 beds divided equally between 10 units heads 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. An attached post-operative resuscitation room with infra-structure is proposed to deal with any post-operative complication.

An attached Surgical Intensive Care Unit (ICU) is proposed 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 singly 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.

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 employees rooms alongwith centralised section and oxygen facilities is proposed.

An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan.

5. College of Nursing (Rs. 250 lakhs)

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 accomodate the new syllabus to continue the on-going teaching programme till the College of Nursing is established.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 & 1992-93 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category of post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Principal	1
2.	Vice-Principal	2
3.	Professor	7
4.	Lecturers	8
5.	Asstt. Lecturer/Demonstrator	28
6.	Administrative Officer	1
7.	P.A. to Admn. Officer	1
8.	Office Superintendent	1
9.	P.A. to Principal	1
10.	Accounts Officer	1
11.	S.O. (Accounts)	1
12.	Stenographer to Professor	1
13.	Accounts Cashier	1
14.	U.D.C. for Establishment	1
15.	U.D.C. for Examination	1
16.	L.D.C. for Record	1
17.	L.D.C. for Despatch work	1
18.	U.D.C. for Admission	1
19.	L.D.C. for maintenance of Store	1
20.	L.D.C. (Typist)	2
21.	Peon for Principal	1
22.	Peon for Cyclostyling	1
23.	Daftary	1
24.	Class Room Attendant	2
25.	Sweeper	3
26.	Lab. Attendant (Fundamental of Nursing Nutrition, Microbiology & Biochemistry)	3
27.	Lab. Asstt.	2

28.	A. V. Gestetner Technician	1
29.	Chowkidar	4
30.	Driver (for each vehicle)	2
31.	Librarian	1
32.	Library Attendant	1

Community Health Staff

33.	Chowkidar-cum-Mali	1
34.	Chowkidar-cum-Peon	2
35.	Cook	2
36.	Masalchi-cum-Bearer	2
37.	Aya	2
38.	Sweeper	2
39.	Warden	2
40.	House Keeper	4

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Nutrition	1
2.	Pharmacology	1
3.	Sociology	1
4.	Social & Preventive Medicine	1
5.	Hindi	1
6.	English	1
7.	Microbiology	1
8.	Pathology	1
9.	Physiology	1

The following equipment will also required for College of Nursing :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Equipment</i>	<i>No.</i>
1.	Bus	1
2.	Van	1
3.	Staff Car	1
4.	Typewriter	2
5.	Electronic Typewriter	1
6.	Photocopier	1
7.	V.C.R.	1
8.	Calculator (Table Model)	1
9.	Slide Projector	1
10.	Direct Telephone	2
11.	Epidiascope	1
12.	Wall Clock	10

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-93 & 1992-97 for School of Nursing in case college is not established :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Vice-Principal	1
2.	Sister Tutor	3
3.	Clinical Instructors	15
4.	Wardens (Home Sister)	2
5.	Asstt. Wardens	4
6.	Head Clerk	1
7.	Stenographer	1
8.	L.D.C.	1
9.	Driver	2
10.	Library Attendant	1
11.	Projectionists	1
12.	Duplicating Machine Operator	1
13.	Cleaner	1
14.	Peon	3

15.	Sweeper	1
16.	Lab. Attendant	2
17.	Asstt. Librarian	1
18.	U.D.C.	1
19.	Librarian	1

An amount of Rs. 250 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

6. *Construction of Residential Complex (Rs. 200 lakhs)*

This institution is facing acute shortage of residential accommodation for all categories of staff. P.W.D. has submitted an estimate of Rs. 77.54 lakhs for the construction of 96-Type-I Quarters and the land was procured in 1986-87. The vacant possession of Pocket 'D' is linked with demolition and evacuation of unauthorised construction. We are hopeful to get the possession of the land available between Mirdard Lane and Mata Sundri Lane. Apart from constructing staff quarters, it is proposed to built multi-storeyed staff quarter for senior officers of the hospital administration in place of old Doctors Mess building which will be demolished.

In addition, hostel for Junior Officer/Doctors will also be constructed. An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan.

7. *Solar Energy System (Rs. 5 lakhs)*

Effective utilisation of alternative sources 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. A solar Water Heating System has been approved.

An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five year Plan which includes Rs. 0.50 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93.

8. *Strengthening of Communication System (Rs. 10 lakhs)*

It is proposed that 100 more lines may be added to the existing lines of the Electronic Exchange and it will be feasible to provide connection to all the areas of the hospital. 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

The paging facilities will be of greater help in contacting the doctors in time of emergency and seriousness of the patients.

Number 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	1 lakh approx.

The posts proposed during 1992-97 are as follows :—

Staff required

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

The following posts are proposed to be created during the Annual Plan of 1992-93 :—

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

An amount of 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

9. Transport Section (Rs. 13 lakhs)

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. It has become difficult to maintain the services even at the minimum level.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Driver	11
2.	Cleaner	6
3.	Helper/Strecher Bearer	15
4.	Head Driver	1
5.	Store Keeper	1

6.	U.D.C.	1
7.	L.D.C.	2
8.	Supervisor	1
9.	Diesel Mechanic	1
10.	Sweeper	3
11.	Peon	1

Vehicles

Two Staff cars and one Maruti Gypsy are proposed to be purchased for carrying out administrative duties, one Maruti Van and two Ambulances are proposed for carrying out Medical Emergency duties.

Construction of Transport Automobile workshop, Transport control room and Garages for vehicles

This hospital has 18 vehicles of different types and 12 drivers. It is difficult to carry the vehicles outside the hospital for minor repairs. Moreover it takes much time and consumption of fuel and wastage of man-power to move the vehicles outside the hospital for minor repairing. It is proposed to construct an automobile workshop inside the campus of the hospital. Garages are also required. No proper control room has been provided to the transport section to control the staff and vehicles. Therefore, construction of transport control room is also proposed. A site behind the Super Bazar has been identified.

Rs. 13 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

10. Re-organisation & Strengthening of administrative set-up (Rs. 15 lakhs)

The Hospital is spread over a large area. Many new specialised services have been added to its 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-DMS (A) will be the head of the office and Vigilance Officer. Besides this 2 posts of Dy. Director of Administration (DANICS posts) in the pay-scale of Rs. 3000-4500 with a special pay of Rs. 200/- 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 1992-97.

The Director (Administration) in the proposed re-organised frame work will look after the work relating to the Establishment, Planning, Vigilance, PWD work, Sanitation, All Stores, Printing and stationary, Records, Accounts & Audits, Security and Public relations. One post of Dy. Controller of Accounts in the pay-scale of Rs. 3000-4500 is proposed. Two posts of DMS (M) are proposed to be created alongwith supportive staff.

The following posts have been sanctioned by Delhi Administration :—

<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 Asstt.	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 of 1992-93, 1992-97 to strengthening of Administrative set-up :—

1.	Dy. Director Admn. (DANICS)	2
2.	Office Superintendent	2
3.	Head Clerk	3
4.	U.D.C.	10
5.	P.A.	4
6.	L.D.C.	20
7.	Peon	10

Vigilance

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

Planning

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

Legal & Audit cell

1.	Legal Assistant	1
2.	Audit Assistant	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

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. 15 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

11. *Strengthening of security system (Rs. 10 lakhs)*

With the expansion of bed strength and OPD facilities, the number of patients 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 important task.

Experience has shown that security arrangements by external agencies (Ex-Servicemen etc.) is more effective as compared to internal arrangement. Keeping this 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. 10 lacs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2.50 lakhs for 1992-93 for the following arrangements :—

1. External security arrangement of entry/exit points for five years.
2. Modern security gadgets including close circuit T.Vs., Fire alarm system, Emergency alarm system and other modern security gadgets.
3. Creation of posts of one Security Officer, One Security Supervisor, 7 Security Inspector and 60 Security guards.
4. Construction/repair of boundary wall, check posts, security room.
5. In addition to above posts two posts of UDC, 4 posts of LDC and one peon is also added for security cell.

12. *Re-organisation of Medical Record Department (Rs. 4 lakhs)*

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.

The post of Medical Record Officer—1 & Medical Record Tech.—2 have already been created. The following posts will be created during 1992-97 :—

1.	M.R.O.	1	4.	L.D.C.	2
2.	A.M.R.O.	1	5.	Record Sorter	2
3.	M.R.T.	4	6.	Farash	1

An amount of Rs. 4 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 0.50 lakh for 1992-93.

13. *Re-organisation of Laundry Deptt. (Rs. 15 lakhs)*

Supply of clean linen is one of the most essential requirements for the proper hygiene and upkeep of the wards. 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 modern equipment to meet the increased demand of clean linen.

The following equipment are proposed to be purchased during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Equipment</i>	<i>Nos.</i>
1.	Washing Machine	4
2.	Hydro-Extractor	4
3.	Clander Machine	2
4.	Dryers	4
5.	Stem Press	10
6.	Hand Press	10

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 which 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 8th Plan 1992-97 are as under :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Laundry Supervisor	1
2.	Technical Assistant	4
3.	Helpers	5
4.	Drymen, Clandermen etc.	6
5.	L.D.C.	1
6.	Laundry Technician	4
7.	Head Laundry Helper	2

An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 4.50 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

14. Re-organisation of Dietic Deptt./Kitchen (Rs. 25 lakhs)

The existing Dietic Deptt. is unable to cope with the existing work load due to expansion of the hospital bed strength. Special diet has to be provided to different categories of patients. It is proposed to strengthen this Deptt. to take care of the all patients.

Posts to be created during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Chief Dietician	1
2.	Dietician	1
3.	Asstt. Dietician	21
4.	Steward	9
5.	Store Keeper	1
6.	Asstt. Store Keeper	1
7.	L.D.C.	1
8.	Peon	1

The following equipment are also proposed to be purchased during 1992-97 :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Pressure Cooker (Commercial size)	2
2.	Non-Stick Pan (Commercial size)	2
3.	Liquidizer (Commercial size)	1
4.	Soup & Juice Strainer (Comm. size)	3
5.	Weighing Scale (Electronics)	1
6.	Electric Hot case	1
7.	Cooking pot	1
8.	Gas Leakage Detector	1
9.	Electric Mopper	1
10.	Vacum Cleaner	1
11.	High Pressure Houne Pipe (Comm. size)	1

An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 4 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

15. *Re-organisation of Operation Theatre (Rs. 10 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 compared to workload. Moreover, the number of operation theatres have to be augmented because of increasing demands of sub-specialities in surgery viz. urology and gastroenterology surgery.

Posts to be created during 1992-97 :—

<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	6
3.	O.T. Supervisor/Tutor	6
4.	Tech. Asstt.	3
5.	Technician	6
6.	Stretcher Bearer	10
7.	O.T. Asstt.	20
8.	Tech. Officer	1

For Gas Plant

1.	Tech. Supervisor/Asstt.	1
2.	Gas. Plant Asstt.	1
3.	Nursing Asstt.	2
4.	Clerk	1
5.	Mechanic	1
6.	Technician	1
7.	Sweeper	1

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th plan which includes Rs. 3 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

16. *Re-organisation of C.S.S.D. (Centralised Sterilised Supply Deptt.) (Rs. 8 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. Major alternation has been done in the existing new operation theatre block for streamlining the working of the C.S.S.D. To re-organise the C.S.S.D., the following posts are proposed for creation during 1992-97.

<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.	Technicians	4

4.	C.S.S.D. Asstt.	15
5.	Sweeper	10
6.	Nursing Orderly	10
7.	Peon	1

An amount of Rs. 8 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93.

17. Re-organisation of spl. services (Rs. 20 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 during Eighth Plan with the creation of following posts :—

Posts to be created during 1992-97.

Pathology Lab.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Lab. Attendant	4
2.	Computer Operator	1
3.	Pathologists	1
4.	Tech. Supervisor	2
5.	Lab. Asstt.	4
6.	Store Clerk	1

Bio-chemistry lab.

1.	Sr. Bio-chemist	1
2.	Tech. Supervisor	1
3.	Lab. Asstt.	3
4.	Lab. Attendant	2
5.	L.D.C.	1

Nuclear Medicine lab.

1.	Spl. Gr.-I	1
2.	Bio-Nuclear Scientist (Physicist)	2
3.	Laboratory Assistant	2
4.	Laboratory Attendant	2

Haematology lab.

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

Bacteriologist/Aids surveillance lab.

1.	Senior Bacteriologists	1
2.	GDMO	3
3.	Jr. Residents	2
4.	Technical Supervisor	1
5.	Technical Assistant	1
6.	Lab. Technicians	4
7.	Lab. Assistant	5
8.	Laboratory Attendant	8
9.	Sweepers	3
10.	Typist/L.D.C.	1
11.	Store Clerk	1
12.	Peon	1

Metabolic & Endocrinology lab.

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

Respiratory lab.

1.	Physician spl. Gr.-II	1
2.	GDMO-II	6
3.	Sr. Resident	4
4.	GDMO (Aneasthesia)	3
5.	Technical Assistant (Bronchoscopy)	2
6.	Staff Nurse	10
7.	Technician (Respiratory)	2

8.	R.E. Assistant	3
9.	Lab. Asstt.	4
10.	Bronchoscopy Attendant	1
11.	Nursing Orderly	4
12.	Sweeper	4

Dialysis unit

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

Cardio Lab E.C.G.

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

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

18. *Computerisation of Hospital services (Rs. 175 lakhs)*

Out-patient Department, Ward-arrangement investigative services, Medical records, Administration branch and inventory control are proposed to be computerised. The proposed computerised system is not only supposed to improve the technical efficiency by proper storage and processing of administrative data and cutting delays in the flow of information but is also aimed at improving services for indoor and outdoor patients. An outlay of Rs. 175 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 |

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 outlay of Rs. 92 lakhs is approved out of which 3 lakhs will be spent on the creation of posts and Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed on Capital works.

19. *Construction of new Casualty & Emergency block (Rs. 45 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, construction of new trauma centre is necessary. This emergency complex should include medical, surgical, orthopaedics and ICU beds with complete investigatory services like radiology, pathology and Bio-chemistry etc. The present bed strength of 48 is grossly inadequate as even now a days about 500 patients per day attend casualty, out of which 100 patients are admitted every day. Therefore, keeping in view the increasing pressure on emergency and trauma services a provision for 220 beds is proposed.

1. *Building*

A multi-storied building is proposed to be constructed on a land already available known as pocket 'A'. The ground floor will have provision for one hundred twenty beds for emergency care of patients. Besides it should have casualty, C.T.'s (Minimum of 6-1 each for surgery, Orthopaedics, neurosurgery, C.T.'s and 2 minor O.T. for work under D.A.O. laboratories, X-ray room and C.T. Scan facility. Provision for duty rooms for doctors and paramedical staff is also to be made.

In addition there should be waiting hall for patients and their relatives (visitors room) with adequate provision for parking facilities both for hospital staff and public.

First and second floor should accommodate fifty beds each. They are to be called as intermediate care ward where patients are to be kept for a period till the patients condition becomes stable.

2. *Equipment*

Once the construction of Emergency & Casualty block is complete it is to be equipped partially from the existing equipment available in the emergency area. The remaining new equipment shall be purchased according to the need of the hour. However, provision for modern equipment has been made. These include modern O.T. Table, O.T. Lights, patient transfer system, patient monitoring system and intensive care patients' beds and computers for a data recording.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 1992-97 :-

Additional staff required

<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.	Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	4
2.	Nursing Sister	1
3.	Staff Nurse	31
4.	Nursing Orderly	14
5.	Sweeper	10

Emergency O.T.

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

An amount of 45 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan.

20. Expansion of Gynae & Obst. Deptt. (Rs. 20 lakhs)

Though the sanctioned bed strength of Gynae & Obst. Deptt. is 175 beds, the bed occupancy is 150% to 180% during the last few years. This amounts to keeping at least two patients in almost all beds. Besides, beds have been kept in the Verandah for M.T.P. and there are usually 2 patients on each bed.

The construction work could not be started due to some technical reasons. The Sher Singh Maternity Block was built in 1957-59. Since then no additions have been made. Keeping in view the requirement of the deptt., following additions are required :—

1. Construction of New Theatre.
2. Construction of New Labour Room Block and waiting room for the patients and relatives.
3. Anaesthesia Room.
4. Doctors Duty Room.
5. Nurses Duty Room.
6. Storage space for Anaesthesia equipments.
7. Theatre supervisor and Asstt. Room.
8. Store Room for linen and other drugs.
9. Separate changing room for lady doctors.
10. Waiting room for nurses.
11. Dirty linen room.
12. Sterilisation room.
13. Adequate toilet facilities for patients, doctors and staff Nurses.

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

21. Fire Fighting system (Rs. 50 lakhs)

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

The Administrative approval and expenditure sanction of Rs. 60.81 lakhs was received from Delhi Administration during 1990-91 for installation of Fire fighting equipment in LNJP Hospital.

The following posts are required during the year 1992-97 :—

Staff

<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

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

An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

22. Setting-up of 100 bedded Nursing Home (Rs. 350 lakhs)

In this hospital most of the patients come from low/middle socio-economic strata for which 1425 indoor beds are provided. Quite a good percentage of clientele are pressing for Nursing Home facilities, besides the officials of Delhi Admn, Central Govt. and States.

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 purpose. To start with we may have 2 blocks of 50 beds each. The scheme is at preliminary stage.

Posts to be created during 1992-97.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	M.O. I/c (Physician)	1
2.	GDMO	5
3.	Sr. Residents	10
4.	Jr. Residents	10
5.	Staff Nurse	50
6.	Technician	4
7.	Store Keeper	2
8.	Reception & Administrative Clerk	2
9.	Record Clerk (Stat. Investigator)	2
10.	House Keeper	2
11.	Nursing Orderlies	10
12.	Sweepers	10
13.	Peon	2

An amount of Rs. 350 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 13 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

23. *Yoga facilities in Medicine Department (Rs. 5 lakhs)*

The Medicine Department is one of the major department of this hospital. A large number of patients attend the OPD and about 400 patients are admitted in 380 bedded block. Yogic methods have a favourable influence on the human body. This supported by scientific data and bio-feed back methods. We, therefore, propose the following posts for creation in the Medicine Department during 1992-97 :—

Sl. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	
		1992-97	1992-93
1.	Yoga Expert	1	1
2.	Yoga Teacher	8	2
3.	Clerk	2	1
4.	Peon	1	1
5.	Sweeper	1	1

We have conducted and published a study on the value of 'Yogasanas' in patients with chronic obstructive kybg diseases. This study was conducted only for 3 months and certain benefits were observed in these patients. We wish to evaluate these effects in a large population for a longer time, not only on outdoor basis but also in many other medical problems. Thus, the need of full time yoga officials as proposed above is essential. They will be available by appointment to outdoor and indoor patients on the directions of the concerned doctors.

An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

24. *Diagnostic Centre (Rs. 10 lakhs)*

LNJPN Hospital is one of the major hospitals of India. There are various laboratories for investigations and diagnosis, such as clinical pathological laboratory, bio-chemistry laboratory, bacteriological laboratory etc. At present they are scattered over a large area and situated in buildings not suitably designed for laboratories, resulting in great inconvenience to patients and quality of tests.

Keeping in view the rationale of centralisation and location of investigative services, it is proposed to construct a multi-storeyed 'Diagnostic Centre' in the hospital, where all the investigative services will be located at one point. The building will be centrally air-conditioned and designed to meet the specific requirement of investigative activities. This diagnostic centre will be consturcted in place of the present dilapidated building where the physiotherapy, staff surgeon, office etc. are located. Cost estimates atc. are yet to be prepared.

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan.

25. Construction of new medical block (Rs. 20 lakhs)

The new medical block would include the following sub-specialities under the department of medicine.

1. Cardio-Pulmonary Unit
2. Medical Gastroenterology Unit
3. Nephrology Unit
4. Endocrinology and Metabolic Unit
5. Medical Neurology

Therefore, to accommodate these specialities we need a new Medical Block of five floors, each floor for one speciality. Each floor would be designed in such a way that half of its wing would have space for a special clinic. The other half would provide space for indoor patients. Each floor would have therefore, space for OPD Block.

1. Patients waiting hall-inclusive of Registration counter.
2. Four consultation rooms.
3. Four rooms for Residents.

Indoor facilities should include provision for 20 bedded ward, comprising of 4 cubicals of each ward, treatment room, sisters duty room, 2 rooms for resident doctors conference room, 3 investigative rooms, provision for toilet for staff and patients on each floor.

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five year Plan.

26. Expansion of Out-Patient Department building (Rs. 10 lakhs)

LNJP Hospital is rendering services to some of the most densely populated areas of the capital like Jama Masjid, Chandni Chowk. About 20% of the hospital patients are from neighbouring states of Haryana, U.P., and Rajasthan. Average attendance in out-patient department has reached to well over 4500 patients daily. Almost all the patients are accompanied by relatives/attendants. There are over 700 patients per day in Medical OPD itself, thus making the existing OPD very crowded and congested inspite of calling the patients in the evening and special OPD's. Keeping in mind these facts it is proposed to expand the OPD Block by making it three-storeyed.

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan.

27. Library Services (Rs. 5 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. The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs. 1 lakh.

28. Expansion of Dharamshala (Rs. 5 lakhs)

There is one Dharamshala under the administrative control of this hospital, where the relatives/attendant of the patients who are not economically well off can stay. As the number of patients is increasing day by day, it is difficult to accommodate all the needy persons in the existing Dharamshala. It is proposed to expand the existing Dharamshala and accordingly, an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan.

29. Extension of Radiotherapy facilities for cancer patients & Establishment of a cancer unit (Rs. 32 lakhs)

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

One of the two existing telecobalt units in the department (Theratron 60) is 26 years and has outlived its useful life. Replacing this machine by a new telecobalt unit, will not need extra space. For second additional telecobalt unit, we will need extra space 500 sq. yds. for the Cobalt unit, Physicist Room, Doctors Room, Examination Room, Waiting Hall reception, Record Room & Toilet.

In spite 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 fatal diseases. There are 3 types of modalities of therapies of cancer :—

1. Radiotherapy
2. Clinical Therapy
3. Eminological Therapy

These modalities require very sophisticated and specific instruments for calculations and delivery of drugs to these patients. The monitoring of the effect of various drugs is essential. The following posts are proposed to be created during 8th Plan to set-up Cancer unit :—

<i>I. 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

A provision of Rs. 32 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan i.e. 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93.

30. *Health centre (Rs. 15 lakhs)*

The hospital facilities should not only provide for care for sick but also care for the healthy persons.

The following staff will be required :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	GDMO-II	1
2.	Health Instructor	1
3.	Asstt Health Instructor	2
4.	Physical Instructor	4
5.	UDC	1
6.	LDC	2
7.	Peon	4

An amount of Rs. 15 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan i.e. 1992-97 out of which Rs. 10 lakhs is required for the construction of health centre and Rs. 5 lakhs is required for the staff and for the purchase of equipment etc. For the year 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 1 lakh is approved for creation of staff and for the purchase of equipment etc.

31. *Construction of Nurses Hostel (Rs. 10 lakhs)*

There is an acute shortage of Residential accomodation for Nurses. So it is proposed to construct 100 rooms Nurses Hostel for the Nurses of the hospital. One room will accommodate 2 Nurses. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan.

XI. Guru Nanak Eye Centre

1. *Expansion of Guru Nanak Eye Centre (Rs. 200 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 Ophthalmim 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 are prepared by PWD and approval of SFC will be obtained.

(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. complete re-laying and repairs of roads inside the campus will also become necessary during this plan period.

2. Strengthening of Staff and Equipment (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

With the advancement of medical sciences, new medical equipment is becoming available especially in the diagnostic fields of electrophysiology and laser therapeutics and for teaching 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.

Following activities are proposed to be taken up during 8th Five Year Plan :—

(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 doners and their relatives, collection of eyes from various places, and calling the registered recipients etc., staff have increased while remaining stagnant. One Social Worker, one Resident on call and Surgeon Incharge of Eye Bank takes care of these tasks at movement.

It was 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 under Delhi Admn., and its services are in great demand. 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 post 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 post :—

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. Aneasthetist	(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

3. *Establishment of New Units (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

Apart form 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.

The new units proposed during the 8th Plan period are :—

- (i) Extension of Eye Care Centres.
- (ii) Advances Research Centres in 'Ocular Infections'.

(i) Extension of eye Care Centres

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 expending the big eye hospital after a stage. It is, therefore, proposed to provide eye care facilities at the door step of patient espacially in Juggi-Jhopri 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 up to 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 EECE 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 show films on preventive ophthalmology and Health Education 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 one of the community centres by taking a building on Rent from DDA (Slums) wing on rental basis. However, facilities for inpatient services and routine Eye Surgery would be provided only after the buildings for Eye Care Centre are ready.

(ii) Setting up of an Advance Research Centre.

I.C.M.R. has approved an advance Research Centre in Ocular Infections in GNEC. The Research Centre would be funded completely by I.C.M.R. for the initial period of 5 years, after which it would be taken over by GNEC. The accommodation and other infrastructure needed is to be provided by GNEC.

The services of this Centre are also proposed to be utilised for improving the patient care services at G.N.E.C. in addition to its research activities. This is necessary as GNEC does not have a Microbiology unit or Laboratory of its own. The Centre would be taken up in the year 1996-97.

The following Posts are required for the centre:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Ophthalmologist (Associate Professor) | 1 post |
| 2. Specialist Grade-II (Bacteriologist) | 1 post |
| 3. Specialist Grade-II(Mycologist Grade-II) | 1 post |

4.	Specialist Grade-II (Virologist)	1 post
5.	Medical Officer (GDMO) (2200-4000)	2 post
6.	Programmer	1 post
7.	Senior photographer	1 post
8.	Stenographer (1200-2040)	1 post
9.	Social Worker (1400-2300)	1 post
10.	Lab. Technician (1200-2040)	5 post
11.	Lab. Attendant (800-1150)	5 post
12.	Animal Attendant (800-1150)	2 post
13.	Driver (950-1500)	1 post

An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan and the same amount for Annual Plan 1992-93.

X. Maulana Azad Medical College

1. Addl. staff in MAM College (Rs. 100.00 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 a 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 instruction 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 1992-93 it proposed to have 2 posts of Professors, 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. An amount of Rs 100 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for 1992-93.

2. Strengthening of Library (Rs. 90.00 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.	Sr. Librarian	-1-
2.	Documentalist (Sr.)	-2-

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 3. | Cataloger | -2- |
| 4. | Gestetner operator/zerox operator | -2- |

Posts of Sr. Librarian & one documentalists 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.

3. Reorientation of Under Graduate Medical Education (Rs. 100 lakhs)

The concept of the primary health centre and its subcentres 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 Kanjhaḡwala and as per regulation of Medical Council of India we need the following staff in each of the 3 PHC in 1992-93.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|-----|
| 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.

4. Security cell in MAM College (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

MAM College has a cluster of buildings. 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.

5. *Esstt. of Centre for Medical Education (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

Medical Education is undergoing rapid changes all over the world. The response to these changes is seen at all levels ranging from the national 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".

The main guide lines for the Centre will be :—

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 deptt. and collaboration with them in its services and research activities.

In addition 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.

6. *Spl. Equipments for different Deptt. (Rs. 200.00 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 deptt. 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.

7. *Strengthening of Book Bank (Rs. 15.00 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.

8. *Introduction of P.G. Diploma Course in Hospital Admn. (Rs. 15.00 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 course run by MAM College. Staff of administration 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.

9. *Introduction of MLT Course (Rs. 32.00 lakhs)*

To provide facilities for teaching training, 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 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 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.

10. *Diploma course for operation room Asstt. (Rs. 10.00 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 technical training of 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 1992-93 to meet the expenditure of staff, equipment and contingencies. Following staff is required under the schemes :—

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. 50.00 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 setup 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, Cerrifuge 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- |
| 3. Lab. Attendant | -2- |
| 4. Sweeper | -1- |

9. Neuro Chemistry :—

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

10. Gentic :—

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 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.

12. *Provision of workshop in MAM College (Rs. 9.00 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.

13. *Setting up of Electronic Data Processing Unit (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

The department of P.S.M. carried out numerous surveys in the rural and urban areas. a 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 3.00 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.

14. *Construction of Staff Qrs. (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

MAM College and associated Hospitals have about 300 specialists/Doctors on their rolls. Provision of residential accommodation in the campus is desired 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 future 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.

15. *Construction of P.G. Hostel (Rs. 2.00 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 and as such a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for construction of the P.G. Hostel which includes Rs. 0.10 lakh for 1992-93.

16. Addition/Alteration/Renovation of buildings (Rs. 90.00 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 of 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 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. 35 lakhs for 1992-93.

17. Extension of B.L.Taneja Block (Rs. 20.00 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. & Gynaec., paediatrics, skin and V.D. and Orthopaedics 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.

18. Extension of U.G. Girls Hostel (Rs. 55.00 lakhs)

The accommodation for undergraduate girls is very little and there are three girls in every room at present. This scheme was placed before S.F.C. and defined for further examination. An amount of Rs. 55 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

19. Extension of PH III of U.G. Hostel (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

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 can not 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 under capital during 8th Plan and a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93 is proposed under capital.

20. Addition, Alteration & Renovation of College Auditorium (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

The college auditorium is twenty five years old and since then staff and student 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.

XI-G.B. Pant Hospital

The G.B. Pant Hospital is a super speciality referral Institution meant to provide super specialised treatment in the discipline of Cardiology, Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Neurology, Neuro-Surgery, Gastroenterology, G.I. Surgery and Psychiatry. There is also a 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.

Capital Works Scheme

1. Construction of " Store - cum - Lab. block" and " Lecture - cum - Research block " (Rs. 475 lakhs)

The G.B. Pant Hospital was designed as an annexe of LNJP Hospital. In the original building, no provision was kept for stores, laboratories, lecture rooms, research laboratories and auditorium. Keeping in view the urgency of these requirements following two plan schemes were incorporated in Annual Plan 1979-80 :—

- I. Store-cum-Lab. block (Rs. 270.00 lakhs)
- II. Lecture-cum-Research block (Rs. 205.00 lakhs)

The technical approval for implementation of these schemes were received from Govt. of India in Feb., 1980. The Store-cum-Lab. block was planned for a basement, ground, 1st floor, 2nd floor and a Auditorium Wing. The expenditure sanction of Rs. 165.00 lakhs for execution of this project was received on 29-8-1984.

The expenditure sanction of Rs. 103.00 lakhs for construction of Lecture-cum-Research Block was received on 23-11-1984. Due to the acute shortage of land in the Hospital complex it was decided that intensive utilisation of available land be made, for expansion of medical facilities in the G.B. Pant Hospital complex. It is for this reason and for the sake of economy, the two buildings of four floor each were put together into a single eight-storeyed block.

Initially no provision was made for air-conditioning of "Store-cum-Lab. block" & "Lecture-cum-Research block". Subsequently it was found to be necessary and a proposal was made for air-conditioning of this building which is in an advanced stage of construction. The PWD has submitted the revised estimates of Rs. 434.00 lakhs for construction of "Store-cum-Lab.-block" including its air-conditioning. The revised estimates for construction of "Lecture-cum-Research block" including its air-conditioning are estimated to Rs. 291.00 lakhs. Till March, 1992 a sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has already been spent on these two projects.

An amount of Rs. 475.00 lakhs for construction of "Store-cum-Lab.-block" & "Lecture-cum-Research block" including its air-conditioning has been made for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 160.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

2. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 70.00 lakhs)*

(a) Construction of 96 Type-I quarters :— The construction of 96 Type-I quarters is in final stage and 90% of the work has been completed. This project is likely to be completed during 1992-93.

(b) Construction of Type-II and Type-III quarters :— In view of the acute shortage of residential accommodation for essential duty staff, a scheme for construction of staff quarters was incorporated in 7th Five Year Plan. There could not be any progress in this scheme as the land earmarked is under dispute and encroachment.

(c) Provision of additional rooms, balconies, toilets in existing Type-I quarters :— 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 year stick of entitlement of accommodation it is proposed to add one more room, balcony and a toilet to these existing Type-I quarters. The PWD has submitted an estimates of Rs. 58.56 lakhs for this work.

An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is approved for implementation of this scheme during 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1992-93.

3. *Expansion of G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 1910.00 lakhs)*

(i) Construction of 110-bedded ward blocks (Rs. 1500.00 lakhs):— 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. An amount of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been spent on the construction of this building. 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. A provision of Rs. 247.00 lakhs was made for the year 1992-93.

The original EFC approval of Rs. 646.00 lakhs includes the revenue aspect consisting of the deployment of the manpower, equipment and material for the same. The estimates for this aspect was Rs. 136.00 lakhs correspondingly the fresh estimate on the basis of the current price and the need of manpower is also under revision. It is estimated that an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakhs shall be spent on this aspect during the 8th Five Year Plan.

(ii) Construction of Arrhythmia Centre (Rs. 400.00 lakhs):— It is proposed to construct a separate block for Arrhythmia centre within the complex. This block will have Intensive Care Unit and facilities of pace makers, Holters, Stress Tests, Heart ablation etc. In this building special operation theatre for VIPs will also be provided. Drawing of this project have already been prepared and it is likely that this project will be completed during 8th Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been made for the 8th Five Year Plan which include Rs. 150.00 lakhs under Revenue Head.

(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 building. The OPD block will have an area of approximately 2.70 lakhs 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 be needed. The land for this building is available and drawings are being prepared by Architects. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for this project for 8th Five Year Plan.

4. *Renovation of G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)*

Of and on the existing building of this hospital require addition, alteration and renovations. Some changes become necessary for the improvement of the hospital. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been made for the scheme for renovation during VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 60.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

5. *Construction of staff recreation centre/canteen for staff and faculty members (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)*

At present there is no provision of a canteen for staff and faculty members of the hospital. The canteen facility available is outside the hospital premises and the same is catering to the general public as well as hospital employees without paying any special attention to the employees. The canteen closes after normal duty hours and virtually no eating facilities are available during evenings. In order to provide good and hygienic food/snacks to the hospital staff, it is proposed to run a canteen within the hospital premises.

The canteen block will be constructed by providing additional floor above the kitchen block. The drawings have already been prepared and financial sanction of Rs. 20.1 lakhs has been conveyed to PWD for execution of the work. Necessary steps are being taken to get the approval of plan from local bodies. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan.

6. *Construction of Nurses Hostel (Rs. 180.00 lakhs)*

(1) There is an acute shortage of residential accommodation for Nurses in G.B. Pant Hospital. Recently 296 posts of Staff Nurses & 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 project are in planning stage and land is available for construction of Nurses Hostel. This project is likely to be completed during 8th Five Year Plan period. For this scheme a provision of Rs. 180.00 lakhs has been made for Eighth Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for Annual Plan 92-93.

7. Establishment of school of Nursing in G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 30 lakhs)

G.B. Pant Hospital is super speciality referral hospital catering to the disciplines of Cardiology, C.T. Surgery, Neurology, Neuro Surgery, Gastroenterology, G.I.Surgery and Psychiatry. At present there are 350 beds in the hospital and its bed strength is being increased from 350 beds to 500 beds.

Hence it is proposed to establish a Nursing School in this hospital. This scheme has two components :—

1. Construction of school building
2. Creation of teaching posts

The Nursing school building will be constructed along with the nurses hostel. The drawing for this project are being prepared by the Architect. For this scheme a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made for 8th Five Year Plan, which also includes Rs. 20.00 lakhs under revenue head.

8. Construction of Dharamshala (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

G.B. Pant Hospital receives patients from neighbouring states as well. The number of patients from outside Delhi are very high and are estimated about 30%. The patients have to wait many a times for admission to wards due to non-availability of beds. Further, the stay of indoor patients is also longer and even the relatives of the patient who cannot afford to travel to and fro, face a lot of difficulty especially those who belong to weaker section of the society and have no place to stay in Delhi. Therefore, it is proposed to construct a Dharamshala in the vicinity of the hospital on the adjoining land during 8th Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme for 8th Five Year Plan.

9. 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 whenever land is made available in the vicinity of the G.B. Pant Hospital. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for 8th Plan 1992-97.

Revenue Schemes

10. De-addiction Unit (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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. 5.00 lakhs is approved for this unit for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

11. Additional Staff for Units (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

The main objective of the scheme is to create a number of new posts required for various units of G.B. Pant Hospital. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is being provided for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 20.00 lakhs for annual plan 1992-93. Department-wise position of posts proposed to be created are as under :—

Department of Cardiology

Name of post	Posts proposed	Name of post	Posts proposed
Associate Prof.	2	Cardiac Anaesthetist	1
Senior Resident	5	(specialist)	
Sister Incharge	2	Staff Nurses	10
Technical Supervisor	1	Technical Assistant	8
Technician	2	Lab. Assistant	5
Lab. Attendant	3	Nursing Orderly	13
Safai Karamchari	6	L.D.C.	1
Store Clerk	1		

Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery

Associate Prof. (Cardioth. Surgery)	2	Asstt. Prof. (CTS Paddietric)	1
Asstt. Prof. (CTS)	1	Senior Resident	6
Junior Residents	2	Nursing Sister	3
Staff Nurse	10	Physiotherapist	4
Occ. Therapist	1	Technical Supervisor	1
Perfusionist	2	Store Keeper (LDC)	1
Technician	2	Lab. Assistant	3
Sweeper	2	Stenographers (sr.)	2

Lab. Attendant	4	L.D.C.	1
Nursing Orderly	3	Technical Officer	1
Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	1	U.D.C.	1

Department of Neurology

Associate Prof.	2	Asstt. Prof.	4
Senior Resident	3	Staff Nurse	19
Nursing Orderl	6	Sweeper	6
Psychologist	1	Technical Supervisor	2
Technical Asstt.	2	Technician	6
Lab. Attendant	2	Nursing Sister	4
Stenographer	1	Senior Physiotherapist	1
Sr. Occ. Therapist	1	Social Worker	1
Physiotherapist	1	Store Keeper (LDC)	1

Department of Neuro Surgery

Associate Prof.	1	Technical Supervisor	2
Staff Nurse	10	Nursing Orderly	5
Sweeper	5	Technical Asstt.	1
Store Keeper (LDC)	1		

Department of Neuro Surgery

Social Worker	2	Scientist	1
Therapist	2	Physiotherapist	1
Lab. Asstt.	3		

Department of Gastroentology

Asstt. Prof.	6	Sr. Resident	6
Staff Nurse	8	Technician	2
Technical Asstt.	3	Sr. Scale Steno	1
LDC	1	Store Keeper LDC	1
Sweeper	4	Nursing Orderly	4
Tech. Supervisor	1	Lab. Asstt.	4
Lab. Attendant	2		

Department of Gastroenterology Surgery

Associate Prof.	1	Asstt. Prof.	1
Sr. Resident	4	Jr. Resident	6
Staff Nurse	4	Technical Asstt.	2

Technician	4	Lab. Asstt.	4
Lab. Attendant	3	Nursing Orderly	8
Sweeper	7	Technical Supervisor	1
<i>Department of Psychiatry</i>			
Technician	3	Lab. Asstt.	3
Lab. Attendant	3	Nursing Orderlies	4
Peons	5		
<i>Department of Anaesthesia and CSSD</i>			
Sr. Resident	8	Jr. Resident	8
GDMO	5	Technical Supervisor	1
Technical Asstt.	7	Technician	8
Staff Nurse	4	O.T. Asstt.	7
Pipe Line Technician	1	Nursing Orderly	3
Lab. Asstt.	2	Pipe Line Asstt.	3
Theatre Attendant	4	Stretcher Bearer	4
Stenographer	2	Sweeper	2
Store Keeper (LDC)	1	Lab CSSD Attendant	6
Barber	3	CSSD Orderly	8
<i>Department of Biochemistry</i>			
Sr. Biochemist	2	Jr. Resident	2
Technical Assistants	4	Lab. Technicians	5
Store Keeper (LDC)	1	Sweeper and Lab Attendant	5
Technicians	2	Technical Supervisor	1
Lab. Assistant	4	Associate Prof.	1
<i>Department of Microbiology</i>			
Technical Supervisor	2	Technician	3
Lab Asstt.	6	Lab Attendant	4
Nursing Orderly	4	Sweepers	4
Sr. Resident	—	Associate Prof.	1

Assistant Prof.	1	Technical Asstt.	1
Animal Keeper	1	Stenographer	1
Orderly	1		

Department of Pathology

Scientist (Em)	2	Technical Supervisor	3
Technical Asstt.	3	Technician	7
Lab. Assistant	9	Lab Attendant	4
Stenographer	1	Animal Keeper	1
Peon	1		

Blood Bank

Jr. Residents	3	Technical Supervisor	2
Technical Asstt.	3	Lab. Technician	14
Lab. Asstt.	8	Lab. Attendant	6
Nursing Orderly	3	Social Worker	2
Receptionist	1	Clerk-cum-typist-storekeeper	1
Driver	1		
Sweeper	2		

Department of Radiology

Technical Assistant	5	Dark Room Asstt.	1
Nursing Orderly	4	Staff Nurse	3
Sweeper	4	Technical Supervisor	2
Asstt. Prof.	1	Dark Room Attendant	2
Store Keeper (LDC)	2		

Admn./Estt./Store/Purchase

Head Clerk	3	Stenographer	3
Sanitary Supdt.	2	Havaldar	4
Store Keeper (LDC)	8	Peon	6

Nursing Orderly	19	Ambulance Attendent	6
Store Khalasi	8	U.D.C.	4
L.D.C.	3	Sweeper	12
Asstt. Security Officer	1	Cook	4
<i>Accounts</i>			
U.D.C.	2	L.D.C.	2
<i>Out Patient Department</i>			
L.D.C.	8	Nursing Orderly	12
Sweeper	6	Staff Nurse	11
Sanitary Inspector	3		
<i>Kitchen</i>			
Sr. Dietician	1	Cook	2
Mate	2	Masalchi	2
<i>Reception</i>			
Information Asstt.	1	Sweeper	2
Telephone Operator	1	Nursing Orderly	2
<i>Laundry</i>			
Kinon & Laundry Officer	1	Laundry Attendent	1
Laundry Technician	1	Lanundry Asstt.	1
Tailor Monding	1		
<i>Dispensary</i>			
Pharmacist	3	Sweeper	2
<i>Photography</i>			
Artist	4	Photographer	2
<i>Library</i>			
Sr. Librarian	2	Jr. Librarian	1
Library Attendant	3		

Transport Section

Head Clerk/Assistant	1	L.D.C./Typist	1
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12. Yoga Therapy Unit (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The specific protocols of Yoga Therapy has been developed pertaining to cardiac-vascular, gut, neuro-vascular and cardiac and neuro asthenias. 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. Therefore the scheme is continued in the 8th Plan which will devote to the Yogic therapy on scientific basis and also Yogic studies will be carried out aiming at evolution and scientific evolution for applied and fundamental protocols for health and happiness with emphasis on preventive aspects of the the diseases. 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 Orderlies	2 posts

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lac for 1992-93.

13. Communication Facilities (Rs. 50.00 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 indoor 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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

14. Setting up of an Electronic Data Processing Cell (Rs. 50.00 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 of the various departments of the hospital to initiate computerisation. 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

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme during VIII Five Year Plan for purchase of Hardware, payment of service charges to NIC and salary of staff which includes Rs. 25.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

15. Special Equipment for various departments (Rs. 700.00 lakhs)

There is rapid progress in medical technology. Newer methods are being adopted after continuous research in treatment and management of patients. 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 is keeping abreast with scientific developments in the world in these specialised fields. All the departments 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 old and obsolete ones have to be replaced. An amount of Rs. 700.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 310.00 lakhs for 1992-93.

16. Strengthening of various departments (Rs. 300.00 lakhs)

DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Respiratory Therapy Unit

Respiratory Therapy unit will be a referral centre for pre-anaesthetic management and respiratory therapy care required in the wards. It will have respiratory function, monitoring facility,

arterial blood gas estimation and an emergency supply of suitable ventilatory to the various intensive care units, where required.

Pain Clinic

Referral pain cases from the other hospitals are being re-routed and at time neglected for want of proper pain clinic in this hospital. All complicated pain problems referred to GBPH will be looked after in a Pain Clinic run by the Deptt. of Anaesthesia. Such a Pain Clinic was in existence 20 years ago (1964-72) but due to expansion of other deptts. the rooms used for this purpose were taken away by the surgical departments. In the clinic, element of 'Holistic Medicine' will be practised and mild exercise including Yoga will be incorporated for better results in pain relief.

With a view to provide the above basic essential service it will be necessary to create the following posts during the 8th Five Year Plan :—

Director-Professor	1	
Professor	1	
Asstt. Prof.	8	
Senior Resident	6	
Senior Med. Officer	1	
G.D.M.O. II	4	
Nursing Staff	4	For training in management of patients on respirators in the intensive care unit. The Staff Nurses will be trained as Resp. Therapists.
Junior Resident	2	
Tech. Supervisor	1	
Tech. Asstt.	4	
O.T. Tech.	4	
O.T. Asstt.	3	
Sweeper	2	

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

I. Centre for advance studies in Lab. Medicine

The Centre shall comprise of the following advanced Diagnostic & Research Lab. :—

1. Endocrine Lab. : To provide endocrine assay facilities specially the Neuro-hormone and Gastric hormone, Neuro-transmitters etc. for which the facilities do not exist in the country. Initiative for the basic infra-structural facilities has already been taken and thyroid function lab. has already started functioning during the final year of 7th Plan.

2. Cardiac Biochemistry Lab. : To provide advance research as well as Diagnostic & Therapeutic facilities to keep pace with the most modernised cardiac & CTS deptt. of institute. To conduct cardiac chemistry & perfus on studies.

3. Neuro Biochemistry Lab.

4. Genetic Lab. : To conduct studies on inform errors of metabolism.

5. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM) : Drug assay has become an essential component of therapy of many drugs with low therapeutic index specially those used in cardiac neurological & physiatry patients. It has, therefore, been proposed to start a T.D.M. laboratory for adequate dose regulation etc.

II. QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

1. Quality control in clinical biochemistry : It is proposed to start a regional centre in clinical biochemistry in this institute. Presently, there in no quality control centre for clinical biochemistry in Delhi.

2. Quality control Therapeutic Drug Monitoring : The quality control centre shall provide Q.C. service to all concerned labs. under Delhi Administration and serve to improve their functioning.

3. Biotechnology Lab. : This super speciality institute is still lacking a Biotechnology lab. It is absolute essential to establish this lab. to offer the following services/courses :—

(a) D.N.A. Probe Lab.

(b) P.C.R. Lab.

(c) To start M.Sc. Med. Lab. Technology course :

This shall be a leading step in this direction since only diploma courses are presently available in Delhi. These post-graduate student shall be specialists in Medical Lab. Technology to meet the future demands of this discipline.

4. O.P.D. Biocheeistry lab.: It has been proposed to set up a separate OPD lab. in the new OPD block. Since the construction of OPD block has been proposed to be completed by the year 1994-95 staff and equipment is also being proposed in the same year.

Year-wise staff requirment

<i>Faculty position</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>93-94</i>	<i>94-95</i>	<i>95-96</i>	<i>96-97</i>	<i>Total 8th Pl</i>
Common :						
Director Prof.	—	—	1	—	—	1
Professor	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asstt. Prof.	—	1	—	—	—	1

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Res. Officer	—	—	—	1	—	1
Research Asstt.	—	—	1	—	—	1
Lab. Staff :						
Technical Supervisor	—	—	—	1	1	2
				(Bio-tech)	(Lab. Med)	
Technical Asstt.	1	1	1	1	—	4
	(Lab. Med.)	(Q.C.)	(OPD)	(Bio-tech)		
Technician	1	1	1	1	—	4
Lab.. Asstt.	1	1	1	1	—	4
Lab. Attendant	1	1	1	1	—	4
Common Ministerial Staff :						
Orderly	1	—	—	—	—	1
Sweeper	1	—	—	—	—	1
Staff :						
Tech. Supervisor	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tech. Asstt.	1	—	—	—	—	1
Technician	1	—	—	—	—	1
Lab. Asstt.	1	—	—	—	—	1
Quality Control Laboratory :						
Tech. Asstt.	—	1	—	—	—	1
Technician	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lab. Asstt.	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lab. Attendant	—	1	—	—	—	1

Staff for Bio-Chemistry Lab. :—Tech. Supervisor 1, Tech. Asstt. 1, Tech. 1, Lab. Asstt. 1, Lab. Attendant 1.

OPD Laboratory :

It has been proposed to have a new OPD Lab. attached to the OPD Block. As the building is expected to be ready by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan. It is being planned to have this laboratory functioning by 1993.

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	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	Total
Staff :						
Technical Supervisor	—	—	—	1	—	1
Technical Asstt.	—	—	—	1	—	1
Technician	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lab. Asstt.	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lab. Attendant	—	—	—	1	—	1

Lab. Med. 1 H.P. Inn Chrometography (Dinofax) 1 Tech. Supervisor 1

Blood Bank

By the end of 7th Five Year Plan we have equipped ourself with machines like Refrigerated Centrifuge and Cell separator but mainly because of lack of staff and lack of accessories we have not been able to give these services to the hospital in a big way apart from few cases.

Our major thrust area would be as follows :—

Staff for O.C. Lab. : Tech. Asstt.-1, Tech.-1, Lab. Asstt.-1, Lab. Attendant-1.

Staff for OPD Lab. : Tech. Asstt.-1, Tech.-1, Lab. Asstt-1, Lab. Attendant-1.

1. Preparation of Blood Components (Year 1992-94)
2. Cell Separation and Donor Plasmapheresis (Year 1992-94)
3. Therapeutic Plasmapheresis (Year 1992-93)
4. Australia Antigen (Year 1992-93)
5. Work load increase in 1992-93
6. Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV) Year 1993-94
7. Round the clock components preparation and Therapeutic Plasma Sphersis Services year 1994-95.

Additional staff deployment for above programme

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Refrigerated Centrifuge | (a) | Technical Supervisor | (1) |
| Room (Year 1992-93) | (b) | Technician | (1) |
| | (c) | Nursing Orderly | (1) |

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 2. | Plasmapheresis-cum-cell
separation room 1992-93 | (a) | Technical Supervisor | (1) |
| | | (b) | Technician | (1) |
| | | (c) | Nursing Orderly | (1) |

One Lab. Asstt. common to attend to both rooms. Asstt. B.T.O./B.T.O. should be commonly looking after both the rooms.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
| 3. | Australia Antegen Room
1992-93 | (a) | Technical Asstt. | (1) |
| | | (b) | Technician | (1) |
| 4. | HIV Room
(1992-93) | (a) | Technical Asstt. | (1) |
| | | (b) | Technician | (1) |

One lab. Asstt. will jointly help to both rooms.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| 5. | Round the Clock Donor Bleeding
facility (1992-93) | (a) | Jr. Resident | (1) |
| | | (b) | Lab. Asstt. | (1) |
| 6. | Round the clock Plamaphersis
& Cell separation and compon-
ents separation Year 1994-95 | (a) | Medical Officer Grade II | (1) |
| | | (b) | Staff Nurse | (1) |
| | | (c) | Lab. Asstt. | (1) |

<i>Staff requirement</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>93-94</i>	<i>94-95</i>	<i>95-96</i>	<i>96-97</i>
1. Prof. Associate Prof. MD Transfusion & Medicine (for faculty position)	1	—	—	—	1
2. Sr. B.T.O (CMO) Gr. II	1	—	—	—	—
3. G.D.M.O.-II/Sr. Resident (MD Pathology)	1	—	1	—	—
4. Jr. Resident	4	—	—	—	1
5. Technical Supervisor	2	—	—	—	1
6. Technical Asstt.	3	1	—	—	1
7. Technician	3	—	1	—	—
8. Lab. Asstt.	3	—	1	—	1
9. Lab. Attendant	3	—	2	—	—
10. Staff Nurse	1	—	2	—	—

11.	Clerk-cum-Typist & Store Keeper	1	—	—	—	—
12.	Nursing Orderly	2	—	—	—	1
13.	Sweeper	2	—	—	—	1
14.	Social Worker	1	—	—	—	1
15.	Driver	1	—	—	—	1

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

1. Interventional Cardio-vascular Programme

In recent year interventional techniques have revolutionized treatment of cardiac patients. G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi was the first hospital in this country to start balloony dialtation techniques for heart valves and stenosed arteries. It is highly cost effective, usually performed under local anaesthesia fewer days of hospitalization as compared to surgery. With ever increasing number of patients requiring treatment by these highly effective interventions there is an urgent need to have a separate interventional cardiology programme which shall provide facilities for :

1. Percutaneous Transluminal Comoray Angioplasty (PTCA) on regular & emergency hours.
2. Balloon dialtation of stenosed valves.
3. Balloon dialtation of stenosis in aorts, renal and peripheral arteries.
4. Balloon artial septostomies.
5. Laser Angioplasty Thrombolysis in AMI, Pulm, Embolism.
6. Thrombolysis in AMI, Pulm, embolism arterial, ambolism, thrombosed valves etc.
7. Angioscopy
8. Transcatheter atherectomy
9. Transcatheter closure of PDA, ASD, VSD.
10. Embolotherapy for bleeding arteries & A.V. Malformation.
11. Intra-arterial stent implantation.
12. Transcatheter ablation for resistant superventricular arhythmias.

<i>Staff</i>	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
Professor	1	—	—	—
Asstt. Prof.	—	1	—	—
Anaesthesiologist (Specialist)	1	—	—	—

Senior Residents	1	1	1	2
Technical Supervisor	1	—	—	—
Technical Asstt.	1	1	—	—
Technicians	1	1	—	—
Orderlies	1	1	1	1
Sweepers	1	1	1	1
Staff Nurse	2	3	2	3
Angiographer	1	—	—	—
Perfusionist	1	—	—	—

2. Expansion of C.C.O.

<i>Staff</i>	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
1. Professor	—	1	—	—
2. Asstt. Prof.	1	—	—	—
3. Senior Resident	2	2	1	2
4. Jr. Resident	2	2	1	2
5. Trained Nursing Staff	5	5	1	5
6. Technicians	1	1	1	2
7. Orderlies	4	3	1	3
8. Sweepers	4	3	1	3

3. Computerized Cardiac Mapping for Arrhythmia

The Department has acquired a very sophisticated computerized cardiac mapping equipment which is supposed to be the first in Asia and 10 in the world. Computerised cardiac mapping has already begun and shortly, cryosurgical ablation would offer permanent cure of this potentially lethal illness which affects structurally normal hearts in the majority of patients. Since this work has to be done jointly with the surgeons, the intergrated CCM and cryosurgery will open a new area in cardiac management in the country.

Staff

Tech. Supervisor	—	1
Perfusionist	—	1

Anaesthesia Technician — 1

4. Nuclear Cardiology :

Numerous clinical studies and reports in the literature have established the clinical utility of nuclear cardiology examination. This facility does not exist in G. B. Pant Hospital. Being a very active centre for cardiology this hospital requires this facility/ on priority basis. with following staff :—

Staff	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Asstt. Prof.	—	1	—
2. Senior Residents	1	—	1
3. Technical staff training in handling radiopharmaceuticals	1	1	—
4. Staff Nurse	1	—	—
5. Lab. Asstt.	1	1	—

5. Experimental Cardiology :

Experimental cardiology is an essential component of research and development programme of any teaching institution. Creation of lesions in the animal resembling the actual diseases in human beings helps in understanding the development (pathogenesis) of the disease as well as the effect of various new therapeutic modalities.

The aim is to develop an experimental animal lab. to promote reasearch and development on various aspects of heart diseases, including indegenous equipments & drugs.

Infrastructure

it requires an animal house which should be in the campus of G.B.Pant hospital in the close vicinity of present microbiology animal space. The space for making the lab. shall be provided in the new teaching-cum-reasarch block coming up in G.B.Pant Hospital.

Staff	92-93	93-94	94-95
Asstt. Prof.	1	—	1
Senior Residents	1	—	1
Cardiac Pathologist	1	—	—
Technicians	1	—	—
Staff Nurse	1	—	1
Pathology Technicians	—	1	1

Store Keeper	1	—	—
Nursing Orderlies	1	—	—
Sweepers	1	1	—

6. Caradiac Rehabilitation Programme :—

Yogic exercises and meditation are known to improve health and physical fitness. It is an established method to treat patients with hypertension without prescribing drugs, and also helps to improve mental health.

There is an approved plan scheme under the yoga Therapy Centre. It may be worthwhile if yoga and rehabilitation centres are brought together. The space has been provided in the EDP cell and referral clinic. For this the following additional staff will be required.

Staff	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
Senior Residents	2	—	—	—
Physical Training				
Instructor	—	1	—	—
Physiotherapists	1	—	—	—
Nursing Sister	—	—	1	—
Staff Nurse	1	—	1	—
Yoga Teacher	—	1	—	—
Orderlies	1	—	—	—
Technicians	1	—	1	—

7. Heart Transplantation Programme

The state of art in Cardiology & Cardiovascular surgery in our country and the technical support available justifies the introduction of heart transplantation programme as a clinical approach to patient management. Availability of eycosporine in the country would further facilitate the post-operative transplanpataients, this requires integrated team work, comprising of (a) Cardiology team (b) Cardiothoarc Surgery team, (c) Anaesthetists, (d) immuno-pathologist.

Staff	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
Asstt. Prof. (Cardiologist)	1	—	—	—

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Cardiac Surgeon	1	—	—	—
(Asstt. Professor)				
Immuno-pathologist	1	—	—	—
(Asstt. Prof.)				
Cardiac Anaethetist	1	—	—	—
Asstt. Prof.				
Special Nursing Staff	2	1	1	1
Technicians	1	—	—	—
Orderlies	2	—	—	—
Sweepers	2	—	—	—

8. Ultra Fast Cine CT Scanning :

With the rapid increase in the number of Cardiac patient attending the outdoor patient department in relation to the number of beds available in the hospital for admission, this non-invasive approach of ultrafast CT can be well suited both for screening and follow up studies on an outdoor basis. Moreover, with invesive techniques, increase cost results from the need for hospitalisation and the serial follow-up studies of both expansive and difficult to justify.

<i>Staff</i>	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Assistant Prof.	1	—	—
2. Senior Resident	—	1	—
3. Nursing Orderlies	—	1	1
4. Sweepers	1	—	1
5. Staff Nurse	1	—	1

9. Biomedical Engineering

In view of a loss of invasive diagnostic and interventional work as well as wide spread use of open heart surgery, several disposables, consumables and accessories have to be imported involving crores of rupees worth of foreign exchange. It is planned to have a centre for R & D where items like cardiac catheters, balloon angioplasty and valvuloplasty catheters, cardiac pacemakers, asserted tubings connectors, suction catheters, etc. can be developed to meet the requirements of the hospital. This centre should also have an attached multipurpose workshop which has been a long felt need of the hospital.

Staff	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Sr. Biomedical Engineer	1	—	—
2. Jr. Biomedical Engineer	—	1	—
3. Technicians	1	—	2
4. Helpers	1	1	1
5. Chemical Engineer	1	—	—

Department of Cardiothoracis Surgery

The department of Cardiothoracic surgery had a twin operation theatre, 41 beds and 9 ICU beds till 1990. Last year 4 general beds were added and this year additional 4 bedded ICU will be commissioned near the present ICU.

An emergency operation theatre near the cardiac catheterisation lab is near completion to cover surgical problems following interventional cardiology procedures.

Store-cum-Lab. block with experimental facilities will be ready by december, 1992 and provide office space with research facility to the department.

Another 110 bedded ICU block will be ready in the year 1992-93 and will provide two additional operation theatres, 15 bedded ICU and 20 general beds for Cardiothoracic Surgery.

Atrhythmia Centre is likely to develop in the year 1992-93 and will need surgical care and postoperative care in some of cases.

In view of these developments additional staff, equipment and other facilities will be required in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

<i>Faculty/Resident Staff</i>	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
(a) Director Professor	1	—	—	—
(b) Asstt. Prof.	—	2	1	—
(c) Senior Residents	—	2	2	—
(d) Jr. Resident	—	2	2	—
(e) Research Officer	1	—	—	—
Technical Staff				
1. Technical Officer	1	—	—	—
2. Technical Supervisor	2	1	—	1
3. Technical Asstt.	1	1	1	—
4. Technician	2	1	2	—
5. Perfusionist	1	1	1	—
6. Lab. Asstt.	2	1	2	—
7. Lab. Attendent	2	1	2	—

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8.	Nursing Orderly (OT + ICU)	-	6	9	-
9.	Sweepers (OT + ICU)	2	6	9	-
3. Nursing Staff					
1.	Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	-	1	-	-
2.	Nursing Sister (OT + ICU)	-	4	1	-
3.	Staff Nurse (OT+ICU)	-	10	6	-
4. Ministerial Staff					
1.	Sr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
2.	U.D.C.	1	-	-	-
3.	L.D.C.	1	-	-	-
4.	Store Keeper (UDC)	1	1	-	-
5.	Peon	3	-	-	-
6.	Social Worker	1	1	-	-
7.	Physiotherapist (Respiratory)	-	2	1	-

Department of Gastroenterology

The yearly OPD attendance in 1979 was 625 while during the year 1988, 20,439 patients attended the OPD of this department. Approximately 7,000 diagnostic procedures are carried out annually in the department. This is one of the largest centre as far as the workload and the number of various procedures being carried out are concerned. Therefore the following expansion is proposed in the Department during 8th Five Year Plan.

S.No.	Post	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Associate Prof.	1	-	-
2.	Asstt. Prof.	1	-	-
3.	Sr. Resident	2	-	-
4.	Jr. Resident	2	-	-
5.	Sisters	1	-	-
6.	Staff Nurse	5	-	5
7.	Tech.	1	-	1

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8.	Nursing Ords.	1	-	-
9.	Sweeper	1	-	-
10.	Sr. Steno.	1	-	-
11.	L.D.C./Store Keeper	1	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF G.I. SURGERY

The G.I. Surgery Deptt. was established in 7th Five Year Plan and has started functioning since 1986. Since that period the department has provided facilities for superspeciality services in Advanced pancreatic, liver surgery and complicated gastrointestinal problems and has also started several research projects. The Department is in the process of establishing post doctoral super speciality training course very shortly. Initially a provision for taking two post-graduates in a year is contemplated.

During the Plan Period development of Paediatric G.I.Surgery liver transplantation and facility for ultrasonic lithokopy for Piliary stones are envisaged.

Laposcopic surgery is a recent development in the G.I. surgical practice. It is proposed to develop the facility in the 8th Five Year Plan to offer the most advanced surgical techniques to the patients in the superspeciality department.

Further the intake of post-graduates will be expanded to four per year in the Plan Period. Considering the above, following posts are suggested in view of increased bed-strength and starting of new programmes.

<i>Staff required</i>	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
Staff Nurse	5	-	5	5	5
Associate Professor	1	1	-	-	-
Assistant Professor	2	1	-	-	-
Surgical Nutritionist	-	1	-	-	-
Stenographer	-	1	-	-	-
U.D.C.	1	-	-	-	-
L.D.C.	1	-	-	-	-
Radiographer	1	-	-	-	-
Sweepers	4	-	2	-	2
Nursing Orderlies	4	-	-	2	2
Endoscopy Assistant	1	-	-	-	1
Nursing Sister	-	1	-	-	1
Animal Assistant	1	-	-	-	1

Senior Resident	2	1	2	1	1
Junior Resident	3	-	-	-	-
Lab. Assistant	2	-	1	1	1
Lab. Attendant	1	-	-	1	-
Lab. Technician	1	1	-	1	-
Tec. Assistant	1	-	1	1	-
Theatre Technician	2	-	-	1	-
Technician	-	-	2	-	-
Peon	-	1	-	1	-

To develop separate immunology section and initiate a Biotechnology Lab. DNA probes, cloning, immunoblotting techniques for rapid identification of fastidious organisms in clinical specimens that are difficult to grow. Production of monoclonal antibodies, and manipulation of cloned DNA will be attempted to prepare vaccines to different pathogens. Polymerase chain reaction and DNA fingerprinting for *M. Tuberculosis*. Antigen detection, ELISA for TB and Hepatitis markers.

Requirements

Staff A. Medical	Professor	-1
	Sr. Resident	-1
B. Technical	T. Supervisor	-1
	Technician	-1
	Attendant	-1
	Sweeper	-1

Department of Neurology : The following posts are proposed to be created :

Staff

Prof. of Neurology	1	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Neurology	1	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Cognitive Neurology	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Neuropsychiatry	1	-	-	-	-

Asstt. Prof. of Neuroanatomy	-	-	1	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Neurophysiology	-	-	1	-	-
Asstt. Prof. Of Neurochemistry	-	-	1	-	-
Asstt. Pro. of Neuropharmacology	-	-	1	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Neurogenetics	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Neuropsychology	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Clinical psychology (general)	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Geriatric psychology	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Behaviourtherapy	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of speech Pathology	1	-	-	-	-
Prof. of speech Pathology	1	-	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Clinical psycholiguitstics	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Biomedical engineering	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Statistics	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of computeronics	-	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Prof. of Clinical Sociaology	-	1	-	-	-

Senior Resident	6	-	2	-	-
Jr. Resident	6	-	-	-	-
Sister	2	2	-	-	-
Staff Nurse	5	5	5	-	-
Sr. Speech therapist	1	-	-	-	-
Jr. Speech therapist	1	-	-	-	-
Sr. Occupational therapist	1	-	-	-	-
Jr. Occupational therapist	1	-	-	-	-
Sr. Physiotherapist	1	-	-	-	-
Jr. Physiotherapistst	2	-	-	-	-
Social Worker (Senior)	1	-	-	-	-
Social Worker (Jr.)	1	-	-	-	-
Technical Supervisor	1	-	-	-	-
Technical Assistant	4	-	-	-	-
Technician	6	-	-	-	-
Lab. Assistant	3	-	-	-	-
Lab. Attendant	3	-	-	-	-
Nursing Orderly	10	-	4	4	-
Medical Photographer	-	1	-	-	1
Medical Artist	-	1	-	-	1
Xerox Machine Operator	-	1	-	1	-
Cobbler	1	-	-	-	-
Carpentor	2	-	1	-	-
Moulder	2	-	-	-	-
Sweeper	10	-	2	-	-
Sr. PA/Steno	1	-	-	-	-
Jr. PA/Steno.	2	-	-	-	-
Sr. Technical Supervisor	1	-	-	-	-

Department of Neurosurgery

We would like to add the Pediatric Neurosurgery as a different sub-speciality in the department of Neurosurgery. This is one of the leading department, started as exclusive sub-unit of neurosurgery about six years back. Since then one of the Associate Prof. has been doing only pediatric Neurosurgery. 15-20 beds are required for this and therefore one consultant to the rank of prof. 2 Sr. Residents may be further added in the department in year 1992-93.

High Energy (Gamma Knife) surgery is the latest technical achievement in the field of Neurosurgery, where the deeply situated tumors can easily be resolved with the gamma radiation. This treatment is carried out through the stereotatic surgery. We plan to start this unit in 1993-94 and would like to add one professor and one Assistant Professor and 15 beds may be added from 1993-94 for this type of work.

Experimental Surgery is one of the important division in neural transplant and we will be in a position of running the experimental lab. by 1993-94 with all possible equipment for the study of survival of graft and the blood flow studies for the successful survival of the tissue. One consultant with the rank of Associate Professor is required to man the Lab.

We are giving below the revised/modified year-wise man power and equipment requirements:-

	<i>Year 1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>
Staff Nurse	2 for ICU 2 for O.T 2 for Gen. Ward V. 4 for Wd. VI	2 for ICU 2 for O.T	6 for extended wards
Scientist	1	—	—
Social Worker	2	—	—
Sweepers	2	2 for exp. Lab.	—
Lab. Asstt.	2	—	—
Nursing Ord.	2 for ICU 2 for O.T.	1 for exp. Lab.	—
Tech. Supervisor	1	1	—
O.T. Asstt.	3 for O.T.	3 for O.T. 1 for ICU	—

Sr. Stenographer	1	-	-
Clerk	1	-	-
Store Officer	1	-	-
Professor	1	-	-
Associate Prof.	-	1	-
Asstt. Prof.	2	-	1
Sr. Resident	2	-	-
Jr. Resident	2	-	-
Staff			
Sr. Physiotherapist	1	-	-
Jr. Physiotherapist	2	-	-

Department Of pathology

Electron microscope is being installed in the department which will start functioning in Sept. 1992. For optimum functioning of the lab. minimum staff required is as under :-

Staff

Asstt. Prof.	1
Sr. Resident	1
E.M. Scientist	1
Tech. Supervisor	1
Tech. Asstt.	2
Lab. Attendent	1
Photographer	1
Technician	1

Department of Psychiatry

The department of psychiatry of G.B. Pant Hospital caters to the needs of LNJP Hospital, Guru Nanak Eye Centre and for teaching purpose the students of Maulana Azad Medical Collage of post-graduate level of M.D. (Psy.)

The following posts are required for the expansion of the Department.

Psychiatry	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
Professor	1	-	-	-

Associate Prof.	-	1	-	-
Asstt. Prof.	1	1	-	1
Senior Resident	3	1	-	1
Jr. Resident	6	2	1	2
Occupational Therapist (Male)	1	-	-	-
Recreation Therapist (Male)	-	1	-	-
Occupational Therapist (Female)	1	-	-	-
Recreation Therapist (Female)	1	-	-	-
Yoga Therapist	1	-	-	-
Medical Psychiatric Social Worker	- 2	- 1	- -	- -
Sr. Psychiatric Social Worker	-	-	-	1
Nursing Sister (ECT OT)	1	-	-	-
Staff Nurse	6	-	1	-
Nursing Orderly	3	1	-	-
Ward Aya	3	1	-	-
Sweepers	4	2	-	-
Sr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
Jr. Stenographer	1	1	-	-
Peon	2	2	-	1
Store Keeper (LDC)	1	-	-	-
Statistical Officer for Research Designing and Stst. Data	1	-	-	-

Psychology Section

1. In department of psychiatry there is only one lecturer in psychology to run the department.
2. It will not be out of place to mention here that the MCI had at time of start in itself recommended that there should be a post of Associate Professor and Asstt. Prof. in psychology which inspite of all efforts for the last seven to eight years have not fructified.

The following posts are required :—

	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
Associate Prof.	—	—	—	—
Asstt. Prof.	1	1	—	—
Professor	—	—	1	—
Demonstrator/Sr. Resident	2	—	1	1
Lab. Asstt.	—	1	—	—
Steno	—	—	1	—
Typist/LDC	1	—	—	—
Peon	1	—	1	—

Department of Radiology

Requirements for the existing X-Ray department

The following table shows the comparative analysis of various special procedure and total number of cases done in the year 1986 and 1990.

	1986	1990	Increase
Total no. of special			
Investigations	4862	11947	245.8%
Neuro Investigations	1500	2500	66.6%
Gastro Investigations	1844	2797	51.1%
Ultra-sound examination	862	5420	528.8%
C.T. Scan Examination	1736	2300	32.5%
Total X-ray examination	54171	71164	31.4%

Following is the medical staff/technical and para medical requirement for the year 1991-93 for the existing framework of X-ray Department. The additional staff requirement is for various equipment/upgradation the justification for which has already been given. List of equipment and staff proposed for the 110 bedded block starting in 1992.

1992-93 & 1993-94

<i>Machinery & Equipment</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Man Power</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1. Replacement for old X-ray equipment complete range with dark room accessories	2 Uts.	Asstt. Prof. Sr. Resident Sr. Supdt. Radiographer	1 1 1

2.	New X-ray machine with tables and accessories to be fitted in 110 bedded block	2 Uts.	Tech. Supervisor	1
			Tech. Assistant	1
			Dark Room Asstt.	1
			Store Keeper	1
3.	Ultra sound equipment	2 Utd. (1+1)	Nursing Orderly	2
			Sweeper	1
			Staff Nurse	2
4.	Neuroradiological equipment complete range+ DAS (For 110 bedded) + Automatic processors + Manual Processor	1 Uts.	Professor	1
			Asstt. Prof.	2
			Sr. Resident	2
			Tech. Supervisor	1
			Tech. Asstt.	2
			Sr. Radiographer	1
			Dark Room Asstt.	2
			Nursing Orderly	2
5.	C.T. Scan+Automatic processor + Manual Processor	1 Uts.	Professor	1
			Asstt. Prof.	1
			Physicist	1
6.	MRI (110 bedded) + Automatic processor	1 Uts.	Sr. Resident	2
			Supdt. Radiographer	1
7.	Mobile Units	2 Uts.	Sr. Supervisor	1
			Tech. Asstt.	1
			Sr. Radiographer	-
			Dark Room Asstt.	1
			Nursing Ords.	1
			Sweepers	4
			Staff Nurses	1

Year 1994-95

Machinery & Equipment

		<i>Man Power</i>	<i>posts</i>	
1.	Gastroinstentinal Radiological equipment complete range + Automatic Processor	1 Utd.	Asstt. Prof.	1
			Sr. Resident	2
			Tech. Supervisor	1
			Tech. Asstt.	1
			Sr. Radiographer	1
			Staff Nurse	1
			Nursing Ords.	1

Year 1995-96

1. Ultrasound	1 Unit	Tech. Asstt.	1
		Sr. Radiographer	1
		Dark Room Asstt.	1
		Staff Nurse	1
		Nursing Ords.	1
		Asstt. Prof.	1
		Sr. Resident	1

Year 1996-97

Sr. Radiographer	1
Dark Room Asstt.	1
Nursing Ords.	1

MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT

The quantum of work-load has been constantly increasing over past five year as reflected below :—

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Admissions	5902	6281	6400	6887	7029
Discharges	5863	6257	6409	6901	6998
Operations					
Major/Minor	1436	1412	1654	1981	1753
OPD Attendance	157958	167269	180251	192016	192029

On an average, the movement of about 75-100 indoor records per day for various uses is required to be maintained in the department. Basic work has also been taken up for preparing input proforma for each discharged patient and the data is being processed on computer of the Delhi Administration. The computerised results are being used extensively by the Administration and the Medical Officer as data base for the research work. It has been felt essential to reorganise and strengthen the staffing pattern of the medical record department of this hospital of super specialities with the following additional staff.

1. Chief Medical Record Officer (Rs. 2200-4000)	1
2. Medical Record Officer (2000-3500)	1
3. Statistical Asstt. (1400-2300)	1
4. L.D.C. (950-1200)	4
5. Steno-Typist (Rs. 1200-2040)	1
6. Peon (750-940)	1
7. Record Storer (775-1025)	6 OPD

ADMINISTRATION

At present next to Director there is only one post of Medical Supdt. and hence it is absolutely necessary to strengthen the administrative side of the hospital and also various other sections which come directly under the administration such as Estt., Accounts, Store, Library, Kitchen, M.R.D. etc.

The staff required on the administration side will help in the running of the hospital smoothly and efficiently. The posts required to be created in the Establishment Branch, Accounts Branch are needed in consequence of increase in number of posts in the various other Departments of the hospital. The posts in the establishment and Accounts Section form the backbone in running the entire administration. The post of Chief Administrative Officer will be responsible for the administration of the ancillary facilities like stores, laundry, Development Plans, PWD and other liaison works, with the various firms supplying the equipments and for their maintenance and repairs. The need for more staff in the MRD, OPD, Kitchen, Reception, Laundry, Dispensary, Library is also due to the increase in the work load of the hospital. The OPD attendance which was about 1.57 lakhs in 1985 has risen to about 2 lakhs in 1988. The Staff-students OPD which used to run once a week now works every day. New OPD of Behavioural Neurology, Paediatric Neurology have been introduced. There are many short term admissions for various investigations. The work load of MRD which keeps records of all indoor patients permanently has also increased. Similarly the work in laundry with the start of a new Operation Theatre in 1986 and start of O.T.S. in shifts has increased tremendously. More dispensing counters have been opened for the convenience of patients who are on the increase. Lot of research activities are carried out in the super speciality fields. A number of publications/papers are brought out by faculty members. The hospital now requires to develop its own photography department. The hospital has also been recognised as centre for providing treatment and medical care facilities to V.V.I.Ps. As such various posts in administration and Reception are required to be created.

In view of all round expansion proposed during 8th Five Year Plan, the above services will also expand correspondingly. Therefore the following posts will be required to manage the hospital services.

Administration	No. of posts in 8th Plan	1992-93
Chief Admn. Officer	1	1
Asstt. Medical Supdt.	1	—
Office Supdt.	1	1
Head Clerk	2	2
UDC	12	6
LDC	16	10
Peon	5	3
Daftry	1	1
Gestetner Operator	1	1
Motorcycle messenger	1	2

Messenger	2	1
Drivers	10	5
Steno	4	4
<i>ACCOUNTS</i>		
Dy. Controller of Accounts	1	1
Budget Asstt.	1	1
UDC	6	4
LDC	4	4
Asstt. Cashier	2	1
JAO	1	1
Peon	1	1
Daftri	1	1
Steno	2	1
Messenger	2	2
<i>STORE</i>		
Sr. Store Officer	1	1
Pharmacist	2	2
Pharmacist (Store Keeper)	8	4
Store Khallasie	1	6
Store Keeper UDC	6	4
LDC Store Keeper	6	4
UDC	2	2
LDC	2	1
Peons	1	1
Nursing Orderly	4	4
<i>DISPANSARY</i>		
Pharmacist	4	2
Nursing Orderly	2	2
Store Khallasie	4	2
Sweeper	3	2
<i>PURCHASE</i>		
Asstt. Purchase Officer	1	1
Head Clerk	1	1
UDC	6	4
LDC	6	4
Peon	1	1
<i>OPD</i>		
LDC	10	5
UDC	4	2
Nursing Orderly	10	5
Sweeper	10	5

RECEPTION

Reception Officer	1	1
Reception Asstt. (Head Clerk)	1	1
Information Asstt.	6	2
Tele. Operator (for new tele. exchange)	10	6
Nursing Orderly	8	4
Telephone Monitor	1	1

PHOTOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

Photographers	2	1
Nursing Orderly	2	1
Dark Room Attendent	2	1
Dark Room Assistant	3	1

NURSING HOME

JDMO-I	3	2
JDMO-II	4	4
Jr. Resident	3	6
Sweepers	5	10
Nursing Orderly	5	10
LDC	1	1
Care Taker	1	1

PERSONAL BRANCH OF DIRECTOR

Sr. Steno	1	1
UDC	1	1
LDC	2	1
Peon	1	1

PERSONAL BRANCH OF M.S.

LDC	2	1
Peon	1	1

TRANSPORT

Head Clerk/Assistant	1	1
Clerk/Typist	1	1

MISCELLANEOUS

Hospital Guide/Social Worker	5	5
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KITCHEN

Due to the planned increased in bed strength from 350 to 500 beds in the first 2 years of the 8th Plan when new blocks will come up and again from 500 to 750 by the end of 8th Plan period,

it will be absolutely necessary to raise the number of present kitchen staff. It had been also been planned to have a modern kitchen with provision of latest equipments.

Therefore, the following staff is proposed during the 8th Plan :—

	8th Plan	1992-93
Senior Dietician	1	—
Dietician	1	1
Asstt. Dietician	2	2
Head Cook	2	2
Cook	5	5
Mate	6	6
Bearer	8	8
Nursing Ord.	5	5
Sweeper	3	3
Head Bearer	2	2

LAUNDRY

Due to forthcoming increase in number of surgical and other investigational procedures, increase in the number of beds and setting up of more operation theaters, adequate number of staff would be needed for laundry of the hospital. The laundry will also be provided with latest modern equipment available to run the laundry efficiently and effectively.

The following staff is proposed during 8th Plan period:—

	8th Plan	1992-93
Linen & Laundry Officer	1	1
Linen & Laundry Supervisor	2	1
Laundry Technicians	4	2
Laundry Asstt.	4	2
Laundry Attendent	4	2
Tailor (Mending)	1	1
Nursing Orderlies	10	5
Laundry Mechanic	1	1
Sweeper	2	1

EQUIPMENTS

Washing Machine	6	—
Hydro Extractor	6	—
Drying Tubler	6	—
Steam Press	2	—
Calender Machine	2	—
Electric Press	9	—

Staff for faculty members Departmental Canteen

Manager	1	—
Asstt. Manager	1	—
Cooks/Bearer	8	—

Staff for Auditorium

Care taker	1	—
Projector Operator	1	—
LDC	1	—
Class IV	1	—

An amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 20.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93.

17. Establishment of Nursing Cell (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The activities of G.B. Pant hospital have been increasing manifold. The Nursing wing is the second largest services wing of the hospital activities next to Doctors Wing. Due to the implementation of various schemes and expansion of hospital, the strength of Nursing Personnel is likely to get more than doubled during the 8th Five Year Plan. There is a need to have a separate nursing section in the hospital to take care of various establishment, administrative matters like Recruitment, deployment, promotion, training, grievances redressal and other related works.

The Nursing Cell will function as a separate unit under the supervision of Nursing Superintendent. The following staff will be required for establishment of the Nursing Cell in G.B. Pant hospital :—

Office Supdt.	1	Head Clerk	1
UDC	2	LDC	4
Steno	1	Massenger/Daftry	2

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 2.00 lakh for 1992-93.

18. Setting Up Vigilance, Grievances Redressal & Confidential Cell (Rs. 10 lakhs)

G.B. Pant hospital was started in 1964 and since then no separate cell for vigilance, grievance redressal, complaints, Public Relations and for confidential matter was established in the hospital with the result; these works are to be looked after by officers in addition to their own duty. The Medical Suptd. who has the entire burden of running of the hospital is also entrusted with the additional work of vigilance officer. Therefore it was decided to establish a vigilance, grievances redressal, Public relation and complaint cell in the hospital. The following staff is proposed for the cell.

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

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for this cell during 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 1.50 lakh for 1992-93.

19. Setting up of Planning/Statistical Cell and Capital Works Branch in G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

G.B. Pant Hospital is a hospital of super specialities of Neurology, Neuro Surgery, Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Gastroenterology, Gastro Intestinal Surgery and Psychiatry. It is a fast developing institution of its kind in the country and all the latest available scientific know-how scientific instruments/equipments are being procured. The bed strength of this hospital is being increased to 500. Various Capital projects have been taken up and some of them are already under construction. The work of planning is increasing day by day due to implementation of the existing scheme and formulation of the new schemes. At present no separate unit exist in the hospital for plan formulation. Plan monitoring the progress of various plans. The Cell will be responsible for preparing Annual/Five Year Plans, obtaining clearance of the projects from various agencies. Plan monitoring is an essential element and continuous follow up of activities during the implementation of plan is very essential to ensure that progress according to the plan and schedule. The senior staff proposed in the cell has also to perform field duties, such as attending of meeting, keeping liasion with PWD etc. It is also proposed to acquire a vehicle for this cell. An amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme during 8th Five Year Plan which includes 1.00 lakh for Annual Plan, 92-93.

The following posts are proposed for creation :—

	92-93	93-94
Dy. Director (Planning)	1	—
Statistical Officer	1	—
Research Officer	1	—
Stat. Asstt.	2	—
Investigator/computors	4	—
Steno	1	—
LDC	1	1
Peons	1	1
Daftry	—	1
Driver	1	—
Vehicle	1	—

20. Scheme for providing VVIP Care (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The hospital is a stand by institution for providing VVIP care to the dignatories. Very frequently shift arrangements have to be made. Therefore, it was decided at the highest level 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.O.S.	4	Asstt. Prof. (Anaesthesia)	1
Sr. Resident	7	Nursing sister	2
Nursing Orderly	2	Technicians	2
Sr. Radiologist	1	Staff Nurse	2
Sweepers	2	Lab. Asstt.	2

Besides above, emergent equipment which will be needed to provide VVIP care will also be needed. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

21. Creation of Security Cell (Rs. 10.00 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. It is very necessary to have an effective security system in the hospital to take care of security problems in any eventuality. More buildings have also been planned and several new facilities are being added. We will also require the Sr. Supervisory staff to handle the security problems and they will also take care of the existing staff of watch and ward. The following staff would therefore, be required in the new cell being created.

1. Security Officer	1	2. Asstt. Security Officer	2
3. Hawaldar	6	4. Chowkidar	6

During the 8th 5 Year Plan an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1992-93.

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

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 long 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 in the hospital. Skelton medical and nursing staff will be provided to attend to the minor problems from time to time. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

23. Scheme for leave reserve staff for essential services (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This institution, being a hospital, has various catagories 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. Staff Nurse	10	2. Nursing Orderlies	10
3. Safai Karamchari	10		

It is our experience that 10 to 15 percent of the staff Nurses are always on leave. Most of the cases are of maternity leave. Therefore, it is proposed to have a provision of leave reserve staff

in the above 3 categories only so that there is no dislocation of work. The scheme is proposed under the Five Year Plan so that the expenditure on pay and allowances of leave reserve staff can be met out under the plan.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan and a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

24. Establishment of Restricted Emergency Service Unit (Rs. 20 lakhs)

There is no emergency casualty in this hospital and as such patients requiring emergency services could not be assisted. 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 being treated in the hospital at one time or the other. The patients of the hospital will continue to get specialised treatment 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 :—

Care Taker	1	A.N.S.	1
Sr. Residents	2	Jr. Resident	4
G.D.M.O.I	1	G.D.M.O. II	1
Staff Nurse	1	Nursing Sister	3
Sweeper	1	Stretcher Bearer	1
Drivers	1	Tech. Asstt.	1
Tech. Supervisor	1	Technician	1

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

25. Creation of T.R. Cell in G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The hospital is going to be expanded very soon as a 110 bedded block is under construction and it will be completed by the end of 1992. Apart from this, store-cum-lab. block and Lecture-cum-Research block is also under construction which will provide essential facilities like lecture halls, seminar rooms, Library, research analysis lab.

With the expansion of the hospital the staff requirement will also pay important factor in near future. At present the faculty members are recruited by G.O.I. and ministerial staff are provided by Delhi Admn. Delhi. The technical staff of the hospital is recruited through T.R.C. MAM College N. Delhi. It is felt that the T.R.C. is unable to come up with the demand of the hospital and is unable to respond to the hospital's request for filling up of various posts of Tech. side which have fallen vacant have been created but not filled up till date. Moreover it takes a very long time to cross the channels for recruitment of technical staff for the hospital with the result that patient care suffers and the posts are kept vacant for long time.

As such it was proposed to have a separate Technical Recruitment Cell for this hospital. The Cell will be responsible for recruitment of all the Tech. Staff alongwith Class IV staff which are recruited by Admn. branch at present.

The following posts are proposed to be created for this cell :—

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

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan and Rs. 0.50 lakh for 1992-93.

25. *Setting up of a Biostatistical and Analysis Cell (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)*

G.B. Pant Hospital is a fast developing institution and all the latest scientific know-how, scientific instruments/equipments are being procured. The bed strength of this hospital is being increased to 500. Various capital projects have been taken up and some of the major ones are already under construction.

In such a hospital we proposed "Setting up of a Biostatistical and Analysis cell". This cell will be responsible for different type of studies pertaining to the patients, medicines and relation between patient and medicines. The following staff is proposed under this scheme during 8th Plan :—

1. Statistician	1	2. Stat. Asstt.	1
3. Stat. Investigator	1	4. Research Officer	1
5. Stenographer	1	6. LDC/Typist	1
7. Peon	1		

Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 8th Plan and Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

XII. *Share Capital Construction to Joint Sector Hospital (Rs. 200 lakhs)*

Initially it was proposed to have a 600 bedded multi speciality hospital at the players building adjacent to Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium wherein the expected project cost was Rs. 56.3 crores. Equity participation of Delhi Administration was 26% and that of Apollo Group of Hospitals was 25%. Delhi Administration has released equity share of Rs. 2,75,60,000/- in April 1988 and an additional equity share of Rs. 1,00,00,000/- in March 1991.

In view of the change in location and the fact that IMCL had to put up a new building the cost of the project has gone up to Rs. 97.37 crores. An on-account payment of Rs. 14.83 crores was received from Sports Authority of India in view of taking over of players buildings.

In the revised project cost of Rs. 80.37 crores, the equity share of Delhi Administration (26%) comes to Rs. 8.36 crores against which Delhi Administration has so far paid Rs. 3,75,60,000/-.

The balance equity amount of Rs. 4,60,40,000/- is payable by Delhi Administration during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). However approved outlay for Eighth Five Year Plan is only Rs. 200 lakhs which include Rs. 25 lakhs for 1992-93 for this Scheme.

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 medi-care to the patients having/suffering from these diseases.

On-Going Schemes

1. *Construction/setting-up of permanent mortuary and post-mortem room (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)*

A separate building for the mortuary has been constructed in this Hospital during VIII 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. Out of this, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for civil works in VIII Plan.

2. *Construction/setting-up of Nursing Home (Rs. 80.00 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. Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be used for civil works and the remaining amount will be required for establishment, contingencies, purchase of various equipments/ furniture, stores etc. Under the capital works, a block for doctors duty room and a covered link to the main building of the hospital are being planned.

3. *Establishment of an Emergency Centre (Rs. 500.00 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. Rs. 65 lakhs has been approved for 1992-93.

4. Installation of an Incinerator (Rs. 20.00 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 has been approved for 1992-93.

New Schemes

1. Setting-up of a new 200-bedded ward block (Rs. 10.00 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 the 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.

2. Setting-up of specialised Unit Block (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

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 token 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.

3. Establishment/Provision of C.T. Scan facility (Rs. 150.00 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 actually ill 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 in hand and the equipment is likely to be commissioned during the year 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 150 lakhs has been approved for 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 30 lakhs Rs. Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *Construction/setting-up of 4-storeyed block for Radiation Therapy, Imaging & thoracic Departments (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)*

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.

5. *Construction of staff quarters for Senior Resident Medical Officers (Rs. 40.00 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 additional 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.

6. *Construction of four-storeyed building for Nurses Hostel (100-bedded) Rs. 40.00 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.

7. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 50.00 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.

8. *Upgradation/Expansion of hospital services (Rs. 250.00 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.

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. 100.00 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. 50 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

New Scheme :

1. *Setting-up of the second phase of OPD block (Rs. 50.00 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.

2. *Setting-up of three storeyed multi-purpose block (Rs. 65.00 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.

4. *Establishment of Centralised Sterile Supply Deptt. (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)*

Every hospital of this size is required to have a Central Sterile 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 lumbar 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.

5. *Establishment of a mechanised laundry (Rs. 50.00 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.

6. *Construction of a new O.T. Block (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

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.

7. (i) *Improvement and expansion of existing services (Rs. 95 lakhs)*

Various units/facilities provided for medi-care of patients in this hospital require up-gradation 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 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved.

7. (ii) *Installation of C.T. Scan equipment (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)*

Keeping in view the requirements of providing C.T. Scan facility to the patients of Trans-Yamuna area, a decision was taken in consultation with Delhi Admn. 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.

8. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)*

It is considered essential to have quarters for the purpose of residence of 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>	<i>Type</i>
Medical Officers	62	IV/V
Nurses, Technicians and other Class-II/III Staff	60	II/III
Class-IV staff	50	I

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.

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 lakhs patient 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 :—

On-going Schemes

1. Construction of staff quarters and paying wards (Rs. 10.00 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.

2. Construction of new OPD Block (Rs. 25.00 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.

3. Construction of building for nurses training school and nurses hostel (Rs. 120.00 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.

New Scheme :

1. Improvement and expansion of existing services (Rs. 80.00 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 various 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 Central Sterilisation Department ;
- (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.

2. Construction of a multi-storeyed block for Library, Conference Hall, Lecture Rooms and other offices etc.

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 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 10.00 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. 50.00 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 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been approved.

2. Strengthening of existing services (Rs. 25.00 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.

3. *Re-construction of old building (100 beds) Rs. 50.00 lakhs :*

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.

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 to 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.

The following are the schemes of this hospital :—

1. *Setting-up of a Central Sterilised Supply Unit/Block (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)*

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.

2. *Improvement and expansion of existing medical services (Rs. 70.00 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.

3. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 50.00 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.

L.D. Hospital, G.T.B. Nagar :

On-going Schemes

1. Re-construction of old block (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

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.

2. *Improvement and expansion of existing facilities in I.D. Hospital, GTB Nagar (Rs. 40.00 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.

3. *Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)*

The number of existing quarters in the hospital is not sufficient for the staff. Enough land is available in the premises of the hospital. It is proposed to construct a number of 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.

T.B. Control Programme (Rs. 230 lakhs)

Delhi is the capital of India having a population of 94 lacs (1991 Census). Population in Delhi registered a staggering growth rate of about 50% in each decade during the past four decades. The problem of tuberculosis, being a disease, more prevalent in people of low socio-economic group, has to be viewed 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 | } | Managed by M.C.D. |
| (b) Shahdara | | |
| (c) Moti Nagar | | |
| (d) Jhandewalan | | |
| (e) Narela | | |
| (f) Nehru Nagar | | |
| (g) Gulabi Bagh | | |
| (h) Patparganj | | |
| (i) Kingsway Camp Chest Centre | | |
| (a) New Delhi T.B. Centre | } | Managed by voluntary organisations |
| (b) R.K. Mission T.B. Centre | | |
| (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)

	Name of the scheme	Approved outlay	Approved outlay
		(1992-97)	(1992-93)
1.	Strengthening of TB control services through existing clinics	20.00	4.00
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	8.00
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 (1992-93)</i>
1. Const. of a bldg. for chest clinic at Shahdara	10.00	1.00
2. Expansion of TB Clinic, Narela	25.00	5.00
3. Expansion/strengthening of existing TB clinic at Nehru Nagar, Kilokari	10.00	1.00
4. Const./setting-up of a chest clinic in trans-Yamuna area (Karawal Nagar)	65.00	10.00

Indigenous system of medicine (Rs. 190 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, 14 (including one mobile). During the 7th Plan, a scheme for opening of 20 dispensaries was approved for the M.C.D. Under this scheme, 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 is likely 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 1992-93</i>
1. Establishment of 30 ISM dispensaries and mobile van services	110.00	20.00
2. Construction of buildings for 10 ISM dispensaries	50.00	10.00
3. Improvement of existing pharmacy	30.00	5.00

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 meeting 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. 47 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 :—

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Approved outlay for VIII Plan</i>	<i>Approved outlay 1992-93</i>
1. Setting-up of a new OPD block with Medical Store in Haiderpur Hospital	12.00	2.00 Plan being drawn up
2. Improvement/strengthening of existing hospital services	35.00	7.00 Provision of generator, intercom and other furnishings and equipment etc. and laboratory services.

Colony Hospital

On-Going Schemes

1. Strengthening of services in colony hospitals (Rs. 50.00 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.

New Schemes

1. *Establishment of a health centre, Hudson Lines (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)*

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. and an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1992-93.

2. *Establishment of a 50 bedded hospital in Sadar Bazar (Rs. 40 lakhs)*

It is proposed to establish a 50-bedded hospital 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 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 has been approved.

Leprosy Home, Tahirpur, Shahdara

1. *Strengthening/expansion of existing services in leprosy Home at Tahirpur, Shahdara (20-bedded hospital) Rs. 50.00 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.

2. *Construction of staff quarters in Leprosy Home Complex (Rs. 25.00 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.

School Health Services

1. *Expansion of School Health Programme (Rs. 50.00 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. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs to meet the expenditure on staff, equipment, stores, furniture and medicines etc. has been approved for VIII Plan.

2. *Strengthening of existing services under School Health Programme (Rs. 90 lakhs)*

A new scheme 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 lacs 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. 90.00 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs. 25.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

Maternity & Child Health Welfare Services

M&CW Section of Health Department is providing material 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 for 1991, the population of Delhi U.T. is 93.7 lakhs. Thus, to cater to 90.00 lakhs, which is the 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 proposed :—

Name of the scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Approved outlay (1992-97)	Approved outlay (1992-93)
1. Estt. of additional M&CW centres with staff quarters	550.00	100.00
2. Estt. of additional maternity homes	200.00	40.00
3. Construction of staff quarters for existing M&CW centres/ maty. homes/sub-centres/ immunisation centres including headquarters buildings	100.00	30.00

It may be added that under the scheme No. 3 (New scheme) 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

On-Going Schemes

1. *Outstanding liabilities of projects completed under 7th Plan & Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 (Rs. 22 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.

Construction of Staff Quarters

On-Going Schemes

1. *Construction of staff quarters in various municipal medical institutions/hospitals (Rs. 250 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 mot 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.

New Scheme

1. *Provision of fire-fighting equipment in the buildings of municipal medical institutions and special repairs/facelift of these buildings (Rs. 150 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 which includes Rs. 25 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

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 Homeopathic Dispensaries. Maternal and child health services are provided through a network 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 fullfledged Chest Clinic functions alongwith a diagnostic pathological laboratory for investigating various diseases at Bhagat Singh Marg.

Achievements under the 7th Five Year Plan and the Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92

Under the 7th five Year Plan all round achievements have been made in the medical sector. The resume of activities are as under :—

Strengthening of Moti Bagh Hospital :

The Hospital has been strengthened from 100 to 150 bed strength and specialities of Orthopaedic and paediatric have been added.

Opening of Drug De-addiction Centre :

A modern 10 bedded Drug De-addiction centre in collaboration of Indian Council of Education was started at 37, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg in theyear 1986.

Cancer Detection Centre:

A modern Cancer Detection Centre was started in collaboration with Indian Cancer Society in the Babar Road Mini Hospital.

A 500 M.A. X-Ray plant alongwith fullfledged laboratory serve the ailing in this centre.

A new OPD as well as IndoorWing is under construction at Moti Bagh Hospital for strengthening the Hospital further. Two new ambulances were also provided in the hospital for round the clock services to the patients. A fullfledged ICCU has started functioning under the control of full time cardiologist.

Hospital has been strengthened with addition of 800 M.A.X-Ray plant, ultra sound machine and other necessary equipments in various departments.

Palika Maternity Hospital at Lodi Colony :

A 40 bedded maternity hospital at Lodhi Colony was started on 19th November, 1985. The hospital has fulfilled round the clock emergency services supported by specialists, Gynaecologist and other necessary staff. Two ambulances are available for the general public. A fulfilled family planning sterilisation unit is also functioning in the hospital. 14 staff quarters have been provided for the essential duty staff working in the hospital.

Addition of one Homeopathic Dispensary in Sarojini Nagar :

A new Homeopathic Dispensary has been started at Sarojini Nagar under the plan 1989-90.

Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97)

1. Strengthening of hospital services at NDMC hospital, Moti Bagh (Rs. 180 lakhs)

In the 7th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 under the strengthening of Medical Services at Moti Bagh Hospital, a sum of Rs. 140lakhs was allocated for the following scheme :—

1. I.C.C.U.
2. De-Addiction Centre
3. Cancer Detection Centre
4. Orthopaedic & Fracture Clinic
5. Paediatrics Deptt.
6. Addition of 50 more beds
7. Addition of New O.P.D. Wing/Block

Subsequently, the following new schemes were added.

- (a) Thalessemia Unit at S.P. Marg
- (b) Addition/upgradation of the Casuality/Emergency services
- (c) Micro-biology & Histo-Cytology services
- (d) Obstretical Unit
- (e) Cancer Detection centre at S. P. Marg
- (f) De-addiction Centre at South Delhi

Out of the above mentioned schemes, the schemes regarding ICCU, De-addiction Centres, Cancer Detection Centre, Orth. & Fracture Clinic, Paeditric Deptt. addition of new OPD wing were implemented while the remaining schemes from S. No. (a) to (f) could not be implemented due to

want of space. Almost all the funds allocated for 7th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 have been spent.

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 Histocytology services
- (ii) Up-gradation of ICCU & X-Ray Deptt. on going scheme
- (iii) Obstretic Services/Addition of 25 more beds to make it 200 beded 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 beded Hospital.

Following posts will be created for the running of the above said services in a phased manner :—

S. No.	Name of Post	No. of post	
		1992-97	1992-93
1.	Physiotherapist	1	4
2.	Peon	4	—
3.	Jr. Clerk	4	1
4.	Technician (Physiotherapy)	1	—
5.	Gynocologist	1	1
6.	G.D.M.O.	14	3
7.	Staff Nurse Gr. 'A'	11	4
8.	A.N.M.	4	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	2
16.	Ayas	8	8
17.	Sweeper	8	2
18.	Paediatrician	1	1
19.	Chest Physician	1	1
20.	ECG Technician	3	3
21.	Surgeon	1	1
22.	Audiometrist	1	1
23.	Refractionist	1	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.

2. *Strengthening of M&CW Services (Rs.144 lakhs)*

It is proposed to strengthen M&CW services at Head Quarter, C. Hall and Sarojini Nagar Maternity Wards and upgrade M&CW Ward at Kitchner Road to 20 beded Maternity Home with the provision of Family Welfare programmes and addition of Sterilisation Unit. It is also proposed to strengthen the existing maternity Hospital at Lodi Colony during eighth Plan. The brief details are as under :—

(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 beded new Nursery to take care of new born, pre-mature as well as full term babies. There will be septic and aseptic cases which 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.

The additional staff required will be as under :—

S. No.	Name of posts *	No. of post 1992-97	Pay-scale
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.	Sweepers	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 posts</i>	<i>No. of post</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 to 20 Bedded Maternity Home

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 so as to provide :—

1. M.C.H. services
2. E.P.I. & U.I.P. services
3. Family Welfare Services
4. Sterilisation facilities

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

3. Strengthening of School Health Services (Rs. 28 lakhs)

NDMC provides preventive, promotive and curative health services to approximately 45,000 school children studying in various NDMC schools. Most important eye disease are night blindness, Xerophthalmic etc., which if not treated in time can lead to blindness. Similarly, Dental caries is also very common among these 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.

The details of the proposed staff is as under :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of posts</i>	<i>No. of post</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.

4. Strengthening of Indian system of Medicine (Rs. 63 lakhs)

(A) Strengthening of NDMC Homeopathic/Ayurvedic store

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 the annual Plan 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 under the 8th Five Year Plan alongwith a Jeep/Van. Civil works for construction/renovation of stores is on going. Besides renovation of Ayurvedic/Homeopathic dispensaries would be required. Opening of 4 new Homeopathic 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>	<i>1992-93</i>
1.	Compounders (5 for Homeopathic & 3 Ayurvedic)	Rs. 1320-2200	8	6
2.	Loader/Helper (Class IV)	Rs. 950-1560	2	2
3.	Chowkidar	Rs. 950-1560	1	1
4.	Peon	Rs. 950-1560	7	5
5.	Driver	Rs. 1320-2900	1	—
6.	Homeo. Physician	Rs. 2200-4000	4	3
7.	Ayurvedic Physician	Rs. 2200-4000+ NPA	2	1
8.	ANM	Rs. 950-1400	2	1
9.	Part-time Sweeper	Rs. 150/- PM	6	4

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

5. Strengthening of NDMC Polyclinic & Chest Clinic (Rs. 85 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, paramedical 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 posts</i>	<i>No. of post</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.

XX-PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION

Public Health Care 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. The major Sanitation and Conservancy programmes are being implemented under Urban Development and Water Supply & Sanitation Sectors.

Review of the 7 th 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 lakhs)

Agency/Department	1985-90		1990-91	1991-92	
	Approved outlay	Expenditure	Expenditure	Approved outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Delhi Admn.					
(a) P.F.A.	106.00	115.78	41.37	90.00	81.90
(b) Drug Control	15.00	7.85	—	11.00	0.28
(c) D.H. S.	30.00	15.64	0.05	4.00	0.32
Total :	151.00	139.27	41.42	105.00	82.50
II. Police Deptt.					
	—	—	—	25.00	0.30
III. MCD					
	2015.00	2660.84	433.50	600.00	466.00
IV. NDMC					
	21.00	26.05	17.00	20.00	14.00
Total :	2187.00	2826.16	491.92	750.00	562.80

8th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 1992-93

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

Agency/Department	Approved outlay	
	1992-97	1992-93
1	2	3
I. Delhi Administration		
(a) P.F.A. Deptt.	300.00	66.00
(b) D.H. S.	20.00	4.00
(c) Drug Control Organisation	100.00	15.00
(d) Police Deptt.	100.00	25.00
	Sub-Total :	520.00
II. MCD	3500.00	570.00
III. NDMC	100.00	20.00
	Total :	4120.00
		700.00

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. 100 lakhs)

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 :

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, felt necessary to create nine posts of peons. 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/Metropolitan Council 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-venders. 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 a Survey-cum-Education Programme 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	

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.

2. *Food & Drug Laboratory : (Rs. 100 lakhs)*

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 lakhs. Rs. 210 lakhs has already been utilised upto March, 92 and some expenditure 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 lakhs)
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		23.5

Indigenous material and equipments such as Chemicals, glassware and books etc. worth Rs. 6.4 lakhs 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	12

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lakhs for building, Rs. 40 lakhs for instruments and Rs. 40 lakhs for additional staff.

3. *Mobile Food Laboratory (Rs. 20 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. 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	10	2	8

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *E.D.P. Cell (Rs. 10 lakhs)*

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 the Union Territory of 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	<u>5</u>

The total cost on account of installation of computer, printer etc. and staff will be Rs. 10.00 lakhs and accordingly an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs.1.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1992-93.

5. *Office Building (Rs. 70 lakhs)*

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 once the lab. starts functioning.

As such it is proposed to have a separate building for the department. A sum of Rs. 70 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. This will be utilised to purchase land and construct a building for the P.F.A. Deptt.

B. D.H.S.**1. Strengthening the Research and Analysis Bureau (Rs. 20 lakhs)**

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 any disease in the capital. This cell provides information to various authorities and publishes reports. For the strengthening of this unit it is proposed to create the post of one Research Officer, two Statistical Asstts. and One Computer. This unit publishes the Annual Health Information and Medical directory.

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

C. Strengthening of Drug Control Deptt. (Rs. 100 lakhs)

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
- (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 :—

2. 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 of every 100 sales establishments. According to these norms, our 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	—	—	—

3. 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

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 15 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

D. Police Deptt.

Delhi Police Forensic Science Laboratory (Rs. 100 lakhs)

This scheme was included for the first time in Annual Plan 1990-91. The total estimated cost for this scheme is Rs. 200 lakhs. 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 this 91 posts as per details given below are proposed to be created during 1992-93 :—

(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) AST (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.

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 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. The approved outlay also includes provision for the purchase of land and construction of the building for the Lab.

E. M.C.D.**I. Malaria Control Programme (Rs. 2200 lakhs)**

The M.C.D. is carrying out the programme of the 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, radical 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 houses 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. Deweeding of Nallah and Ponds

During the year 1991, 33,16,930 running metre of nallahs and ponds were covered under deweeding 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) Catching 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) Succceptibility 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.

IX. The Anti- Malaria Department proposes to carry out all anti-larval activities for the year 1992-93 and Eighth Plan :—

- (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.

X. 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 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

2. *Development and Improvement of Cremation grounds (Rs. 1000 lakhs)*

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.

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.

3. *Strengthening of Health Planning & Intelligence Net work (Rs. 20 lakhs)*

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.

4. *Strengthening of Epidemiological services and Health Education Bureau (Rs. 75 lakhs)*

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 Gastro-enteritis 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 lakhs 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 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

5. Strengthening/expansion of food hygiene (Rs. 55 lakhs)

Gastro-enteritis 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 lakhs has been approved for Eighth Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 15 lakhs for Annual Plan 92-93.

6. Strengthening of Rabies Control Programme (Rs. 150 lakhs)

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 fullfledged 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.

Besides, one jeep is also essential for better supervision of the scheme from H.Q. level.

An amount of Rs. 150 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

F. N.D.M.C.

1. *Strengthening of Anti-Malaria Operation (Rs. 33 lakhs)*

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

(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 traps 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 from VIPs and VVIPs 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 lakhs for Annual Plan 92-93.

2. *Strengthening of Vital Statistics Unit (Rs. 15 lakhs)*

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

A personal computer is required in view of the fact that more than 2 lakhs events are registered annually.

An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

3. *Epidemiology Unit (Rs. 40 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 lakhs 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. No anti-rabic institution exists in the NDMC area at the moment.

An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *Strengthening of Health Education Unit (Rs. 12 lakhs)*

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 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs. 4 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

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 lakhs)

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 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 Plan 1992-93

An outlay of Rs. 82,000 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 13,200 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. The agency-wise break up is indicated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Agency	Approved Outlay	
		8th Five Year Plan 1992-97	Annual Plan 1992-93
1.	DWS & SDU	78,500	12,500
2.	NDMC	3,000	600
3.	MCD (General Wing)	500	100
	Total	82,000	13,200

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. It is proposed to raise capacity to 535 MGD by the end of Annual Plan 1992-93. 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 target for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is 325 MGD. 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 lakhs)
2. Hydraulic mapping and study of water supply system (Rs. 200 lakhs)
3. Public participation and awareness (Rs. 100 lakhs)
4. Large scale testing of water including water supply to the weaker sections (Rs. 100 lakhs)

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 likely to be commissioned in 1992 and the second phase in 1993.

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. For this purpose the Planning Commission provided an outlay of Rs. 10 crores in the current Annual Plan 1992-93. 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.

Water requirements for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97

The population of Delhi at the end of 7th Plan was around 88 lakhs and 93.70 lakhs 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 about 313 MGD by the end of 8th Five Year Plan in case full demand of water is to be met with.

Though, Delhi is situated on the banks of river Yamuna, it has to depend on the neighbouring states for raw water as the availability of water in the river in Delhi during the summer months is not adequate to meet the demand of the existing plants at Chandrawal and Wazirabad. The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking indents raw water against Delhi's share at the Bhakra storage during the summer months to run the existing plants. Ground water in Delhi is not only meagre but also not suitable for drinking purposes except in certain pockets. The following raw water sources to meet Delhi's water needs have been identified in the neighbouring states of Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh :—

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Location of Dam	Estimated Cost	Delhi's Share
(i)	Tehri Dam in U.P.	1762.00	36.024
(ii)	Kishau Dam in U.P.	1054.00	187.350
(iii)	Renuka Dam in H.P.	372.30	122.520

300 cusecs of water has been earmarked for Delhi in the storage of Tehri Dam, first phase of which is scheduled for completion in March, 1995. The allocation of water has been confirmed by the Governments of India and Uttar Pradesh.

Reservation of water for Delhi's use to the extent of 0.5 MAF and 0.37 MAF has also been agreed to by the Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh Governments in the storages of Kishau and Renuka dams respectively. Both these dams will not be completed before 1998, and as such, the utilisation of water from these sources would be possible during the period of 9th Plan only. Work for construction of treatment plants, P/L of distribution mains and the raw water carrier system will, however, be taken up in the 8th Plan itself.

To achieve the production of water of 785 MGD by the end of the 8th Plan period, filtered water supply will have to be augmented by about 313 MGD.

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 available water 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 proposals in the 8th Five Year Plan have been incorporated to achieve these objectives and are mentioned under various heads.

Major continuing and new schemes are as under :—

1. Replacement of old distribution system and strengthening of trunk transmission net work (Rs. 5000 lakhs)

For equitable distribution of water supply, underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations at 20 places are proposed to be constructed and work of construction of the same in phases has already been taken up during last few years. In addition, number of works involving strengthening of transmission system, laying new water mains and replacement of existing old mains, wherever required, are also being executed. Underground reservoirs and booster pumping stations at Deer Park, Subash Park, Janakpuri and Bodella were commissioned and works at Punjabi Bagh, Peera Garhi, Model Town and Najafgarh are in advance stage of completion.

The work of laying and jointing of 1000 mm dia PSC main from Jhandewalan Booster Pumping Station to Cantonment Reservoir has been commissioned.

The works on the following trunk mains are in progress :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Replacement of existing 650 mm dia by 1200 mm main upto Jhandewalan. The reach upto Rajpur Road has been commissioned and the balance work is in progress | Rs. 175.00 lakhs |
| (b) Laying of link main from Africa Avenue upto Rao Tula Ram Marg | Rs. 37.00 lakhs |
| (c) Strengthening of distribution system in the command area of Jal Vihar Over Head Tank & Safdurjang Over Head Tank | Rs. 50.00 lakhs |

The construction of ground reservoirs and booster pumping stations and laying of new mains shall be taken up at the following places during the 8th Plan period:—

- (a) Shastri Nagar
- (b) Lawrence Road
- (c) Najafgarh Block (Ojwa and Daulatpur) 2 Nos.
- (d) Baljeet Nagar
- (e) Karala
- (f) Holambi Kalan & Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar
- (g) Jagat Puri
- (h) Addl. ground reservoirs at Bhagirathi, Chandrawal, Haiderpur and Wazirabad Water Works
- (i) Feeder main for ground reservoirs and booster pumping stations in Mayur Vihar and Dallupura
- (j) Booster Pumping Station in Dakshinpuri
- (k) Laying of main from Malaviya Nagar Booster to Qutab Reservoir and from Qutab Booster to Lal Tank in Mehrauli. Construction of addl. storage in Mehrauli
- (l) Strengthening of existing transmission/distribution mains from various booster pumping stations.
- (m) Strengthening/replacement of old distribution system.
- (n) Rehabilitation of the old water mains by cement mortar lining.
- (o) Reconditioning of the existing underground reservoirs such as Jeet Garh, Kalkaji and Jhandewalan.

Land for some of the installations is available with the Undertaking and for the rest, action has already been initiated for acquisition/taking over for execution of the projects.

A sum of Rs. 5000 lakhs is approved in the 8th plan for the continuing as well as the new works including Rs. 1000 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

2. *Improvement of existing water works (Rs. 2500.00 lakhs)*

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 lakhs to replace existing settling tanks. The improvements works on river barrage is also proposed and filters at various treatment plants for saving of raw water. Filtration unit at Chandrawal Water Works needs to be upgraded.

The renovation work is a continuing process. A sum of Rs. 2500 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan 1992-97 including Rs. 650 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

3. *Ranney Wells & TubeWells (Rs. 1300 lakhs)*

5 Ranney Wells under construction in Alipur Block are in various stages of completion. The works earlier awarded to the contractors had to be rescinded and fresh contracts have been entered into with M/s U.P. Bridge Corporation Ltd. who have taken up the work in hand. The work of laying of 1200x1000x900x700 mm dia transmission main has been completed.

Two additional Ranney Wells are proposed to be constructed near Alipur Block and Wazirabad. Besides this, the distribution mains for the proposed Ranney Wells will also have to be laid.

Keeping in view the present position of the works and the new works to be taken up a sum of Rs. 1300 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan including Rs. 200 lakhs for 1992-93.

4. *Staff quarters and office accommodation (Rs. 400 lakhs)*

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 is also proposed to be constructed at Andrews Ganj at a cost of about Rs. 75.00 lakhs.

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. 400.00 lakhs is approved for these works for the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 100.00 lakhs for 1992-93.

5. *Laying of Water Mains in regularised/unauthorised colonies (Rs. 1500 lakhs)*

Out of 553 regularised unauthorised colonies, water supply was provided in 534 colonies upto July, 1992. Development charges are yet to be deposited by the beneficiaries. Skelton 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 the remaining 11 colonies. However, ground water in most of the colonies is saline.

An outlay of Rs. 1500 lakhs is approved for the works for the VIII Plan including Rs. 200 lakhs for 1992-93.

6. *Raw Water arrangements for additional needs including alternative arrangements for Raw Water for Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant (Rs. 6400 lakhs)*

A scheme is approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 4520.00 lakhs for providing twin 2000 mm ϕ PSC pipe lines for carrying raw water from Wazirabad to Haiderpur and vice-versa. The scheme includes construction of intake works, out-fall structure, river training works, raw water pumping station including pumps and other allied works and laying of twin 2000 mm ϕ pipelines from Haiderpur to Wazirabad.

Presently Haryana releases water in the river Yamuna through Munak escape from the Munak Head Works which results in heavy enroute losses. It is proposed to bring water through the Western Yamuna Canal System upto Haiderpur and the same will be carried from Haiderpur to Wazirabad through the proposed twin barrels. This will lead to substantial reduction in transit losses

and will result in saving of over 80 cusecs of water on regular basis when raw water is indented from BBMB for use at Wazirabad intake. The barrels will also be utilised for carrying raw water from river Yamuna to Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant during the period from July to February when enough water is available in river Yamuna. For this purpose a raw water pumping station is to be set up and intake works will have to be provided near Wazirabad. The project when commissioned, will result in substantial savings of raw water costs from BBMB.

Sharing of Yamuna waters between the basin states shows no solution in sight in the near future. Construction of second 1000 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur is in full swing and, therefore, exchange of treated sewage effluent with canal water from Haryana on bilateral basis has become increasingly important for Delhi.

In the event of Haryana being persuaded to accept this proposal, Delhi will have to construct the necessary arrangements for conveyance of treated sewage effluent from Okhla Sewage Disposal Works upto Gurgaon canal down-stream of Badarpur Thermal Power Station as a priority item. Accordingly necessary provision is to be made in the VIII Plan.

It is also proposed to construct an additional 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi and 20 MGD at Bawana for further augmentation of water supply. Presently Haryana provides water for irrigation needs in Delhi. It is proposed to utilise this water for the proposed Nangloi Water Treatment Plant. Irrigation needs will be met by providing treated effluent from Rithala Sewage Treatment Plant. This will, thus entail construction of a conduit for bringing raw water upto the proposed treatment plant with a raw water pumping station near Delhi Tail Distributory and also construction of a treated effluent sewage pumping station and laying and pumping mains with other connected works from Rithala Sewage Treatment Plant upto the out fall point in the irrigation channel.

The scheme for construction of 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi has also been cleared by Ministry of Urban Development, G.O.I. Its estimated cost is Rs. 5800 lakhs including Rs. 1539 lakhs for construction of raw water conduit and the carrier channel. The work is targetted for completion by the end of 1993. The cost is likely to go up to Rs. 7000 lakhs due to escalations in the rates and change of mode or raw water carrier system.

300 cusecs of water has been reserved for Delhi in the storage of Tehri Dam which will be supplied through Upper Ganga Canal from Haridwar Head Works. It is proposed to set up a 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant in North Shahdara and another one of 40 MGD capacity in South Shahdara of Trans-Yamuna area. The enroute losses in the Upper Ganga Canal would be around 10-12% of flow and thus quantity of water available at Murad Nagar against our share would be around 264-270 cusecs. This quantity will be adequate to meet the raw water requirements for the proposed treatment plants. Water available to Delhi from this source is likely to be more after lining and remodelling of Upper Ganga Canal or an additional parallel canal of adequate capacity for the water requirements of Delhi and U.P. for which pro-rata share of cost will have to be met by Delhi. For the purpose of conveyance, an RCC conduit built in site will be laid from Murad Nagar upto the location of treatment plant by U.P. Jal Nigam as a deposit work on behalf of Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking in about 30 kms. Besides this, proportionate cost of Tehari Dam would also have to be strengthened by adding another pump house and remodelling of intake. 1500 ϕ pipe line will be required to be laid for 40 MGD South Shahdara Treatment Plant.

As mentioned earlier, raw water to Delhi from Bhakra is being supplied through Western Yamuna Canal carrier system. The carrier system has got badly silted up as it has not been possible to give any closure to the Haryana Government for taking up desilting work since water to the treatment plants cannot be stopped. Haryana have proposed to construct an independent channel solely dedicated to Delhi. In view of increased water requirements of Delhi and additional allocation of 0.87 MAF (0.5 MAF from Kishau Dam and 0.37 MAF from Renuka Dam), the existing carrier system is not adequate and will require construction of an additional channel between Munak and Haiderpur. The Western Yamuna Canal will itself require either remodelling or construction of a parallel new channel. In any case Delhi will have to bear the cost of strengthening of raw water carrier system as well as Tajewala Head Works. Allocation of raw water for Delhi is proposed in Kishau and Renuka Dams which are expected to be completed during the 9th Plan period. Proportionate cost of these Dams will also be required to be paid and action for setting up additional plants in Narela and Mundka (for Rohini Extension, Papan Kalan) has also to be initiated for utilisation of water from Kishau and Renuka Dams in the VIII Plan period itself.

A sum of Rs. 6400 lakhs for the above works is approved for the 8th Plan. For the Annual Plan 1992-93, the outlay approved is Rs. 1000 lakhs. The detailed break-up of Rs. 6400 lakhs is as follows :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1.	Cost of Tehri Dam (Delhi's share 1990 price level—Rs. 3604 lakhs)	800
2.	Construction of parallel conduit for conveyance of Tehri Dam Water between Murad Nagar and Delhi	800
3.	Remodelling Upper Ganga Canal and Head Works	200
4.	Raw Water pumping station, strengthening of intake works & new pumping mains along eastern embankment of river Yamuna	500
5.	2x2000 mm dia raw water mains between Wazirabad & Haiderpur alongwith pumping station at Wazirabad upstream of existing works	500
6.	Kishau & Renuka Dams (Delhi's share is Rs. 31000 lakhs at 1990 price level)	600
7.	Lined channel for conveyance of raw water between Munak & Haiderpur	2000
8.	Remodelling of W.J.C. Tajewala Head Works	200
9.	Exchange of treated sewage effluent (Gurgaon Canal—Okhla)	800
<i>Grand Total :</i>		6400

7. *Water Supply in unauthorised colonies (Rs. 1000 lakhs)*

Delhi Administration decided to provide potable water supply to all unauthorised colonies/ extended abadies in Delhi to prevent the out-break of epidemics such as Cholera and Gastro-Enterities as occurred in July, 1988. There are about 607 unauthorised colonies scattered in Delhi with a population of about 15 lakhs 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. So far regular water supply has been provided in 69 colonies ; in 100 colonies water supply extended through public hydrants and work is in progress in 5 colonies and planning and investigation is in progress in 48 colonies. Tender/estimates are under process for providing water supply in 23 colonies as on July, 1992. The proposal of the Undertaking is to provide water supply in the remaining colonies by installing :

- (i) Deep bore Hand Pumps
- (ii) Deep Tube-wells
- (iii) Installation of public water hydrants

The scheme provides for construction of 100 tube-wells, 1000 deep bore hand pumps, potable stand posts and provision of water through tankers etc.

So far the Undertaking has already installed 25 tube wells, 500 deep bore hand pumps and 500 new public water hydrants. Drinking water supply has to be made available in 607 unauthorised colonies for which more tube-wells, deep bore hand pumps and public water hydrants will have to be installed. Besides this, the internal distribution system will also have to be laid against receipt of development charges from the beneficiaries as per policy.

A sum of Rs. 1000 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan including Rs. 100 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

8. *2nd 100 MGD Plant at Haiderpur (Rs. 2600 lakhs)*

This scheme is essentially based on supply of 200 cusecs (100 MGD) raw water from the Delhi Tail Distributory Canal by Haryana in lieu of equivalent quantity of treated effluent which will be given in Gurgaon Canal from the Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant. Alternatively, water shall be drawn from the river Yamuna for 6-7 months in an year when there is adequate water in the river and during the remaining 5-6 months of the year, it shall be drawn from the Delhi Tail Distributory as a result of saving which is likely to accrue by re-routing of 400 cusecs of raw water to Wazirabad through the canal system instead of releasing the same in the Munak escape and the Yamuna river. For this purpose, twin 2000 mm ϕ water barrels are proposed to be laid from Wazirabad to Haiderpur for carrying water either way as explained earlier.

The 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur is estimated to cost Rs. 7300 lakhs including its transmission mains and automation. Work is already in progress and the first phase of 50 MGD capacity is scheduled to be commissioned in 1992 and the second phase in 1993. Action on some other items like waste water channel and re-circulation of waste water system are being taken up simultaneously. Works for laying of transmission mains have also been awarded.

An outlay of Rs. 2600 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan including Rs. 1000 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

9. Distribution mains and Reservoirs for Haiderpur Plant (Rs. 5200 lakhs)

Water from the 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur is proposed to be carried to South Delhi and West Delhi and rural areas by laying 900 mm dia to 1500 mm dia water mains in a length of 105 kms. There is a provision of Rs. 4718.00 lakhs in the sanctioned scheme for laying water mains. Reservoirs and Booster pumping stations are also proposed to be constructed at the following sites :—

- (i) Mangala Puri (Palam group of colonies) 2 Nos.
- (ii) Palam (Cantt.)
- (iii) Malviya Nagar
- (iv) Cantt. Board area

The entire work of Water Treatment Plant and the transmission main is proposed to be completed within 2 to 3 years.

Since these water mains are to be laid in a very limited period it was considered desirable to involve number of agencies for healthy competition. Accordingly works have been allotted for supply of pipes and their laying and jointing in a number of sections. For the remaining reaches/sections, the detailed estimates are under preparation and the works will be allotted shortly. 1500 MS pipes are being procured directly from SAIL. For the distribution of mains and reservoirs connected with this plant, a sum of Rs. 5200 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan. For the Annual Plan 1992-93, the outlay approved is Rs. 2000 lakhs.

10. 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant in North Shahdara and 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant in South Shahdara (Rs. 6000 lakhs)

For further augmentation of water to meet the growing needs of city, an additional 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant is proposed to be set up in Trans-Yamuna area in North Shahdara. Govt. of U.P. has agreed to reserve 300 cusecs of water in the Tehri Dam for Delhi's water supply. Water from this Dam is most likely to be available in the year 1995-96. In case the dam is not completed by that time, U.P. Govt. will be persuaded to release water reserved in Tehri Dam in 1995-96 out of its own sources in anticipation of the completion of the Dam. Planning and construction of Water Treatment Plant of this magnitude takes about 4-5 years time. It is accordingly proposed to take immediate action on this project so as to complete the construction work and laying of transmission mains well in time. Land has already been allotted for the Water Treatment Plant.

Another treatment plant of 40 MGD capacity is proposed to be set up in South Shahdara at the crossing of Shahdara Marginal Bund and the Delhi Goods Avoiding Traffic Railway Line. Delhi Administration is being requested to hand over possession of the land which is at present, leased to farmers for farming purposes. Work on both the plants will be taken up simultaneously alongwith strengthening of intake works and raw water pumping station on the Eastern bank of river Yamuna and providing, laying and joining of raw water main between North Shahdara and South Shahdara.

A sum of Rs. 6000 lakhs is approved in the 8th Plan for construction of 100 40 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plants in Trans-Yamuna area and laying of raw water mains, intake works and raw water pumping stations. Water from the plants will benefit North Delhi, Trans-Yamuna area, City area and South Delhi. Works have to be completed by 1995-96 when water from Tehri Dam will become available. For the Annual Plan 1992-93 an outlay of Rs. 150 lakhs is approved.

11. Distribution Mains and Reservoirs for Water Treatment Plants in Shahdara (Rs. 5000 lakhs)

For carrying water from the proposed 100+40 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plants in Trans-Yamuna area, transmission mains will have to be laid and a number of reservoirs and booster pumping stations will have to be set up.

An outlay of Rs. 5000 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan including Rs. 10 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

12. Construction of 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi (Rs. 6000 lakhs)

40 MGD Water Treatment Plant including conveyance mains is to be set up at Nangloi at a total estimated cost of Rs. 58 crores. The work of construction of Plant has already been awarded to M/s. N.B.C.C. and the work started in June, 1992 and is likely to be completed in 1995. The raw water being supplied by Haryana for irrigation purposes for Delhi, is proposed to be used for this plant.

Land for the plant has been acquired. Water from this plant is proposed to be utilised in rural areas and West Delhi. Some of the major components of the work are as under :—

(a)	Raw water channel from Delhi Tail Distributory	Rs. 1530 lakhs
(b)	Acquisition of land	Rs. 100 lakhs
(c)	Construction of 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant	Rs. 820 lakhs
(d)	Raw water pumps including payments to DESU	Rs. 228 lakhs
(e)	P/L clear water pumping mains in a total length of 29 kms.	Rs. 1001 lakhs
(f)	Conveyance of treated sewage effluent including pump houses etc. and mains in a length of 16-8 kms.	Rs. 1920 lakhs

The cost of the plant shall be around Rs. 2000 lakhs due to escalations in the cost of materials and labour charges and the alteration in the mode of raw water carrier system from an RCC built up section to underground pipe system with pumping. A sum of Rs. 6000 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan 1992-97 excluding the cost of land which is already paid for. For the Annual Plan 1992-93, the outlay approved is Rs. 920 lakhs.

13. *Construction of 20 MGD Plant at Bawana (Rs. 2640 lakhs)*

A 20 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant is proposed to be set up along the eastern embankment of Delhi Tail Distributory of W.J.C. carrier system near Bawana escape. Proposal has been approved by Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development. Raw water for this plant will also be drawn from the Delhi Tail Distributory of W.J.C. carrier system upstream of Haiderpur by effecting savings in enroute losses of water for which proposal comprising of laying twin 2000 mm ϕ PSC main between Wazirabad and Haiderpur and construction of an intake well with raw water pump house has already been approved by G.O.I., Ministry of Urban Development. This treatment plant will meet the water requirement of rural North Delhi exclusively in addition to partial needs of Mangolpuri and Sultanpuri re-settlement colonies. Major components of work covered under the proposal are :—

(a)	Construction of raw water channel and bye-pass arrangements including regulators in Delhi Tail Distributory	Rs. 50.50 lakhs
(b)	Construction of Water Treatment Plant	Rs. 540.00 lakhs
(c)	Installation of pumps	Rs. 372.00 lakhs
(d)	P/Laying clear water mains	Rs. 1053.00 lakhs
(e)	Construction of staff quarters	Rs. 34.00 lakhs
(f)	Land	Rs. 79.05 lakhs
(g)	Detailed Engg. works	Rs. 9.80 lakhs
(h)	Admn. expenditure/Estt. etc.	Rs. 17.88 lakhs
	<i>Total :</i>	<u>Rs. 2156.23 lakhs</u>

Cost of entire project works out to about Rs. 2640.00 lakhs due to escalation in rates of materials and labour and change in the site of the treatment plant. An outlay of Rs. 2640.00 lakhs (full provision) is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 200 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

14. *Augmentation of Water Treatment Plants (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)*

The works of construction of 12 MGD capacity Iron Removal Water Treatment Plant at Okhla and third MGD Water Treatment Plant at Wazirabad have since been commissioned.

The work of laying of 1500 mm dia main from Wazirabad to Rohtak has been commissioned. Work in the reach between Rohtak Road & Khayala is in progress and shall be completed shortly.

A sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan which is proposed to be used in 1992-93 for meeting the requirements of pending payments.

15. *Rural Water Supply (Rs. 2000.00 lakhs)*

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 Ujwa and Daulatpur, storage and pumping capacity is proposed to be augmented at Karala. Since many of the tub-wells are located far away from the rural villages, the problem of low voltage afflicts them. In order to ensure steady voltage at tube-wells, voltage stabiliser and transformers are proposed to be provided. Presently tub-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 and from some tube-wells water is also becoming brackish. 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. Discussions are being held with M/s. RITES (Govt. of India Undertaking) to take up this work after exploring and drilling of deep tube-wells. The cost of tube-wells is about Rs. 3 crores. Adding the cost of pumps, pump house, piping etc. the total outlay is expected to be of the order of Rs. 7 crores.

A sum of Rs. 2000 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan including Rs. 400 lakhs for 1992-93.

16. *Providing alternative source of power supply at treatment plants and booster pumping stations (Rs. 500.00 lakhs)*

It has been found that low voltage and power failure disrupt 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. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan including Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

17. *Conservation of water supply (Rs. 1000 lakhs)*

Presently, filtered water is being used in various parks and there is also wastage of water through free public water hydrants. In order to save filtered water supply, it is proposed to provide more tube-wells in all Municipal Parks of more than 2 acres area. It is also proposed to instal deep bore hand pumps as replacement of public water hydrants. This will save wastage of filtered water and would be economical in the long run. An arrangement with Severn Trent Water under ODA has been signed and work for long term strategy for leakage control is being evolved besides a long term strategy on rehabilitation of water mains including payment of import/export duties on equipment etc. For all these programmes an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan. For the Annual Plan 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved.

18. *Inter-linking of conveyance system from various plants (Rs. 800 lakhs)*

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.

An outlay of Rs. 800 lacs is approved for 8th Plan to take up such works which includes Rs. 100 lakhs required during 1992-93.

19. *Hydraulic mapping & study of water supply system (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)*

Delhi has a large net work of water mains which is subjected to large pressure and also variation in the supply conditions. In such a large system, development of leakages and even bursting of main is a common feature. Restoration of system in the minimum time period is extremely important to avoid inconvenience to the consumers. It is important, therefore, to apply the latest technology for automation of the system for detection of leakages and repairs besides study of the 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 the 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.

An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Plan for this purpose and the same amount is needed during 1992-93.

20. *Public participation and awareness (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)*

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. It is assessed that an expenditure of about Rs. 20 lakhs will be incurred every year. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs is approved in 8th Plan for this purpose including Rs. 20 lakhs for 1992-93.

21. *Large scale testing of water samples including water supply to the weaker sections (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)*

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 1500 lakhs.

The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has 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.

At present, testing of water in vulnerable area is not being done on large scale. It is proposed to undertake large scale testing of water in such areas. For this purpose the existing laboratory infrastructure is proposed to be augmented. It is proposed to purchase a 'Maruti Van' for collection of samples/intensifying monitoring aspects of the quality of water. The samples lifted are brought to the laboratories and tested there. Maruti Vans are required for this purpose for regular monitoring of the quality of water from J.J. Clusters. The recurring expenditure shall be Rs. 6.00 lakhs per year and non-recurring expenditure shall be about 9.11 lakhs.

A sum of Rs. 100 lakhs for the 8th Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 40 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is approved to implement the scheme.

The following table indicates the plant-wise position of water supply treatment capacity for the 7th Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the target for the 8th Plan. :—

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
1.	Chandrawal Water Works I & II	90	90	90	90	90
2.	Wazirabad I, II & III	100	120	120	120	120
3.	Haiderpur	100	100	100	100	100
4.	North Shahdara (Bhagirathi Plant)	100	100	100	100	100
5.	2nd 100 MGD Plant at North Shahdara	—	—	—	100	—
6.	3rd 40 MGD Plant at South Shahdara	—	—	—	40	—

	2417				
7. 2nd 100 MGD Plant at Haiderpur	—	—	—	100	50
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
11. Ranney wells & tube wells	47	47	50	63	63
<i>Total :</i>	<u>437</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>535</u>

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 and Annual Plan 1992-93

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 following table shows augmentation proposal to 499 MGD. by 1997 :—

(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 Target
1.	Okhla	100	124	124	140	124
2.	Keshopur	62	72	72	112	72
3.	Coronation Pillar	20	20	20	40	30
4.	Rithala	10	10	40	80	40
5.	Kondli	10	10	10	45	35
6.	Vasant Kunj	2	2	2	5	2
7.	Yamuna Vihar	—	—	—	15	10
8.	Ghitorni	—	—	—	5	—
9.	Papankalan	—	—	—	20	—
10.	Narela & Alipur	—	—	—	5	—
11.	Najafgarh	—	—	—	5	—
12.	Badarpur —	—	—	—	2	—
13.	Timarpur (Oxidation Pond)	12	12	12	10	12
14.	Rohini (Phase-III)	—	—	—	15	—
<i>Total :</i>		<u>216</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>325</u>

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 owing 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. Major continuing schemes and new schemes are as under :—

I. Trunk Sewers (Rs. 1500 lakhs)

(A) On-going works

To complete the on-going works mentioned below a sum of Rs. 250 lakhs is required :—

- Laying of sewer from Bagh Kare Khan to Najafgarh Drain
- Sarai Rohilla sewer
- Uttam Nagar trunk sewer
- Parwana Road sewer in Shahdara
- Jheel to Kailash Nagar sewer

The total committed liabilities for these sewers are of the order of Rs. 225 lakhs and during the Annual Plan 1992-93, provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for completing above mentioned works.

(B) New Works

The following works will be taken up in the VIII Plan.

- (i) Peripheral sewer in Malviya Nagar estimated to cost Rs. 106.40 lakhs.
- (ii) P/L 2000-2100 mm dia Pragati Vihar sewer estimated to cost Rs. 140 lakhs.
- (iii) P/L outfall sewer for Tughlakabad Pumping Station estimated to cost Rs. 180 lakhs.
- (iv) Renovation of old brick barrel from 'Q' Point to Kilokari Pumping Station costing about Rs. 500 lakhs including desilting i/c inside lining and cross connections.
- (v) Providing and laying peripheral sewer for Deoli Complex and Khanpur village at a cost of Rs. 70 lakhs.
- (vi) Providing and laying peripheral sewer from M.B. Road to Badarpur and then from Badarpur to proposed Sewage Pumping Station at Madanpur Khadar. A sum of Rs. 250 lakhs is required in VIII Plan
- (vii) P/L peripheral/trunk sewer for Ram Nagar Group of colonies at an estimated cost of Rs. 250 lakhs.
- (viii) Providing peripheral sewer for Laxmi Nagar Group of colonies on Vikas Marg at an estimated cost of Rs. 160 lakhs.
- (ix) P/L peripheral/trunk sewer for Ghonda Mauzpur group of colonies terminating at Zafrabad Sewage Pumping Station estimated to cost Rs. 100 lakhs.
- (x) peripheral/trunk sewers shall also be executed as per recommendation of M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers. For new areas of Papankalan and others being developed by DDA for which trunk sewers of the size of 60" and above will be required.

A sum of Rs. 250 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93. For the VIII Plan an outlay of Rs. 1500 lakhs is approved.

2. Sewage Treatment Plants (Rs. 12000 lakhs)**(A) Ongoing Works**

On March, 1990, the sewage treatment capacity was 216 MGD and during the period upto October, 1991 this capacity was raised to 280 MGD (268 + 12 Oxidation Pond). This was done by commissioning primary treatment of 24 MGD at Okhla, additional 30 MGD at Rithala and raising the full capacity of 72 MGD at Keshopur Sewage Treatment Plant (addition 10 MGD). Although target to be achieved during 1991-92 was 305 MGD, the balance 25 MGD could not be achieved due to a dispute raised by the contractors. However, efforts are being made to re-allot the leftout work and complete the same during 1992-93.

(i) Balance work at Okhla :

This work is in progress. The contractor has gone for arbitration and raised certain disputes that are being sorted out. To clear the balance payment on Civil and E & M work an amount of Rs. 125 lakhs is required.

(ii) 25 MGD Kondli Sewage Treatment Plant :

The Contractor has backed out and tenders are being reinvited. The payment for the balance work would be Rs. 150 lakhs.

(iii) 40 MGD Rithala Sewage Treatment Plant :

The Plant was commissioned fully, in May, 1991, payment on Civil and E & M side on the remaining work will be Rs. 75 lakhs.

(iv) 40 MGD Keshopur Sewage Treatment Plant :

40 MGD of this plant was commissioned and made functional. For finalising the bills of Civil and E & M side of M/s. N.B.C.C., a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made.

(v) Renovating the 12 MGD and 20 MGD portion of existing Plant at Keshopur :

The work was sanctioned for Rs.312 lakhs and action for renovation of existing plants is being taken. A sum of Rs. 250 lakhs is required for these works during the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(vi) 10 MGD addl. S.T.P. at Coronation Pillar :

This work was awarded at a cost of Rs. 440 lakhs for Civil and E & M side and the work is in progress.

(vii) Uprating existing Plant at Coronation Pillar and making secondary treatment for full 20 MGD capacity

The work costing Rs. 717 lakhs is in progress and likely to be completed by December, 1992.

(B) New Works

(i) 16 MGD addl. sewage treatment plant at Okhla :

It is proposed to provide 16 MGD additional sewage treatment capacity by 1997 in addition to the 124 MGD capacity at Okhla. It is proposed to acquire 118 acres of land for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 1600 lakhs is needed during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

(ii) Augmentation of plants at Keshopur by 40 MGD :

- (a) On the existing available land it is proposed to augment the capacity by 20 MGD from the existing 72 MGD at an estimated cost of Rs. 1647 lacs. The Project estimate has been sent for accord of the administrative sanction.

- (b) Additional 20 MGD is proposed to be set up by acquiring additional land on the left bank of Najafgarh Drain. The cost of this additional plant is estimated as Rs. 2000 lakhs.
- (iii) Addl. 40 MGD Rithala Sewage Treatment Plant :
- The existing capacity of 40 MGD would be raised to 80 MGD against the sanctioned project estimate of Rs. 5761 lakhs. The land for augmentation already exists and as soon as water supply is raised, tenders for this will be invited. An amount of Rs. 3,000 lakhs is needed in VIIIth Five Year Plan.
- (iv) Construction of 15 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Rohini (Phase-III) :
- D.D.A. has already undertaken development in Phase-III of Rohini Project and land for setting up this plant has also been earmarked. The 15 MGD plant at Rohini (Phase-III) will be provided at an estimated cost of Rs. 1125 lakhs.
- (v) 10 MGD addl. sewage treatment Plant at Kondli :
- 35 MGD sewage treatment capacity is due to be achieved by 1993. On account of growing population in Trans-Yamuna area, this capacity is proposed to be raised to 45 MGD by construction of additional 10 MGD plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 750 lakhs.
- (vi) 15 MGD sewage treatment plant at Yamuna Vihar :
- M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers suggested that 35 MGD sewage treatment capacity be provided by 2001. However, during VIIIth Five Year Plan it is proposed to set up 15 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at a cost of Rs. 1125 lakhs. Land is in possession with the department. Additional capacity of 20 MGD will be included in the IX Plan period.
- (vii) 20 MGD sewage treatment plant at Papankalan (Dwarka) :
- D.D.A. is developing Papankalan Complex in South-West Delhi with a design population of about 11.5 lakhs. It is proposed to provide sewage treatment plant in Phases. To begin with, a 20 MGD sewage treatment plant is proposed at a cost of Rs. 1500 lacs, on the assurance that DDA will be giving land free of cost for construction of Sewage Treatment Plant. A plant of approximate 60-70 MGD capacity will be required ultimately for which details are being worked out.
- (viii) 5 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Village Ghitorni :
- DDA developed Vasant Kunj in South-West Delhi and has a massive programme of development around Vasant Kunj. 2 MGD Mini Sewage Treatment Plant has already

been commissioned for Vasant Kunj Complex and additional 5 MGD sewage treatment plant is proposed to be constructed near village Ghitorni at an estimated cost of Rs. 400 lacs. Action for acquiring land has been initiated. Vasant Kunj plant will also be augmented by 3 MGD.

(ix) 5 MGD S.T.P. for Najafgarh Township :

There is a pressing demand for providing sewerage system in Najafgarh Town. It is proposed to provide sewerage system along with a mini sewage treatment plant of 5 MGD capacity for Najafgarh Town at an estimated cost of Rs. 600 lacs. Land for this plant is yet to be allotted by DDA.

(x) 5 MGD S.T.P. for Narela-Alipur block :

Narela is a satellite town of Delhi. A number of unauthorised/regularised colonies are also coming up around this township. Filtered water supply has already been extended and is being gradually augmented after commissioning of Ranney Wells under construction in Alipur Block. It is proposed to provide 5 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant alongwith sewerage system at a total cost of Rs. 600 lacs . Land for setting up the sewage treatment plant is being acquired by the DDA at Budhpur to be handed over free of cost to this department.

(xi) 2 MGD S.T.P. for Badarpur and adjoining areas :

Badarpur is an urban village South of Okhla, located near Delhi-Haryana Border. It is proposed to provide a 2 MGD mini sewage treatment plant for Badarpur and adjoining areas at a cost of Rs. 250 lacs. Land for the plant is yet to be acquired and matter is being taken up with DDA.

(xii) 10 MGD S.T.P. at Timarpur :

Presently, 12 MGD capacity Oxidation Pond is existing on the left bank of Najafgarh Drain near Timarpur. It is proposed to provide a 10 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant with complete treatment at a cost of Rs. 750 lacs.

Land is available for construction of this plant and this will be in lieu of Oxidation Pond.

(xiii) Waste Water Treatment Plant for open drains :

At present waste water is flowing through open storm water drains to the river Yamuna. As a pollution control measure, it is proposed to set up two waste water treatment plants for treatment of sullage flowing in open drains, namely (i) Sen Nursing Home Nalla and (ii) Delhi Gate Nalla by establishing Physico-Chemical Treatment Plant based on French Technology — DENSADOG. Such plants will be semi-automatic and each plant will be of about 3 MGD (10 MLD) capacity estimated

to cost Rs. 250 lacs and as such an amount of Rs. 500 lacs will be required to set up two such plants.

Such plants can also be termed as Mini Sewage Treatment plants.

For completing ongoing and new works a sum of Rs. 1200 lacs is approved for VIII Plan including Rs. 1200 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

3. Pumping Stations including rising mains (Rs. 6200 Lacs)

(A) Ongoing Works

(i) 35 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Mansarover Park :

The work costing Rs. 274 lacs was sanctioned for construction of 35 MGD Sewage Pumping station at Mansarover Park with 900 mm dia rising main upto 1600-2100 mm dia sewer in District IV. The work is nearing completion likely to be completed in 1992. The work for providing/ laying and jointing rising main of 900 mm dia has been awarded and 80% work shall be completed by 1992. The second rising main of 900 mm dia will also be required during the VIII Five Year Plan. For these works a sum of Rs. 125 lacs is required in 8th Plan.

(ii) 15 MGD Sewage Pumping Station at Geeta Colony :

A scheme amounting to Rs. 181.52 lacs was sanctioned for the construction of pumping station, rising main and 1200-1400 mm dia gravity sewer. The work is in progress and likely to be completed by March, 1993. A sum of Rs. 55 lacs is required for making payment for balance work during VIII Plan.

(iii) 40 MGD Jagriti Sewage Pumping Station :

A scheme for Rs. 837.40 lacs was approved for the construction of pumping station alongwith 2 Nos. 42" dia rising main upto Kondli Sewage Treatment Plant. Most of the work has already been completed alongwith one number rising main. Second rising main shall be laid during the VIII Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 440 lakhs is required during 8th Plan for laying of raising main and also for providing and laying H.S. pipes in gaps.

(iv) Sewage Pumping Station at Preet Vihar :

A sum of Rs. 600 lacs is required during the VIII Five Year Plan for laying of 2nd rising main of 48" dia/1200 mm dia main upto Kondli Sewage Treatment Plant.

(v) Sewage Pumping Station at Kalyanpuri :

The work of construction of Sewage Pumping Station left incomplete by the contractor has since been re-allotted. A sum of Rs. 275 lacs is required during VIII Five Year Plan for completing this work and laying 2nd rising main 900 mm dia upto Kondli Sewage Treatment Plant.

(vi) Behari Colony Pumping Station :

A Sewage Pumping Station is nearing completion at Behari Colony. The sewage will be pumped into the existing trunk sewer along Road No. 57. Electrical equipment has been received. Rs. 10 lacs are required during 1992-93 for this work.

(vii) Sudershan Park :

Sewers are being provided in Sudershan Park Extension colony in West Zone. Certain areas cannot be discharged into the trunk sewer by gravity and as such it was necessary to provide a pumping station alongwith rising main at an estimated cost of Rs. 125 lacs. Work on this pumping station is nearing completion and Rs. 10 lacs are needed during 1992-93 for this work.

(viii) Uttam Nagar :

A new Sewage Pumping Station alongwith rising main is under construction near Hastal at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 lacs for 33 unauthorised/regularised colonies under Uttam Nagar group of colonies.

(ix) Ram Nagar Pumping Station :

A scheme for construction of Sewage Pumping Station alongwith P/L C.I. rising main at an estimated cost of Rs. 158 lacs has been sanctioned and tenders are being received.

B. New Works

A large number of new pumping stations have to be set up for conveying sewage from different parts of the city. They are as under :—

(i) Adarsh Nagar :

A new sewage pumping station with pumping main has to be provided for Adarsh Nagar group of colonies at an estimated cost of Rs. 61 lacs.

(ii) Pragati Vihar :

A new sewage pumping station alongwith rising main is proposed to be constructed in the C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road for pumping sewage into the existing gravity duct which ultimately discharges into Okhla Sewage Disposal Works. NDMC has already brought the trunk sewer near the Lodhi Road. On completion of this work present waste water flowing in nalla will be trapped. The proposal for allotment of land has already been taken up with the Ministry of Urban Development.

(iii) Okhla Complex :

Sewerage system including pumping stations and rising main is being provided for Okhla Complex comprising Okhla village, Zakir Nagar, Noor Nagar, Jamia Millia Complex etc. at an estimated cost of Rs. 235 lacs. Tenders for Civil and E & M works are being allotted.

(iv) Deoli Khanpur :

It is proposed to construct a sewage pumping station for Deoli Khanpur and adjoining areas. The estimated cost of construction of pumping station including rising main is Rs. 350 lacs.

(v) Badarpur Pumping Station :

For pumping sewage of South of Mehrauli Badarpur Road, Badarpur village, Madanpur Khadar and adjoining areas, it is proposed to construct a sewage pumping station with rising main upto Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 750 lacs.

(vi) Tuglakabad Extension :

For conveying the sewage of Kalkaji Extn., Tuglakabad village and Extension etc., it is proposed to construct a Sewage Pumping Station alongwith pumping main upto gravity duct at an estimated cost of Rs. 400 lacs.

(vii) Pumping Stations in Trans-Yamuna Area :

As per perspective development plan for 2001 AD, a number of pumping stations are to be constructed in Trans-Yamuna areas of Brahmpuri, Gokulpuri, Ghonda, Yamuna Puri, Zafarabad etc. Total cost for these pumping stations i/c rising mains is estimated to be Rs. 1000 lacs and a sum of Rs. 600 lacs is required for the VIII Plan period.

(viii) Pumping Stations at Haiderpur & Rithala :

A sum of Rs. 225 lacs is required for laying duplicate rising main from Haiderpuri Pumping Station and Rithala Pumping Station.

(ix) Pumping Station at Mehrauli :

A provision of Rs. 125 lacs is required for construction of pumping station alongwith rising main upto IIT Crossing during the VIII Five Year Plan.

A sum of Rs. 6200 lacs is provided for Ongoing and new works under this head and Rs. 700 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *Residential and Office Accommodation (Rs. 800 lacs)*

(i) Ongoing Works (125 lacs)

Office building at Varunalaya Complex is completed. However, miscellaneous works like compound wall, approach road, new sub-station including arrangements for fire fighting etc. will require an expenditure of Rs. 125 lacs.

(ii) Staff Quarters at Model Town are under construction. A sum of Rs. 10 lacs will be required during Annual Plan 1992-93.

NEW WORKS

At present, the existing staff quarters of general category are inadequate as compared to the normal requirements. Therefore, it is proposed to provide residential accommodation behind Model Town, Jal Vihar and other places progressively, in phased manner to meet the requirement. It is also proposed to put up a four-storeyed new office complex at Shahdara.

An amount of Rs.800 lacs is approved in 8th Plan for ongoing as well as for new works including Rs. 300 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

5. Anti-Flood Works/Storm Water Drainage/Covering of Nallas (Rs. 900 lacs)**(a) Ongoing works :**

The following works are in progress :—

i. Construction & covering of drain along Old Rohtak Road	Rs. 40.00 lacs
ii. Remodelling of Gokalpur drain from RD 668 to RD 2868	Rs. 76.00 lacs
iii. Remodelling of Shakur Basti Drain	Rs. 86.00 lacs

Remodelling of Ajit Nagar and Dharampur drain was completed and that of G.T. Road is nearing completion.

(b) New Works :

i. Remodelling of Subhash Nagar	Rs. 62.00 lacs
ii. Remodelling of Wazirpur drain and Model Town drain	Rs. 120.00 lacs
iii. Pending finalisation of the policy for the covering of major nallas, a provision of Rs. 100 lacs has been made in the Annual Plan for covering nallas in the congested areas for environmental improvement	Rs. 100.00 lacs
iv. Construction of Jyoti Colony drain	Rs. 95.00 lacs
v. Constn. of S.W. Drain from Loni Road to Navin Shahdara	Rs. 80.00 lacs
vi. Duplicate barrel from Minto Bridge to Bahadurshah Zafar Marg	Rs. 24.00 lacs
vii. Remodelling of Gokul Pur Drain in Bhajanpura	Rs. 80.00 lacs
viii. S.W. Scheme for G-8 Area	Rs. 271.00 lacs

For carrying out the above works and other miscellaneous works a sum of Rs. 900 lacs is approved for the VIII Plan including Rs. 400 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

6. Renovation and Improvement of existing plants (Rs. 500 lacs)

A sum of Rs. 500 lacs is approved for carrying out renovation/improvement works at various sewage treatment plants during VIII Plan period and for Annual Plan 1992-93, a sum of Rs. 50 lacs is approved.

7. *Gravity Duct (Rs. 150 lacs)*

A sum of Rs. 40 lacs is needed for finalisation of bills and claims in respect of the work of Gravity sewer already completed. For renovation of existing gravity duct No. 1 and making suitable inter-connections including desilting and repairs a sum of Rs. 110 lacs is required. A total sum of Rs. 150 lacs is approved for VIII Plan including Rs. 40 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

8. *Prevention of Pollution of River Yamuna including trapping of nallahs (Rs. 250 lacs)*

Due to large scale unauthorised construction sewage flowing through the surface drains is draining into the Nallas and eventually outfalls in the river Yamuna. The Central Board for Prevention & Control of Water Pollution has taken serious note of the same and has been pressing for taking remedial measures. A sum of Rs. 250 lacs is approved for the VIII Plan for the trapping of sullage and other ancillary works including Rs. 100 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

9. *Purchase of Machinery and Equipments (Rs. 150 lacs)*

As a short term measure, it is necessary to provide interim treatment facility including provision of equipment and machinery. An arrangement with Severn Trent International under O.D.A. has been signed and work for evolving long term strategy on rehabilitation of sewer lines and sludge digestion etc. is being evolved. A sum of Rs. 150 lacs is approved for the VIII Plan for the above work and for payment of Import/Export duties on equipments. For 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 50 lacs is approved.

10. *Utilisation of treated sewage effluent for horticulture purposes (Rs. 600 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 sewage effluent from sewage treatment plants for horticulture purposes by covering major parks in the vicinity of existing sewage treatment plants. Independent pumping station alongwith pipe net work will be provided from all the 5 Sewage Treatment Plants. The estimated cost of these works is Rs. 600 lacs and the same amount is approved for the 8th Plan 1992-97. For Annual Plan 1992-93, Rs. 100 lacs are provided.

11. *Laying of branch sewers/environmental improvement works (Rs. 5000 lacs)*

To provide better environmental conditions and to prevent out-break of diseases like gastro-enterities, cholera and Malaria, schemes for providing internal sewer in unauthorised/regularised colonies have been included in the Plan. Out of 553 unauthorised/regularised colonies sewerage facilities were provided in 164 colonies. Thereafter sewerage facilities have been provided in 37 colonies, bringing the total to 201 colonies. It is proposed to cover remaining 352 colonies in the 8th Plan period. A sum of Rs. 5000 lacs is required for the same. For 1992-93, Rs. 1000 lacs are needed to implement the scheme.

12. *Non-conventional sources of energy—utilization of sewage gas (Rs. 150 lacs)*

It is proposed to extend sewage gas from Keshopur, Kondli and Rithala Sewage Treatment Plants to the areas in the vicinity of the plants as domestic fuel. In the first phase 1000 gas connections would be provided to cover all residential quarters at the plants. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 150 lacs and the same amount is approved for 8th Plan. For 1992-93, Rs. 40 lacs are approved.

II. New Delhi Municipal Committee

NDMC is implementing Water Supply & Sewage Disposal, Antiflood works and covering of Nallahs Schemes in its area. For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 30 crores including Rs. 6 crores for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is approved. The scheme-wise details are as under :—

A. Water Supply Schemes (Rs. 600 lacs)

1. *Strengthening of water supply system in NDMC area (Rs . 600 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 as such 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 (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 meters head whereas the available pressure at the ferrule point for double storey buildings should be not 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 1991 were processed expeditiously and most of them were implemented.

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.

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 to release water connections, it is considered necessary to lay functional lines on such roads where-ever considered desirable and technically feasible.

To meet the increased demand of water upto 2001 A.D., M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers recommended drawal of 76.8 MLD of water from the Western side (Palam Reservoir side) i.e. 48

MLD from Palam Reservoir and 28.80 MLD from a new Reservoir proposed to be constructed near the junction of Ridge Road and Simon Bolivar Marg. M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers recommended construction of a reservoir of 15 MLD capacity with 8.70 km of pipe line of various diameters from 1000mm to 1500 mm. This project itself is estimated to cost about Rs. 450 lacs.

The recommendations of the consultants are proposed to be implemented during the 8th Five Year Plan period so that the required relief is provided to the residents of New Delhi area in phases.

To make all the above arrangements an outlay of Rs. 600 lacs is approved for 8th Plan including Rs. 120 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

B. Sewerage Schemes (Rs. 1200 lacs)

1. Augmentation of sewerage in DIZ area, Ashoka Road and adjoining area (Rs. 20 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. The scheme has spilled over to the 8th Five Year Plan period for which an outlay of Rs. 20 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93, provision is Rs. 10 lacs.

2. Remodelling of 75"/84" dia existing trunk sewer line (Rs. 30 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 the 8th Five Year Plan period. To complete the scheme an outlay of Rs. 30 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan including Rs. 10 lacs for 1992-93.

3. Augmentation of sewerage in various NDMC areas (Rs. 1150 lacs)

The sewerage system of NDMC area is about 50 years old, and has almost out-lived its life. The existing sewer lines are also not capable of carrying the increased sewage discharge generated as a result of redevelopment and also due to increase in population. Some sewer lines in the Metropolitan city centre and DIZ area as per the redevelopment proposals have already been augmented. In other parts of the NDMC area, augmentation work has been done in isolated pockets depending upon urgency.

For augmentation of sewerage system in its entirety as per the redevelopment proposals of the Master Plan upto the year 2001, the work of consultancy services for study of existing

sewerage system comprehensively and to make recommendations for augmentation of the system has already been entrusted to M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers, Bombay. The survey work to generate the basic data for the proposed study is already in progress. However, the recommendations of the consultants, in phases, is available and various augmentation schemes have been taken up for expeditious implementation.

The existing augmentation schemes in localised pockets like Kautilya Marg, Lodhi Colony, Jor Bagh, Karbala, North Avenue M.P. Flats, Tolstoy Marg etc. will spill over to the 8th Five Year Plan period including the expenditure on finalisation of accounts of various plan schemes.

In the area North of Rajpath, augmentation work has almost been completed except the trunk sewer line at Kasturba Gandhi Marg alongwith its branch lines. This trunk sewer line, carrying discharge from MCD area enters the NDMC at Chelmsford Road and joins the old 75"/84" trunk sewer line via Connaught Circus and Kasturba Gandhi Marg. This trunk sewer has almost outlived its life and as a result has collapsed at Kasturba Gandhi Marg. High rise buildings, have also come up in the catchment area of this trunk sewers, thereby rendering the sewer line inadequate. The alignment of this trunk sewer is also required to be changed due to the building of various sub-ways in Connaught Circus. It has, therefore, become necessary to augment this sewer line.

The residential population of Master Plan zone D-11 and D-12 is expected to be increased from 32,300 (of 1981 census) to about 83,300 persons (by 2001). The existing 66" dia trunk sewer line carrying discharge from these zones and adjoining areas has also out-lived its life and is badly silted up. No augmentation work in these zones and its adjoining areas has so far been done and the sewers are running surcharged. The sewer lines in these zones are passing under the buildings and are not accessible. It is, therefore, necessary to augment and re-align the existing sewerage system on top priority as multi-storeyed buildings have already started coming up.

Another outfall sewer South of the Railway line carrying sewerage discharge from MCD area enters the NDMC area at Shanti Path and ultimately terminates at Kilokari Pumping Station via Shanti Path, Railway line and Brig. Hoshiar Singh Road. In addition to the above, this trunk sewer also carries discharge from various Govt. colonies like Moti Bagh, Netaji Nagar, Nauroji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Kidwai Nagar and part of Master Ploan zone F-4. This trunk sewer line also carries discharge from Diplomatic Enclave area. The residential population of Master Plan zone D-21 between Railway line Ring Road and Aurbindo Marg is expected to be increased tremendously from about 65,000 (of 1981 census) to about 1,56,000 persons by the year 2001.

As a result of development of additional Embassy plots and increase in population of privately leased area in zone D-13 the existing trunk sewer is not capable of carrying the additional discharge and is required to be augmented suitably.

The existing branch sewers are mostly of 100/150 mm dia in almost whole of the NDMC area and the same are required to be replaced by 200 dia sewers, the minimum permissible size as per norms.

Although these augmentation schemes will further spill over to the 9th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to augment the system as per the recommendations of the consultants as per priority fixed

by them in the 8th Five Year Plan period by making all out efforts for which a sum of Rs. 1150.00 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan, including Rs. 110 lacs in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

C. Anti-Flood works and covering of nallahs (Rs. 1200 lacs)

Augmentation and covering of drains has not been taken up at a number of places resulting in stagnation of water during heavy down pour. Further owing to various construction activities the existing system has been badly affected at a number of places. There are certain open drains which are blocked during the rainy season due to dirt, dust and other materials, blocking the free flow of water. As such, alongwith the augmentation of the drainage system, the drains are being covered. A sum of Rs. 1200 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which an outlay of Rs. 350 lacs is provided for 1992-93.

1. Aug. the Cap. of SWD system No.1 and 6 to 11 and covering thereof (Rs. 760 lacs)

These systems cover the area of Rajpath, a portion of Willington 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 8th Five Year Plan period. Scheme for augmentation of drainage system along Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Bhagat Singh Marg and its adjoining areas, DIZ area, Connaught Place and Sangli mess area and its adjoining pockets, realignment of Rakab Ganj Road and diversion of part of system No.7 will be taken up during the 8th Five Year Plan period. The realignment of system No.10 from Mandir Marg to Connaught Place will be taken up during 1992-93 and will spill over during 8th Five Year Plan. The scheme for covering of and development of Khushak Nallah from D-I, D-II flats at Vinay Marg upto INA Bridge covering 1.90 Km. costing Rs. 5 crores has already been taken up in hand. Further more, the scheme for covering the nallah between S.P. Marg and Shanti Path for 1200 metres has been taken up which will spill over to 8th Five Year Plan period. The open Nallah between D-I/D-II Flats towards Ashoka Hotel is also proposed to be covered during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Another deep open nallah along the boundary of NDMC and MCD is passing through densely populated colonies like Nauroji Nagar and Safdarjung Enclave. This nallah has become a health hazard. Lot of requests/representations have been received from the residents and representatives of the area for covering of this nallah also. The MCD authorities have now confirmed that land reclaimed as a result of covering of this nallah will be used by NDMC and the scheme of covering this nallah for 900 metres has been taken up in hand.

For these works an outlay of Rs. 760 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan including Rs. 220 lacs for 1992-93.

2. Aug. the Cap. and Imp. to drainage system in various NDMC colonies (Rs. 280 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. The area which requires improvement is Shanti Path, Satya Marg, part of

Malcha Marg, part of Vinay Marg, part of Netaji Nagar, X-Y Block Sarojini Nagar, East and West Kidwai Nagar and Africa Avenue, part of Sarojini Nagar, part of Aliganj and B.K. Dutt colony, part of Pandara Park, Golf Link, Lodi Estate and Jor Bagh. Some augmentation works in various colonies were done in the 7th Five Year Plan period under different schemes and now all such continued schemes will spill over to 8th Five Year Plan period. A sum of Rs. 280 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which an outlay of Rs. 100 lacs is made for 1992-93.

3. *Aug. the Cap. and Imp. to road side drains in NDMC area (Rs. 120 lacs)*

Under this scheme improvement to drainage system at Sardar Patel Marg and inter-section of main drainage system and at Kautilya Marg is to be carried out during the 8th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 120 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan including Rs. 20 lacs for 1992-93.

4. *Technical repairs and desilting of SWD system in NDMC area (Rs. 40 lacs)*

With the covering of the existing drainage system by laying of pipes, it has become necessary to carry out technical repairs and desilting of the existing system to maintain its efficiency. Technical repairs in the form of repairs to manholes and other storm water drains, replacement of damaged, sunken pipes, etc. is required to be done for which two service centres have been made functional by the end of 7th Plan period and will continue to work during the 8th Five Year Plan period. With the passage of time the covered storm water drainage system has silted up partly and it is necessary to desilt the system simultaneously by adopting modern techniques and machinery. The work has already been assigned to M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers, who are likely to give their recommendation in 1992-93. 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 by removing the pipes and relaying the same to proper grades after cleaning. To make all these arrangements during the 8th Five Year Plan period a sum of Rs. 40 lacs is approved, including Rs. 10 lacs for 1992-93.

III. MCD (General Wing)

1. *Desilting of Nallahs and Sewers (Rs. 500 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.

(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.

(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.

(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 are approved for the VIII Five Year Plan period.

(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.

(g) Operation and Maintenance of new vehicles :

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.

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 including Rs. 100 lacs for the Annual Plan 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 a housing shortage. The Planning Commission has observed that the increasing pressure on land and infra-structure 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 lakhs dwelling units in 1990 in this Territory. This is expected to increase to 8.5 lakhs dwelling units by 1995.

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-authorised-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.

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, D.D.A. 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 lakhs was incurred under this sector as against the approved outlay of Rs. 9,370.00 lakhs. The agency/scheme-wise position of approved outlay for 7th Five Year Plan and the actual expenditure incurred is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Agency/Scheme	7th Plan 1985-90 approved outlay	Expenditure incurred during 7th Plan	Expenditure .1990-91	Expenditure 1991-92
<i>A. Delhi Administration</i>					
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	—
3.	Police Station/Police Post Buildings	Transferred to Public Works Sector			
4.	House Building advance to Govt. servants	1000.00	199.91	—	—
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	—	—
<i>Total (A) :</i>		<u>6680.00</u>	<u>5544.64</u>	<u>1760.48</u>	<u>1150.36</u>

	2503			
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. (Main)	—	70.00	—	—
E. D.D.A. (Slum)	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 lakhs during 7th Plan. The scheme 'Construction of Night Shelters' was started by D.D.A. (Slum) during the 7th Five Year Plan. D.D.A. (Slum) is operating 16 Night Shelters at present.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93

For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 10,000 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs. 2500 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93. Agency/Department-wise position of approved outlay is as under :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Agency/Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		1992-97	1992-93
A. Delhi Administration			
1.	Construction of staff qtrs. for employees of Delhi Administration	2,500.00	585.00
2.	Share Capital contribution to D.C.H.F.S.	2,500.00	550.00
3.	Housing Loan	30.00	5.00
4.	House sites for landless labourers	150.00	30.00
	Total (A) :	5180.00	1170.00

B. M.C.D.	4,100.00	1,100.00
C. N.D.M.C.	420.00	150.00
D. D.D.A. (Slum)	300.00	70.00
Total (Housing) :	10,000.00	2,500.00

Brief Details of the Schemes included in the Eighth Five Year Plan are as under :—

1. Staff Quarters at Sadhora Khurd (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A proposal is there to construct a community centre in Sadhora Khurd residential colony for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes 7.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93.

2. Staff Quarters at Sadhora Kalan (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct a community centre at Sadhora Kalan. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1992-93.

3. Staff Quarters at Karkardooma (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs 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 lakhs has been approved for 1992-93.

4. Residential accommodation at Timarpur (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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 during the year 1989-90. 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 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93.

5. Development works at Kalyanwas Housing Complex (Rs. 140.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs have been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93.

6. Staff quarters at Shalimar Bagh (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93.

7. Staff quarters at Nimri (Lawrence Road) (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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 is being taken up. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 30.00 lakhs for 1992-93.

8. Staff quarters at North-End Road (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres at North-End Road belongs to Delhi Administration. 21 Type-V & 1 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 lakhs for 1992-93.

9. Construction of quarters and purchase of land at various places (Rs. 1000.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 220.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

10. Legislator's Hostel (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs is approved for the above mentioned scheme which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh 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, as such, additional funds will be made available for this scheme.

11. Type-III quarters at Timarpur (Rs. 80.00 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 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan and Annual Plan 1992-93 to complete the work.

12. Staff quarters at 17, Rajpur Road, Delhi (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

Delhi Admn. has proposed to construct staff quarters at 17, Rajpur Road on a plot measuring 2.17 acres after demolishing the existing bungalow which is in a very dilapidated condition. For the optimum utilisation of this costly land, it is 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. Tenders are being invited for the work. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 20 lakhs for 1992-93.

13. Construction of New Raj Niwas Building (Rs. 55.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan and Rs. 20 lakhs for the year 1992-93.

14. Type-IV quarters at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The construction of 135 Type-IV residential quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.23 crores is nearing completion. These quarters are being 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 will be 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 lakhs for the year 1992-93. The construction work will be completed during 1992-93.

15. Construction of Balconies in staff quarters at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs has been kept for the 8th Five Year Plan and Rs. 6.00 lakhs for the Plan year 1992-93.

(16) Staff Quarters at Dheerpur (Rs. 510.00 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 filing 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.

(17) Residential quarters for Judges and other staff of Distt. Court of Shahdara (Rs. 200.00 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.

(18) Residential accommodation for Judges and other staff of Distt. Court at Rohini (Rs. 100.00 lacs)

A proposal for the construction of Distt. Court at Rohini during the 8th Five year Plan has been mooted. Residential accommodation for Judges and other staff of the court is also to be provided. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Type-I to Type-V quarters. The scheme is at preliminary stage. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5.00 lacs for 1992-93

(19) Construction of residential quarters for Judges & staff of the District Court at Dwarka (Rs. 25.00 lacs)

It is proposed to construct a Distt. Court alongwith various residential quarters at Dwarka during the 8th Five Year Plan. No amount has been provided during 1992-93 as the scheme is not likely to take off during this year. However, a provision of Rs. 25.00 lacs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan.

(20) Residential accommodation for High Court Judges (Rs. 40.00 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.

(21) Type-V quarters at 115 Darya Ganj (Rs. 30.00 lacs)

115 Darya Ganj has been acquired by Education Department of Delhi Admn. and it is proposed to construct Type-V quarters on this land. The area of the plot is 1236 Sq. Mtrs. and four storeyed construction can be done on this plot. The cost estimates are yet to be finalised by PWD.

Therefore, a provision of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been made in the 8th Plan which includes Rs. 2.00 lacs for the Annual Plan 92-93. The quarters will be occupied by officers of Delhi Administration when completed.

B. Share Capital to Delhi Co-operative Housing Finance Society Ltd. (Rs. 2500 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 housing units would be required by 2001. It recommends incremental housing, built in stages on small area/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 400 Group Housing Societies @ Rs. 975/- per sq. mtr. Earlier allotment made by the authority had been quashed by Delhi High Court and fresh exercise is going on. The land premium may also go up. However, taking into account the existing premium of Rs. 975/- per sq. mtr. or Rs. 39 lakhs per acre, the premium comes to Rs. 234 crores. Assuming average size of flat 900 Sq. ft. and taking into account the average cost index during the 8th Five Year Plan, the tentative cost assumed @ Rs. 300/- per sq. ft. with 60 dwelling units in an acre, the total cost of a built up area in an acre 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 around Rs. 972 crores. If the land premium cost of Rs. 234 crores is added to the total cost of construction on 600 acre of land this would come to Rs. 1206 crores. This investment will generate 36,000 new dwelling units to take care of shelter needs of a population of 2 lakhs.

With the rise in the compensation being paid to the land owners whose lands are being acquired by the Government and the steep rise in the cost of development, it is understood that Delhi Development Authority has now a proposal to enhance the land premium for the land to be allotted to the group housing societies. Further with the switch over from lease hold to free hold land system, there is every possibility for further hike in the land premium. This will increase the total cost projections of the group housing projects in Delhi.

DCHFS has a moderate target to provide loans aggregating to Rs. 250 crores during the 8th Five Year Plan which works out to over 25% of the cost of construction of a sum of Rs. 972 crores. Resource gap of 75% aggregating to Rs. 729 crores will have to be met by mobilising funds from other housing finance institutions. These targets are based on the assumptions of the earlier announced land premium for the group housing societies.

As the matter relating to the allotment of land to the group housing societies is pending before the Supreme Court, it is estimated that the demand for funds in the first two years of the 8th Five Year Plan from the group housing societies would be at a low level, but it would have a quantum jump in the remaining 3 years of the 8th Five Year Plan. In order to continue the loaning operations at the present level and to generate funds to meet future requirement of the societies, it is proposed that the loaning pattern of the DCHFS is made broad-based so that its benefit can go to a substantial number of people who require funds through the co-operative fold. Under this scheme beneficiaries of self-financing schemes of D.D.A., individual plot holders and persons who want to have extension by way of additional storey they would be covered for financial assistance. Present loan limit of Rs.2 lakhs is also proposed to be raised commensurate with the rise in the cost of construction. For this purpose a permanent Building Society on the pattern of Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra is proposed to be floated for which necessary material from these States have been obtained and scheme is being prepared for the approval of the Delhi Admn. Under this system processing and release of loan would be less time consuming and more people would benefit.

In order to help the societies to complete their projects it has been decided that the benefit of enhanced loan of Rs. 2 lakhs should also be made available to the societies which have availed loan earlier and are in need of funds to complete their projects. Under this scheme the infra-structural loan scheme already in vogue would also be incorporated.

These two additional schemes would require substantial funds and it is hoped with these two schemes, housing stock in Delhi would go up substantially and more people would be benefited from housing finance through the co-operative fold.

Delhi Admn. 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. 7500/- 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 land 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 members. A sum of Rs. 1 crore and first loan instalment of Rs. 32.45 lakhs has already been disbursed. As the title of the land is not available with these societies, the DCHFS has requested the Delhi Admn. for execution of Perpetual Lease Deed as a security for loan. Further, HUDCO would require a Govt. guarantee for loans to be advanced by HUDCO to the DCHFS. Besides, this in the initial stage DCHFS would also require Govt. guarantee for the principal and interest on the loans to be disbursed to these societies.

During the 8th Five Year Plan a total sum of Rs. 153.75 crores is proposed to be disbursed to these societies.

The scheme has also an in-built mechanism of group insurance to cover the outstanding indebtedness in the event of death. Besides this an accidental death of a family member/beneficiary 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.

The entire matter is under consideration of Delhi Admn. for a policy decision and the scheme would be implemented only as and when finally approved by Delhi Administration. Implementation of the scheme would be linked with the guarantee for the funds to be provided by the DCHFS to the societies and collateral security of land in favour of the DCHFS.

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 the Delhi Administration.

Programme for the year 1992-93

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 and under two new schemes proposed and a sum of Rs. 30.75 crores for in-situ slum upgradation and relocation through New Multi Purpose Co-op. Societies.

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.

C. Housing Loan Schemes (Rs. 30 lakhs)

The Housing Loan Deptt. provide loans to the residents of Delhi for construction of houses on the plots available with them. Loan is advanced against the mortgage of the plot and proposed houses to be constructed on the said plots. The rate of interest charges by the Deptt. is lowest and re-payable in convenient instalments.

Under this head the three schemes viz. LIG, MIG and EWS loan schemes are being implemented by this Deptt. Brief details of the three schemes are as under :—

(i) Low Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs. 10 lakhs)

Under this scheme the applicant with the Income from 1051 to Rs. 2200 per month is eligible for taking loan for construction of the house in Delhi. The maximum amount of loan under this scheme is Rs. 36,000/-. The loan is repayable in 15 years at the rate of interest 8%. The scheme is applicable to the residents of Delhi of the rural area as well as urban areas. The maximum covered area of the house should be 204 Sq. Ft. under this scheme. The loan is advanced after the mortgage of the plot. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 to advance loans to 27 persons. For Annual Plan 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for advancing loan to 5 persons.

(ii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs. 15 lakhs)

Under this scheme the applicant will be eligible for taking loan with the income range between Rs. 2201 to Rs. 3700 P.M. The maximum amount of loan admissible under this scheme is Rs. 66,000/- at the rate of interest 11.5% repayable in 12 years. The proposed covered area should be between 400 to 1000 Sq. Ft. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 for advancing loan to 22 persons. For Annual Plan 92-93 Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for advancing loan to 4 persons.

(iii) EWS Housing (Rs. 5 lakhs)

Under this scheme the applicant should have income upto Rs. 1050/- per month. The maximum amount of loan under this scheme will be Rs. 7500/-. The loan is repayable in 20 years at the rate of interest of 5% per annum. The proposed area should be between 100 to 300 Sq. Ft. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan to advance loan to 66 persons.

D. House-sites for landless labourers (Rs. 150 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	Physical (No. of House-sites)		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)		
	Target	Achievement		Allocation	Expenditure
		Developed	Distributed		
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 a final decision is yet to be taken. During the 8th plan it is proposed to develop 10000 plots.

(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.

E. MCD

1. Staff qtrs. for employees of M.C.D (Rs. 2800 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. have been 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

Houses 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*

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Scheme</u>	<u>No. of Qtrs.</u>
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)		<hr/> 1746 <hr/>

Const. of Houses 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
	<i>Total Spill Over Scheme :</i>	2046

The requirement for spill-over schemes will come to Rs.1600.00 lac 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

*Part 'B'**New Schemes for Safai Karamchari Qtrs.*

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	192
3.	Purchase of land for staff qtrs. from DDA	—
	Sub Total	192
	Total New Schemes (A &B)	1307

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.

2. Const. of houses for safai karamcharies on hire purchase basis (Rs. 1250 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
	Rs. 30499.00 lacs
Say	Rs. 305.00 crores

This preliminary estimate was based on CPWD plinth area rates at cost index of 321%.

It was further proposed to complete this project in five years and the four thousand houses were proposed to be completed every year. Funds of the required magnitude were not available due to financial 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 proposed schemes are as under :—

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Name of the Scheme</u>	<u>Budget required 92-97</u>
<i>Spill Over</i>		
1.	Const. of houses for safai karamcharies in Rohini 640 qtrs.	400.00 lacs
2.	C/o houses for safai karamcharies on hire purchase basis at Nand Nagari 300 qtrs.	270.00 lacs
<i>New Schemes</i>		
1.	Const. of qtrs. for safai karmcharies on hire purchase basis in resettlement colonies 300 nos.	200.00 lacs
2.	C/o houses for safai karamcharies on hire purchase basis at various places in various	

zones on land made available by DDA 18760 qtrs. @ 90 thousand per qtr.	16884.00 lacs
3. Cost of land	100.00 lacs
TOTAL :	17854.00 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.

3. Construction & Improvement of Dhobi Ghats: (Rs. 50 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	64stones.
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 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 Dhoabin	10 "
13. Dhobi ghat at Tilak Nagar	12 "
14. Dhobi ghat at Lodhi Colony	24 "
	<u>286 stones</u>

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.

An amount of Rs. 50 lacs has been approved for the 8th Plan Which includes Rs. 10 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

F. N.D.M.C. Staff Quarters

There are about 16,700 employees working in NDMC. Out of this about 18% have been allotted NDMC quarters. There is, therefore, an acute housing problem for staff who are employed

for essential services like water supply, sewerage, drainage, maintenance and scavenging services etc. They are required to attend to their duties from far off places.

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 ten acres of land by DDA at Papankalan and Rohini is under consideration. 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 etc. It is planned to construct residential qrs. on these plots also. Similarly, construction of staff quarters over Electric-Sub-Station in DIZ area and on vacant plots under possession of NDMC in various localities has also been proposed.

An amount of Rs. 420 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 150 lacs for Annual Plan 92-93.

G. Slum Wing-II

1. Construction and Management of Night Shelters (Rs. 300 lacs)

A segment of Delhi population is not in a position to locate shelter. This segment generally comprises of migrants from different parts of the country. They are usually rikshaw 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 Wing manages the following night shelters located in various parts of Delhi :—

S. No .	Name of Night Shelter	Area in sq.mts.	Capacity @ 1.5 sq.mt/per person
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi Gate	112.38	75
2.	Andha Mughal	168.50	112
3.	Katra Maula Bux	140.42	94
4.	G.T. Road, Shahdara	70.03	47
5.	Nizamuddin	586.36	391
6.	Meena Bazar Opp. Red Fort	794.88	530
7.	Azadpur Subzi Mandi	316.80	211
8.	Turkman Gate	521.83	348
9.	S.P. Mukherjee Marg	73.73	49

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10.	Boulevard Road	131.09	87
11.	Karol Bagh	104.27	60
12.	Shahzada Bagh	325.65	217
13.	Old Delhi Railway Station	770.47	514
14.	Nehru Place	220.00	147
15.	Gole Market (Raja Bazar)	486.15	324
16.	Lahori Gate	384.40	256
	Total	<u>5206.96</u>	<u>3462</u>

These night shelters have been provided basic amenities like Sulabh Sauchalayas, Blankets, jute mattresses, and durries are provided @ Rs. 2.00 per night. This fee includes a 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 to upgrade the skills of the people using this facility. 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. Financial support will be extended to the NGO's concerned.

During the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, it is proposed to construct 10 buildings for additional night shelters in various parts of Delhi which will cater to the need of about 1500 pavement dwellers. Plan funds will also be utilized for repair, improvements, renovation and management, maintenance of the night shelters to be constructed during the 8th Plan period. Entry fee will also be utilized to pay for these works. Provision is being made for repairs, maintenance, improvement, renovation, management, purchase/maintenance of durries, blankets, jute mattresses, T.V. sets and other equipment and providing training programmes/health care facilities with the help of voluntary organisations during the 8th Five Year Plan. During the year 1991-92, 90% of the work on the Night Shelter at Meena Bazar was completed. Works on Huj Manzil-cum-Night Shelter at Turkman Gate has been completed.

Night shelters are being operated through out 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 in 1992-93.

An outlay of Rs. 300 lacs is approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 70 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

XXXIII. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Out of the total population of 93.70 lakhs of this Territory, as per 1991 census, 84.27 lakhs is urban and 9.43 lakhs is rural population. Thus 89.94% of the total population is urban. The density of population was calculated as 6319 persons per-sq. Km. in 1991 which is highest in the country. The Decennial Population Growth rate 1981-91 was 50.64% which is also a 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 created a number of radical changes in the urban set up of this fast rate of increase in population 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 village. The increasing number of shelterless persons is the biggest threat to this Administration resulting in encroachment of public land and the sites earmarked for various developmental projects. The expansion of jhuggies and unauthorities 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 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.), Dalaoes (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 Dalaoes constructed. 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 and Annual Plan 1992-93

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 and Annual Plan 1992-93 is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Agency	Approved outlay	
		1992-97	1992-93
1	2	3	4
1.	D.D.A	25.00	5.00
2.	Slum-I	3113.00	570.00

	2603	
3. (Slum-II)	2575.00	565.00
4. L.S.G. (UBS & NRY)	950.00	190.00
5. M.C.D.	26437.00	9320.00
6. N.D.M.C.	800.00	150.00
7. U.I. Deptt. (Equity capital for Slum Board)	5000.00	800.00
8. L & B (N.C.R. Dev. Fund)	1100.00	100.00
Total	40000.00	11700.00

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.

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 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, as approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93, are given below :—

DDA

Innovation and Research (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Development Authority has been planning for development of Delhi and its environs 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 lakhs plots during the same time ; there is no systematic review, recording & analysis available for updating & corrective actions. In past it was envisaged that a separate unit be established within the planning wing of DDA to generate a data bank/information system for drawing useful inference while taking up the urban planning projects. These suggestions could not be effectuated due to some administrative reasons. Now it is proposed to take up the following thrust areas of innovative planning & research.

- (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 to 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.
- (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.

Amount these six priority fields listed above, the first two are 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 to DDA, which shall be utilised during 1992-93 alongwith additional Rs. 5 lakhs allocated during 1992-93.

Financial Implications/Schemes already approved

The Advisory committee had earlier approved schemes for 1991-92 for Rs. 21 lakhs. These schemes are as given below :—

(i) Creation of information system & City Data Base Management covering all aspects of town planning & urban development in Delhi.	}	Rs. 12 lakhs
(ii) Methodological framework for the preparation of execution of urban extension plans		
(iii) Special pavement design, study & test		Rs. 3.5 lakhs
(iv) Study of the comfort level of houses constructed by DDA	}	Rs. 5.5 lakhs
(v) Core cube strength relationship		
(vi) Correlation between theoretical quality of aggregates used in roads and actual quantity consolidated		

During Eighth Five Year Plan following Programmes will be taken up :—

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 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 system for 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/species 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 carry out the above mentioned activities an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 5.00 lakh for 1992-93.

SLUM WING-I

Relocation of J.J. squatters (Rs. 2500 lakhs)

Background

It is matter of record that two schemes: "Construction of plot/flats for EWS" and "Provision of developed plots" were proposed by Slum Department, DDA to be incorporated in the 7th Five Year Plan. Delhi Administration released Plan funds amounting to Rs. 1582.40 lakhs during 1985-86 and 1986-87. The EFC agreed to recommend the Scheme on 27-7-87. However Cabinet approval was not received hence the Scheme was discontinued at the end of 1987-88 and an unspent balance of Rs. 1582.40 lakhs was finally recovered from the Slum Wing at the end of 1991-92.

VIII Five Year Plan 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.

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, dalaos, etc. The layout plans consists 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. Deptt.-I 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 (M) as part of its integrated development Projects and trunk services are to be provided by the subject matter Agencies/Deptts. of Delhi Admn. The designing of the layout for resettlement complexes has been worked out by Slum & J.J. Deptt.-I MCD in consultation with professional experts and cleared by the Screening Committee of DDA(M).

Community Mobilisation-Co-operation :

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 multipurpose cooperative societies with the help of NGOs/voluntary organisation/Staff of Slum & JJ Deptt.-I, MCD as per bye-laws approved by the LG, Delhi for formulation of slum basti multi-purpose cooperative societies. The expenses @ Rs. 27/- per JJ h/h on this account are initially paid out of slum funds in stages to the NGOs & 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.

Ration cards were issued by Civil Supplies Deptt. in two phases to persons residing in jhuggies as on 31-1-90 and hence persons putting up any jhuggie after that date will not be provided with alternative sites & services plots under these scheme.

The jhuggies of in-eligible squatters in the squatter settlement are to be demolished/cleared by the concerned landowning Agencies.

An affidavit will 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 a lease-hold basis to the cooperative 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 Housing-loan Agency for providing a loan of Rs. 15,000/- per jhuggies 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 cooperative system.

Evaluation of on-going Scheme

Department of UI, Delhi administration evaluated between Nov., 1991 and Jan., 1992 the on-going scheme of relocation of JJ dwellers. It was estimated that the per unit cost of providing a developed site of 25 sq. yds., is in the region of Rs. 90,000 per plot. This meant that the cost of providing 80,000 such developed sites to 80,000 J.J. families (inclusive of implicit as well as explicit subsidies) would be over Rs. 700 crores.

Directives Received from GOI

It was around this period that the Union Finance Ministry advised State Government to formulate Plan Schemes in a realistic manner and to incorporate the real cost to Govt. of each Scheme

inclusive of implicit subsidies. Given this background, the working Group discussion in the Planning Commission during Dec., 1991 and Jan., 1992 constantly stressed on the above basis for formulating plan Schemes. Following the Working Group discussions, Ministry of Urban Development conveyed to Delhi Administration the following view of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India :—

- (i) It was not found possible to approve the proposal of the Delhi Administration/DDA for EWS housing in the present form in the absence of details about the target group, availability of land and the basis of costing adopted by DDA. Delhi Admn./Slum Wing were advised not to assume any subsidy on account of trunk services and work out the cost for all its housing operations and land sale on the basis of recovery of full cost.
- (ii) Slum Wing was advised to adopt HUDCO norms of cost for construction in respect of different income groups. The Planning Commission could not agree to EWS houses likely to cost about Rs. 1 lakh or to permit the large subsidies envisaged.
- (iii) The scheme has to be implemented with institutional finance with plan provision limited to margin money.
- (iv) The reduced provision can be considered for the scheme subject to parameters being agreed to by the Ministry.
- (v) The general approach to JJ clusters should be for the environmental improvement of eligible clusters and their in-situ-upgradation to the extent impossible, rather than for their resettlement to alternate sites.
- (vi) Resettlement of JJ clusters to alternate sites should be resorted to on a case by case basis with reference to the urgency of requirement of the land owning agency to vacate the site for the execution of a priority project subject to the land owning agencies undertaking to bear entire cost of relocation of the JJ cluster and the cost of developed site in the new location.
- (vii) The relocation should be done with the full involvement of the affected families on the lines of the parameters to be finalised by Ministry of Urban Development after the proposal is received through the Delhi Administration.

It was conveyed that in recent meetings convened in the PMO by the Dy. Chairman Planning Commission the agreement was in favour of supporting environmental improvement and in-situ-upgradation as far as possible. This would apply to Delhi also. The annual plans proposed were to be reformulated and forwarded to Ministry of Urban Development in order to decide on the manners of utilisation of plan provision for this scheme.

Financial Target : 8th Five Year Plan

For the 8th Five Year Plan, the Working group of the Planning Commission recommended an outlay of Rs. 25 crore only and an outlay of Rs. 5 crore is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93. The Working Group of the Planning Commission was of the view that the plan provision made for Annual Plan 1992-93 and the 8th Five Year Plan, 1992-97 is meant for meeting the commitments and seed capital. The Scheme should be funded through institutional finance and contribution by the land owning agencies.

Therefore, there is a difference envisaged in the pattern of funding in the 8th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan, 1992-93. Therefore, the entire cost of resettlement of squatters from project sites be borne by the land owning agencies.

Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 :

(i) Cost of land

During 1990-91, DDA transferred land to Slum Wing for development of sites & services plots for resettlement for squatters @ Rs. 825/- per sq. meter (pre-determined rate for EWS in Delhi for developed land inclusive of 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/- sq. meter. While calculating the rates for purpose of plotted development, Rs. 825/- per sq. meter has been approved by the LG 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. meter is subsidised one. However DDA is to incur an expenditure of Rs. 5400/- per unit towards peripheral development if the land cost is recovered @ Rs. 825/- sq. meter.

(ii) Pattern of Funding

During the Annual Plans, 1990-92, following pattern of financing for implementation of the scheme was approved :—

1. Rs. 10,000/- per jhuggie 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 jhuggies 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 year marked projects.
3. An amount of Rs. 3,000/- is being contributed by the beneficiaries at the time of allotment, in lumpsum 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 & JJ Deptt. The beneficiaries have also to pay the annual ground rent @ 21/2% of the cost of plot as the allotment of land is on leasehold system.

Difficulties experienced in implementation during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 :

Admittedly, DDA is committed to allotting 20% of developed land in all planned future residential complexes for JJ Housing as part of the integrated developed of residential projects. The residential complexes identified by DDA for early development were sited at Narela, Rohini and Dwarka. However, Delhi Water Supply Undertaking as well as DESU are finding it difficult to provide basic amenities like water as well as Electricity prior to the overall development of Urban extension area at these new townships.

There is at present minimal facility for electricity and water at the sites identified for relocation. In some cases this may take 2-3 years to reach many of the sites identified.

It may be recalled that DCHFS was to extend a loan at the rate of Rs. 15,000/- per JJ dwelling units relocated. Slum Wing would utilise 50% of this loan amount to construct, on site a plinth and WC facility. During March, 1991 DCHFS sanctioned Rs. 97,00,000 for loan to 3 cooperative Societies of JJ dwellers, and so far Rs. 33 lakhs only has been disbursed as the 1st instalment.

The loan was disbursed 18 months ago on interest-free terms for the first 4 quarters. However, even the principal amount has not been reimbursed by the Cooperative Societies of JJ dwellers. There is no sign of recovery of the loan advanced and the DCHFS is getting concerned about the future viability of this Scheme. It is feared that eventually even this Rs. 15,000/- per JJ dwelling units will become an open subsidy.

Physical Target 1992-93 :

According to the plan support at the rate of Rs. 10,000 per dwelling unit, the target for the year 1992-93 is relocation of 5,000 households. As per the approved outlay of Rs. 5 crore which is for margin money, so according to directive of Govt. of India the land owning agency has to bear an entire expenditure for relocation of JJ dweller from their encroached sites required by them for important project purposes.

The cost per dwelling unit indicates that the beneficiary is contributing towards the cost of the developed site to the extent of less than 3.5 percent and the rest is subsidy from the public agencies.

A fallout of this pattern of financing has been the extremely high incidence of sale of developed sites and resquatting on public lands defeating the purpose of the Scheme and leading to enormous infructuous expenditure. Therefore there is need for a paradigm shift to ensure that benefits of the scheme stay with the beneficiaries.

It is proposed that cost on WC and Plinth may not be involved as this work need not be done specifically with a view to further curtailing the expenditure towards development. This will considerably reduce the cost per dwelling unit.

Conclusion :

In view of various factors listed in previous paragraphs, and the clear directives of Planning Commission, there appears to be little scope for providing financial allocation from budgetary resources in future because no subsidy is contemplated land owning agencies must bear the entire expenditure for relocation. There is need for major changes in the existing policy.

Changes Contemplated :

The norms and parameters of this plan Scheme have been discussed from time to time. Essentially, there has been extremely tardy progress in implementation on account of non availability of developed land, absence/shortage of infrastructure etc.

Holding Zone within Delhi :

It is conceivable that the eligible JJ dwellers may be relocated to "holding zones" which may be extensions of existing Jj clusters ; or alternatively where a particular land site is urgently required and the encroaching JJ dwellers must be shifted, then a large tract of land could be earmarked as "holding zone". In the holding zone the JJ dweller may be covered under the on-going EIUS/EU

Schemes. This has been found to be cost effective. Besides, it looks after the problems of sale of highly subsidised sites provided under the earlier relocation Plan Scheme for squatters.

(ii) *Holding Zones outside Delhi*

There are 929 JJ clusters scattered all over Delhi containing over 3.00 lakhs JJ dwelling units with a population, perhaps exceeding 15 lakhs. It is proposed to relocate some JJ dwelling units in the NCR region, in the neighbouring State. This exercise may cover "eligible" as well as "ineligible" JJ dwellers and basic amenities will be provided at the destination sites. Delhi Administration has had preliminary discussions with the NCR Planning Board, during August and October, 1992. They have no objection and will formulate shortly a more detailed project on these lines. The representatives of UP, Haryana and Rajasthan agreed that some land sites can be made available in their States for this target group along with the shelter programme of EWS/LIC categories or as part of on-going work cum shelter Schemes for industrial labourers. Delhi Administration could contribute from the NCR component of its budget a sum of Rs. 15,000 per JJ dwelling unit as against Rs. 10,000 in the case of relocation within Delhi. The enhanced contribution will serve as an incentive to the NCR Planning Board to pursue the implementation of this Scheme.

Meerut Development Authority has conveyed the availability of 1847 EWS flats costing at Rs. 7.5 crores which yields a per unit cost of Rs. 41,000 only.

For the 8th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 2500 lakhs is approved which includes Rs. 500 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93 for the continuing works under this scheme.

2. *Constn. of Community Hall/Barat Ghars/Basti Vikas Kendras (Rs. 425 lakhs)*

1. For the first time during 1990-91 Slum Deptt. of the DDA sought the inclusion of a Plan Scheme for providing built up facilities of community halls-cum-barat ghars in the Annual Plan 1990-91 with a plan provision of Rs. 100 lakhs only. The chief justification for this inclusion was said to be a demand from J.J. dwellers for multi-purpose community facilities complexes. A chief distinguishing feature of the Scheme in the plan write-ups for the Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 was said to be an extension of these built up facilities in those JJ clusters where in-situ upgradation is under implementation.

2. Since 1985-86 Delhi Administration has been providing plan funds for the Environmental improvement in Jhuggi Jhompris clusters. Originally the EIJJ Scheme included the provision of built up facilities within the package of 7 items. Similarly under the EIUS Scheme, built up community centres are being provided in the Notified Slums from the Sixth Five Year Plan onwards.

It appears that the expenditure cost ceiling of Rs. 525/- per capita prescribed by Govt. of India for the EIJJ scheme was perhaps found to be inadequate by the Slum Wing. They could not cover built up facilities within the expenditures cost ceiling. This then may be considered the genesis of this scheme. In the implementation there has been no linkage between in-situ up-gradation and the built up facilities. There has been no in-situ up-gradation of any new J.J. clusters during the last two Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92.

Basti Vikas Kendras are provided in jhuggi-jhompris settlements where in-situ upgradation of slums and improvement of environmental facilities are organised and also at sites where J.J. dwellers are being relocated. They will facilitate communication networks for establishing a rapport within

the scattered community and for setting-up health care facilities. Adult literacy programmes, anganwaris, vocational and skill-upgradation training programmes for the jhuggie/slum dwellers to upgrading their income levels, sewing and tailoring/training centres etc.

It is not felt necessary that Delhi Administration funds separate Schemes for EIJJ & EIUS and construction of Community Halls and Basti Vikas Kendras. It would greatly improve both accountability as well as facilitate implementation in the field if the EIJJ, EIUS and the Scheme relating to construction of community facilities in J.J. clusters/notified slums are merged.

The proposal for a higher expenditure cost ceiling could be considered if adequate and proper justification is provided by the implementing department. Commissioner (MCD) is being addressed separately in this matter.

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.

3. In-situ upgradation of JJ Clusters and Informal Shelters (Rs. 188.00 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 Slum Wing to go ahead with this strategy. This Scheme envisages that the existing JJ dwelling units are upgraded in an improved and modified lay out 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 meters, 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 yard-stick 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 Slum Wing exploring the possibility of accommodating on ground plus one unit by providing 15 s.q. mtr. 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 jhuggie 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 on court yard to enable JJ families to carry out household activities in the court yard area.

III. Modalities of In-Situ-Upgradation

Some of the modalities being followed in providing in-situ-upgradation are :—

1. Identification of jhuggie jhompri clusters in consultation with the land owning agencies viz. DDA, MCD, L&DO, CPWD, Railways, Departments of Delhi Admn., Delhi Cantonment Board etc. About 180 JJ cluster have already been listed by Slum Wing, 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 Jhuggie families for meeting the expenditure on upgradation and in-situ development.

IV (a) Annual Plans 1990-91, 1991-92

Physical Target & Achievement

<u>Year</u>	<u>Physical Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
1990-91	To cover about 10000 families subject to receipt of N. O. C. from land owning agencies & clearance from Technical committee of DDA(M)	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 during 1989-90
1991-92	To cover about 230 families subject to receipt of NOCs from Land owning agencies	Five JJ Clusters were identified for in-situ-upgradation. Work at Madrasi Basti covering 113 families is in progress

IV. (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

V. 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 has barely progressed and the outlays approved remain un-utilized.

There are 180 JJ clusters identified by Slum & JJ Department belonging to various land owning agencies. For in-situ-upgradation, the L&DO, has given concurrence for 5 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.

VI. 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 landowning agency for a priority public purpose project, and subject to the landowning agency undertaking to bear the entire cost of developed site in the new location.

It has been reiterated that in recent meetings convened in the PMO and by the Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission the agreement was in favour of supporting environmental improvement and in-situ-upgradation for slums/JJ clusters in different cities, and to discourage relocation as far as possible.

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. has completed 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) Up to 1992-93, the in-situ upgradation i.e. improvement, and redevelopment of JJ cluster in a modification 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. 7500 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 following 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%

It is reiterated that upto 31-3-93, the ceiling expenditure fixed by Ministry of Urban Dev. at Rs. 6000/- per JJ dwelling unit will continue to operate.

(iv) 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 free of Rs. 1/- only to the local body/Slum 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.

SLUM WING-II

1. *Environmental Improvement in Urban Slum (Rs. 1000 lakhs)*

Background :

The Slum & JJ Wing II 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 latrines and baths etc. are being provided in the notified slums.

*7th Five Year Plan (1985-90)***Norms and Parameters**

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.

Physical Targets and Achievement :—A physical 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.

Financial Target and Achievement :—Against Rs. 2250 lakhs released during 7th Five Year Plan an expenditure of Rs. 1740.54 lakhs was incurred indicating a shortfall of Rs. 509.46 lakhs.

The financial targets could not be achieved on account of the fact that a major portion of the amenities are being provided by the local body concerned, in the notified slum areas.

Annual Plans 1990-91, 1991-92 :—During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 212 lakhs was released against which an expenditure of Rs. 211.87 lacs was incurred. 42383 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 released to Slum Wing against which an expenditure of Rs. 143.86 lacs was incurred and 26293 slum dwellers were benefited.

Directives of Govt. of India

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, crache, dispensary, non-formal education centre, Park etc.

8th Five Year Plan

A sum of Rs. 10 crores has been approved for this Scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan for covering 1.70 lacs 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 extensions 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. This goes against the norms of the scheme.

The Scheme of EIUS does not cover improvement, maintenance strengthening/basic amenities already provided. The General Wing of the MCD has now taken over the services in respect of maintenance and upkeep.

Physical Targets : 8th Five Year Plan

During the 8th Five Year Plan it is proposed to cover 1.70 lacs slum dwellers by providing minimum basic facilities.

Financial Targets, 8th Five Year Plan

In view of the difficulties outlined above there is hardly any scope of the EIUS Scheme in the existing notified slum areas. It is now proposed as follows (i) the Scheme of EIJJ may be merged with the Scheme of EIUS. the aims and objectives of both the Schemes being the same, and (ii) Tentatively, the following package of services may be extended to the beneficiaries with per capita ceiling norms mentioned against each :—

1.	Water supply	—	15%
2.	Sewer	—	10%
3.	Storm Water drains	—	15%
4.	Community Baths	—	10%
5.	Community Latrines	—	15%
6.	Widening and paving of existing lanes	—	5%
7.	Street light	—	5%
8.	Community Facilities like community centre, creche, dispensary, non-informal education centre, park etc.	—	10%
9.	Provision for upkeep & maintenance	—	10%

2. Re-Development of Shahjahanabad (Rs. 25 lakhs)

Background

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 residing 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.

VIII Five Year Plan

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 Shahjahanabad area of Delhi. It is now felt that there is no immediate need for a further study at the macro 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

3. Structural Improvement & Rehabilitation of Katras (Rs. 400 lakhs)

Salient features :

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)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure incurred	Physical achievement (No. of Katras repaired)	
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	katras repaired during VII Plan period.

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 1992-93 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. activity 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

(i) 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 fringes of the walled city. This policy failed for the following reasons:—(ii) 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 : (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 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 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.

4. Research and Innovation (Rs 50.00 lakhs)

Slum Wing is responsible for implementing the schemes of EIUS. Structural repairs in katras, construction of Night Shelters for pavement dwellers, Redevelopment of Shahjahnabad, construction of flats at Mata Sundri Road and other areas in the walled city and its extensions, Housing Registration scheme etc. For bringing the efficiency in the working system of S & JJ Wing, 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 fulfilled computer cell in the S&JJ Wing for acquiring higher degree of imagination/expertise. It is proposed to sponsor officers/staff of Slum Wing for training in various organisations for interaction with experts and professionals. The services of professionals, experts etc. will also be hired on consolidated fee for organising various training programmes. It is also proposed to undertake research studies, primary surveys for identification of areas of planning of new schemes and implementing innovative techniques. An intensive data bank will be established for keeping the records of various activities of the S&JJ Wing. It is also proposed to computerise the data relating to all the assets created earlier in various plan schemes during the 8th Five Year Plan. During the 8th Five Year Plan it is proposed to create some posts for the computers, printers, stationery, floppy etc. Provision for air-conditioning and renovation of computer room etc. is also being made.

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 Operator	3	1200-2040
3.	Peon	1	750-940
	Total	5	

For Eighth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for this Scheme which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for A.P. 1992-93.

5. Construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes

Introduction

The scheme envisages provision of Jan Savidha Complexes on pay and use basis in J.J. Clusters and notified slum areas. Prior to 1992-93, this scheme was being implemented by Slum Wing in both of those areas, From 1992-93, the implementation of this scheme in J.J. Clusters was transferred to MCD whereas for slum notified areas, a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs was approved and allocated to Slum Wing II for its implementation.

Observations of the Govt. of India :—During the discussions on the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Working Group observed that the scheme of Jan Suvidha Complexes may be implemented by one agency in all the areas.

Annual Plan, 1991-92 :—During the year 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs was released for initiating construction of 19 Jan Suvidha Complexes but the construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes could not be initiated due to non transfer of old toilet blocks by the General Wing of MCD.

1992-93 :—Plan outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for remodelling/reconstruction of 7 Jan Suvidha Complexes on transfer of old toilet blocks from MCD to Slum Wing.

6. Construction of flats/incremental houses for Katra Dwellers in the walled city & other areas (Rs. 1100 lakhs)

Background: During 7th Five Year Plan, a comprehensive Scheme of Redevelopment of Shahjahnabad was drawn up. It envisaged (i) Acquisition of land at Mata Sundari Road and (ii) Development of Chunk IV & V under Delhi Ajmeri Gate Scheme. However, from 1990-91 a separate scheme was drawn up for rehabilitation of dwellers of dangerous properties/Slum Katras.

Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92

During 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs was released under this scheme against which an amount of Rs. 5.96 lakhs was incurred on construction of 30 units in the walled city and the balance amount has been adjusted against the Annual Plan 1991-92. This scheme could not be implemented as land at Mata Sundari Road was not made available by the Ministry of Urban Development.

During 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 300 lakhs was released against which an expenditure of Rs. 18.15 lakhs was incurred. The remaining amount will be utilised for purchasing land for this scheme from Ministry of Urban Development.

8th Five Year Plan

Salient Features

A sum of Rs. 1100 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan for this scheme. Slum Wing has 2900 katras under its management and control. Out of this , 365 are in a dangerous and dilapidated conditions. The main concern of the Slum Wing is to rehabilitate occupants of the

dangerous katras. A three pronged strategy was proposed to be implemented for the urban renewal of the slum katras

(i) Ownership rights would be given to the katra dwellers 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 or for relocation elsewhere.

(ii) 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.

(iii) The 3rd alternative would be to shift the occupants of the dangerous properties to a nearby area on temporary basis and after redeveloping these katras the occupants/allottees may again be brought in the same premises.

Difficulties in the implementation of the scheme

(i) The land at Mata Sundari Road has not been transferred by Govt. of India.

(ii) The land at sector 20 Dwarka which was proposed to be transferred by DDA to Slum Wing for construction of flats for dangerous katras has not yet been transferred.

(iii) The occupants of the dangerous katra dwellers are not willing to leave their existing properties/premises from the walled city.

Physical Targets

During the 8th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to complete 261 flats in Chunk IV & V DAG scheme and to construct 900 incremental housing units in various parts of Delhi wherever land is made available.

Norms & Parameters

To summarise, the evolving policy in regard to the urban renewal of katras has concretised as follows :—

(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 3sq. mts. 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.

Financial Targets.

A plan outlay of Rs. 1100/- lakhs has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. which includes Rs. 200 lakhs for A.P. 1992-93.

M.C.D.

1.Dev. of Rural Villages:

There are 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 basis 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 had been submitted to Delhi Administration by M.C.D. for 135 rural villages and 73 additional villages which had crossed the population of 1000. Due to abnormal increase in price index it was further revised to Rs. 2932.22 lacs which was sent to LSG deptt., on 10-7-88. This estimate needs further revision to include revised scope of work.

During 7th plan an expenditure of Rs. 1686.51 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. under this Scheme.

The works like c/o roads, paths, drains, bricks pavement, metalling and premixing of roads c/o out fall drains, dev. of reclaimed road land into beautiful parks, Metalling/premixing of Phirni roads was also taken up in the villages. Dev of plots for Harijan/landless persons could not be taken up. During 1990-91 and 1991-92 Rs 700 lakhs and Rs. 900 lakhs respectively were released to MCD under this scheme for these works.

VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97

In proposal for 8th Plan 92-97, the remaining work of 7th plan as on 31-2-92 has been included as spill over schemes which may cost about Rs. 5170.00 lacs as per details given below :—

Spill Over Schemes :

(i) Part Dev. Works in 213 Rural Villages : Remaining part development works like c/o roads, metalling and premixing of roads, paths, brick pavement, cement concrete pavement, drainage, Phirni roads, in 100 villages, sulabh sauchalayas (25 seats each) 30 sets and street lighting in 120 rural villages, parks in 110 villages are to be carried out.

(ii) **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 arrangement the sullage water used to stagnate within the abadi area causing health hazards.

During monsoon 1988 heavy water-logging was observed in several villages in Delhi, where short term measures pumps, were operated. This pumping arrangement could not provide permanent relief to villages.

In a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary on 11-11-88 for the creation of unified agency, it was decided that henceforth the rural drainage shall be within the jurisdiction of M.C.D. In pursuance of this decision, scheme for 18 villages prepared by Irrigation and Flood Control Department was transferred to MCD. Accordingly, an estimate amounting to Rs. 217.63 lakhs was prepared and sent to Delhi Administration on 21-4-89 for the construction of out fall drain in 18 villages in ph-I. The works under this scheme had already been taken up in hand and are in advance stage of completion.

Under phase-II, pond drainage scheme for another 57 villages had also been prepared at a cost of Rs. 715 lacs which has been increased further. This project estimate had been sanctioned by Chief Secretary exercising the power of Corpn. u/s 490 (2) (b) of DMC Act 1957 vide decision no. 707/GW/ Corp. Dated 3-7-90. Work is in progress.

There is another proposal for 134 villages in the phase-III based on detailed survey undertaken in the remaining villages. Accordingly, it is expected that this work will cost about Rs. 2195 lacs and work at some places has been taken up in hand.

The remaining work of out fall drain in rural villages will spill over and is proposed to be taken up in 8th Plan 1992-97 which may cost about Rs. 1240.00 lacs.

(iii) **Dev. of Reclaimed Pond land into Parks** : In the 11th meeting of the flood control board held under the Chairmanship of Chief Executive Councillor 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.

A project estimate for ph-I for Rs. 40.43 lakhs had been prepared and sent to Delhi Admi. on 10-4-89. This reclaimed land is to be developed in parks in 5 villages. Work is in progress.

On the direction of the then chief Secretary, schemes for another 57 rural villages were prepared. A project estimate for ph. II for this scheme amounting to Rs. 368 lacs was sent to Delhi Administration on 19-7-89. This reclaimed land in 53 villages will be developed into parks. Its approval is still awaited.

The remaining proposal for reclaimed pond in 80 villages into parks will be carried out under phase III Anticipated estimated cost will be Rs. 1353.60 lacs.

New Schemes:**(i) Dev. of Plots Allotted to Harijan/landless persons :**

While reviewing Prime Minister's 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 where house-sites were allotted to harijan and landless persons. It will cost about Rs. 716.30 lacs. Work could not be started so far under this scheme as MCD need funds for this purpose in the form of grant-in-aid.

(ii) Preparation of development Plans of Rural Villages

Delhi Admn. has decided to improve the environment conditions in residential areas in the rural villages of Delhi. At present difficulty is being experienced to earmark the land for community facilities like schools, community halls, barat ghars, parks, health centres, etc. in these villages in the absence of any development plan for these villages. Accordingly, Delhi Admn. has decided that development plans for rural villages are to be prepared by MCD.

It is proposed to conduct a survey of all villages in the first stage through private architects/surveyors. After the survey, plan will be prepared by staff to be specially recruited for this purpose. Since this is quite large work and it cannot be done by existing staff. Therefore, the additional staff is required for the above said work as per details given below :—

S. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay Scale
1.	Addl. Town Planner/ Senior Architect	1	Rs. 3700-5000
2.	Architect	1	Rs. 3000-4500
3.	Junior Town Planner	1	Rs. 3000-4500
4.	Asstt. Architect/ Asstt. Planner	4	Rs. 2000-3500
5.	Architectural Asstt./ Planning Asstt.	5	Rs. 1640-2900
6.	Senior Draftman	3	Rs. 1600-2660
7.	Chief Survey Officer	1	Rs. 3000-4500
8.	Survey Officer	1	Rs. 2000-3500
9.	Surveyors	12	Rs. 1400-2300
10.	Khallasi	36	Rs. 750-940
11.	Record Officer	1	Rs. 2000-3200
12.	Record Keeper	1	Rs. 1200-2000
13.	Asstt. Record Keeper	1	Rs. 950-1500
14.	Record Attendants	2	Rs. 950-1350

Rs. 2170000 p.a.
including contin-
gency

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 is approved for this scheme so that works already going on may be taken care of.

2. Development of Urban Villages :

As a result of the rapid urbanisation, there was 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 in the matter of civic amenities. The population of these villages were basically of low income and the middle income group strata and were affected with the process of development. Since the agricultural land of most of the residents of these villages were acquired and were developed into approved colonies, it was considered necessary 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, surface drainage, public lav., electrification, strengthening of approach roads, lanes and byelanes, community halls, parks and open spaces etc. in 106 villages. Govt. of India approved a scheme of Rs. 2067.33 lacs vide letter No. D/11014/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. DDA was given plan funds of Rs. 702 lakhs under this scheme upto 1985-86.

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, this scheme was revised for Rs. 4279.50 lacs. The expenditure incurred by MCD during 7th Plan was Rs. 1280 lakhs. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs was released during Annual Plan 1990-91 and Rs. 600.00 lakhs during 1991-92 to MCD for this scheme.

In the proposal of 8th Plan 1992-97 all the remaining works of roads, paths, lanes, metalling, premixing, c.c. pavement, drains, brick pavements as assessed on the basis of present requirement are 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 19 parks as suggested by Dte. of Horticulture has also been made. Provision for street lighting 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 lacs 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 is approved to take care of on-going works.

3. *Development of Regularised/Unauthorised colonies (Rs. 7500 lakhs)*

The rate of growth of city's population has been tremendous and beyond the expectation of the city-Planners. The existing civic and infrastructure facilities in the Urban areas of Delhi could not cope up with the increase in population and growth of unauthorised colonies. Since DDA could not develop adequate colonies and provide adequate no. of plots to meet the growing needs of people, unauthorised colonies came up within the jurisdiction of Delhi, where poor and middle class people have sunk their hard earned saving on 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 where ever it was possible. There were 373 such reg. colonies with MCD in the initial stages.

As present there are total 607 colonies in the jurisdiction of MCD, which came into existence up to 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, road & paths, s.w. drains, culvert horticulture, grill fencing for parts & toilet, 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 Seventh Five Year Plan 85-90 the expr. incurred by DDA & MCD was about Rs. 7096.19 lakhs on dev. works like roads, paths, s.w. drains, brick pavement, c.c. flooring, kota stone flooring. During Annual Plan 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 1400.00 lakh and during Annual Plan 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 1500 lakhs was released to MCD for this scheme. During 8th Plan 1992-97 proposal for civil works concerning to the Engg. Deptt. of MCD has been made for Rs. 7500.00 lakhs for the spill over schemes. Provisions has been make for const. of community halls in 11 colonies as per site requirements, civil works and horticulture works in 175 parks, const. of roads and paths, drains, community latrines & lav. blocks, etc. Provision for street lighting, cost. of dust bins & dalaos, etc. have also been made. Tentative provision of 5.00 lakhs had also been made for acquisition of properties affected in the road widening & public amenity places. W. S. & S. D. U. had projected their independent demand separately. But Delhi Administration had clubbed it 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. However, efforts will be made to provide minimum civic amenities in all regularised colonies and also to recover the developmental charges from the residents of these colonies. During Eighth Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 7500 lakhs will utilised under this scheme which includes Rs. 1500 lakhs to be invested during Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *Addl. Facilities in JJ Resettlement Colonies :*

Resettlement colonies which were developed by DDA were made functional with skeleton civic 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 with adequate assistance for the following works :—

- (i) Funds for Annual Repair and maintenance of these colonies.
- (ii) One type 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 had been revised to Rs. 308.24 crores based on cost index of 494 in 1989 & has been 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 Delhi Admn./Ministry of Urban development. The aforesaid revised estimate includes following provisions :—

S. No.	Name of the services	(Rs. in crores) Estimated cost
1.	Roads	16.17
2.	S. W. Drains	19.01
3.	Community halls/Barat Ghars	3.36
4.	Electrification including street lighting	21.89
5.	Horticulture	20.56
6.	Sulabh Sauchalayas	97.90
7.	Conservancy/sanitation services	86.49
8.	Augmentation of sewerage/storm water pumping station	1.65
9.	Water supply	15.03
10.	Sewerage	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 outbreak of the gastro enteritis in Trans Yamuna area (colonies) the work in these colonies was taken up on war footings during 88-90. During Seventh Five Year Plan Rs. 7675.07 lakhs, during 1990-91 Rs. 2900 lakhs and during 1991-92 Rs. 3000 lakhs were released to MCD for this scheme.

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 seat
(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) Storm water drains	361.79 kms.
(x) Tube wells	2 nos.
(xi) Community halls/Building	11 nos.
(xii) Horticulture/Park	1062 nos.
(xiii) Dalaos	83 nos.
(xiv) Deep bore hand pump	441 nos.
(xv) Dust bins	311 nos.

Funds to the tune of Rs. 3465 lakh were transferred by Gen. Wing to W.S. & S.D.U. for carrying out works relating to Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal upto 31-3-92.

Following works are proposed to be carried out during 1992-97 :—

Description	Proposed VIII Plan Targets
Road metalling/premixing	271.66 kms.
Dense Carpeting	131.27 kms.
Brick pavement	106.01 kms.
C.C.	97.77 kms.
Kota stone	52.11 kms.

Footpath	48.80 kms.
Storm Water drains	244.50 kms.
Community halls-Buildings	31 nos.
Horticulture/parks	429 nos.
Tube wells	155 nos.
Sulabh sauchalayas	5388 seats
Dust bins	150 nos.
Dalaos	65 nos.
Imp. of Old Lav. Blocks	10590 seats
Deep bore hand pumps	194 nos.

For augmentation of sewerage/storm water pumping station, it is proposed to make provision for permanent structure 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 water supply, sewerage and outfalls funds requirement for 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 5721 lakhs. These works will be carried out by W. S. & S.D.U.

For electrification and street lighting funds requirement have been projected and accounted.

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 is approved to take care of the on-going works.

5. *Strengthening & Mechanisation of Conservancy & Sanitation Services (Rs. 8000 lakhs)*

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi is divided into the following 12 Zones for carrying out day-to-day works :—

- (i) City Zone
- (ii) Sadar Paharganj Zone
- (iii) Karol Bagh Zone
- (iv) West Zone
- (v) Civil Lines Zone
- (vi) Narela Zone

- (vii) Najafgarh Zone
- (viii) South Zone
- (ix) New Delhi Zone
- (x) Shahdara Zone (North)
- (xi) Shahdara Zone (South)
- (xii) Rohini Zone

Out of the total areas of 1484 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. and population projections indicate that by 1997 Delhi will be 115 lakhs population City. Accordingly, the MCD has to strengthen and mechanise its Conservancy and Sanitation Services to cope up with the increasing demand.

The generation of solid waste in an average Indian City has been estimated as 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 3100 MT of solid waste. Recently, MCD has been entrusted with the work of Sanitation from 775 JJ clusters. It is, therefore, necessary to provide additional facilities for removal of solid waste from JJ clusters. A survey of unauthorised-regularised colonies reveals that no facility in the form of dustbins or dalaos exists for collection of garbage.

1. Scavenging/haulage to Collection Centres

(i). *Procurement of Wheel Barrows*

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. Small heaps of sweeping are formed at regular intervals which are then collected in wheelbarrows and taken to collection centres for their further disposal. During 7th Plan Period, a fleet of about 20,000 wheel barrows was raised. During 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 and 30,000 new wheel barrows will have to be procured at a probable cost of Rs. 450 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan Period.

(ii) *Procurement of Hand Carts*

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, at a probable cost of Rs. 60 lakhs.

2. Transportation of Solid Waste

(A) *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	88 Nos.
3. Dumper Placers	50 Nos.
4. Tipper Trucks	420 Nos.

Assuming an average 1.5 trips per day truck with capacity of 4 metric tonnes, the required Nos. of tipper trucks comes to 110, in VIII Five Year Plan. Taking into consideration 80% efficiency of the new trucks, 22 Nos. more trucks are required in VIII Five Year Plan period. Accordingly 132 Nos. trucks are required for increase in population in Municipal area in VIII Five Year Plan Period.

Very shortly the Delhi Development Authority will transfer 124 colonies/areas for the purpose of maintaining services for which it is estimated that the department needs at least 40 Nos. trucks for the purpose of removal of garbage. It is further added that 128 trucks are quite old and have to be replaced during the VIII Five Year Plan period. Average life of the tipper is assumed as 7 years. Accordingly 300 nos. trucks are required during the VIII Five Year Plan period, at a total cost of Rs. 1500 lakhs.

(B) Requirement of Front-end-Loaders

For lifting of garbage with the additional fleet of 172 Nos. trucks, 19 Nos. of loaders are required @ 9 truck load per loader. It is further added that 15 Nos. of loaders are quite old and have to be replaced during the VIII Five Year Plan period in a phased manner.

As such it is proposed to purchase 34 Nos. of loaders during the VIII Five Year Plan period, at a total cost of Rs. 400 lakhs.

(C) Procurement of Tractors

In city area where tipper trucks cannot work, the department has deployed tractors trolleys at collection point. The existing fleet of tractors are very old and needs replacement. Accordingly, it is proposed to purchase 5 Nos. of tractors costing to Rs. 15 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

(D) Procurement of Cycle Rikshaw

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 Rikshaw. It is proposed to purchase 250 Nos. of such vehicles at a total cost of Rs. 25 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period in a phased manner.

3. Disposal of Solid Waste

(i) Procurement of Bulldozers

At present, department has 3 Nos. of Bulldozers and rest are being hired on annual contract basis as per requirement for levelling and dressing of garbage at Sanitary Land-Fill Sites. It is proposed to procure 2 Nos. of Bulldozers costing to Rs. 60 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

(ii) 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.
- (b) Behind Tughlakabad Fort (Tughlakabad Extension).
- (c) Adjoining Gazipur Dairy Colony.
- (d) At Gopal Pur Defence Land Proposed.
- (e) Mandawali-Fazalpur.

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 those site would also be developed in a similar manner for which provisions have been made in VIII Five Year Plan.

The probable cost towards maintenance of existing sites and new sites during the VIII Five Year Plan period is about Rs. 750 lakhs.

4. Operation and Maintenance of New Vehicles

In the VIII Five Year Plan period, it is proposed to make an expenditure of Rs. 250 lakhs for Operation and Maintenance of new vehicles of which the warranty period have expired.

5. Construction and Improvement to Auto Workshop

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has 4 Nos. Zonal Workshop against the requirement of 12 Nos. i.e. one workshop for 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

It is also proposed to provide wireless type communication network in these workshops with the zonal offices and offices of CSE Deptt. at Town Hall/Zones/S.L.F. sites to maintain a close watch on the movement/deployment of vehicles.

The proposed expenditure for construction and improvement of workshops including improvement to the existing ones and purchase of land for new workshop will be about Rs. 450 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

6. Desilting of Major Nallahs

At present, there are 333 drains above 4' wide and depth having a total length 414 km. Every year in the month of May, June these nallahs are desilted as per requirement for maintaining smooth flow of sludge water.

For improvement and desilting of nallahs an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is being spent in the earlier financial years and accordingly it is proposed to utilise Rs. 1500 lakh during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

7. Desilting of Septic Tanks of Lavatory Blocks and provision of Tube Well Supply

There are 44 Nos. of Resettlement Colonies in Municipal Limit area. Most of the colonies have no sewerage system and the disposal of waste water is through sludge drains and nallah. Lavatory Block with Septic Tanks have been provided in these Resettlement Colonies which are being desilted regularly with Sewer Jetting-cum-Suction Machine, but still the same needs manual clearance once in year and a provision of Rs. 600 lakhs has been made in VIII Five Year Plan for this purpose.

It is also worthwhile to mention that there is no regular water supply in most of the lavatory Blocks an MCD is providing Tube well supply for which provision has been made for Rs. 50 lakhs in the VIII Five Year Plan period.

8. Purchase of Insecticides, Tools and Equipments for Sanitation

The department supplies tools and equipments to the safai karamcharies for the purpose of maintaining proper sanitation throughout the Municipal Limit Area. Annual expenditure is Rs. 80 lakhs for purchase of Insecticides, Tools and Equipments.

Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 400 lakhs in the VIII Five Year Plan period.

9. Construction & Improvement of Dust-bins/Dalaos

The existing open dust bins which are within a radial distances of 10 km. from Air Port are to be remodelled covering their tops & providing suitable gates to avoid threat to Air Crafts from vultures and birds.

New Dust-bins 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 this purpose in the VIII Five Year Plan period, will be Rs. 400 lakhs.

10. Construction of Site Office for Sanitary Inspectors and Sanitation Stores

Site offices and stores are necessary for lower level supervisory staff for efficient and smooth supervision of sanitation work. The department proposed to spend Rs. 100 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period on construction of site offices and stores.

11. Payment of Water, Electricity and Maintenance Charges of Sulabh Shauchalaya and Jan Suvidha Complexes

Funds are required for payment of water, electricity and maintenance charges in respect of Jan suvidha Complexes. The expected expenditure during the VIII Five Year Plan period on this account will be Rs. 800 lakhs.

12. Construction of Sulabh Shauchalaya in Markets.

MCD has already set up seven sulabh sauchalaya complexes (one opposite Old Delhi Rly. Station, Second opposite Ram Lila Ground) and reining in congested areas at markets, which have proved to be quite successful and useful for the public and there is demand from other places. So, it is proposed to construct Jan Suvidha Complexes of 20 seats each having facility of bathing, washing and urinals. Accordingly, the provision has been made for 100 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

13. Creation of full-fledged Division for Resettlement Colonies

The sanitation of resettlement colonies (44 Nos. were transferred to MCD by DDA in June, 1988. Till now the work of scavenging, desilting f sullage drains, removal of garbage, improvement of sullage drains and cleaning of Septic Tanks is being done by the existing staff. It is felt that the existing staff is very busy in carrying out day-to-day work as one Ex. Engineer is looking after sanitation of two zones. To carry out sanitation in an effective manner and other works as mentioned above, it is necessary to create one full-fledged division for maintenance of sanitation exclusively for resettlement colonies. It is, therefore, proposed to create the staff of one division during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

14. Creation of Division of Plan Works

The C.S.E. Department is maintaining 333 nallah alongwith improvement works. In addition to above, the department is also purchasing machinery worth crores of rupees every year, construction of dalaos/dust bins, development of SLF sites, etc. against the plan allocation which is more than Rs. 900 lakhs during 1991-92. A separate Division for Planning of CSE Programme is proposed to be created during VIII Five Year Plan.

Abstract of cost of draft VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97**Strengthening of Conservancy Services**

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Transportation of solid waste	
(i) Procurement of wheel-barrows	450.00
(ii) Procurement of Hand carts	60.00
(iii) Procurement of Tipper Trucks	1500.00

(iv) Procurement of Front-end-Loaders	400.00
(v) Procurement of Tractors	15.00
(vi) Procurement of Cycle Rikshaw	25.00
2. Disposal of soiled wastes	
(i) Procurement of Bulldozers	60.00
(ii) Improvement & Maintenance of Sanitary Land Fill-Sites	750.00
3. Operation and Maintenance of new Vehicles	250.00
4. Construction and Improvement of Auto Workshop	450.00
5. Desilting of Major Nallas	1500.00
6. Desilting of of Septic Tanks of Lavatory Blocks	600.00
7. Provision of Tube Well supply to Lavatory Blocks	50.00
8. Purchase of Insecticides and Tool & Plants for Sanitation	400.00
9. Construction & Improvement of Dustbins/Dalaos	400.00
10. Construction of site office & stores for Sanitary Inspectors and Sanitation Stores	100.00
11. payment of Water & Electricity & Maintenance Charges of Sulabh Shauchalaya Jan Suvidha Complexes	800.00
12. Construction of Sulabh Shauchalaya in Markets	100.00
13. Creation of full-fledged Division for Resettlement colonies & J.J. Clusters	50.00
14. Creation of Division for Plan Works	50.00
Total	8,000.00

6. *Environmental Improvement through Horticultural Development (Rs. 1250 lakhs)*

The Horticulture Department of MCD is maintaining 7567 number of parks and gardens in its jurisdiction. Every year a number of parks are got developed and several lakhs of trees/shrubs planted.

For such a populated city area, environmental improvement through development of suitable parks, plantation of trees, green areas, etc. is quite essential. During Eighth Plan following programmes will be implemented :—

S. No.	Nature of work to be executed during 1992-97	Qty. and No. of parks	Amount to be spent on following scheme
1.	2	3	4
PART-A			
1.	Development & improvement of parks including construction of B/walls, railing, passage etc.	820 Parks	Rs. 750 lakhs
PART-B			
1.	Development of 820 parks through Horticulture development and improvement of 1000 parks by filling earth, provision of steel/RCC benches 1000, Children Play Apparatus and manuring of 1820 parks	@ Rs. 15/- lakhs per annum	Rs. 75 lakhs
2.	Plantation of 15 lakhs trees/shrubs including digging of pits, filling up of land, cost of saplings, M.S. tree guards, fencing etc.	@ 20/- lakhs per annum	Rs. 100 lakhs
3.	50 Tube wells to be installed, water line, arial irrigations system in 500 parks	50 Tube Wells 500 parks	Rs. 125 lakhs
4.	Tool & Plants		
	(i) Hose pipe 1" and 3/4"	20,000 Mtrs.	Rs. 10 lakhs
	(ii) Lawn mover/Power lawn mover	75 Nos.	Rs. 10 lakhs
	(iii) Hand Carts/Wheel Barrows	75 Nos.	Rs. 5 lakhs
	(iv) Water Trollies	100 Nos.	Rs. 4 lakhs
	(v) Small hand tools like spades, Khurpas, Jabaoos, Taslas etc.		Rs. 20 lakhs
5.	Vehicles		
	(i) One Gypsy/Jeep for Rural Villiage	1 Nos.	Rs. 3 lakhs
	(ii) Canter mounting with sintex	2 Nos.	Rs. 8 lakhs

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|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 6. | Development of Nurseries and procurement of E/pots, RCC pots, P/bags, Bamboo sticks and seeds and plants etc. | 8 lakhs
per annum | Rs. 40 lakhs |
| 7. | Staff 6 section Officer, 19 Choudharies for proper supervision of 108 & 118 colonies transferred from DDA. DDA sent 825 class IV employees but no staff were sent with 108 and 118 colonies and one post of Driver is required for Canter | | Rs. 20 lakhs |
| 8. | Important schemes/Projects proposed to be under taken during 1992-97 | | Rs. 60 lakhs |
| | (i) Development of Rajiv Gandhi Smriti Van | | |
| | (ii) Development of S.L.F. near Bhairon Mandir Ring Road | | |
| | (iii) Hillock Park Munirka | | |
| | (iv) W block G.K. II | | |
| | (v) Ajmal Khan Park | | |
| | (vi) Green strip Feroz Gandhi Road | | |
| | (vii) Green strip on Link Road from Red light to Moolchand Hospital | | |
| | (viii) Smriti Van Punjabi Bagh | | |
| | (ix) Mahavir Park Kailash Nagar | | |
| | (x) Chirag Delhi Village park | | |
| | (xi) M.D. Block park Pitampura | | |
| | (xii) Regional park Punjabi Bagh | | |
| | (xiii) Electric Crematorium Ground | | |
| | (xiv) D-2 A, Basant Vihar, A block | | |
| | (xv) Development of Fire Station | | |
| | (xvi) Green strip Yamuna Vihar | | |
| 9. | Lighting arrangement in 1000 parks per annum | 200 parks | Rs. 20 lakhs |

For Annual Plan 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 275 lakhs is approved for this scheme.

7. *Improvement of 36 Slum Colonies (Rs. 500 lakhs)*

36 Slum colonies were taken over by MCD in pursuance of decision taken at Raj Niwas on 16-7-85 for the purpose of maintenance of services. It was found that the level of various services is not at par with the service standard in other MCD areas. Accordingly, an project estimate amounting to Rs. 8.67 crores based on CPWD, DSR-1981 with 97% cost index was prepared and submitted to Secy. (LSG) Delhi Administration on 27-7-88. The services to be improved in these colonies during eight Plan are described below :—

(i) *Roads & S.W. Drains*

It is proposed to improve/strengthen the roads/widen the roads and provide footpaths and construct missing drains at a 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, and replace existing S.W. pipes with RCC pipes, provide vent shaft and to replace light duty main- holes cover with heavy duty main hole 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 ear-marked for the parks by construction of b/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, flourscent tubs on internal roads, and to provide missing/damaged links for these colonies at an estimated cost of Rs. 1 crores.

This scheme was taken up during the year 1990-91. During Annual Plan 1990-91 & 1991-92, the development works like C.C. Pavement, brick pavement, premixing of roads, storm water drains, lav. blocks, etc. were carried out in Ranjit Nagar, Swami Dayanand Colony, Amba Bagh Colony, Chander Shekher Azad Colony, Padam Nagar tenaments, Raghurib Nagar and Kabool Nagar for which an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs in 1990-91 Rs. 70 lakhs in 1991-92 were released to M.C.D. For Eighth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs is approved for this scheme which includes Rs. 70 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

8. *Construction of Community Centres/Barat Garas (Rs. 500 lakhs)*

On account of tremendous increase in the population of Delhi, it is becoming more and more congested and land prices are getting sky rocketed. It is becoming extremely difficult for social and culturaleal 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 was conducted by Director of Community Services to find out the locations. It is proposed to construct community centres at following places :—

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 B 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. Ketewara
19. Vikaspuri
20. B Block Janakpuri
21. D Block janakpuri
22. Shalimar Bagh
23. Nizamuddin
24. Sewa Nagar
25. Kailash Colony
26. Kalkaji
27. Malyia 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. Dishad Gardern

44. Jangpura B
45. Defence colony
46. Khiyala Village
47. Mansarover Park, Shahdara
48. West Azad Nagar, Shahdra
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. Bhagava Lane
59. Bawana
60. Bhaktawarpur
61. Majra Dabas
62. Mubarakpur
63. Malikpur
64. Mahipalpur
65. Najafgarh
66. Bakkarwala
67. Baprolla
68. Nehru Nagar

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 b/walls, proper parking lots and chowkidar qtrs.

Spill over scheme from the year 1991-92 are Katewara, Sri Niwasपुरi, Kotla Mubarakpur Sewa Nagar, Mansarover Park Shah., Krishana Park, N.G. Rd., Dharpura and Punjabi Bagh.

During 1992-93 construction of new community halls at Mangolपुरi U Block, west Patel Nagar, East patel Nagar, Inderपुरi, Kalkaji, Katcha bagh, D.B. Gupta Road, Bhargava Lane, Tikona Park Kashmere Gate, Shalimar Bagh & West Azad Nagar will be taken up.

Anticipated cost on the constn. of above mentioned community centres will be about Rs. 1898.00 lakhs. For 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 there is an approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs which includes Rs. 75 lakhs for this scheme.

9. *Dev. of Unauthorised Colonies :*

This scheme was initiated in the Annual Plan 1990-91. There were 66 left out colonies pertaining to the period 30-6-77 which were unauthorised and could not be regularised according to the guide lines of the Govt. of India. There has been persistant deman from the elected representatives of Delhi for developing these colonies and providing basic amenities in these colonies.

Most of these colonies were inspected by a team of officers under the charimanship 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 stand rejected on account of the fact that very scare construction had been carried out in these colonies, as such they did not qualify for regularisation. But with the passage of time heavy unauthorised construction has taken place in these colonies.

During the inspection it was seen that only 10% construction exists whereas in 60% cases the owners have provided boundary walls in these colonies to safeguard their plots. These plots have been carried out of the green fields as such all are in low lying areas and the approach roads will require heavy filling of earth. Nearly 20% of the plots are still lying open.

2. There are 7 colonies falling in DDA area which were rejected by the technical committee of the DDA on account of scarce construction. The position of service is similar as stated above.

3. Seven colonies which have been recently de-notified from the slum areas have been transferred to M.C.D. and are detailed below :—

- (i) Harkesh Nagar
- (ii) Baljit Nagar
- (iii) Bapa Nagar
- (iv) Khalsa Nagar
- (v) Gobind Garh
- (vi) Amrit Kaur puri
- (vii) Kabir Basti near Sohanganj

These colonies are almost built up and fully habituated. The width of street in these colonies is totally in adeqate and minimum requirement of the Master Plan Regulations are not fulfilled. These lanes are very narrow. Most of the streets are pucca with open space like parks is almost missing.

4. These are three more colonies viz :—

Sidhora kalan-chowki No. 2, Arya Nagar.

Nai Basti Harijan Colony, which are also partially developed.

Based on this the estimated cost for these left out colonies to provide minimum basic amenities has been prepared based on 1976 CPWD plinth area rate with prevailing cost index 421. The total estimated cost worked out to Rs. 3352.35 lakhs.

In the mean time 12 such colonies had been regularised and another 48 such colonies are the pipe line for regularisation. At present essential minimum development works are being carried out in the left out small pockets in these regularised colonies. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs in 1990-91 and Rs. 150 lakhs in 1991-92 had been released to M.C.D.

Subsequently Delhi Administration has taken an other policy decision of taking up the development works to provide minimum basic amenities in the u/a colonies which come into existance 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 minimum basic amenities like earth filling, brick pavement, & drains subject to payment of improvement charges. Water supply & DESU are already providing water & street lighting facilities in pursuance to the decision/resolution taking by the W/S undertaking & Delhi Electricity supply Undertaking Committee. Both these undertakings are recovering their development charges from the beneficiaries at the stage of granting connections to the residents of these colonies.

The recovery of development charges for the other services provided by the General Wing had been a matter of controversy in the past. Therefore, Planning Commission had reservation on this issue in the Working Group discussions held in Jan./Feb., 92. The Working Group suggested that Ministry of Urban Development should review this scheme & must find out a proper solution for the recovery and should work out its detailed modalities for implementation of the scheme. It was also suggested that a revolving fund may be created for financing this scheme and all developmental charges should be pooled in this fund to carry out the works under this scheme. Ministry of Urban Dev. will review the scheme and Eighth 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.

10. *Sanitation in J.J. Clusters*

1. MCD has deployed 2975 safai karamcharies, 69 ASIs, 17 SIs, 12 LDCs/Bill Clerk, 4 CSIs, 2 SSs, and 74 Drivers for maintenance of sanitation in JJ Clusters. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 2500 lakhs is required for payment towards the salary of the staff as stated above during the VIII Five Year Plan period.
2. The department need insecticides such as Baygon Bait, B.H.C. 5%, Acid, Phenoyal etc. for spraying around lavatory blocks, garbage collection centres, latrines, urinals etc. Accordingly, provisions has been made for Rs. 200 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period for purchase of these materials.
3. The department supplies brooms, phawaras, basket, wheel barrows etc. to the safai karamcharies for purpose of sweeping and desilting of drains to maintain the proper purpose of sweeping and desilting of drains to maintain the proper sanitation in JJ Clusters. Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 250 lakhs for purchase of T&P in VIII Five Year Plan period.
4. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has deployed of 40 Nos. of trucks of other areas for the work of removal of garbage from 775 J.J. Clusters, which has been shortly transferred to Municipal Corporation by DDA Slum. So, it is necessary to purchase 40 Nos. tipper trucks for the same and accordingly provision has been made for Rs. 200 lakhs in the VIII Five Year Plan period.
5. There are Jan Suvidha Complexes in most of the J.J. Clusters for which the department has to pay water charges, electricity charges as well as maintenance charges and payment towards deployed staff of these complexes. So, accordingly provision has been made for Rs. 600 lakhs in the VIII Five Year Plan period.
6. There is an sewerage system in most of the Jan Suvidha complexes. The discharge of their toilets and bathroom is through septic tanks. These septic tanks are cleaned manually as well as

mechanically as and when required. Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 200 lakhs in the VIII Five Year Plan period.

7. In most of the JJ Clusters, the discharge of the minor drains is through near by nallah due to non-availability of the sewerage system. The discharge contains, silt content and needs desilting regularly. Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 150 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

8. 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. Accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 50 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

9. Sewerage System in JJ Clusters

It is observed that there is no sewerage system in most of the JJ Clusters and surrounding areas is being used for open defecation and there is also no place for construction of latrine blocks as well as sulabh shauchalaya. So, accordingly is proposed to purchase at least 20 Nos. mobile toilets alongwith their accessories such as mobile pumping set and mobile water tanks and accordingly, provision has been made for Rs. 50 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

10. Operation and Maintenance

Operation and Maintenance of vehicles, pump sets, mobile toilets, mobile water tanks will require provision of Rs. 50 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

11. High Pressure Steam Jet Cleaning Machine for cleaning of Mobile Toilet Blocks.

It is proposed to purchase high pressure steam jet cleaning machines 5 Nos. costing to Rs. 10 lakhs during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

The working group of the Planning Commission Considered the Scheme and observed that Min. of Urban Development may review the complete scheme taking into account all related aspects and suggest the outlay to be finally recommended for Eighth Plan. As such Eighth Plan outlay was not decided for this scheme by the Planning Commission. For A.P. 1992-93, an outlay of Rs. 700 lakhs is approved for daily cleaning in all J.J. Clusters.

11. Environmental Improvement in J.J. Clusters. (Rs. 2625 lakhs)

The work of EIJJ 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 meters 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 & dalaoes 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 in habitants 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 jurisidictions.

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 jurisidiction.

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 revised 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.

12. Construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes (Rs. 915 lakhs)

Alongwith the transfer of the scheme of "Environmental Improvement in J. J. C clusters" from Slum Wing to General Wing of MCD, the scheme for Construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes in J. J. Clusters was also transferred to MCD, Gen. Wing in Oct. 91.

MCD will conduct a survey of all J. J. Clusters in their area to make an assessment of the requirement for Construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes in the J. J. Clusters as Slum Wing also has already constructed complexes in some J. J. Clusters during Seventh Five Year Plan, A. P. 1990-91 and 1991-92. All make adult users of these complexes will have to pay and this amount will be utilised for daily cleaning and maintenance of there complexes. On the basis of the Survey, MCD will prepare the Cost estimates for construction of Jan Suvidha Complexes in J. J. Clusters. For Eighth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs 915 lakhs is approved for this Scheme which includes Rs 100 lakhs for A.P. 1992-93. Working group of the planning Commission while Considering this Scheme suggested that Min. of urban Dev. GOI, may review this scheme also alongwith E.I. J. J. Scheme.

NDMC

1. *Environmental Improvement in Harijan Basties*

This is a continuing scheme in which facilities such as improvement to roads, drains, sewer-lines, water-supply and provision of parks are provided. As a part of this scheme, the Community Centres/Barat Ghars are being constructed at Mandir Marg, Aliganj, under this scheme. The Barat Ghar/Community Centre, which was taken up for construction last year is expected to be completed within the Current Year itself. Since the area of NDMC is very small, there is no possibility of further increase in the number of Harijan Basties now. Working group suggested the scheme may be reviewed by Min. of Urban Dev. in view of these facts and eighth plan outlay was not decided. For A. P. 92-93, approved outlay is Rs. 20 lakhs which will be released to NDMC only on review of the scheme and taking into account the feasibility:

2. *Environmental Improvement along Road & Nallahs (Rs. 100 lakhs)*

This scheme is a on-going scheme of the 7th Five Year Plan. So far, this scheme 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 greenary 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 exetensive 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.

3. *Construction of Barat Ghars/Community Centres*

The need for construction of barat ghars/Community Halls in Govt. colonies in NDMC area is still continuing. Much has already been done in this direction but still the demand exists and the Barat Ghar/Community Halls constructed so far proved to be insufficient to cater the need of the resident 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.

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.

4. *Mechanisation of Sanitation & Garbage removal scheme (Rs. 525 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 dustbin 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. 2 such Mechanical Road Sweepers are required to be introduced involving a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs.

(iv) Sewer Cleaning Machine :—

300 kilometers length of sewer is maintained by Health department and highest priority is to be given for its maintenance. Civil Engineering Department in a phased manner replace the sewer lines and Health Deptt. has to maintain the old lines for which 4 sewer-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 in MCD dumping ground on payment basis costing approximately Rs. 6 lakhs per annum thus, require Rs. 30 lakhs in the eighth five year plan.

(vi) Construction of a workshop and purchase of T & P :—

To reduce the intensity of pollution, 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.

Delhi Administration*1. Urban Basic Services Programme (LSG Deptt.) (Rs. 750 lakhs)*

The Urban Basic Services Programme is a centrally sponsored scheme under the Ministry of Urban Development being implemented by Local Self Govt. Deptt.

The Programme which mainly caters to the Urban poor of Delhi particularly women and children was conceptualised in 1985 and the actual implementation of various programmes was started in 1987 in Delhi.

The programme in its initial stages was supposed to cover 1.80 lakhs population but eventually overshoot its target. The following table indicate the coverage of population under this programme :—

Year	Population Covered	
	Target	Achieved
1987-88 phase-I	1.80 lakhs	1.10 lakhs
1988-89 phase-II	2.50 lakhs	2.50 lakhs
1989-90 phase-III	6.00 lakhs	12.00 lakhs
1990-91 phase-III	6.00 lakhs	12.00 lakhs
1991-92 phase-III	6.00 lakhs	—
1992-93 phase-III	7.00 lakhs	19.00 lakhs

The programme is implemented through a net work of 25 Asstt. Project Officer, 5 Project Officer, 1 Project Officer (Income Generation), 1 Social Planner and 1 Junior Programmer who are on pay roll of Delhi Admn., Assistance from 300 Area Volunteers (who have been kept on honorarium basis) are taken to look after various survey work, liason work at cluster level. The expansion programme incorporate augmentation of office staff as per statement at 'A'.

The detail of activities alongwith the source of funding is stated below :

S.No.	Activity	Source
1.	Assistance to aged person	Delhi Administration
2.	Construction of Basti Vikas Kendras	Delhi Administration
3.	Training of First-Aid Volunteers	Govt. of India
4.	Diarrhoea Management	Govt. of India
5.	Assistance to Physically handicap	Govt. of India
6.	Family Planning Sessions	Govt. of India
7.	Payment of rent and honorarium (104 old creches)	Govt. of India
8.	Payment of rent & honorarium (New creches)	Govt. of India
9.	Adult Education	Govt. of India
10.	Non-formal Education	Govt. of India
11.	SNP to children & Mothers	Govt. of India
12.	Sanitation Education Camps	Govt. of India
13.	Safai Abhiyans	Govt. of India
14.	Income Generation	Govt. of India
15.	Publicity	Govt. of India
16.	Training of UBS Staff	Govt. of India
17.	Training of Area Volunteers	Govt. of India
18.	Others Training Programmes	UNICEF

An amount of Rs. 750.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 150 lakhs for 1992-93 for implementation of U.B.S. Programmes.

Statement indicating Staff requirement for U.B.S. Programme :—

Statement 'A'

Planning Monitoring Evaluation & Computer Cell

S.No.	Name of the Posts	No. of Posts	Pay Scale
1.	Research Analyst	2	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	Asstt. Programmer	3	Rs. 1640-2900
3.	Research Officers	3	Rs. 1640-2900
4.	Research Assistant	6	Rs. 1400-2600
5.	Junior Programmer	6	Rs. 1400-2300

6.	Console Operator	1	Rs. 1400-2300
7.	Punch Supervisor	1	Rs. 1400-2300
8.	Field Supervisor	8	Rs. 1200-2040
9.	Data Coder/Data Entry Operator	8	Rs. 1200-2040
10.	U.D.C.	6	Rs. 1200-2040
11.	Stenographer	4	Rs. 1200-2040
12.	L.D.C	6	Rs. 950-1500
13.	Driver	2	Rs. 950-1500
14.	Attendants	8	Rs. 750-1200

Trainings & Communications/Publicity Education Cell

1.	Project Officer (Training)	1	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	Project Officer (Communication)	1	Rs. 2000-3500
3.	Asstt. Project Officer (Training)	2	Rs. 1640-2900
4.	Asstt. Project Officer (Communication)	2	Rs. 1640-2900
5.	Graphic Assistant	1	Rs. 1400-2600
6.	Commerical Artist	1	Rs. 1200-2040
7.	U.D.C.	4	Rs. 1200-2040
8.	Stenographer	2	Rs. 1200-2040
9.	L.D.C.	8	Rs. 950-1500
10.	Attendants	4	Rs. 750-1200

Administration & Accounts Cell

1.	Co-ordinator (Sr. Scale IAS Officer)	1	Rs. 3950-5000
2.	Joint Director	1	Rs. 3700-5000
3.	Deputy Director	3	Rs. 3000-4500
4.	Project Officer (Admn.)	1	Rs. 2000-3500
5.	Superintendent	2	Rs. 1640-2900
6.	Asstt. (Administration)	1	Rs. 1400-2600
7.	Asstt. (Accounts)	1	Rs. 1400-2600
8.	U.D.C.	4	Rs. 1200-2040
9.	Stenographer	2	Rs. 1200-2040
10.	L.D.C.	8	Rs. 950-1500
11.	Attendant	1	Rs. 750-1200

Project Cell

1.	Project Officer (Zones)	10	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	Asstt. Project Officer	24	Rs. 1640-2900
3.	Community Organiser	21	Rs. 1400-2600
4.	Sr. Community Level Worker	63	Rs. 1200-2040
5.	Jr. Community Level Worker	325	Rs. 950-1500
6.	Junior Programmer	4	Rs. 1400-2300
7.	U.D.C.	4	Rs. 1200-2040
8.	L.D.C.	8	Rs. 950-1500
9.	Driver	8	Rs. 950-1500
10.	Attendant	8	Rs. 750-1200

2. *Nehru Rozgar Yojana (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)*

There are 3 schemes Under NRY, out of which, the scheme of 'Urban Micro Enterprise' (SUME) is being implemented by, District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) in the National Capital of Union Territory of Delhi.

Under Urban Micro Enterprises scheme, a total No. 3640 persons have been surveyed for the year 1991-92. It is proposed to train the under-employed and un-employed urban youth in various trades such as food processing/food preservations, Book-binding, etc. in the centres to be set up for this purpose in circle offices of food and civil supplies Deptt. of Delhi Admn. or in the central premises on the felt-need basis. In addition to this, the urban un-employed and under-employed youth will also be encouraged for setting up self ventured small service units/shops which may be according to their skills such as TV/Radio repair, Automobile repair work shops, Bamboo/Plastic furniture/canning making, Printing Press, Ball Pen refill making, Garment Making and such other activities so that the employment prospects not only improve but become result oriented with steady income on regular basis for the urban people living below the poverty line.

For providing financial assistance, Govt. of India have fixed Urban poverty line at Rs. 11,850/- or below, per annum. The identified urban poor families living below the said poverty line are eligible for financial assistance under the scheme. The identification/survey is to be conducted by Municipal bodies. The Urban Basic Services, Wing of LSG Deptt. Delhi Administration has surveyed 5892 persons living in various JJ/Resettlement colonies spread all over the National Capital of Union Territory of Delhi.

The Govt. of India have allocated a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs with the matching share of state Govt. for the year 92-93. Accordingly, a target to assist 2,000 families during the current financial year through loan and subsidy has been fixed. The DUDA will arrange loan for the identified persons

for taking up/setting up their own trade activities/business ventures to maximum of Rs. 15,000 in case of SC/ST and Women beneficiaries and Rs. 12,000 in respect of other beneficiaries. Out of the loan availed, 25% will be provided as subsidy subject to maximum of Rs. 4000/- for those belonging to general category and Rs. 5000/- for those who are Schedule Caste/Schedule Tribes. An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 40 lakhs for 1992-93 for this programme.

3. *Equity Capital for Slum Improvement Board (Rs. 5000 lakhs)*

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 and 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. It includes Rs. 800 lakhs provided for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *Contribution to NCR Development (Rs. 1100 lakhs)*

The scheme for the contribution, to NCR Development Fund was included by the Planning Commission in the Delhi Administrations eighth five year plan at the initiative of the Ministry of Urban Development and NCR Planning Board. Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the A.P. 1992-93 and Rs. 1100.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan.

In this regard a meeting was held in the office of the NCR Planning Board on 16-9-92 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 inter-action with the traders of Delhi.

3. An outline of the Project Report would be prepared in the office of the NCR Planning Board and will be submitted to the Planning Secretary, Delhi Administration.

4. NCR Planning Board may also explore the possibilities of shifting of some other wholesale Trades or industries from Delhi to NCR area which may be jointly financed by the concerned States and National Capital Territory on accepted terms. Thus details of the programmes proposed to be implemented under this scheme are yet to be prepared and finalised by NCR Planning Board in Consultation with the concerned States and National Capital Territory of Delhi. It is also being proposed to shift some J.J. Clusters households from Delhi to new towns/localities to be developed in NCR area if feasibility of the proposal is found acceptable to Delhi Admn. and concerned States.

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.

7th Five Year Plan—1985-90 & Annual Plan 1991-92—Targets & Achievements

In the 7th Plan, against the approved outlay of 233.00 lakhs, Departments have incurred an amount of Rs. 234.99 lakhs. The approved outlay for the year 1992-93 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 :—

S. No.	Item	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		7th Plan Expenditure	Expenditure		Approved outlay	
			1990-91	1991-92	8th Plan 1992-97	Annual Plan 1992-93
(1)	Dte. of Inf. & Publicity	160.77	39.54	27.78	110.00	24.00
(2)	Dte. of Prohibition	52.37	13.80	21.94	75.00	22.00
(3)	Dev. Deptt.	8.85	—	—	—	—
(4)	M.C.D.	13.00	5.40	3.00	15.00	4.00
Total :		234.99	58.74	52.72	200.00	50.00

The scheme-wise details are given below :—

I. Directorate of Information & Publicity

(1) Research & Reference Cell (Rs. 13.65 lakhs)

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 further to be 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. The library will have to be strengthened as the reference work is increasing. Therefore, 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	2	Rs. 750- 940
5.	Paster	2	Rs. 750- 940

An amount of Rs. 13.65 lakhs has been provided for this cell, during the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97. The approved outlay for this cell during 1992-93 is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

(2) Advertisement Cell (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The basic objective and functions of this cell is to publicise the schemes of various departments of Delhi Admn. through the medium of advertisement in the newspapers, periodicals and other media with a view to apprise the public of the activities of the various departments of Delhi Admn. and to inform the people about the plans and projects of the departments so that they could benefit from them. The objective of the aforesaid cell is to be achieved through launching various advertisement campaigns for various departments of Delhi Administration which involves preparation of advertisement materials, designs and lay-outs of supplements, distribution of the display advertisements as also of classified advertisements to the newspapers/periodicals.

During the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 the outlay provided for this cell is Rs. 30.00 lakhs and Rs. 6.00 lakhs is the approved outlay for 1992-93.

(3) Publication Cell (Rs. 7.50 lakhs)

Publication Cell is required to bring out three periodicals, namely 'Dilli' Hindi monthly, 'Dilli' Urdu quarterly, 'Dilli' Punjabi quarterly. Besides this, the Directorate also brings out Pamphlets, Brochures, Booklets, Invitation cards, Telephone Directory of Delhi Administration, Pictorial calender and also attends to the distribution of all these publications. At present this cell is being manned by one Editor, one Sub-Editor (Hindi), one Traslator (Punjabi), one Translator (Urdu), one Publication Asstt. and one Production Incharge.

During the VIII Five Year Plan, the outlay for this cell is Rs. 7.50 lakhs out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs is the outlay for 1992-93.

(4) Photo Cell (Rs. 12.20 lakhs)

Photograph is a powerful medium of publicity. It 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.

At present there is a small photo-unit under the Directorate, where the facilities for preparing black and white photographs exist. 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 for Exhibitions.

There is a demand for colour photographs. Getting the colour prints prepared from outside laboratories is a cumbersome and time consuming job. So it is proposed that a colour laboratory may be started under this cell, so that the colour prints are prepared here itself. The Photo Cell is also required to furnish photos for Exhibition, for the Press and for 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

The expenditure on this account is to be met out of the allocation for the photo cell. During the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97 Rs. 12.20 lakhs has been approved. A sum of Rs. 2.65 lakhs has been kept for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(5) Press Cell (Rs. 1.25 lakhs)

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. Press relations require maintenance of continuous, sustained and close rapport with all the sections of the press, especially the daily press, news agencies All India Radio and Television, news agencies and Editors. Besides maintaining personal contacts they have also to be invited to various functions like press conferences, press briefing and press tours which are organised by the press cell.

This is being done with the help of the existing publicity staff. The press cell is also maintaining a press room for press reporters. During the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97 the approved outlay for this cell is Rs. 1.25 lakhs, Rs. 0.25 lakh is approved for 1992-93.

(6) Hospitality Cell (Rs. 3.75 lakhs)

The Hospitality Cell entertains Journalists and Media-men. It hosts lunches/dinner/evening tea etc. in the interest of publicity promotion, press briefings, press tours and press conferences.

During the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 the approved outlay for this cell is Rs. 3.75 lakhs. Rs. 0.75 lakh is approved outlay for 1992-93.

(7) National Saving Scheme (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This Directorate publicises the National Saving Scheme in Delhi which has helped to mobilise 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.

The approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 under this scheme is Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Rs. 1.00 lakh for the year 1992-93.

(8) Information Centre (Rs. 1.25 lakhs)

The information centres perform the following functions :—

- (a) Maintenance of small library with a reading room.
- (b) Visual display of Photographs, Posters, Charts, Translities etc. giving information about various plans and programmes being undertaken by the Govt. for helping the general public.
- (c) Organisation of meetings, seminars, cultural shows, film video shows, dramas etc. in different areas at common community centres.
- (d) Maintenance of records of prominent persons and opinion leaders, institutions and other important organisations of the area and keeping close rapport with them so that they could be kept fully apprised of the plans, policies and programmes of the Administration for further dissemination.
- (e) Distribution of literature, posters etc. to School libraries, Community centres and Panchayat Ghars. This will also include the material received from Govt. of India.

An information centre was opened at Alipur during the 7th Plan. During the 8th Plan, each block will be equipped with an Information Centre.

The post of a Senior Field Publicity Officer (Rs. 2000-3500) requires to be created. This Officer will be the overall incharge of field publicity.

The approved outlay for VIII Five Year Plan is Rs. 1.25 lakhs and Rs. 0.25 lakh is provided for 1992-93.

(9) Publicity through Video & T.V. (Rs. 17.40 lakhs)

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 have 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 for the purpose of records as well as its release to Doordarshan for publicity. As the work may increase in coming years, it may become necessary to purchase additional equipment and appoint suitable staff.

This scheme includes purchase of community viewing T.V. sets with large screens. Each unit may contain one V.C.R., one Monitoring set with view screen. The Directorate may purchase 2 such units to start with so that video films could be shown to people in different areas. Cassette library will be set up for which a number of video cassettes will be purchased and recorded.

One Producer (Rs. 2000-3500), one Cameramen (Rs. 1640-2900), one Video Recordist (Rs. 1400-2300), one Lighting Asstt. (Rs. 1200-2040) and one Film & Video Librarian (Rs. 1200-2040) are to supplement existing staff. The approved outlay for the VIII Five Year Plan under this cell is Rs. 17.40 lakhs out of which Rs. 4.50 lakhs is approved for 1992-93.

(10) Film Cell (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

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. They will also be utilised for telecasts by Doordarshan on its different channels. At present the film cell has one Film Officer in the scale of Rs. 1640-2900 and one Projectionist.

The approved outlay for the VIII Five Year Plan is Rs. 8.00 lakhs and Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been approved for 1992-93.

(11) Exhibition Cell (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Every year Exhibitions of photographs, charts, graphs and other forms of publicity are organised in various parts of the Union Territory. Simultaneously composite cultural programmes can also be arranged at the site of exhibitions to mobilise the public. It is proposed to increase the number of such integrated exhibitions every year.

It is proposed to purchase one Exhibition Van which may be used for film shows and small exhibitions. One Driver and one Helper will also be needed alongwith the van. This may be possible if more funds are made available. The designation of the present post of Asstt. Drama Officer is proposed to be changed to A.F.P.O. (Asstt. Field Publicity Officer—Rs. 1400-2600).

Outlay approved for the VIII Five Year Plan under this cell is Rs. 10.00 lakhs of which Rs. 2.40 lakhs is approved for the year 1992-93.

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 of the Country.

Intoxicants lead to physical, mental, intellectual and economic degeneration of the addict. Lately drug addiction has shown an alarming increase among the students, especially college goers and threatens to ruin the lives of many young people in the country.

The Directorate of Prohibition is undertaking a wide and concerted campaign to mobilise public opinion against the ill-effects of consumption of liquor and drugs. The Directorate highlights the problem through T.V., Cinema, Radio, Cinema slides, Newspapers, Hoardings, Metallic posters, Wall paintings, Banners, Panels on D.T.C. buses, Exhibitions, Staging film shows and Nukkur programmes in the U.T. of Delhi.

ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER THE ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

During the Annual Plan 1991-92, the deptt. has produced 10 quickies on intoxicants, liquor and drugs. The Deptt. has released 59 Ad-series through Newspapers on the occasions of National Holidays (15th August, 2nd October & 26th January), 532 slides were exhibited in the Cinema Halls, 148 banners and 170 walls were displayed. The Deptt. has prepared 4000 tin plates (Metallic Posters) and similar numbers of metallic posters were distributed in Educational Institutions and other public dealing departments. The Deptt. has repaired, repainted 104 old hoardings and set them right for proper display. The Deptt. has arranged 97 nukkur programmes with the help and assistance of voluntary organisations working in the field of prohibition. The Deptt. has hosted 3 big exhibitions of 5 days duration each at Red Fort, Madangeer and Jahangirpuri. The Deptt. organised 27 film shows in the J.J. colonies. Against an approved outlay of 20.00 lacs, a sum of Rs. 21.94 lacs was incurred on the publicity campaign during 1991-92.

TARGETS—'8TH' FIVE YEAR PLAN 1992-97 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93

1. *Publicity through T.V./Cinema Films (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

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 92-97 and 5 quickies, 2 tele films in the Annual Plan 1992-93 and a sum of Rs. 15.00 lacs have been approved in the 8th Five Year Plan.

2. *Publicity through Radio Spots (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)*

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.

3. *Publicity through Newspapers (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

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.

4. *Cinema Slides*

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.

5. *Banners (0.50 lakh)*

The Deptt. displays banners on the theme of prohibition and drug abuse. A target of 500 banners has been set for the 8th Five Year Plan against an approved outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

6. *Wall Painting (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

During the year 1991-92, the 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.

7. *Metallic Posters (Tin Plates) (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

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.

8. *Hoardings (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

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.

9. *Panel Publicity (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

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 plys 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.

10. *Exhibitions (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

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.

11. *Publicity through 'Drama' & Nukkur Programmes (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

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.

12. Grant-in-Aid (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

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.

13. Direction & Administration (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

Under the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, sum of Rs. 2.50 lacs for pay and allowances has been approved.

14. Other Misc. (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Deptt. proposes to purchase a publicity van and a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for the maintenance of equipment.

15. Publicity through competition in Educational Institutions (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

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.

(III) Stg. of Information & Publicity Office by M.C.D. (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The support, goodwill, understanding and co-operation of citizens is essential for effective performance of a civic body. No local body can discharge its functions smoothly and maintain a reasonably good level of civic services until and unless it gets unscinted support from the people it serves. 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. The schemes for the 8th Plan are as follows :—

(a) Publication (Rs. 5 lakhs)

Over the years, it has been felt that the citizens lack awareness of rules, regulations, bye-laws etc. governing M.C.D.'s functioning often leads to their exploitation by unscrupulous elements who, in order to serve their own selfish ends volunteer to act as middlemen between citizens and M.C.D. This leads to misunderstanding, harassment and delay. It adversely affects collection of revenue, too. This undesirable situation can be avoided if citizens have right knowledge and understanding. It is, therefore, imperative to document relevant rules, regulations and bye-laws in spheres such as 'Factory Licensing', 'Terminal Tax', 'Property Taxes', 'Building bye-laws' etc. In order to make citizens aware of M.C.D.'s activities, it is also essential that guide books and small booklets on the functioning of M.C.D. and different departments are brought out. An effective communication will lead to better understanding and goodwill. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is earmarked for bringing out such publications.

(b) Educational Information and Publicity Oriented Advertisements (Rs. 3 lakhs)

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. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs for the purpose has been earmarked.

(c) Films, Quickies, Cinema slides etc. (Rs. 1.5 lakhs)

Video films, Short films, Quickies, Cinema slides constitute a powerful and dynamic medium of mass communication to meet civic objectives enumerated in the foregoing paragraphs. Besides getting these films telecast by Doordarshan, they may be shown through the film unit of the Community Service Department. A sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs is earmarked for the purpose.

(d) Press Facilities (Rs. 3.5 lakhs)

Press tours are organised to sites where development works are being carried out. Besides, reporters require a vehicle for coming from their offices and going to various M.C.D. offices and vice-versa. Therefore, a suitable vehicle capable of carrying 6 to 8 persons is required for the purpose which will cost about Rs. 2.75 lakhs. In addition, a sum of Rs. 75,000 would be required towards salary of the driver. Rs. 3.5 lakhs is, therefore, allocated for the purpose.

(e) Fax Machine (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Mediamen frequently demand latest statistics and information relating to various departments 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 Machine. It is, therefore, desirable to install a Fax Machine which could meet our requirement effectively. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is allocated for the purpose.

(f) Maintenance of Equipment etc. (Rs. 1.5 lakhs)

In order to maintain equipment purchased during the plan period, a sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs will be required. It is therefore, proposed to earmark a sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs under this head.

The outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan is as follows :—

(a) Publications	: 5.00 lakhs
(b) Educational, Informative and Publicity Oriented Advertisements	: 3.00 lakhs
(c) Films, Quickies, Cinema Slides etc.	: 1.50 lakhs
(d) Press Facilities	: 3.50 lakhs
(e) Fax	: 0.50 lakh
(f) Maintenance of Equipment etc.	: 1.50 lakhs
	<hr/>
	15.00 lakhs

XXV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACK WARD CLASSES.

The welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes in the Union 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 of SC/ST was part of the Social Welfare Department. Directorate of SC/ST 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 agency of the Delhi Scheduled Castes & Finance & Development Corporation.

The Directorate of SC/ST is also acting as the Nodal Department for Special Component Plan schemes in respect of the other departments of Delhi Administration 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, Agriculture, Co-operative, Water Supply, Power, Medical, Social Welfare etc. The objective of the Special Component Plan is to ensure that quantification of funds under various sectors of departments is done in the same proportion as is the percentage of Scheduled Castes in the Union Territory of Delhi i.e. 18%. The Population of the Scheduled Castes in the Union Territory of Delhi according to 1981 Census was 11.2 lakhs, out of which 10.2 lakhs were in the Urban areas and 1.00 lakh in the rural areas. As per the latest projections given by the Census office for the 1991 Census, the total Scheduled Castes population in the Union Territory of Delhi is 16.90 lakhs.

As per 1981 Census there were 2.00 lakhs SC families out of which 1.80 lakhs were in the urban areas and 0.20 lakh in the rural areas. The Scheduled Castes population in urban areas of Delhi is mainly found in re-settlement colonies, slum areas and unauthorised colonies. The total number of SC Basties are 413.

As per the guide-lines of Planning Commission, Delhi Administration has been providing economic assistance to the Scheduled Caste families having income less than Rs. 7300/- per annum in the urban areas and Rs. 6400/- per annum in the rural areas, have been treated as living below the poverty line.

Funds are also released by the Govt. of India to the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST for income-generating schemes, training and economic development, institutional build-up and monitoring and evaluation of the various programmes being implemented by the different departments of Delhi Administration. These are released under Special Central Assistance. The Directorate of SC/ST further released these funds to various implementing departments, keeping in view the specific requirements and objectives of the schemes.

The directorate of SC/ST is implementing the following new schemes :—

1. Special Coaching facilities to Scheduled Castes for Medical, Engineering and other professional courses.
2. Special Tour Programmes for SC/ST Persons.

3. Special Assistance to outstanding players/sportsmen belonging to SC/STs.

4. Self Employment to SCs and Weaker Sections through Buses.

Achievement during 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 and Annual Plan 1990-92.

During the period of the 7th Five Year Plan, the Directorate had spent an amount of Rs. 1155.80 lakhs, as against the approved State Plan outlay of Rs. 1329.00 lakhs.

Under the Annual Plan 1990-91 against the approved outlay of Rs. 415.00 lakhs, the Directorate of SC/ST had spent an amount of Rs. 350.42 lakhs. The position of financial allocations under this sector are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)					
S. No.	Agencies	VII Plan expenditure	Expenditure 1991-92	8th Plan 1992-97 approved outlay	Annual Plan 1992-93 approved outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dte. for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	740.02	219.08	1300.00	240.00
2.	Delhi Scheduled Caste Financial & Dev. Corpn. (DSCF & DC)	200.00	53.81	675.00	75.00
3.	Improvement of SC Basties	215.00	66.95	375.00	70.00
4.	N.D.M.C.	—	17.00	100.00	15.00
Total (SC/ST/OBC)		1155.80	356.84	2450.00	400.00

The Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST 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, 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, in the near future.

Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST have taken various 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. Dte. of SC/ST also undertakes measures for rehabilitation of victims of atrocities and the Administration is giving 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 Reach to SC/STs" and the

schemes "Comprehensive Rehabilitation of SCs victims of Atrocities" in the Union 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 (Rs. 70.00 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 programme for the development of Scheduled Castes. The Special Component Plan includes the programmes of Development SCs/STs in every sector. The Directorate has four sections viz. :—

- (a) Administration & Implementation of schemes 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 in their meeting held in December, 1991 in the context of Annual Plan 1992-93. The recommendations of the Working Group are re-produced below for facility of reference :—

While discussing the proposal under Direction & Administration, it was noted that the Directorate for the Welfare of SC & ST had to co-ordinate and oversee the programme under Special Component Plan (SCP). While discussing the proposals of the Directorate of SC/ST, it was advised that instead of two Joint Directors, there should be one Joint Director to look after Planning, Research, Evaluation and Monitoring of the schemes being implemented by the Department as also schemes under SCP for SCs.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Planning Commission, the Directorate of SC/ST is being strengthened as under :—

1. Secretary-cum-Director	Rs. 4700-5400	1
2. Joint Director (Monitoring & Evaluation)	Rs. 3700-5000	1
3. Asstt. Director (Plg.)	Rs. 2200-4000	1
4. Statistical Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1
5. Research Officer	Rs. 1640-2900	2
6. Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 1400-2300	3
7. Statistical Investigator	Rs. 1200-2040	1

8. Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
9. L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	3
10. Class-IV	Rs. 750-940	3

Every effort has been made to ensure that the flow of Special Component Plan at the Union Territory level is in proportion to their population i.e. 18%.

The case for strengthening the Directorate is being taken up with the Administrative Reforms Department and the Finance Department of Delhi Administration. Under the Annual Plan 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved and for the 8th Five Year Plan period, the outlay approved is Rs. 70.00 lakhs. In the Headquarter of the Directorate, the following Cells are proposed to be set up :—

(a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations

Following the directions of the Lt. Governor, Delhi it has been decided to recast the scheme of "Legal Reach for Scheduled Castes" with a view to engage good lawyers by increasing the amount of subsidy from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 5000/- for the beneficiaries. While legal aid will be given by the Law Department of Delhi Administration, additional staff is needed to implement the scheme and for this purpose—One post of Law Officer in the scale of Rs. 2000-3500; one post of Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 1400-2300; one post of Statistical Investigator in the pay scale of Rs. 1200-2040 ; one post of Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 1200-2040; one post of L.D.C. in the scale of Rs. 950-1500; and one post of Peon in the scale of Rs. 750-940 are proposed to be created. Though, the scheme is being implemented in the Centenary Celebrations year, it is proposed to be continued during the period of the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and also under Annual Plan 1992-93.

A small provision has also been made for an amount of Rs. 10,000/- only for instituting awards for SC/STs candidates who excel in the field of medical, engineering, arts crafts etc.

(b) Backward Classes

The work of Backward Classes has also been assigned to this Directorate at the State/ Union Territory level. For this purpose a skeleton staff of one Administrative Officer in the Scale of Rs. 2000-3500; One post of Statistical Officer in the scale of Rs. 2000-3500; One post of Research Officer in the scale of Rs. 1640-2900; One post of Head Clerk in the pay scale of Rs. 1400-2300; One post of State. Investigator in the scale of Rs. 1200-2040; One Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 1200-2040; One post of L.D.C. in the scale of Rs. 950-1500; and One post of Peon in the scale of Rs. 750-940 will be required. This will be implemented on the lines indicated by the Govt. of India from time to time.

(c) PCR Act & Prevention of Atrocities Act

There is no separate cell for overseeing the implementation of the PCR Act and Prevention of Atrocities Act. The existing staff is doing the work. The functions of the cell are very obvious and are on the lines indicated by the Govt. of India from time to time mainly to minimise the atrocities on SC/STs and also to grant suitable compensation. For this purpose, a skeleton staff of—One post of Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 1400-2300; One post of L.D.C. in the scales of Rs. 950-1500 and One post of Peon in the scale of Rs. 750-940 will be required to be created.

II. Educational Development

2. Vocational & Technical Scholarship to SC/ST students (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of SC/ST is releasing stipends/scholarships to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who undergo training in various I.T.I.'s run by the Directorate Training & Technical Education, Delhi Administration. The Delhi Administration 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 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 has been approved which will benefit 200 students beneficiaries. During the period of 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, the total amount approved under the scheme is Rs. 10.00 lakhs which will benefit 1000 trainees.

3. Meritorious Scholarship to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

Under the above scheme two categories of Scholarships are released to SC/ST students which are as under :—

- (a) Pre-Matric students :—SC/ST students of classes IX & X who secure 55% marks in their previous annual examinations are entitled to a Scholarship at the rate of Rs. 300/- per annum. Further those students who obtain 60% marks in their previous annual examination are given scholarship at the rate of Rs. 400/- per annum.
- (b) Post-Matric students :—Under the above scheme students studying in XI & XII classes are given the same rate of scholarship with the same percentage of marks as under para (a) above.

There is no income limit under the above scheme. The scheme has made tremendous progress over the years. During the period of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the total number of beneficiaries were 11965 and an amount of Rs. 41.33 lakhs was spent for the same.

A portion of the scheme has been transferred to the Non-Plan head during the budget year 1991-92.

At present the above scheme is being implemented by the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST. In order to ensure better supervision and control, it was decided in the Plan Review meeting taken by C.S. on 8-7-1992, that the Directorate of Education should have budgetary control over the scheme while the Directorate for Welfare of SC/ST should remain the Planning agency. Orders to this effect have been issued.

4. Hostel for SC/ST Boys at Madipur (Rs. 17.00 lakhs) :

The Directorate for the Welfare SC/ST is running a Hostel for SC/ST 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 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 students joining the hostel have to pay charges based on the income of their parents. These charges are proposed to be revised. The rates are exhibited in the table below :—

Present income (of parents) Eligibility criterion	Existing/Charges	Proposed Limit
(a) Less than Rs. 500/-	Free	Rs. 2000/- p.m.
(b) Between Rs. 500/- to 750/- p.m.	50%	between Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- p.m.
(c) Between Rs. 750/- to 900 p.m.	75%	between Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3000/- p.m.
(d) OBCs Rs. 500/- p.m.	Full Charges	Rs. 2000/- p.m.

Review of Progress :—During the 7th Five Year Plan, the Directorate was able to arrange hostel facilities for 166 students and the total amount spent was Rs. 8.60 lakhs. Keeping in view the enhanced intake capacity of the new hostel building at 100 students per annum, an amount of Rs. 3.25 lakhs has been provided for the Annual Plan 1992-93. Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been provided for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 to benefit 500 students.

5. *Hostel for SC/ST Girls at Kirti Nagar (Rs. 15.00 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 and the student intake capacity is the same as for serial No. 4. The proposed review of enhancement of income limit and subsidy for hostel charges are also being reviewed on the same pattern as for the hostel for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Boys.

As regards the progress of the scheme during the period of the 7th Five Year Plan, the Dte. was able to arrange hostel facility for as many as 114 students and the amount spent was Rs. 4.51 lakhs. The intake capacity will be 100 students when this is shifted to the new building at Dilshad Garden, which is nearing completion. This building is being constructed by the PWD as in the case of the Boys Hostel building. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs under the Annual Plan 1992-93 has been approved which will benefit 100 students. For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, the total physical target will be 500 beneficiaries at the rate of 100 students per annum and the total financial outlay approved for the 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

6. *Free Supply of Books & Stationery to SC students (Rs. 425.00 lakhs)*

This is also one of the on-going schemes of the Dte. Under this scheme, the Scheduled Caste students are being provided books & Stationery free of cost. This is given in the beginning of the academic session.

Condition of eligibility :—The condition of eligibility for the above scheme is that all SC/ST students, whether studying in the Central Govt./Delhi Admn./Aided/Recognised Schools etc.,

whose parents income is less than Rs. 750/- per month and their attendance is 70% and above during the preceding academic session, will be covered under this scheme. The entire grant is released through the Heads of schools. The rate of subsidy given is Rs. 10/- per month for the classes 6th to 8th and Rs. 15/- per month from 9th to 12th classes.

During the period of 7th Five Year Plan, the total, number of beneficiaries were 2.29 lakhs and an amount of Rs. 320.70 lakhs was spent, and for the Annual Plan 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 85.00 lakhs has been approved to benefit about 60,000 students under the above scheme. For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, the total outlay approved is Rs. 425.00 lakhs and the physical target is 3,00,000 beneficiaries. At present the above scheme is being implemented under the Education Sub-head of the Directorate for Welfare of SC/ST. In order to ensure better supervision and control, it was decided in the Plan Review meeting taken by C.S. on 8-7-1992, that the Directorate of Education should have budgetary control over the scheme while the Directorate for Welfare of SC/ST should remain the Planning agency. Orders to this effect have been issued.

III. Economic Development of Scheduled Castes

7. *Financial assistance to Scheduled Castes for Self-Employment (Subsidy for Small Scale & Cottage Industries) Rs. 50.00 lakhs :*

This is one of the on-going schemes 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), Delhi Admn. 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. For the Annual Plan 92-93, the targetted number of beneficiaries is 2000. The 8th Five Year Plan 92-97 proposes to cover 10,000 beneficiaries. However, the total requirement of funds during the period of 8th Five Year Plan 92-97 will be only Rs. 50.00 lakhs. But the scheme on the revised pattern will be implemented only on receipt of revised approval from the Govt. of India.

8. *Improvement of Scheduled Caste Basties (Rs. 375.00 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. The scheme is being implemented through Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation. However a proposal for extending this scheme to M.C.D. is also under consideration.

During the period of the 7th Five Year Plan, as many as 182 Basties were improved, at a total cost of Rs. 215.00 lakhs. The coverage of Scheduled Caste Basties since the period of the 7th Five Year Plan onward and after the period ending 91 has been of the order of 288 Basties. 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.

9. *Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial And Development Corporation (DSCF & DC) (Rs. 675.00 lakhs)*

In order to look after the economic development of Scheduled Castes, a separate body i.e. Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation (DSCF & DC) was established under the Companies Act, 1956 in January, 83.

The on-going Schemes of the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation are given under the following heads :—

(i) *Economic upliftment of SC People :*

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 expanding activities, it is proposed to fill up the vacancies for which a provision has been made in the plan scheme for the next five years.

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 Delhi Administration 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.

For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, an amount of Rs. 425.00 lakhs is proposed as capital contribution out of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs is the share capital for the Annual Plan 1992-93. The Annual income limit for drawing benefits has been proposed to be enhanced from the existing income limit of poverty line to Rs. 2000/- p.m. i.e. Rs. 24000/- p.a.

(ii) *Training in Computer Courses :*

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) Loan for the purchase of TSRS (Three Wheeler Rickshaw Scooter) :

Under this scheme, loans are given to those candidates who are in possession of badges and valid driving licences. It has been found to be very useful as an income generating Scheme for SCs.

(iv) Loan for setting-up/expansion of SSI (Small Scale Industry) :

This scheme has been transferred from the Directorate of Industries to the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation. Under this scheme, loans are given to the small scale units which are registered with the Industries Department of Delhi Administration upto a limit of Rs. 5000/- at lower rate of interest against proper security/surety. Subsidy is also given for the purchase of machinery equipment to the extent of 50% of the cost of such machinery of Rs. 5000/- whichever is less. The objective is to provide incentives to SC entrepreneurs for setting up/expansion of industries.

(v) Creation of Engineering Wing :

The objective is to set up a separate Engineering Wing of its own to undertake such construction work as Barat Ghar, Shops/Tharas and Community Centres for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes people. A cell has been set up with one post of Engineer, one Assistant Engineer and Three Junior Engineers. However in the meeting held on 8-7-92 under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, it was decided that the work should be transferred to MCD and the engineering staff taken on deputation by DSCF & DC repatriated.

(vi) Monitoring and Evaluation Cell :

The objective of the Monitoring Cell is to collect, compile and analyse relevant data on target group beneficiaries and to take instant corrective measure in respect of the various schemes being implemented by the Corporation. The objective of the Evaluation Cell is to maintain the up-to-date profile of SC Basties and to identify the Scheduled Castes families living below the poverty line. For this purpose, necessary survey is being conducted by the DSCF & DC.

(vii) Training-cum-Production Centre (TCPC)

The Corporation has acquired a plot of land measuring 150 sq. yard 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.

New Schemes of DSCF & DC

(viii) Loan for purchase of Trekers/Tempos, Taxis etc. :

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 bases, 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 Union Territory of Delhi and fulfil other conditions as may be prescribed by the Corporation from time to time.

(ix) Loan for securing employment abroad :

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.

(x) Dealership in Petrol Pump etc. :

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 Union 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.

(xi) Automobile/Electrical Workshop :

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 own 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.

(xii) Loan for Nursing Home/Creches :

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.

(xiii) Purchase of 238 Workshops :

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 the 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 out of the State Plan Funds in order to maintain the sheds.

(xiv) *Providing financial assistance for installation of Photocopiers, electronic typewriters, cyclostyling machine and STD/ISTD Telephones :*

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 DSCF & DC. 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.

(xv) *Purchase of land for construction of Office Building, Training Centre Tool Room Centre, Exhibition Hall, Auditorium, Godown etc. :*

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 and scope for SC entre

preneures to widen their skill, experience outlook and exchange experience and technical know-how.

(xiv) Purchase of Vehicles for official purpose :

The corporation proposed to open five district centres in the U.T. of Delhi with a view to decentralise the work for successful implementation and monitoring of various new schemes proposed to be taken up during the 8th Five Year Plan. These district centres will be headed by Manager/Regional Managers and assisted by a number of field staff as well as ministerial staff. For the smooth functioning of these centres, it is necessary that vehicles should be provided for the modality of officials working in the district centres. Accordingly, it is proposed to purchase one field vehicle each for Five District Centres and one Jeep for head office/quarter. The estimated expenditure will be about Rs. 7.00 lakhs during the 8th Five-Year Plan to be utilised during the first year of the plan period. The staffing pattern at each of the five District Centres will have to be approved by the Delhi Administration/Govt. of India and the estimated Expenditure on this account at each of the five District Centres will be about Rs. 20.00 lakhs during first year and Rs. 100.00 lakhs during the entire 5 Year Plan.

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 account should be maintained properly and
- (d) Any other condition as may be prescribed by the Secretary (SC/ST) from time to time.

For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, Total outlay kept for the expenditure under DSCF & DC is Rs. 675.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 75.00 lakhs is meant for the year 1992-93.

10. Margin Money for the purchase of Three-Wheeler Auto Rickshaws (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

This is also one of the on-going schemes of the Directorate till recently the scheme was being implemented through the Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration. Subsequently, under the Annual Plan 1991-92 on request from the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation, the Scheme stand transferred to DSCF & DC. The funding pattern of the scheme is given as under.

“5% of the contribution is made by the entrepreneur/beneficiaries. 15% margin money is being given by the Delhi Administration as margin money loan assistance at the soft rate of 4%, The remaining amount of 80% is contributed by the nationalised banks”.

The administrative and financial arrangement is that the permits are released by the Directorate of Transport, Delhi Admn. This is one of the very popular schemes of the Administration. During the period of the 7th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs.85.26 lakhs was spent which benefited 1956 SC beneficiaries. Consequently, based on past experience, it has been proposed to assist 500 beneficiaries under the Annual Plan 1992-93 and the plan outlay is Rs. 40.00 lakhs. During the period

of the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, the total number of beneficiaries will be 2,550 for which an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs will be required. Under this scheme, the Directorate has approached the Govt. of India for enhancement of the present income limit of the poverty line to Rs. 24,000/- p.a. so that more and more beneficiaries may be benefited.

IV. Health, Housing & others

11. Housing Subsidy to Scheduled Castes in Rural areas (Rs. 15.00 lakhs) :

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 Union Territory 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.

During the 7th Five Year Plan, the number of beneficiaries were 530 under this scheme and an amount of Rs. 11.12 lakhs was spent during the same period. Keeping this in view an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been kept for the year 1992-93, which is likely to benefit 40 persons.

During the period of the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved which is likely to benefit 300 persons.

12. Housing subsidy to Scheduled Castes in the Urban areas (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

This is an on-going scheme of the Directorate, 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.

During the period of the 7th Five Year Plan, total physical target of 1410 beneficiaries had been achieved and an amount of Rs. 30.77 lakhs was spent. Keeping in view the demand for such construction assistance, Directorate of SC/ST had proposed only modest provision for the Annual Plan 1992-93 and 8th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93 which is likely to benefit 130 persons and for the Five Year Plan 1992-97, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved which is likely to benefit 500 persons.

13. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

This is one of the on-going schemes of the directorate which is proposed to be continued during the Annual Plan 1992-93 and also 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. 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 Union 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.

As many as 69 voluntary organisations had been given grants during the entire period of the 7th Five Year Plan and the total amount spent was Rs. 14.50 lakhs. Keeping in view the continuing demands of the organisations, an amount of Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93 which will benefit 20 organisations. During the entire period of the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been approved, which is likely to benefit as many as 110 beneficiaries.

14. Legal Aid for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (Rs. 11.00 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 Union 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 and submitted for approval.

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 a maximum of Rs. 5000/- p.a. per beneficiary per case.

The Legal Department, Delhi Administration has been consulted regarding the modalities for the above scheme. Keeping in view the revised para-meters for this scheme, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93, which is likely to benefit 20 persons. For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, a total amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been approved, which will benefit 100 SC persons. It may be mentioned that a portion of the scheme has been transferred to Non-Plan head since 1990-91 and some funds have been kept under the Non-Plan Head also.

15. Improvement of living conditions of SC/STs (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

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 for 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.

The scheme has benefited 1027 persons during the period of the 7th Five Year Plan. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 13.00 lakhs. For the Annual Plan 1992-93, the target is to benefit 520 persons and the total expenditure estimated is Rs. 2.60 lakhs. For the 8th Five year Plan 1992-97, an amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been provided and the physical target is to assist 3200 persons. The targets have been set keeping in view the existing trend of demand from the beneficiaries.

16. Construction of Building for SC Boys and Girls at Dilshad Garden (Rs. 35.00 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 has been 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 out of which three will be taken by the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST.

During the period of the 7th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 41.24 lakhs was spent on the construction of the building. A boundary wall has also been constructed round the building. The PWD Deptt. has yet to hand over the possession of the building to the Directorate of SC/ST. Consequently, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided for in 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and the Annual Plan 1992-93. These Provisions have been made keeping in view the physical progress of the construction of the above building. When the existing institutions are shifted to the new location, the residents of the hostels and the trainees at the PECC Centre will have a better environment and additional facilities.

17. Economic Rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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. To look after the maintenance of sheds, a

skeleton cell was proposed to be created during the year 1990-91 in the Directorate of SC/ST with one post of UDC, one post of LDC and one post of Peon, but due to certain administrative difficulties, the said cell could not be created. Hence, no expenditure was incurred during 90-91. For the Annual Plan 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved and for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been kept.

18. Meritorious Scholarships to OBC (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

This is one of the on-going schemes of the Directorate. This scheme has been transferred partially to the non-Plan Head from the year 1990-91. The funding pattern of this scheme provides scholarships @ Rs. 300/- per annum to the students studying in classes 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th in the Govt. recognised schools in the Union Territory of Delhi on the condition that these students should belong to the other Economically Backward Classes and also that they have secured between 55% to 59.9% marks in their previous annual examination. Further under the same programme scholarships at the enhanced rate of Rs. 400/- per annum is being awarded to the students of classes 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th who have secured 60% marks in their previous annual examinations. These students should also belong to other Economically Backward classes.

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 Rs. 7300/- p.a. in urban areas to Rs. 2000/- p.m. i.e. Rs. 24000/- per annum.

During the period of the 7th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 62.54 lakhs were spent for the benefit of 17947 students. Keeping in view the progress of the scheme, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93 for the benefit of 2000 students. For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is the earmarked outlay which will benefit 12800 students.

In order to ensure better supervision and control, it was decided in the Plan Review meeting taken by Finance Secretary on 15-7-92, that the Directorate of Education should have budgetary control over the scheme while the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST should remain the planning agency. Order to the effect have been issued on 4-8-1992.

19. Special Tour Programme for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to conduct Inter State/Territories study tours for the members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes only. The participants will be taken to the various industrial and technical institutions run by State Govt./Union Territories. The objective is to increase their awareness of 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 :

- (a) Scheduled Caste Development Corpn. of the State/U.T.
- (b) Directorate of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes of the State/Union Territory.

- (c) Training and technical institutions.
- (d) Other centres as well as the schemes/projects being implemented by various Govt. Authorities/voluntary organisations.

Funding Pattern : 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 Union Territory 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 Delhi Administration.

Boarding and Lodging :—The actual cost of the Board and lodging of the group may be paid but is should not exceed Rs. 100/- per participant per day.

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).

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. An amount of Rs. 1.30 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93 and for the 8th Five Year 1992-97, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been earmarked.

20. Special Assistance to outstanding Players/Sportsmen belonging to SC/ST (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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. The scheme has been approved by Govt. of India.

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 Delhi Administration. The awards should have been won during the last three years preceding the year of the award.

Pattern of special assistance :—The following scales are recommended in this connection :—

Level of awards	1st position	2nd position
(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 sportsmen/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), Delhi Administration, 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. During the year 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 0.18 lakh has been spent to benefit 13 SC/ST beneficiaries and an outlay of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has been kept to benefit 45 SC/ST beneficiaries during the Annual Plan 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 225 beneficiaries during the 8th Plan period.

21. Housing complexes in urbanised villages for the Welfare of SC/STs/Weaker Sections :

On the recommendations of the Working Group meeting of the Planning Commission held in Nov., 1990, the Directorate of SC/ST has formulated the above scheme for implementation during the period of Annual Plan 92-93 and 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The Planning Commission has stipulated that the Delhi Administration might consider constructing multi-storeyed complexes in the same villages where the SC habitations were in existence, after giving them proper compensation and that compensation might be adjusted against the cost of the flats. Such flats should be allotted to the SCs who were the residents of that locality on hire purchase basis which might extend to 20 years or so. The ownership deed of the flat should be given after the allottee pays up the full cost of the flat. This is likely to eliminate the possibility of illegal transfer soon after allotments for short term gains. The Directorate of SC/ST, Delhi Administration, in pursuance of the above recommendations has laid down the following guide-lines for the implementation of the above schemes together with tentative cost estimates as under :—

Land :—For setting up transit camps for providing short term accommodation to these beneficiaries who vacate their premises and who abide by the terms and conditions of the scheme, these transit house will be build by the Govt. During the interim period, the residents of a particular locality will be shifted to such transit residences and nominal rent may be charged from the beneficiaries. The average construction period may be taken as two years.

It is proposed to request the DDA to make available a plot of 1000 sq. yds. initially in each of the five zones of Delhi which may be classified as Central Zone, North Zone, South Zone, East Zone and West Zone. The scheme, may be taken up on experimental basis to begin with and the DDA may be requested to make available land at the reserve institutional rate under the Economically Weaker Sections Category. Only after the scheme is successful in one district, it will be introduced in the remaining zones/districts.

Number of beneficiaries :—On a plot of 1000 sq. yds., a multi-storeyed complex upto 8 storeys with lift system may be adopted. The total number of flats with one living room and one bed room may be constructed. It is estimated that on a plot of 1000 sq. yds. as many as 150 dwelling units can be constructed.

Cost to be charged from the beneficiaries :—The estimated cost of such dwelling units will be Rs. 75,000/- and the flat may be given on hire-purchase basis. The recovery period of the loan instalment may be 20 years. The rate of interest is 4% soft rate for SC/ST beneficiaries. The ratio of allotment between Scheduled Castes and non-Scheduled Castes may be 75% for Scheduled Castes and 25% for non-Scheduled Castes (weaker sections).

Income limit :—The total family income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 24,000/- per annum at the rate of Rs. 2,000/- per month. This income limit may be altered after clearance from the Planning Commissioner, Govt. of India or Ministry of Welfare, etc.

Benefit of the scheme : The benefit of the scheme is that slums will be cleared and a proper residential complex with multi-storeyed houses will come up which will be occupied by the Scheduled Castes and other weaker sections of the society.

Review Committee at the State level : It is proposed to constitute a Committee as suggested by the Planning Commission to oversee the implementation of the above scheme. The constitution of the Committee may be proposed by the Directorate of SC/ST.

The working Group in the meeting held in December, 1991, in the Planning Commission recommended that the scheme may be included in the Housing Sector. The modalities of the scheme are being finalised. Hence, no funds have been provided under this scheme in the Annual Plan 1992-93. However, suitable provision will be made for this scheme in the subsequent Annual Operative Plans of the 8th Plan.

22. *Special coaching facilities for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (Rs. 65.00 lakhs)*

The working Group meeting of the Planning Commission held in Nov., 1990 was pleased to lay down the following guide-lines for the implementation of the above scheme. The Working Group felt that special coaching in Science, Mathematics and English was required in 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th classes so that Scheduled Castes students could compete the entrance examination for Medical, Engg. and other professional courses. The coaching facilities are proposed to be conducted through the following departments/organisations :—

(a) *Directorate of Education of Delhi Administration*

Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration will impart the above coaching through some of their selected schools. Subject specialist teachers for each of the above said subjects, shall be engaged for imparting coaching facilities. New teachers may be appointed by the Directorate of Education for such schools so designated. The course capacity and the fees to be re-imbursed by the Directorate of SC/ST, will be indicated by the Education Deptt., Delhi Administration.

(b) *Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation (DSCF & DC)*

The DSCF & DC will select the beneficiaries for admission through the following two institutions :—

- (i) S.N. Dass Gupta College, New Delhi : General study course from December to May Rs. 250/- per candidate.
- (ii) Sachdeva New P.T. College, New Delhi : Capsule course of 100 days, Rs. 250/ per candidate.

The Scheduled Castes Certificate should be from the Dy. Commissioner, Delhi. The beneficiaries should not have availed of any other grant/subsidy from any other source for such coaching facilities.

During the year 1991-92, the above scheme could not be implemented due to late report of the approval from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare. For the year 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been approved for the benefit of 200 SC/ST beneficiaries. Consequently an amount of Rs. 65.00 lakhs have been earmarked to benefit 1000 SC/ST beneficiaries. Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare have been approached to enhance the present income limit of Rs. 1500/- per month to Rs. 2000/- p.m. i.e. Rs. 24,000/- per annum.

23. Self-employment for SC/STs and weaker sections through buses (Rs. 230.00 lakhs)

We have in the Directorate of SC/ST a scheme entitled "Margin money for purchase of Auto-Rickshaw". On the same analogy it is proposed to have a scheme "Mini Buses for graduate unemployed SC/STs and weaker sections". These buses are proposed to be engaged and attached to the DTC under one of their existing schemes. The beneficiaries will be selected by the Directorate of SC/ST through the process of advertisement and other codal formalities. The permits will be issued by the State Transport Authority, Delhi, and the routes will be allotted by the Delhi Transport Corporation. The physical targets proposed are 100 permits in each Annual Plan period starting from 1992-93 or 500 permits for the 8th Five Year Plan period 1992-97. The condition for eligibility is that people from SC/STs and weaker sections are at-least second class graduates who have passed out during the last 2 years and who have a valid driving licence and are residents of the Union Territory of Delhi. 75% of the allotment will be made to the SC/STs and 25% will be to the weaker sections. The income limit will be Rs. 24,000/- p.a. in respect of the parents/guardians of the beneficiaries. The above scheme is to be implemented by the DSCF & DC Ltd.

The funding pattern will be as under :—

5% will be the beneficiaries entrepreneur's contribution ;

25% will be the margin money loan assistance at 4% rate of interest under the loan head; and balance 70% will be through bank loan institutional finance.

The total cost of the Mini Bus is not expected to be more than Rs. 2,00,000. If so the beneficiary will meet the rest from his own resources.

Viability :—The scheme will have the maximum viability which will not be found in any other scheme. The average gross receipts per day will be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 1,000/-.

Benefits :—The benefit of the scheme is that the viability of the scheme is beyond doubt and it will have a tremendous impact for the benefit of commuters in the Union Territory of Delhi.

The scheme will be implemented with the prior approval of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare. An amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93 and Rs. 230.00 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 have been earmarked for the benefit of 500 beneficiaries approximately. This amount is for the loan component of the scheme. In the Plan Review meeting held on 8-7-92, it has been decided that 675 STA permit holders of SC/ST, may also be covered under this scheme.

24. National Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents in Delhi (New Scheme)

The Ministry of Welfare, G.O.I., has sponsored a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely National Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents for implementation by States/UTs. The objective of the scheme is to liberate scavengers and their dependents from their traditional, hereditary, unclean occupation of manually removing or carrying night soil and filth and to provide and engage them in alternative and dignified occupations within a period of five years.

Identification of scavengers' families : A survey should be conducted for identification of each and every scavenger family engaged in this traditional unclean occupation. The expenditure on survey can be met from the Special Central Assistance released by the Ministry of Welfare, G.O.I., for Special Component Plan and 10% of this amount can be spent on survey work.

For financial assistance, the maximum project cost would be Rs. 50,000/- with 50% subsidy with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 10,000/- ; 15% margin money by DSCF & DC and rest amount will be arranged through bank loans.

Training may be given to the scavengers to start new trades. Cost of training will be Rs. 500/- per month including stipend not exceeding Rs. 150/- per month and duration of training will be limited to six months.

The expenditure on subsidy and training of scavengers will be borne on cent per cent basis by GOI whereas the expenditure on margin money loan, which is 15% of the cost of the project to raise institutional finance by the beneficiaries, will be shared between Delhi Administration and GOI on the basis of 51 : 49 ratio. Ministry of Welfare, GOI, has released an amount of Rs. 3.75 crores to meet the expenditure on subsidy, training and margin money for implementation of the scheme in Delhi.

In the Annual Plan 1992-93, no provision has been kept under UTs Plan, however, in subsequent Annual Operative Plans of the 8th Five Year Plan, suitable provisions will be made.

25. Imp. to Dhobi Ghats in NDMC Area (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

There are 15 Dhobi Ghats in the NDMC area. The improvement of these dhobi ghats is being done in phases by providing all necessary facilities like sheds, toilets, bathrooms, godowns and compound walls around dhobi ghats. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was sanctioned during 1985-86 which was fully utilised. But no grant since 1986-87 to 1990-91 was sanctioned for improvement of Dhobi Ghats. However, Rs. 5.00 lakhs was utilised during 1986-87, Rs. 5.00 lakhs provided for the Annual Plan 1991-92 has been utilised fully. In order to carry out more works, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is required for 8th Five Year Plan. For the year 1992-93, the sanction of grant of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is necessary to carry out the improvements of Dhobi Ghats.

26. Construction of kiosks/tharas/small shops for SC/ST/Weaker Sections (Rs. 55.00 lakhs)

Proposal to construct kiosks 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 society.

The allotment would be made primarily to cobblers and shoe-shine boys. Other categories would be allotted kiosks to run any non-licenceable trade. These kiosks would be allotted at a nominal licence fee. A sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is required for undertaking this scheme in the 8th Five Year Plan and a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan of 1992-93 for construction of 50 kiosks/tharas/small shops. The expenditure so proposed would be of non-recurring nature.

26. Construction of Press Platforms for Pressmen (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The above scheme is in progress for which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been spent during the year 1991-92 for construction of press platforms for pressmen for pressing of clothes in the residential colonies of N.D.M.C. It is proposed to construct about 200 platforms in various Govt. colonies at the cost of Rs. 5000 each. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been kept for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93 for the construction of 40 Press Platforms from pressmen.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Pre-Examination Coaching Centre (PECC)

Reservation in various services for SC/ST candidates have been made by the Government of India but still it is felt that their representation in services is to be increased. For this purpose, proper education and training is needed for SC/ST candidates to compete in various competitive examinations. In order to meet this objective, Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST is running pre-Examination Coaching Centres at Karol Bagh. This is a two-shift arrangement—one is from 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. and the other is from 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. For one shift of PECC, funds are provided by the Ministry of Welfare, GOI and for second shift, funds are being provided from Non-Plan budget of Delhi Administration.

The PECC provides job-oriented training to SC/ST students who appear in competitive examinations for recruitment in Government services and Public Sector Undertakings. This Centre has so far covered competitive examinations conducted by Staff Selection Commission for recruitment of Assistants, Stenographers, Inspectors, Clerks and Banking Service Recruitment Board for Clerks and Probationary Officers. There is no fee for training and stipend is given at the rate of Rs. 50 per month to SC/ST students, who seek admission in the Centre.

During the year 1979-80, this scheme was included in the Plan of Delhi which was later on included in the Central Sector during the year 1981-82. Another Centre (6.00 p.m. to 8 p.m.) is also functioning under Non-Plan Scheme and both the Centres are located at one place i.e. 61/32, Ramjas Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. The details of staff originally provided for the smooth running of the scheme is as under :—

(a) Director (Part-time)	1	Rs. 800/- p.m. fixed
(b) Lecturers (Part-time)	8	Rs. 600/- p.m. fixed
(c) Librarian (Part-time)	1	Rs. 250/- p.m. fixed
(d) Sweeper (Part-time)	1	Rs. 80/- p.m. fixed
(e) U.D.C.	1	Rs. 1200-2040
(f) Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

Delhi Administration has constructed a new complex at Dilshad Garden for hostel facilities to SC/ST boys and girls students and there is a provision of suitable accommodation for PECC also. This building is almost complete and these institutions are likely to be functional from the next year 1993-94. It will provide much better facilities for pre-examination coaching to SC/ST students. Training facilities will also be strengthened in the coming years. Directorate of Education has started a coaching scheme for SC/ST candidates who intend to appear in entrance examination for admission in Medical/Engineering Colleges.

An expenditure of Rs. 1.44 lakhs has been incurred during the year 1991-92 and an amount of Rs. 2.20 lakhs has been kept for the Annual Plan 1992-93. For the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been estimated and one post of LDC has also been proposed to be created during 1992-93.

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, worker's 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.

The expenditure for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, Annual Plans 1990-92 and the Approved Outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 & Annual Plan 1992-93 under the different programmes of this sector are given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)						
S. No.	Sub-Sector	VIII Plan expenditure	Actual Expenditure		Approved Outlay	
			1990-91	1991-92	8th Plan 1992-97	Annual Plan 1992-93
(1)	Labour Welfare	64.06	1.80	22.78	300.00	40.00
(2)	Craftsman & Apprenticeship Training	522.78	192.60	149.12	950.00	230.00
(3)	Employment Services	39.39	15.00	17.58	150.00	30.00
Total (Labour & Labour Welfare)		626.23	209.40	189.48	1400.00	300.00

Labour Welfare

The scheme included under labour welfare programme aims at improving working conditions, better industrial relations, proper enforcement of the Labour Act and welfare programmes. The following schemes have been included under the labour welfare programme:—

1. Industrial Relation Machinery (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

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.

Eight zones comprise the industrial relations machinery of Delhi at present. Posts of one Joint Labour Commissioner, four Deputy Labour Commissioners, nine Asstt. Labour Commissioners & six labour officers are sanctioned under this scheme. In addition to duties of conciliation, Labour Officers and Asstt. Labour Officers 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 & Estts. Act, 1954, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Equal Remuneration Act, Enforcement of Wage Board recommendations, registration of Trade Unions, collection of statistical data in respect of strikes/lock-outs etc. Each Deputy Labour Commissioner is looking after 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. Two vehicles are required for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

In a nut-shell the department will require the following posts during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93 :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	Already sancd. posts	Addl. posts required	
				1992-97	1992-93
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.	Stenographers	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.	Attendants	Rs. 750-940	8	5	2
Total			50	31	12

For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been approved. The amount will be utilised for pay & allowances, furniture, type-writers, purchase and maintenances of vehicles and contingencies etc. The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1992-93 stands at Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

2. Legal Cell (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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, Legal Assistant, Stenographer, L.D.C. & Attendant were created/sanctioned in 1989.

Although a Legal Cell has been created, 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 is being proposed 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 the process serving agency has not been effective. 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 etc. are to be effectively pursued so that violators of the labour laws do not go scot free.

More and more writ petitions are filed against the Govt. challenging references, orders etc. Any adverse decision in such important matter will make the machinery of the Labour Department standstill.

The scheme had already been approved by the Planning Commission in Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92. One post of photocopier machine operator had been approved/sanctioned during 1990-91. The following posts are required in Annual Plan 1992-93 and 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97:—

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pay-Scale</u>	<u>No.</u>
(a)	Legal Assistant	Rs.1640-2900	2
(b)	Stenographer	Rs.1200-2040	1
(c)	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
(d)	Process Server	Rs. 750-940	2
(e)	Driver	Rs. 950-1500	1
(f)	Sweeper	Rs. 750-940	1
			<u>8</u>

For the purpose, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Rs. 1.50 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93. An 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. Adjudication Machinery (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

During the last two decades, there has been a 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 19.96 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

Alarming increase in industrial dispute is clear from the above table, pendency increasing at the rate of two thousand cases per year in the early 80s has become more than five thousand cases per year in the later eighties. The adjudication machinery has clearly been unable to cope with the increase.

Four more Labour Courts are proposed for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97. The following staff will be required for each 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.	Steno	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

Approved outlay for this purpose is Rs. 60.00 lakhs for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93. The amount will be used for pay & allowances, furniture, equipment, telephone, contingency etc.

4. *Safety Awards (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)*

The Scheme of Safety Awards was approved by the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India in 1974 to enable the labour department to take effective steps towards accident prevention in the various Industrial Establishments and also give recognition to various managements and workers for outstanding work, 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 1992-97 is Rs. 2.50 lakhs. For 1992-93 Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved.

5. *Boilers & Smoke Nuisances Inspectorate (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)*

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 Union 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 need to be strengthened with supporting staff.

Under the Indian Boilers Act, 1923, every boiler and economiser is required to be inspected once in a calendar year and every new boiler or economiser installed in any unit is also required to be registered and as well as thoroughly examined before commissioning.

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 Union Territory of Delhi to ensure quality control and safety of the personnel involved.

One inspector shall be occupied for the inspection of these components and to assist the Chief Inspector of Boilers in keeping a match on quality control and the requirements of the different codes such as ASME, DIN, IBR, ISO-R-831 etc. etc. The following instruments shall be required :—

			<u>Approx. cost</u>
1.	Magnetic Partical Tester	: 1 No.	Rs. 20,000.00
2.	Ultrasonic Flow Detector	: 1 No.	Rs. 30,000.00
3.	D. Metre (Thickness Tester)	: 1 No.	Rs. 30,000.00
4.	Variable Intensity Viewer	: 1 No.	Rs. 5000.00
5.	Master Pressure Gauges	: 3 Nos.	Rs. 3000.00
6.	Vernier Calipers of different sizes (set)	: 1 No.	Rs. 15,000.00
7.	Screw Gauges	: 3 Nos.	Rs. 3000.00
8.	Magnifying Glass	: 3 Nos.	Rs. 500.00
9.	Models of the Boilers	: 6 Nos.	Rs. 25,000.00

The details of the posts required for the year 1992-97, 1992-93 are given below :—

S. No.	Category of post	Pay Scale	Sanctioned strength	<u>Addl. posts required</u>	
				1992-97	1992-93
1.	Chief Inspector of Boilers & Smoke Nuisance	Rs. 2200-4000	1	—	—
2.	Inspector of Boilers	Rs. 2000-3500	2	2	2
3.	UDC	Rs. 1200-2040	—	1	1
4.	Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1	1	1
5.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	—	3	2
6.	Peon/Attendant	Rs. 750-940	—	3	2
7.	Khalasi	Rs. 750-940	—	1	1
8.	Sweeper/Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	—	1	1

The Approved outlay for 1992-97 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs and for year 1992-93 is Rs. 0.50 lakhs is approved. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of equipment, furniture, stationery etc. and other contingencies.

6. *Labour Welfare Centre (Rs. 35.75 lakhs)*

This is a continuing scheme. The Labour Department has been running 12 Labour Welfare Centres in the Union Territory of Delhi which provides reading room facilities, library, indoor and outdoor games, nursery, handicraft and music classes etc. to the industrial workers and their families. The land for the Labour Welfare Centre at Nimri Colony (Wazirpur) has already been acquired and the land has already been fenced. SFC has approved the project at a cost of Rs. 50.65 lakhs on 6-2-89. Tenders have been accepted by the PWD and construction work started during 1991-92. The construction work is likely to be completed during 1992-93. Following posts are required in the 8th Plan :—

Posts	Scale	1992-97	1992-93
Handicraft Teacher	Rs. 1200-2040	2	1
Nursery Teacher	Rs. 1200-2040	2	1
Music Teacher	Rs. 1200-2040	2	1
Labour Welfare Supervisor	Rs. 1200-2040	2	1
Attendants	Rs. 750-940	2	1
Sweepers	Rs. 750-940	2	1

The Outlay for two labour welfare centres for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 35.75 lakhs including Rs. 30 lakhs (capital) and for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs. 8.05 lakhs which includes Rs. 8.00 lakhs (capital). The amount will be utilised for construction works as well as pay and allowances of the staff, equipment and contingencies etc.

7. *Study Tour for Industrial Workers (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)*

This is a continuing scheme. This scheme gives 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 during each Plan year, 3 tour will be conducted. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is approved for 1992-97. Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

8. Holiday Homes for Industrial Workers (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

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	No. of posts	Scale
1.	Manager	1	Rs. 1200-2040
2.	Peon-cum-Chowkidar	1	Rs. 750-940
3.	Part-time Sweeper	1	Rs. 500/- (Consolidated Pay)

For 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 approved outlay is Rs. 12.00 lakhs and for 1992-93 Rs. 2.50 lakhs is approved.

The amount proposed will be utilised for pay & allowances, rent of the Holiday Homes, purchase of furniture and other expenses etc.

9. Monitoring and Statistical Machinery (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Planning & Statistical Branch in the Labour Department 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, lockouts, 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 %
1984	4370	4144	1579	38 %
1985	4554	4324	1565	36 %
1986	4750	4520	1445	32 %
1987	4995	4765	1620	34 %

Non-submission of returns may be due to difficulty in understanding the statistical and technical terms used in filling the proformas. The Labour Bureau, Shimla, has time and again been impressing upon the authorities of the Labour Department to organise a training programme for the benefit of the primary units in the industrial areas of the Union 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 & Statistics with the direction to organise regular training for the primary units, such trainings could not be conducted for want of staff. The officers of the Labour Deptt. and Bureau organise training for the primary units in any of the industrial areas of Union Territory of Delhi once a year for 2-3 days covering about 25-30 units. This too has not been of much use in 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 5,000 in batches of about 20-30, so that the coverage may increase substantially. The training programme will be so organised that all the primary units are covered in about 3 years. Later on the process may be repeated 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 required in the Annual Plan 1992-93 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 1992-93
1	2	3	4
1.	Dy. Director (Statistics) (Rs.3000-4500)	1	1
2.	Statistical Officer	1	Nil
3.	Statistical Assistant	2	1
4.	Attendant (Rs. 750-940)	1	1
5.	Driver (Rs. 950-1500)	1	1

For this purpose an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 and Rs. 1.20 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93. The amount will be used for pay & allowances, vehicle, telephone, stationery, contingencies etc.

10. EDP Cell (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Planning & Statistical Section of the Labour Deptt. is required to collect, collate and compile voluminous data continuously from various sources to keep the Labour 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 Delhi Admn. at 1-Kirpa Narain Marg, Delhi. For operational purposes, one post each of Programme Assistant and 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.

The following posts are required for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93 as per details given below :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts for 1992-97 & 1992-93
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 outlay approved for 1992-93 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97. The amount will be utilised for pay & allowances, purchase of terminals and equipment, stationery, contingencies etc.

11. Strengthening of Head Quarters (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The total staff strength of the office of the Labour Commissioner 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, electricity inspectorate, biolers 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 work load and increased manifold the accounts work in the Housing Deptt.

The Administration Branch of ther 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. The scheme had been approved by the Planning

Commission for Annual Plan 1991-92. For this purpose following posts are required for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93 :—

S. No.	Name of the post	Pay-Scale	No. of posts for 1992-97 & 1992-93
1.	Dy. Controller of Accts.	Rs. 3000-4500	1
2.	Administrative Officer/DANICS	Rs. 2000-3500	1
3.	Junior Accounts Officer	Rs. 1600-2900	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
			17

Outlay approved for 1992-97 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs, for 1992-93 Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved. The amount will be utilised for pay & allowances, purchase of furniture, typewriter, stationery, installation of telephone and other contingencies.

12. Strengthening of Secretariat Cell (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

In the year 1968, an independent Secretariat Cell was established in the Labour Department with an 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 for 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 :—

S. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1.	Head Clerk	1
2.	U.D.C.	2
3.	L.D.C.	3
4.	Daftri	1
5.	Peon	1
6.	Record Keeper	1
		9

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 :—

Year	No. of References
1986	3556
1987	4548
1988	4430
1989	5933
1990	6164

Year	No. of Awards Published
1988	2117
1989	2813
Upto July, 1991	5980

Thus it is clear that number of reference during 1986 was 3556 which increased to 6164 in 1990. In 1988 awards were 2117 which increased to 5980 upto July, 1991. The quantum of work will further increased due to 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.

Therefore, in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93 the following posts are required :—

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 Attendant	Rs. 750-940	1
			5

For this purpose approved outlay for 1992-97 is Rs.15.00 lakhs which includes Rs. 2 lakhs for 1992-93. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of type-writers, furniture, photo-copier and other contingencies etc.

13. Stipends for deserving candidates in the Handicraft and Nursery classes (Rs. 1.25 lakhs)

There are 12 Labour Welfare Centres in different parts of the Union Territory of Delhi. A number of students attend the Handicraft and Nursery classes daily in order to develop their skills. During 1990-91, 45,435 students attended Handicraft classes and 20,303 students attended Nursery classes.

The proposal is to give an incentive in the shape of stipends to the deserving students who are attending the handicrafts and nursery classes in the welfare centre from the year 1990-91 onwards. This is a welfare measure which is to be extended to students from poor families living below the poverty line to raise their standard of living.

The stipends shall be awarded to the students selected by a Selection Committee to be formed 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 themselves to this task.

The outlay approved for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 1.25 lakhs. Rs. 0.25 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

14. Implementation of Bombay Welfare Fund Act. (Rs. 25.00 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
	<hr/>
	Rs. 6/- per annum

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. Accounts staff to collect contributions and keep the accounts of the fund will also be required. Govt. may have to contribute more than its 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 required for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 & Annual Plan 1992-93.

S. No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	Addl. posts required	
			1992-97	1992-93
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
6.	Peon/Attendant	Rs. 750-940	2	2

For 1992-97 approved outlay is Rs. 25.00 lakhs, for 1992-93 Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, conveyance allowances of the members of the Board, purchase of furniture, Government share of contribution and other expenses etc.

15. *Expansion of Library (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

The Department has library with 3700 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 :—

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
			2

For Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97, the outlay approved is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. For Annual Plan 1992-93 Rs. 1 lakh is approved. The amount will be utilised for pay and allowances, purchase of books, furniture, library stationery, type-writer and other contingencies.

16. Strengthening of Electrical Inspectorate (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The Electrical Inspectorate has been functioning in the Union 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 functions of the Electrical Inspectorate under various enactments are detailed below :—

- (i) *Enforcement of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 and Indian Electricity Act, 1910*
 - (a) Electrical Inspectorate has to carry out periodical inspections of medium pressure installations as required under Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 to ensure the safety of human beings and smooth functioning of the equipment. The periodical inspections of medium pressure installations are to be carried out once in three years. At present there are 42,000 such installations.
 - (b) Approval in writing is required to be obtained from the Electrical Inspectorate before supply of high/extra high voltage installations. There will be about 800 such installations offered for inspection during the period 1992-93. These installations are to be inspected by senior officers. After initial inspection of high voltage/extra high voltage installations of the consumers, the same is required to be checked periodically once in a year.

(ii) Enquiry into electrocution cases

Under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, this Inspectorate is required to investigate electrocution cases and take appropriate action as per rules.

(iii) Enforcement of Bombay Lift Act, 1939 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi and Delhi Lift Rules, 1942

Under these rules, passenger lifts are required to be inspected after erection and twice a year thereafter. On an average 150 new passenger lifts are added every year. The existing number is about 2,000.

(iv) Administration of licensing board constituted under the conditions framed under Rule 45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956

This Inspectorate conducts the examination for class-I and II certificates of competency every year. The candidates appearing in class-I and II certificate of competency examination were 1573 and 9700 respectively in the year 1988 as compared to 603 and 4083 respectively in the year 1980.

The electrical contractor licenses and wireman licenses are to be renewed annually. Approximately 200 foreman/wireman licenses and 750 electrical contractor licenses were renewed/granted during the year 1990-91.

(v) Administration of Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 1981 and Regulation for licensing and controlling of public Amusement (other than Cinema) and performances for public Amusement, 1980

The cinemas and auditoriums which are covered under the said rules and regulations are to be inspected initially and thereafter annually. At present there are 74 cinemas and 20 auditoriums.

(vi) The video Games Parlours are covered under the said regulation and are required to be inspected initially. In a year about 100 Video Games Parlours are inspected by this Inspectorate.

The Electrical Inspectorate is entrusted with the work of enforcement of various laws concerning electrical installation, lifts and cinematograph equipment. 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) have not been conducted at specified intervals. The lifts are 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 following posts are required in the 8th Plan :—

S. No.	Category of post	Pay-Scale	Sanctioned strength	Addl. posts required	
				1992-97	1992-93
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

One vehicle will also be required.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. This amount will be utilised for pay & allowances for staff, vehicle, testing equipment, type-writer, telephone and contingencies etc.

(II) Craftsmen and apprenticeship training programme

The Craftsman Training Scheme of the Government of India is implemented in 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. 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 various Industrial Establishments in 58 designated trades.

Achievements of the Seventh Plan

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 programme, 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 products in collaboration with Deptt. of Electronics.

To meet 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 equipment worth Rs. 131.52 lakhs was provided in 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, machinery worth Rs. 95 lakhs approx. was provided, which includes World Bank Assistance.

Steps were taken to cover rural development blocks of Delhi by opening I.T.Is. Narela and Jaffarpur. 5 acres of land was allotted by DSIDC in their Industrial Complex at Narela for the construction of the building for I.T.I. 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 was obtained 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. The Institute which was earlier functioning in a rented building was shifted to its new building with increased seating capacity.

Increased facilities for Women were created by completing the new building for an 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 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.

Programmes for Eighth Plan/Annual Plan 1992-93

Thrust in the Eighth Plan will be 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 rapid technological advancement and the anticipated needs of the Union Territory of Delhi which are in 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, 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 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 World Bank Assistance amounting to more than Rs. 250 lakhs during the next three years.

'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 during 8th Plan period.

Proposals have been separately spelt out in respect of the schemes covered under World Bank Assistance programme for which special central assistance to the extent of 100% is to be released by DGET, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India. The total assistance to be released during the Eighth Plan is to the tune of Rs. 331.74 lakhs and during the year 1992-93 is to the tune of Rs. 128.45 lakhs. A statement is enclosed in this regard.

Broad details of the schemes included in the Eighth Plan are given below :—

1. Strengthening of the Headquarters staff (Rs. 12 lakhs)

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 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.

As per the D.G.E. & T. norms inspection of the I.T.Is. has to be carried out by the Directorate Inspection Team after every three months. This has not been carried out, because there are only two posts of Assistant Inspector of Training, who are not in a position to cover all the I.T.Is. They are also of a lower level than the Principal. The objectives of the scheme are :—

To strengthen the inspection machinery at Head Quarters by suitably augmenting the staff strength and providing the required mobility to the staff by providing an Inspection vehicle.

The Examination Cell has been strengthened and following posts have been created :—

Asstt. Director	Rs. 3000-4500	1
Sr. Tech. Asstt.	Rs. 2000-3200	1
Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
Class-IV	Rs. 750- 940	1

One post of Motor cycle Driver is likely to be created.

It is intended to create posts of Joint Director (Training), Dy. Director, Asstt. Director (Inspection), Asstt. Inspector of Training, Stenographer etc. during the Eighth Plan period. Following posts are proposed to be created during Annual Plan 1992-93 :—

Asstt. Inspector of Trg.	Rs. 2000-3500	1
L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
Despatch rider	Rs. 950-1500	1

Components of Expenditures :

Salary	Rs. 3.00 lakhs/annum
Office Equipment	Rs. 1.00 lakh

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 1992-93 under Revenue sub-head with the following break-up in the Budgetary sub-head :—

Salary	Rs. 1.00 lakh
Office Exp.	Rs. 0.15 lakh
Travel Exp.	Rs. 0.10 lakh
Vehicle	Rs. 1.75 lakhs

2. State Apprenticeship Advisor's Office (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

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 liasion and persuasion and if they do not 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 :—

(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. 1.30 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 with the following break-up :—

Salary	1.20 lakhs
O. Exp.	0.05 lakh
T. Exp.	0.05 lakh

1.30 lakhs

3. Industrial Training Institute in Jaffarpur village (Rs. 120 lakhs)

There are about 246 villages under 5 Development Blocks of Delhi. The importance of assisting rural people in developing their ability to enable them to benefit from and participate in development is recognised at all levels.

Although Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi are playing a useful role in training rural youth, most of these are Urban based. Trainees get clustered in the Urban Areas and are reluctant to go back to rural surroundings even when they do not get suitable Urban Employment.

The Directorate, therefore, opened an Industrial Training Institute in the Najafgarh Development Block of Delhi during the 7th Plan with the following objectives :—

- (i) to accelerate rural development by providing training facilities to the rural youth 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 construction of the building.

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 the Seventh Plan.

There will be no additional staff requirement in the first two years of the Plan period. After the construction of the building, staff will be provided. 39 Group 'C' and 8 Group 'D' posts will be created during the Eighth Plan.

Components of Expenditure :

Building	Rs. 150 lakhs
Salary	Rs. 10 lakhs/annum
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 10 lakhs
Misc.	Rs. 5 lakhs

An outlay of Rs. 120 lakhs is approved for the Eighth Plan. An outlay of Rs. 15.25 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 with the Budget head-wise break-up as below :—

Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
Material Supply	Rs 0.25 lakh
	Rs. 3.25 lakhs
Capital	Rs. 12.00 lakhs
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	Rs. 15.25 lakhs
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4. *Modernisation and Replacement of machinery and equipment (Rs. 125 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 the 2nd Plan period. 80% of the machinery has become 20 to 25 years old. This machinery which consist of lathes, milling machines, shapers, slotters, electric generators, motors, welding machines, wood cutting machines besides light to heavy tools etc. have thus outlived their normal life and need to be replaced.

The working group on vocational training set-up by the Planning Commission in January, 1984, had also observed that the main factors that is affecting the quality of training in the I.T.I. is obsolescence of equipment. The group recommended that all-out efforts should be made to replace old and outdated machinery.

During the Seventh Plan period, machinery worth Rs. 10/12 lakhs became unserviceable. The Government of India on its part has been revising the syllabus and standard list of Tools and Equipment of the various trades from time to time.

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.

The objective is thus—

- (i) To remove obsolescence ;
- (ii) To remove the deficiency in tools & equipment ;
- (iii) To replace the unserviceable tools & equipment.

A preliminary survey of Industries in and around Delhi identified equipment which is to be provided in each I.T.I.

Industrial Training Institutes were equipped with machinery and equipments worth Rs. 131.52 lakhs approx. during the Seventh Plan period from the Territory's own funds. Central assistance of Rs. 20 lakhs was also utilised for removal of deficiencies in the I.T.Is. during this period.

During the year 1990-91, I.T.Is. were equipped with machinery and equipment worth Rs. 49.41 lakhs. During the year 1991-92 also I.T.Is. were equipped with Machinery & Equipment worth Rs. 39.49 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 125 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan. An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under 'Machinery & Equipment' sub-head.

5. *Introduction of new sections and trades in existing I.T.Is. (Rs. 75 lakhs)*

Considering the growth of population and 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.Is. with the cut-off percentage above 65% in some of the trades. Nearly 1 lakh candidates apply for admission for about 5000 seats and 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.

Trades/sections proposed to be introduced :

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. Refrigeration & A/C. |
| 5. Machinist | 11. Textile Designing |
| 6. Sect. Practice | |

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.

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 1991-92. 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, Maths Instructor and Drawing Instructor have been created.

Staff requiremnt for 1992-93 :

Though the new sections are to be opened in the year 1993-94, advance planning will be done during the year 1992-93. The Recruitment process for various posts takes normally 6-8 months period and as such action for creation of the following posts will be initiated in the financial year 1992-93, so that the staff is in position by March, 93 and are able to set-up the Workshop/labs to start the classes from the session 1993-94 :—

Craft Instructor	Rs. 1400-2600	16
Foreman Instructor	Rs. 2000-3200	2

2927

Math Instructor	Rs. 1400-2600	2
Drawing Instructor	Rs. 1400-2600	2

Machinery & Equipment will also be procured during 1992-93 for the sections to be opened in the year 1993-94.

Building Requirement :

The additional floors will be constructed in I.T.I. Siri Fort, Malviya Nagar, Subzi Mandi and additions/alterations will be carried in other I.T.Is. as a part of the Capital Works programme.

Components of Expenditure :

Salary	Rs. 10.00 lakhs/annum average
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 50.00 lakhs
Office Expenses	Rs. 0.50 lakh/annum
Raw Material	Rs. 1.00 lakh/annum
Misc.	Rs. 1.00 lakh/annum

An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is approved in the 8th Plan 1992-97 under Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 28.20 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93, which will be split-up sub-head wise as below :—

Salary	Rs. 8.50 lakhs
Machine & Equipment	Rs. 17.20
Material Supply	Rs. 1.00
Office Expenses	Rs. 0.50
Scholarship & stipend	Rs. 0.60
Other charges	Rs. 0.40
	<hr/>
	Rs. 28.20
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6. Development of Library facilities and Book Bank (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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 were provided during Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under revenue sub-head of other charges.

7. I.T.I. for women at Gokhale Road (50.00 lakhs)

The Administration received instructions from the Government of India to open I.T.Is. 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 Administration, therefore, decided to open an I.T.I. exclusively 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 minorities.

Thirty three posts have already been created. An expenditure of Rs. 11.27 lakhs has been incurred during 1991-92.

An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan 1992-97 under Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 13.50 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under Revenue sub-head as per budget head-wise break-up below :—

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Salary	10.85
Office Exp.	0.15
Travel Exp.	0.05
Mach. & Equip.	0.60
Raw Material	1.00
Stipend	0.50
Misc.	0.35
Total :	13.50

8. Industrial Training Institute in Narela (Rs. 250 lakhs)

There are 13 Industrial Training Institutes presently functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi having an overall seating capacity of 7636 trainees. All these I.T.Is. are playing a useful role in training artisans and are providing a steady flow of skilled workers to the industries in and around Delhi. They are also helping in reducing unemployment.

Although, these I.T.Is. are catering to the needs of the rural people, the trainees get clustered in urban areas and are reluctant to return to rural areas/surroundings.

A piece of land measuring 5 acres has been already 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. Pending the construction of its own building, the I.T.I. 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. An outlay of Rs. 250 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 74.50 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

9. Introduction of short-duration courses in the various Industrial Training Institutes for self-employment (Rs. 3 lakhs)

Most of the courses/trades in the Industrial Training Institutes have 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 have, therefore, been introduced in the I.T.Is. during morning/evening hours.

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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Nearly 4000 students have received training by the end of the year 1991-92.

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.

A provision of Rs. 3 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 to meet the expenditure to be paid to part-time staff and for the purchase of equipments under Revenue sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 1.30 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under Revenue sub-head as per budget head-wise break-up is given below :—

Office Expenses	0.10 lakh
Prof. Services	1.20 lakhs
	<hr/>
	1.30 lakhs
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10. *Strengthening and Consolidation of Industrial Training Institutes (Rs. 20 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 are likely to face Administrative/Academic problems due to the shortage of staff.

The objective of the scheme is thus—

- (i) to augment the administrative, watch and ward and related instructional 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, 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.

Following posts are approved to be created during the Annual Plan 1992-93 :—

Accountant	Rs. 1640-2900	6
Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	6
Social Study Instructor	Rs. 1400-2600	4
Maths/Drawing Instructor	Rs. 1400-2600	4
Chowkidar	Rs. 750-940	5

Components of Expenditure :

Salary	Rs. 5.50 lakhs/annum
Office Equipment	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
Misc. Exp. including furniture	Rs. 10.00 lakhs

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 1992-93 under Revenue sub-head with the following break up :—

Salary	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Office Equipment	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Travel Exp.	Rs. 0.10 lakh
Total :	Rs. 6.10 lakhs

11. Training to S.C. labourers through short-term courses for self employment (Rs. 10 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, who form 18% of the population of Delhi, deserve special attention.

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 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. Instructors or part-time staff will be paid remuneration at the approved rates and will conduct the courses.

1160 students have completed training upto the end of the Seventh Plan. Training in the discipline of Gas Welding & Scooter Mechanic in I.T.I. Nand Nagri & I.T.I. Jahangirpuri has been started during the year 1991-92. Two posts of Craft Instructors have already been created.

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.

Components of Expenditure :

Salary	Rs. 3.00 lakhs/annum average
Stipend	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
Office Expenses	Rs. 0.40 lakh
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Material Supply	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
Miscellaneous	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

Nearly 1200 students will be trained in the Eighth Plan period. During the year 1991-92 a target of 300 students has been achieved.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved in the Eighth Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 4.25 lakhs is approved under revenue sub-head with the following Budget head-wise break-up in 1992-93 :—

Salary	Rs. 0.60 lakh
Office Exp.	Rs. 0.10 lakh
Travel Exp.	Rs. 0.05 lakh
S/ship	Rs. 2.15 lakhs
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 0.65 lakh
Raw Material	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Other charges	Rs. 0.10 lakh
Advt.	Rs. 0.10 lakh

12. Capital works programme in the ITIs/B.T.C. (Rs. 200 .00 lakhs)

There are thirteen ITIs and one Basic Training Centre functioning in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and two more ITIs are proposed to be established during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Out of the thirteen ITIs, ten ITIs/BTC are running in their own building, while others are temporarily running in rented or old buildings.

The thrust of the Capital Works Programme during Eighth Plan is to :—

- (i) Construct buildings for ITIs, which have already been opened but are functioning in rented or old buildings.
- (ii) Construct buildings for the new institutes proposed to be opened in Eighth Plan.
- (iii) Construct additional floors/extension blocks in the institutes, wherever it is possible as per the building bye-laws and regulations.
- (iv) Make the necessary additions, improvement and alterations in the workshops, labs. and campus of the old ITIs to cope with the modernisation programme.

Details of the programme to be undertaken are summarised below :—

I. New Institutes/buildings

(i) ITI Jaffarpur :

This ITI is functioning in an old building at Tilak Nagar with a limited seating capacity. 15 acres of land has already been taken over from Gram Sabha for the construction of its building and the Boundary Wall has also been constructed around the site. Preliminary estimates have been prepared by the PWD and the proposal has been approved by the Standing Finance Committee of the Administration. The total estimated cost of construction is Rs .2.40 crores. Construction of the building is likely to start soon. An outlay of Rs. 120 lakhs is, therefore, approved in the 8th Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 15.25 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(ii) ITI Narela :

This ITI has also started functioning in a rented building at Kingsway Camp. 5 acres of land has been allotted by M/s. DSIDC in their industrial complex at Narela for the construction of its building. Payment for the land has also been made. Layout Plan and Estimates have also been prepared and the approval of S.F.C. has been obtained. Construction of building is likely to start soon. An outlay of Rs. 250 lakhs is approved in the 8th Plan 1992-97.

(iii) ITI at Papan Kala :

This ITI is proposed to be opened in the Eighth Plan period and as such necessary provision towards the cost of land and construction of building will be required. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is

approved in the 8th Plan since the project is not likely to take off before 1995. No provision is proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

- (iv) I.T.I. at Okhla (in the campus of G.B. Pant Polytechnic or at a suitable location in Delhi) :

This I.T.I. is proposed to be opened in Eighth Plan period within the existing campus of G.B. Pant Polytechnic or at some other suitable location in the National Capital of Union Territory of Delhi.

II. Additional floors/extension blocks in the existing ITIs/BTC

- (i) Construction of extension block in BTC Pusa :

To fulfil 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 National Capital of Union Territory 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 co-ordination with BTC running at Pusa. The project has also been cleared by the Standing Finance Committee of the Administration and based on the Estimates prepared A/A & E/S for Rs. 4.79 crores has already been issued. Considering the stage of the project, it is certain that the construction work will start during the year 1992-93, for which adequate provision is required. An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 and Rs. 30 lakhs for 1992-93.

- (ii) Construction of additional storey at ITI Malviya Nagar :

This ITI has no scope for horizontal expansion and, therefore, the possibilities of vertical expansion were explored. The matter has been examined in consultation with PWD and it has been decided that the institute may be expanded vertically since there is a provision of construction of one additional floor over the existing administrative block. This will facilitate expansion of the institute which is much needed since this is the only institute for boys in South Delhi and there has been a tremendous growth of industrial activities in the nearby Industrial Estate of Okhla..

The building plans have already been prepared by the PWD and cleared by the Standing Committee of M.C.D. Construction is likely to start in 1992-93.

- (iii) Construction of 4th and 5th floors at ITI Siri Fort :

The existing accommodation provided in the ITI Siri Fort is being utilised to its optimum capacity and it is not in a position to absorb any expansion. The only possible alternative is to

construct additional floors i.e. 4th and 5th floors over the existing workshop block. PWD has confirmed that necessary provisions exist in the building bye-laws. Provision is, therefore, required for the construction of these additional floors. The building plans/estimations are also ready with the P.W.D.

(iv) Construction of additional floor at ITI Subzi Mandi :

ITI Subzi Mandi like Malviya Nagar has no scope for horizontal expansion. The matter has been examined in consultation with PWD and it is found that there is scope for vertical expansion by construction of 3rd floor over the existing workshop block. PWD will, thus, be requested to prepare the building plans and obtain clearance of MCD.

13. *Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC/ST students at ITI Nand Nagri (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)*

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. An outlay of Rs. 1.60 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under Revenue Sub Head with the following Budget head-wise break-up :—

Salary	Rs. 0.50 lakh
Office expenses	Rs. 0.10 "
Stipends	Rs. 0.30 "
Material supply	Rs. 0.20 "
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 0.30 "
Other charges	Rs. 0.10 "
Advt.	Rs. 0.10

14. Rationalisation of Part-time Courses for Industrial Workers (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The scheme for Part-Time classes for industrial workers was initially introduced in the year 1958 with the aim to improve the theoretical knowledge of the existing industrial workers who have had not the benefit of systematic training in the 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 proposed to be implemented in the Union Territory of Delhi.

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/helpers for appearing in the final trade test as a private candidate. Contents 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 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 1992-93 under the Revenue sub-head with the following break-up :

Prof. Services	Rs. 0.30 lakh
Mach. & Eqp.	Rs. 0.50 "
Mat. Supply	Rs. 0.20 "

15. Additions, improvements and alteration in the labs, workshop and campus of old I.T.Is. (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The building of six, out of the twelve 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 lakhs is approved in 8th Plan and Rs. 15.00 lakhs in 1992-93.

16. Setting up new I.T.I. at Papankalan (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There are thirteen Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi, which are imparting training under the Craftsmen Training Scheme of the Govt. of India. These institutes are dispersed throughout the National Capital of Union Territory of Delhi and are located as below :—

- (1) I.T.I. Pusa
- (2) I.T.I. Arab-Ki-Sarai
- (3) I.T.I. Malviya Nagar
- (4) I.T.I. Subzi Mandi
- (5) I.T.I. Shahdara
- (6) I.T.I. Tilak Nagar (Jail Road)
- (7) I.T.I. Nand Nagri
- (8) I.T.I. Jahangir Puri
- (9) I.T.I. Kichripur
- (10) I.T.I. Siri Fort for Women
- (11) I.T.I. Narela (Temporarily functioning in Kingsway Camp)
- (12) I.T.I. Jaffar Pur (Functioning in old building at Tilak Nagar)
- (13) I.T.I. for women at Gokhale Road

The seating capacity of these I.T.Is. is 7996 and training in 50 Engg. and Non Engg. trades is imparted there. Except I.T.I. Narela and Jaffar Pur for which new buildings are to be constructed,

all the I.T.Is. are functioning at the optimum level. The additional skilled manpower requirement of the coming years could thus be met by opening new I.T.Is. in the National Capital of Union Territory of Delhi.

Papankala Project in South-West Delhi is being developed by DDA as a Growth Centre; it is, therefore felt that this I.T.I. may be located in this Growth Centre.

The Institute will be developed with an ultimate seating capacity of 600-800 trainees. Land measuring 5 to 10 acres will be procured through DDA and institutional Building, Workshop, Auditorium etc. will be constructed.

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.

As the developed land from DDA is not likely to be available before next two years, the project is not likely to take off before the Plan period 1994-95.

Components of Expenditure :

Cost of Building	Rs. 250.00 lakh (Capital)	
Salary of Staff	Rs. 10.00 lakh	Revenue
Machinery & Equipt.	Rs. 7.50 lakh	
Misc. Expenditure	Rs. 2.50 lakh	

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved in Eighth Five Year Plan under Revenue sub-head. No outlay is approved during Annual Plan 1992-93.

(II) Schemes-wise details of the various Schemes included in the World Bank Assistance Programme are as follows :—

(1) Equipment Modernisation in existing ITIs :

Objective : To remove obsolescence and replace unserviceable tools and equipment in the Institutes.

Achievements : Under the World Bank Assistance Programme, Institutes were equipped with Machinery and Equipment worth Rs. 60.50 lakhs during Seventh Plan. They are further to be equipped with equipment worth Rs. 71.00 lakhs approx. during the year 1992-93.

SCA proposed for Eighth Plan : An SCA of Rs. 204.00 lakhs is proposed in the Eighth Plan which is the total planned cost of the scheme as earmarked in the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Govt. of India on 100% basis during the period.

Proposed SCA for Annual Plan 1992-93 : A total SCA of Rs. 72.00 lakhs is proposed in Annual Plan 1992-93 which is the earmarked provision in the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Govt. of India on 100% basis.

(2) Expansion of existing ITIs by introduction of New Trades/courses

The Scheme was incorporated in the World Bank Assistance programme. The ITIs and the trades to be opened have already been identified.

Following ITIs and trades located in the Union Territory of Delhi have already been covered during 1991-92 :—

ITI Nand Nagri	1.	Electronic Mechanic	2 sets
	2.	Computer Trade	2 sets
ITI Khichripur	1.	Electronic Mechanic	2 sets
	2.	Computer Trade	2 sets

Following ITI is proposed to be covered during 1992-93 :—

Don Bosco Institute	1.	Computer Trade	2 sets
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Achievements : Under the scheme, Equipment worth Rs. 8.19 lakhs have been procured during 1990-91.

Posts created for ITI Nand Nagri & Khichripur :

1.	Craft Instructor	8	1400-2600
2.	Workshop Attendant	4	950-1400

Posts to be created

Craft Instructors	1400-2600	2 Nos
Workshop Attendant	950-1400	4 Nos

Proposed SCA for Eighth Plan : An SCA of Rs. 16.99 lakhs is to be released under the Scheme which is the total planned cost for the scheme earmarked under the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Govt. of India on 100% basis during the period. It is split up as follows :—

Capital	Nil
Revenue	Rs. 16.99 lakhs

Proposed SCA for Annual Plan 1992-93 : An SCA of Rs. 6.21 lakhs is to be released under the Scheme which is the provision earmarked for the scheme under World Bank Assistance programme for the year 1992-93. It is split up as below :—

Capital	Nil
Revenue	Rs. 6.21 lakhs
Salary	Rs. 3.40 lakhs
Raw Mat.	Rs. 0.81 lakh
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

(3) Setting up of Equipment Maintenance Units in ITIs

Preventive/breakdown maintenance forms the back-bone of any training workshop, where unskilled workers are required to operate all types of machines. Machinery worth crores of rupees have been installed in various ITIs and due to continuous use, the aspect of maintenance requires greater attention.

Some posts of Millwright Instructor/Maintenance Mechanic have been provided in the ITIs, but these are hardly adequate to meet the breakdown maintenance needs, not to speak of preventive maintenance. The trade instructors are mostly attending the maintenance works with the assistance of trainees and thus the required level of attention is not given to the work. The skeleton staff available is also not suitably equipped to adopt an efficient maintenance system.

This scheme was thus included in the World Bank Assistance programme and as per their norms, it is intended to set up an equipment maintenance workshop and a machine maintenance cell in one of the ITIs.

The Machine Maintenance Cell will be set up in ITI Arab-ki-Sarai. The function of this unit will be—

- (i) to establish a sound preventive maintenance programme in the ITI
- (ii) to carry out routine repairs and maintenance work
- (iii) to maintain a list of spares of each machine
- (iv) to ensure the stock of essential spares likely to be needed in the next few years in the institute
- (v) to co-ordinate with the maintenance workshop for major repairs/machinery to be carried through them.

In addition, an equipment maintenance workshop will be established in ITI Pusa. The aim of this workshop would be—

- (i) to monitor and ensure effective functioning of the Machine Maintenance Cell in the ITI
- (ii) to carry out repair/machinery work of the machine tools and equipments received through Machine Maintenance Cells or through Millwright Instructor in which maintenance cell does not exist.

Staff Requirement

(a) Machine Maintenance Cell :

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|
| (i) Millwright Foreman | Rs. 2000-3200 | 1 |
| (ii) Maintenance Mechanic | Rs. 1400-2600 | 2 |

(iii)	Maintenance Electrician	Rs. 1400-2600	1
(iv)	Workshop Attendant	Rs. 950-1400	1
(b) Equipment Maintenance Workshop			
(i)	Vice Principal	Rs. 2000-3500	1
(ii)	Millwright Foreman	Rs. 2000-3200	1
(iii)	Millwright Mech. Maintenance	Rs. 1400-2600	1
(iv)	Millwright Elect. Maintenance	Rs. 1400-2600	1
(v)	Maintenance Mechanic	Rs. 1200-2040	4
(vi)	Carpenter	Rs.1200-2040	1
(vii)	Painter	Rs.1200-2040	1
(viii)	Workshop Attendant	Rs. 950-1400	1

Components of Expenditure

Salary	Rs. 17.03 lakhs
Equipment	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
Raw Material	Rs. 2.35 lakhs
Civil works	Rs. 10.00 lakhs

Proposed SCA for Eighth Plan : An SCA of Rs. 17.94 lakhs is proposed in the Eighth Plan which is the total planned cost of the scheme as earmarked in the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Government of India on 100% basis during the period.

Proposed SCA for Annual Plan 1992-93 : An outlay of Rs. 5.84 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under Revenue sub-head which is the earmarked provision in the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Govt. of India on 100% basis.

4. Introduction of post ITI skill development course for self-employment

It is not always possible to provide wage employment to all the craftsmen and apprentices. It has thus become necessary to divert ex-ITI trainees towards self-employment avenues by providing them short duration part-time training in self-employment oriented trades.

Methodology : The courses will be opened in the three Industrial Training Institutes already identified under the World Bank Assistance programme. The course would be managed by part time Lecturers, who would be paid suitable remuneration.

Courses to be introduced during the project period : The areas in which the World Bank Assistance programme is to be continued have already been identified and it is proposed to start the courses in the Eighth Plan period in the ITIs detailed below :—

ITI Malviya Nagar	Winding Electric Motor	12 weeks duration
ITI Nand Nagri	Steel furniture	12 weeks
ITI Jahangirpuri	Auto Electrician	12 weeks w.e.f. 1992-93

Proposed SCA for Eighth Plan : A total SCA of Rs. 6.40 lakhs is proposed in Eighth Plan which is the total planned cost of the scheme as earmarked in the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Govt. of India on 100% basis.

Proposed SCA for Annual Plan 1992-93 : A total SCA of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is proposed in Annual Plan 1992-93 which is the earmarked provision in the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Govt. of India on 100% basis. The budget head-wise break-up would be as below :—

Machine & Equipment	Rs. 1.00 lakh
Raw Material	Rs. 0.30 lakh
Misc.	Rs. 1.50 lakhs

5. Provision of Audio visual aids in I.T.I.

The need for providing modernised instructional aids and Audio Visual Equipments to supplement the educational programmes has become imperative these days.

A Scheme was thus incorporated in the World Bank Assistance programme finalised by the Govt. of India with the aim to provide audio-visual aids/equipments in all the I.T.Is. and thus to bring about an improvement in the quality of training.

Methodology & actual/anticipated achievement upto the 1990-91 & proposal for 1991-92

The scheme as approved by the Govt. of India is to be implanted in two phases. In the first phase during 1990-91, audio visual equipment worth Rs. 8.67 lakhs were procured for seven I.T.Is., namely :—

I.T.I. Pusa
 I.T.I. Arab-Ki-Sarai
 I.T.I. Shahdara
 I.T.I. Malviya Nagar
 I.T.I. Subzi Mandi
 I.T.I. Tilak Nagar
 I.T.I. Nand Nagri

In the second phase remaining three I.T.Is., namely ITI Jahangirpuri, ITI Siri Fort & ITI Khichripur were covered during the year 1991-92.

SCA proposed in the Eighth Plan : No SCA is proposed in the Eighth Plan under Revenue Sub-head.

World Bank Assistance approved in Annual Plan 1992-93 : No provision is proposed in the Annual Plan.

6. Expansion of Basic Training/Related instruction facilities

Under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, it is a statutory obligation for private & public limited organisation to engage apprentices in certain designated trades on the basis of the strength of their workers. Apprenticeship Training consist of Basic Training and Shop Floor Training. Establishments which are having a strength of more than 500, staff are responsible for basic as well as shop floor training while for establishments having staff strength less than 500, the State Directorate is responsible for Basic Training. The Government of India have designated 103 trades under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 and thus there is considered to be a need of expanding the existing Basic Training and related instructions facilities. At present, facilities for Basic and related instructions in the trades of Tailor General, Master Cutter and Designer, Fitter, Refrigeration & Air-conditioning, Electronics and D/Man Civil are operational. They are not adequate to meet the increased requirement of Apprentice Training.

The scheme, which is included in the World Bank Assistance programme has the objective of expanding the existing basic training facilities and related instruction programme to enable the administration to fulfil the statutory obligations under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961.

Trades proposed : Facilities are proposed to be created for the following trades :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Electronics | 2. Computer |
| 3. Printing Trades | 4. D/Man Civil |
| 5. Motor Mechanic | 6. Machinist |
| 7. Ref. & Air-conditioning | |

Staff Requirement : Following posts are to be created in phases :—

1. Vice Principal	Rs. 2000-3500	1
2. Foreman Instructor	Rs. 2000-3200	1
3. Supervisor Instructor	Rs. 1640-2900	1
4. Craft Instructor	Rs. 1400-2600	12
5. Workshop Attendant	Rs. 950-1400	1
6. Class-IV	Rs. 750-940	1

Building : An extension block in the existing building of B.T.C., Pusa, will be constructed for which necessary scope is there, as per the building bye-laws and regulations.

Components of Expenditure :

Salary	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 50.35 lakhs
Civil Works	Rs. 21.00 lakhs
Misc.	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
	<hr/>
	Rs. 89.35 lakhs

SCA proposed in Eighth Five Year Plan : An SCA of Rs. 42.00 lakhs is to be provided in Eighth Five Year Plan, which will be the 100% share of Govt. of India as per break-up below :—

Revenue	Rs. 42.00 lakhs
Capital	Nil

SCA proposed in Annual Plan 1992-93 : An SCA of Rs. 19.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under Revenue sub-head which amounts to 100% contribution under World Bank Assistance programme, to be provided by Govt. of India. The budget head-wise break-up is as below :—

Salary	Rs. 4.00 lakhs
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
Total	<u>Rs. 19.00 lakhs</u>

7. Modernisation of I.T.I. Tilak Nagar under AVTS system

The main objective of the scheme is to provide training to skilled workers and technicians in a variety of advanced skills not available under the Craftsmen Training Scheme. Training in the disciplines of (i) Mechanical Maintenance (ii) Electrical Maintenance (iii) Mechanic Automobile (iv) Induction to Engg. Technology have already been approved.

Eleven posts were created to run the courses comprising of Sr. Tech. Asstt., Instructor AVTS (4 Nos.), skilled workers (4 Nos.), Workshop Attendant and U.D.C.

Necessary additions/alterations have also been completed in the existing workshop to start the courses. Labs./workshops are in the process of being set up and the courses are likely to start by the beginning of the next year.

The scheme has also been incorporated in the World Bank Assistance programme and it is proposed to utilise this assistance for the purchase of equipment and expansion of the system by the introduction of new courses like Advanced Welding and Refrigeration and Air Conditioning.

Staff Requirement : One Instructor (AVTS) and one skilled worker for each course will be provided. A post of Asstt. Store Keeper and Driver for Motor Mechanic Trade will also be provided.

Components of Expenditure :

Salary	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 52.50 lakhs
Raw Material	Rs. 1.40 lakhs
Miscellaneous	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
Total	<u>Rs. 58.90 lakhs</u>

Special Central Assistance to be provided during Eighth Plan : An SCA of Rs. 10.51 lakhs is to be provided in Eighth Plan under Revenue sub-head.

Special Central Assistance to be provided for Annual Plan 1992-93 : An SCA of Rs. 8.30 lakhs is to be provided in the Annual Plan 1992-93 under Revenue sub-head, and which constitute the 100% share to be provided by DGE & T, Govt. of India, with the sub-head-wise break-up as below :—

Salary	Rs. 0.40 lakh
Mach. & Equip.	Rs. 7.50 lakhs
Raw Material	Rs. 0.28 lakh
Misc.	Rs. 0.12 lakh

8. Setting up of a State Project Implementation Unit

The World Bank Assistance programme, which was finalised by Government of India is to be mainly implemented in the National Capital Territory of Delhi during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The programme covers ten schemes having a total provision of Rs. 735.99 lakhs. The task of implementation of the various schemes requires a constant monitoring and co-ordination at the level of the Directorate, so that the proper implementation of the schemes could be achieved in conformity with the objectives.

A monitoring and evaluation unit has thus been partly developed in the Directorate consisting of the following staff :—

Asstt. Director	Rs. 3000-4500	1
Sr. Tech. Asstt.	Rs. 2000-3200	1
Stenographer	Rs. 1200-2040	1
Class-IV	Rs. 750-940	1

The cell is equipped with modern office equipment like Computer, Photocopier and Electronic T/W and is to be further strengthened in the Eighth Plan period by providing full complement of staff as laid down in the World Bank Scheme approved by Government of India.

Following additional posts are to be created :—

1. Tech. Officer	Rs. 2000-3500	1
2. L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1

SCA proposed for Eighth Plan : A total SCA of Rs. 11.40 lakhs is proposed in the Eighth Plan, which is the 100% contribution under World Bank Programme, under revenue sub-head. No capital provision is proposed.

SCA proposed for Annual Plan 1992-93 : SCA of Rs. 3.80 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1992-93 which is 100% contribution earmarked by Govt. of India under World Bank Assistance programme.

It has the following budget head-wise break-up :—

Salary	Rs. 2.80 lakhs
O. Exp.	Rs. 1.00 lakh

9. Introduction of new trades in existing women I.T.Is.

The main objective of the scheme is to diversify the women's training programme qualitatively and quantitatively to meet the emerging manpower requirements for industrial, professional service sectors and for domestic income generating ventures. The objectives will be achieved by introducing new trades in ITI Siri Fort for Women by introducing trades which call for higher level skills.

Following trades are proposed to be introduced :—

1. Electronics	2 sections
2. Computer Section	2 sections

Staff Requirement for Eighth Plan : Following posts will be created during Eighth Plan :—

1. Craft Instructor	4 Nos.	Rs. 1400-2600
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SCA approved during Eighth Plan : SCA of Rs. 22.50 lakhs is approved during Eighth Plan which is the planned cost of the project earmarked for the scheme and is to be released by Government of India on 100% basis. It has the following split up :—

Capital	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Revenue	Rs. 20.50 lakhs

SCA approved for Annual Plan 1992-93 : SCA amounting to Rs. 10.50 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 in the World Bank Assistance programme and to be released by Government of India on 100% basis. The budget head-wise break-up would be as below :—

Salary	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Machinery & Equipment	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
Civil works	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Raw material	Rs. 0.50 lakh

Total	Rs. 10.50 lakhs
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Statement of the World Bank Assistance Programme in various Schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Schemes	Approved outlays		World Bank Assistance	
		1992-97	1992-93	1992-97	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Equipment Modernisation in existing I.T.Is.	125.00	30.00	204.00	72.00
2.	Expansion of existing ITIs by introduction of New Trades/Courses	75.00	28.20	16.99	6.21
3.	Setting up of Equipment Maintenance Units in ITIs	—	—	17.94	5.84
4.	Introduction of post ITI skill development courses for self-employment	3.00	1.30	6.40	2.80
5.	Expansion of Basic Training related instruction facilities	200.00	30.00	42.00	19.00
6.	Modernisation of ITI Tilak Nagar under AVTS system	—	—	10.51	8.30
7.	Setting up of State Project Implementation Unit	—	—	11.40	3.80
8.	Introduction of New Trades in existing Women ITIs	—	—	22.50	10.50
	Total	403.00	89.50	331.74	128.45

III. *Strengthening of Technical Institute for women at Netaji Nagar by NDMC (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)*

N.D.M.C. has started a number of Social Education Centres within its area for imparting literacy to women. Opportunities for Technical Education for women at all levels needs to be increased, so that women's access to Tech. Education could be improved qualitatively and quantitatively. With this idea, N.D.M.C. has started Mahila Takniki Shiksha Sansthan at Netaji Nagar. In this Institute, the selection of the subject is based on employment potential. Counselling services are being provided to enable women to opt for new subjects.

The Institute has started functioning and is imparting training in the following seven trades :—

1. Cutting & Tailoring	3 Units	20 students in each unit as per norms of D.G.E. & T.
2. Mach. Embroidery	1 Unit	-do-
3. Dress Designing	1 "	-do-
4. Textile Designing	1 "	-do-
5. Stenography	1 "	-do-
6. Beautician	1 "	-do-
7. Music	1 "	-do-

Total No. of students = 300

Above mentioned trades are very popular and there is a great demand for opening more units and starting a Computer Course in the Institute.

In the Annual Plan 1992-93 and 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs and Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved respectively.

IV. *Employment Services*

(1) *Employment Exchange, Darya Ganj (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)*

This is an on-going plan scheme. The existing building at Darya Ganj is a very old one. It was, therefore, decided that a multi-storeyed 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 details of the staff for which the accommodation is required has been prepared and is being sent to Sr. Architect, PWD for further action. Therefore, provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97.

(2) *Curzon Road Employment Exchange at Naraina (Rs. 13.50 lakhs)*

This is an on-going plan scheme. The existing barracks of the Exchanges are in a dilapidated condition. This Directorate was allotted a plot of land at Naraina and payment was made but the possession by D.D.A. was not given as the land was under encroachment. We have requested for allotment of alternative site. Therefore a token provision of Rs. 13.50 lakhs is approved for the year 1992-97.

(3) Employment Exchange, Shahdara (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

This is an on-going plan scheme from 6th and 7th Five Year Plans. The Employment Exchange, Shahdara used to function in I.T.I. Building, Shahdara. However, at present this has been temporarily shifted to Zonal Labour Office, Vishwakarma Nagar, Shahdara as the Employment Exchange building of I.T.I. Shahdara was destroyed during the 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 lay out plans have been received from Sr. Architect for the approval of Director (Employment). After the finalisation of plans, the construction work would start. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been approved for VIII Plan.

(4) Employment Exchange, Delhi Cantt. (Rs. 30.00 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 construction was completed upto the plinth level. The previous contractor has declined to undertake further work owing to the escalation of prices. The P.W.D. is awarding the work to some other contractor. The work is likely to start soon as assured by the concerned Executive Engineer. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been approved for VIII Plan 1992-97.

(5) Strengthening of VG/EMI Unit (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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 at 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 the courts of law, one post of Junior Legal Assistant was created in the scale of Rs. 1400-2300 in the year 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 barest 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. Investigator (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. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97.

(6) Strengthening of Dte. of Employment at H.Q. level (Rs. 7.50 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 Head Quarter 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. 750-940 was 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. The Guides contact employers scattered through-out the National Capital of Union Territory of Delhi and obtain the placement figures. Therefore, four posts of Guides in the pay scale of Rs. 825-1200 are proposed.

There are 24 employment exchanges situated at different corners of National Capital of Union Territory of Delhi. In order to see that the exchanges run efficiently, Joint Director, Asstt. Director, SREO (HQ) have to visit the Exchanges every now and then. Thus it is propose to purchase a vehicle. A post of driver would also be required. A provision of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is approved for 1992-97.

(7) Computerisation of the working of Employment Exchanges (Rs. 24.00 lakhs)

Director General Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour has taken a decision that during the VIII Plan more and more district Emp. Exchanges, irrespective of the number of persons on Live Register, will be computerised. There was a proposal of DGE & T to provide the central assistance in kind but recently the proposal is being modified to provide the central assistance in cash for the direct purchase of computers. In any case provision for computer is not required to be included in our plan.

As regards the operational staff, it is stated that one post of Asstt. Programmer in the pay scale of Rs. 1640-2900, one Punch Supervisor (Rs. 1400-2300), 3 Data Entry Operators Rs. 1200-2040, one UDC in the pay scale of Rs. 1200-2040 and one Machine Attendant in the pay scale of Rs. 750-940 have been created in the year 1990-91. As per decision of PSA, NIC, work in the various Employment Exchanges would be done by imparting training to the existing staff of the concerned Employment Exchanges. Computer in the Pusa Employment Exchange is functional while in the case of R.K. Puram and Darya Ganj the sites are ready and computers have been made available. It is proposed to make the computers of these two Employment Exchanges functional during the year 1992-93. The site for installation of Computer in Delhi University Employment Exchange is under preparation. The computer can not be installed at Curzon Road Employment Exchange due to dilapidated condition of the building. However, Curzon Road Employment Exchange can be clubbed with the Darya Ganj Employment Exchange for data entry purpose. Besides the above

created posts, two posts Computer Attendants (Rs. 750-940) are proposed. An out-lay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 under Revenue portion on a/c of furniture/stationery and Annual Maintenance charges for all computers during five years. Under Capital portion, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97 on account of proposed installation of a UPS system at Delhi University Employment Exchange and for according sanction for the remaining amount in connection with the UPS System for Pusa Employment Exchange.

(8) Opening of Man Power Export Bureau (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme from the VII 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 Directorate of Employment took over from 1992-93 onwards. The modalities of the scheme are proposed to be worked out and to implement the scheme following staff is necessary :—

S. No.	Designation of post	No. of posts	Scale of pay
1.	Co-ordinator	1	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
3.	Attendant	1	Rs. 750-940

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97.

(9) Providing staff to the Employment Exchange for Trans-Yamuna Area (Rs. 9.00 lakhs)

At present one Employment Exchange at Shahdara is functioning for which the following posts have been created during 1991-92 :—

Designation of post	No. of posts	Scale of pay
Junior Employment Officer	1	Rs. 1400-2300
U.D.C.	1	Rs. 1200-2040
L.D.C.	4	Rs. 950-1500
Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar	1	Rs. 750-940

A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is approved for 1992-97.

(10) Motivation for self Employment Scheme (Rs. 0.05 lakh)

Salaried jobs are not available for all. Self-Employment sector has to be utilised to the maximum to enable unemployed persons to earn their livelihood. For this the unemployed persons are required to be motivated, educated and persuaded on regular basis for self-employment. This scheme was included in the original write-up but the Chief Secretary is of the view that motivation work can be done by the existing Employment Officers. Therefore pending review of the scheme, a token provision of Rs. 0.05 lakh for 1992-97 is approved.

(11) Strengthening of SREE, Darya Ganj (New Scheme) (Rs. 0.95 lakh)

Darya Ganj Employment Exchange is one of the biggest employment exchanges in India. About 1000 candidates visit this exchange daily for registration and seeking guidance regarding various careers. Self-Employment Schemes etc. Apart from its 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 Exchanges located in far flung areas i.e. Badli, Narela, Kamla Market, Subzi Mandi besides one fulfilled employment exchange at Shahdara. Besides various store items different statutory forms such as X-64, X-79 and X-64 are required to be supplied regularly to these five exchanges. The services of atleast one store attendant in the pay scale of Rs. 750-940 is needed. A provision of Rs. 0.95 lakh is approved for 1992-97.

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.

VII Five Year Plan Achievements

An outlay of Rs. 1,177.00 lakhs was approved for the 7th Five Year Plan but the actual expenditure was Rs. 984.56 lakhs.

The major thrust during the VII Plan was on "Child Welfare". To achieve this goal, a Village Cottage Home was set up at Maharani Bagh for 100 children. In addition to this, two children homes in Kirti Nagar and Lajpat Nagar for 50 children each were set up. Four Medical Care Units were set up in the following Institutions :—

1. Govt. Lady Noyce School for Deaf, Delhi Gate
2. Children Home, Alipur
3. Nari Niketan Complex, Tihar
4. Avantika Complex, Rohini Phase-I

5 work Centres for Women were established in the following locations :—

1. Nand Nagri
2. Nabi Karim
3. New Chandrawal
4. Kanjhawala
5. Majnu Ka Tilla

Priority was also given to the welfare of the handicapped. Two schools for the Deaf were established—one at Kalkaji and the other at Kingsway Camp for 213 children.

To supplement the efforts of the local bodies for the upliftment of the Mentally Retarded, grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 70.72 lakhs was given to NDMC for opening a school for Mentally Retarded Children known as 'Aanchal' at Chanakya Puri.

500 kiosks were made available to the handicapped during the VII Five Year Plan.

Grants amounting to Rs. 12.64 lakhs were given to the Jamia Millia Islamia Univeristy for constructing additional rooms for physically handicapped students.

4 acres of land was acquired for the construction of a half-way home for improved mental patients.

A complex for the mentally retarded children and adults at Avantika on a piece of land measuring 6 acres was constructed.

A beggar complex was developed at Lampur village.

Annual Plan 1990-91 & Annual Plan 1991-92

During these two Plans services were provided for the Welfare of the Handicapped, old and infirm persons, Children, Destitutes, Upliftment of Women and Social Security.

The following new schemes/programmes were initiated:—

- (a) Construction of Half-Way Home for the improved mental patients discharged by H.M.D. Shahdara.
- (b) Prevention and early detection of Handicapped cases.
- (c) Setting-up of Trg.-cum-Production Unit for Mentally Retarded, Avantika.
- (d) Rehabilitation grants for self-employment to the disabled Blind, Deaf, Orthopadically Handicapped.
- (e) Upgradation of protective Home at Nari Niketan, Tihar.
- (f) Short term & condensed courses for vocational training to equip children & women for self-employment.
- (g) Strengthening of staff for Hostel for blind students.
- (h) Constn. of primary school for deaf at Rohini.

The approved outlay of Rs. 263.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1990-91, was subsequently modified to Rs. 103.72 lakhs, against which the actual expenditure was to the tune of Rs. 95.12 lakhs. During the Annual Plan 1991-92 an expenditure of Rs. 114.69 lakhs was incurred under this sector.

8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93

The strategy in the Eighth Plan will be to ensure that the benefits of development do not by pass disadvantaged weaker sections of the population such as women, children, the disabled, the elderly and the destitute. Extending the reach of welfare services to these sections of society both quantitatively and qualitatively, will be an important objective of the 8th Plan. Voluntary agencies will be supported in their advocacy and social activism programmes.

For the 8th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs is approved for this sector which includes Rs. 125 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1992-93. Scheme-wise details are as under :—

(1) Primary School for Deaf at Nehru Vihar (Rs. 46.00 lakhs)

The incidence of deafness in the general population ranges between 1.5% to 2% and working on this premise as per rough estimates, 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 opening schools for the deaf, such as, to provide them with enough educational opportunities to make them self-reliant.

keeping in view this aspect, land measuring 1.728 acres was acquired from the DDA at Nehru Vihar for the construction of a building for the Nursery/Primary Education for the deaf. The boundary wall has since been constructed. Administrative approval and expenditure sanction to the tune of Rs. 80.83 lakhs has been accorded to the PWD. Provision has also been kept for one additional storey to accommodate more deaf children in future. The layout plans and building plans are already under submission for approval to D.D.A. The approved outlay for the 8th Plan is Rs. 46 lakhs including Rs. 11 lakhs for 1992-93.

(2) Financial assistance to the Socially and Physically Handicapped persons (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

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 and Infirm persons	Rs. 1000/- in a life time
3.	Educational stipend to the children specially to those persons below poverty line	Rs. 108/- for one year
4.	Maternity and sick cases/below poverty line	Rs. 120/- for 6months Rs. 20/- p.m.

The population of Delhi has increased from 41.00 lakhs in 1971 to 93.70 lakhs in 1991. The individualistic outlook has become the order of the day with the result that the state has to shoulder the responsibility to look after the socially and physically handicapped.

The scheme of financial assistance to socially and physically handicapped was further expanded during the Annual Plan 1991-92 under which 1252 beneficiaries were benefitted against the target of 1000 beneficiaries. The scheme will cover more than 5,000 beneficiaries during the 8th Five Year Plan.

The following staff was proposed in the Annual Plan 1991-92 and is expected to be created during the financial year 1992-93:—

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

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1991-92 the actual expenditure incurred was to the tune of Rs. 7.61 lakhs.

Physical and Financial Target :

	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u>
Annual Plan 1992-93	1000 beneficiaries	Rs. 6.00 lakh
VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97	5000 beneficiaries	Rs. 30.00 lakh

(3) Home for the Mentally Retarded Children Avantika (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Administration is running four institutions for the Mentally Retarded of different categories i.e. the Moderates, Educable, Trainable, Severe and profound. These institutions till 1987 were housed either in rented buildings or govt. buildings which were not suited to the specific requirements of the Mentally Retarded.

The department had accordingly acquired six acres of land at Avantika (Rohini Phase-I) where suitable buildings have now been developed and the above categories of the Mentally Retarded housed there. The buildings have now been completed.

The only part which remains to be completed, is the electric sub-station and some final patch ups which have already been taken up by PWD and the scheme is to be completed during the financial year 1992-93.

The Annual Plan 1992-93 and VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97 has therefore approved funds for the purpose (Rs 4.00 lakhs).

(4) Construction of two school buildings (one for deaf and the other for Mentally Retarded) in Trans-Yamuna area (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

During the VIII 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 school buildings, viz. one for the deaf presently being run in a rented building at Govt. Lady Noyce School, Delhi Gate and the other for 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 because it was not free from encroachments and subsequently, it was decided that DDA will provide alternate land. DDA has approved allotment of one piece of land in Mayur Vihar for the school of Deaf. The allotment of another piece of land is being looked into. The moment physical possession of land is received, action for the proposed construction will begin.

Approved outlay Annual Plan 1992-93 Rs. 1.00 lakh

Approved outlay VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97 Rs. 45.00 lakhs

(5) Prevention and Early Detection of Handicapped Cases (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

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.

Mass Awareness Programme :— The community's active participation is of prime importance. They have 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.

Referral Services :— As many hospitals and voluntary agencies as well as Govt. institutions are engaged in the welfare of handicapped, they can be referred to 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 Organisor)	2	Rs. 2000/- fixed and consolidated salary
5.	Driver-cum-Technician	1	Rs. 950-1500 with special pay of Rs. 150/- p.m. to operate the projector and public address system.
6.	Ambulance Attendant for the handicapped	1	Rs. 750-940
7.	Sweeper (part time)	2	Rs. 400/- each for four hour a day.
8.	Survey Enumerators	4	At piece rate.

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

Physical and Financial Targets :

Approved outlay for 1992-97	Rs. 18.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for 1992-93	Rs. 4.00 lakhs

(6) Grant-in-Aid to Universities for the construction of a Hostel for Physically Handicapped including Blind (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

An allocation of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was approved for the year 1990-91 to provide hostel facilities to the physically handicapped including blind, through the University of Delhi. The Delhi University has shown its inability to construct the hostel for the handicapped as 3% reservation quota is already available for the handicapped in the hostels of the University.

Accordingly, Jamia Millia Islamia University was approached to provide additional accommodation to the physically handicapped students including blind. Jamia Millia Islamia University agreed to the proposal and accordingly an amount of Rs. 12.64 lakhs was released as G.I.A. to this University during 1988-89, for this purpose, so that the handicapped students of this University could be accommodated in this special hostel.

Since the hostel is under construction, the Jamia Millia Islamia University may require some funds during the Annual Plan 1992-93 due to rise in construction cost and hence a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for Annual Plan 1992-93. No further provision has been made for the remaining period of the VIII Five Year Plan.

Approved Outlay for 1992-93	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
Approved Outlay for 1992-97 (VIII Five Year Plan)	Rs. 3.00 lakhs

(7) Women Development Services (Rs. 20.00 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, 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 the different Govt. and Semi-Govt. organisations already working for the upliftment of the needy women.

Need for Composite Programme :—Special wing for Women Development Services :— Programmes for Development of Women should be reoriented to serve the aim of achieving parity not only between men and women, but also between different sections of women themselves. Where plans and programmes do not serve the special needs of women, these need 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 them 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) 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 worth while 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.Ds. 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 women in moral danger or deserted 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 wherever necessary.
- (g) To arrange for support services like establishment of Creches and Day Care Centre through N.G.O's. 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 to 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.	Liasion-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.

Approved outlay for VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1992-93	Rs. 6.00 lakhs

8. *Children Homes at village Holambi Khurd (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)*

Construction activities were taken up at village Holambi Khurd on a piece of land measuring about 9 acres. The land was acquired under Land Holding & Ceiling Act. The boundary wall has been completed, but the construction of the project is held up because of some dispute in the approach to this land which is being sorted out with the Revenue Department of the Admn. This scheme has already been cleared by the Standing Finance Committee. Since the construction of the building is yet to be taken up the scheme has spilled over to the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Approved outlay Annual Plan 1992-93	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
Approved VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97	Rs. 45.00 lakhs

9. Half-way Home for Improved Mental Patients (Rs. 80.00 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 the sixties. The Hospital is providing facilities for treatment, medical care, feeding, 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 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 to. The Supreme Court of India has issued directions that a separate institution for such cases 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 Finance Deptt. has not cleared the posts since the building has not been constructed :—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Post</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>	<i>Pay-scale</i>
1.	Superintendents	1	Rs. 3000-4500
2.	Sr. Psychiatric Social Worker	1	Rs. 1640-2900
3.	Ward Master/Nursing Sister	2	Rs. 1640-2900
4.	Staff Nurse	15	Rs. 1400-2300
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/Aya	18	Rs. 750-940
9.	Peon/Chowkidar	4	Rs. 750-940
10.	Sweeper	4	Rs. 750-940
11.	Cook	2	Rs. 750-940

However, to comply with the directions of the Supreme Court of India, the improved patients discharged from the Hospital for mental diseases, Shahdara are presently being accommodated 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 from the existing Non-plan budget of these institutions.

To construct the proposed Home, land measuring about 4 acres was made available within the Complex of the Hospital for Mental Diseases, Shahdara. The detailed building plans are under preparation by the P.W.D. and construction work is likely to be taken up during 1992-93.

The proposed building for 150 patients is likely to be completed during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

Since the 'Half-Way Home' will come up only during 1996-97, no outlay is being proposed on the Revenue side. The outlay for 1992-93 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs on the Capital side.

Approved outlay Annual Plan	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Approved VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97	Rs. 80.00 lakhs

10. Beggar's Home at Lampur (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

During the year 1981-82, about 87 Bighas of land 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. Administrative approval and expenditure sanction have already been accorded to P.W.D. for constructing qtrs. and an overhead water tank.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1991-92, the expenditure incurred was to the tune of Rs. 5.50 lakhs. These works are likely to be completed within VIII Five Year Plan.

Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1992-93	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97	Rs. 35.00 lakhs

11. Acquisition of land for construction of buildings (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

One of the major bottlenecks in the proper implementation of the schemes for Social Welfare is the non-availability of suitable buildings.

During each Plan period, the Department has to provide welfare services for new Social problems. Efforts are under way to acquire land for a "Care Centre for the Aged" and a "Working Women's Hostel". Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs. 17.00 lakhs. Approved outlay for VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

12. Training and orientation cost for staff (Rs. 20.00 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 Centres, Probation Services and Prison welfare services etc.

Moreover, 27 I.C.D.S. projects are engaged in the overall development of 3.39 lakhs 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.

Services can always be improved if trained and well equipped manpower is available. Efforts have been made in the last decade to organise workshops, orientation courses, refresher courses etc. but the nature of services and assignment are so vast that the entire staff cannot be trained at one go.

In view of the above, the scheme for "Estt. of social welfare training & orientation unit" at Delhi Gate was formulated during 1991-92 with the sole objective of planning and devising courses & training programmes at regular intervals.

Approved outlay for 1992-97 Rs. 20.00 lakhs

Approved outlay for 1992-93 Rs. 8.00 lakhs

13. *Urban Social Services Complex (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)*

Modernisation and the disintegration of the traditional joint family has led to social problems. The nuclear family is also giving away due to economic inadequacies and social problems emanating from an unsteady and unstable life style. In fact, problems of urban inhabitants have hit an all time high in recent years.

Aims and Objectives :—It is proposed to provide a package of social services to rectify the situations.

Services to be provided in Complex

1. Family Life Counselling

Institutionalisation is not the only solution to all the problems of deviants. 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 the child does not develop behavioural disorders.
- (c) Early communication and recognition aspects are to be taken up between child and parents to decrease the drop outs.
- (d) To protect the family against ills like gambling, drugs, smoking, taking alcohol, easy sex.
- (e) Through family counselling the message of healthy living habits will be transmitted.

2. Day Recreation Centre :

The Centre will have community organiser. The centre will have indoor play therapy facilities. In the play ground out-door activities like game, exercises, yoga etc. can be organised. Healthy discussions, 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 will be set up.

4. Immunisation Centre :

The scheme will provide facilities for immunisation to children and pregnant women. Doses of DPT, Polio, Tetnus will also be provided. There will be a comprehensive immunisation programme. The centre will have visiting doctors and other essential staff. A.N.I.M. will give health educating talks in the centre at least once a week.

5. Vocational Short Term Training Courses :

These courses will be organised with the help of Govt. approved agencies, such as, the Shramik Vidyapeeth etc. to explore the capabilities for social emancipation and self-sufficiency of women.

A stipend of Rs. 50/- will be paid to the trainees for the purchase of raw material etc. The Craft Teachers will be on contract employment through govt. organisations on Rs. 40/- to Rs. 60/- per visit.

6. Social Education Centre for the illiterates :

Social Education will be imparted to illiterates during their leisure hours.

7. Holiday Summer Camps :

These Camps will be organised for the overall development of children in collaboration with Bal Bhawan Society.

8. Involvement of Schools of Social Work :

The schools of social work which engage in community developments will be requested to extend their services.

Random sample survey to check Social deviants and to provide them with healthy opportunities for all round development will be carried out.

Staffing pattern and financial implications**Administrative Staff :**

S.No.	Name of the post	No.	Pay Scale
1.	Social Development Officer	1	Rs. 2000-3500
2.	Statistical Assistant	1	Rs. 1400-2300

3. Stenographer	1	Rs. 1200-2040
4. U.D.C. (Cashier)	1	Rs. 1200-2040
5. L.D.C.	2	Rs. 950-1500
6. Peon	1	Rs. 750-940
7. Driver	1	Rs. 950-1500
8. Statistical Investigator	2	Rs. 1200-2040
9. Sweeper (Part Time)	2	Rs. 400/- p.m. fixed

Staff for Programme (Scheme to be Implemented) :

1. Family Counsellor (MSW)	1	Rs. 1640-2900
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. honorarium
9. Special Education Teacher (JBT)	1	Rs. 1500/- fixed and consolidated
10. Craft Teacher (Contract Employment)	1	Rs. 40.00 per visit

Equipments :

1. Van
2. Projector & Slide Projector
3. VCR & TV Casette
4. Furniture
5. Telephone
6. Medical appliances
7. Typewriter
8. Public Address System
9. Non-recurring

The scheme is being implemented in one of the buildings of Social Welfare in a resettlement Colony.

Approved Outlay for 1992-93	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
Approved Outlay for 1992-97 (VIIIth Five Year Plan)	Rs. 30.00 lakhs

**14. Training-cum-Production Unit for Mentally Retarded at Asha Kiran, Avantika
(Rs. 12.00 lakhs)**

The home for mentally retarded persons was started in the year 1961 under the provisions of the 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 overcrowding 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. Later, males and females were segregated on attaining the age of 16 & 18 years respectively.

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 their schooling goes waste and after time they forget it completely.

Keeping in view the above situation, a sheltered workshop (Transitional-cum-terminal) is a must for the U.T. of Delhi, which can provide these mentally handicapped further training and gainful employment to become a useful citizen of society. Several research studies have revealed that educable and trainable mentally retarded can work as well as any normal person in some activities/jobs and in a few jobs that they are more apt than their normal counterparts.

The sheltered workshop, which will be of transitional as well as terminal nature, will have the following aims and objectives :—

- (a) To impart education for vocational training to MR as per ratio of 1 : 10 teacher pupil ratio.
- (b) To train the mentally handicapped (educable and trainable) in vocational skills, those having sole exposure in pre-vocational area and in preliminary special education.
- (c) To evaluate each trainee in term of their workability, ability and adjustability.
- (d) To chalk out a placement plan after doing the job analysis in the following placement areas :—
 - (1) Open employment.
 - (2) Self employment.
 - (3) Home bound employment.
 - (4) Sheltered employment (through sub contract work also).
- (e) To chalk out a suitable wage plan for the trainees.
- (f) Follow up service after the placement.

Services to be provided :

1. All the trainees will be provided training in vocational skills alongwith special education related to vocational activities.
2. To start with, the following activities will be taken up for trainees :
 “Wood Craft, hosiery weaving, Paper and Card Board work, Stitching & Embroidery, Candle making, Chalk making, Household work for girls.”
3. The training will be provided in two phases namely preparatory phase and placement phase :
Preparatory Phase :—Assessment will be made regarding the aptitude, physical ability, intellectual ability, interest and workability. The person will be placed in a suitable field after screening.
Placement Phase :— The person will be placed in a specific activity and his job placement programme will be chalked out after job analysis and he/she can be placed in any of the placement areas (Open employment, self employment, home bound employment or in sheltered employment) depending on his/her capability, viability and parental involvement.
4. Wages will be provided to those who will be placed in sheltered employment, which will depend on the piece rate work.
5. (i) Vocational guidance and counselling will be provided to the trainees during training and after their placement.
 (ii) Parents/Guardians will be counselled for the proper treatment and placement of their wards.
6. Follow up service and liaison will be provided for better adjustment in post placement phase.

Intake Policy and Capacity :

- I. To begin with 50 trainees will be taken for vocational training and placement out of which 50% trainees will be taken from our existing Aventika Home for mentally retarded persons (Adults).
- II. Only educable and trainable mentally retarded persons will be taken after the age of 16/18 for males and females respectively who are having exposure in Pre-vocational/ vocational training alongwith special education after their discharge from other voluntary organisations. These will be day scholars living within a radius of 5 k.m. of the proposed institutions. They will arrange their transportation and utilise the public transport system. No hostel facility will be provided to the Day Scholars.

Staff required for the purpose is given below :—

S.No.	Name of post	Scale of pay	Requirement of staff
1.	Incharge (Workshop)	—	—
2.	Occupational Therapist	Rs. 2500/- p.m. fixed and consolidated	2 (one male and one female)
3.	Special Education Tr. Teacher	Rs. 1200-2040	4 (The post of Spl. education teacher will be created against the saving of matching post of basic B.A. B.T. Teacher of complex)
4.	Craft Teacher	Rs. 2000/- p.m. fixed and consolidated	5
5.	Placement Officer	Rs. 2500/- p.m.	1
6.	U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
7.	Sweeper (part-time)	Rs. 500/- p.m. fixed	2

Financial Implications :

Approved outlay for Annual Plan 92-93	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for VIII Plan 92-97	Rs. 12.00 lakhs

15. Rehabilitation Grant for Self-Employment to the Disabled (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

There is a growing awareness about the need to reach out to the disabled persons to enable them to become self-reliant and independent. It is not enough to provide for educational, vocational training, physical and occupational therapy facilities. Recognition of their capabilities and expertise is very important. 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, skill and training. Approximately 3% of the total population of the disabled are trained and skilled in the U.T. of Delhi.

In spite of 3% reservation, disabled employees have apprehensions regarding their competence. Only very few of the handicapped benefit from the reservation policy and a large number of the disabled are jobless. It is the responsibility of the state to take 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 Society.

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 to inculcate 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 a certificate declaring them to be 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 domiciled in Delhi for a minimum period of 5 years on the date of application.
4. A certificate of experience of 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 social 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 persons 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 :

The rehabilitation grant will be to the maximum limit of Rs. 5,000 and will be released in three instalments i.e. 3/5 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 will have to furnish the detailed list. Instalments will be released on review of performance.

Follow-up action will be taken for one year so that the beneficiary of this scheme is gainfully settled in his profession.

This scheme will be implemented through I.Y.D.P. Cell of the Social Welfare Department. The implementing officer will have additional charge of this scheme alongwith other schemes for handicapped.

Staff required for investigation, assessment and finalisation of the cases and follow up, are mentioned below :—

1. Welfare Officer (T)	1	Rs. 1640-2900
2. U.D.C.	1	Rs. 1200-2040 (For the financial matters and office records)
3. Peon	1	Rs. 750-940

This scheme has spilled over from the Annual Plan 91-92.

Approved outlay for 1992-93 Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Approved outlay for 1992-97 VIII Plan Rs. 40.00 lakhs

16. Upgradation Protective Home at Nari Niketan, Tihar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) :

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 women from the red light area.

Deliberations have been held in regard to the welfare and rehabilitation of women in "Corrective and Protective Homes". A 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 very few women are brought to "Nirmal Chhaya" they need due care and attention.

Aims and Objectives of upgradation :

The goal is to rehabilitate women from protective homes in society.

1. Counselling Services :

Every woman has a unique personality, behaviour, different traits and emotional needs. It needs a lot of counselling and convincing to bring them around to adhere to the approved norms of Society. A psychologist who is a trained person to deal with such persons can persuade and counsel her to change. Thus, it is felt that a psychologist has a very positive role to play in the personality development of such women.

2. Rehabilitation Services :

Lack of co-ordination between the protective home and employers, leads to compelling women to return to the flesh trade. A Rehabilitation Officer is required to act as a Liaison Officer between industries, other offices, employment exchanges and arrange for employment avenues in Government Sector. The rehabilitation officer will arrange and plan the rehabilitation programme accordingly. This officer will be fully responsible for arranging training and self-employment. The rehabilitation Officer will arrange short term vocational training courses through Government of India approved agencies like Shramik Vidyapeeth.

The following staff are required for revamping the existing services of protective Homes and other institutions of women welfare of the Nirmal Chhaya Complex.

Rehabilitation Officer (Female) (Fixed and consolidated salary)	Rs. 2500/- p.m.
Psychologist (Female)	Rs. 2500/- p.m.

The Scheme is in operation since Annual Plan 91-92 and funds to the tune of Rs. 0.50 lakh have been utilised.

Financial Implications for 1992-93 :

Salaries	Rs. 0.60 lakh
Contingency (Training Programme)	Rs. 0.40 lakh
	<hr/>
	Rs. 1.00 lakh
	<hr/>
VIII Five Year Plan Approved outlay	Rs. 5.00 lakhs

17. Primary School for Deaf at Rohini (Rs. 45.00 lakhs) :

In view of the increased number of deaf students particularly in the age- group of 4 to 14 years, two Nursery/Primary School for deaf were set up during Seventh Five Year Plan at Kalkaji and the other in the building of Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp.

The G.L.N.S. at Delhi Gate has become over crowded. In fact, there are a 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 materialise.

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 D.D.A. DDA has now allotted alternate land at Rohini in lieu of Ashok Vihar land measuring half an acre for school purposes and half an acre (free of charge) for a play ground.

The purpose of constructing 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 space available for the upgradation of the present G.L.N.S. from Secondary level to Senior Secondary School so as to provide opportunities to the deaf for higher study.

Financial Implications :

Approved outlay for 1992-93 (for Developmental works)	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97	Rs. 45.00 lakhs

18. Short term and condensed courses for Vocational Training to equip children and women in the Institutions for self-employment (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of Social Welfare is running a number of Institutions catering to the needs of different types of children and women. There are certain institutions under statutory provisions while some of the Institutions are on voluntary basis and are of non-statutory nature. These are :—

—Statutory Institutions under Juvenile Justice Act	14
—Non-Statutory Institutions for Children	10
—Institutions for the Adult Female inmates	5

All the institutions are supposed to implement various welfare programmes. The facilities for trades in vocational training in our existing institutions are age old while the need of the day is that we should equip the child with such training which may make him stand on his own through self-employment.

There are certain organisations like the Directorate of Adult Education, Sharmik Vidya-peeth, Women's Welfare and Self-employment Society, Women's Technical Training Institute, Shilp Kala Kendra etc. which provide facilities for the short term condensed training courses by sending their instructors to the Institutions of residential nature. These organisations charge Rs. 40 to Rs. 80/- per visit for the Instructors and impart Practical Training irrespective of the academic qualifications in a number of trades as per the aptitude and capacity of the trainee and equipping the individual for self-employment after his/her discharge from the Institution. We can categorise some of the trades in which the inmates of children and women institutions can be trained up :—

Courses	Duration	No. of Trainees
—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 in each course
—Machine repair	5 days	20 Trainees at a time
—Electronic Gadgets repairing & assembly	70 days	20 Participants each in 3 courses
—Machine Embroidery	70 days	at a time
—Wireman (House Wiring)	70 days	20 Trainees
—Domestic appliances	20 days	20 Trainees
—Radio/Electronics	70 days	20 Trainees
—Scooter Repair	70 days	20 Trainees

The outlays proposed in the Scheme will be utilised for the purchase of tools & equipment, raw material & payment to the Instructors etc.

This was an approved scheme of the Annual Plan 1991-92 with an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lac which has been utilised in full.

Financial Implications :

Approved outlay for 1992-93	2.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for 1992-97 VIII Five Year Plan	10.00 lakhs

19. Strengthening of Staff at Hostel for Blind Students (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Directorate of Social Welfare has been playing a leading role in the Education of the Blind by setting up school for blind students and providing hostel facilities to students who pass their

examination and intend to attain college education. The present strength of the hostel is 63 against the sanctioned strength of 50. The following staff exists under this scheme :—

S.No.	Name of the post	No.	Pay Scale
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 Hostel facilities and to provide better services, the following additional posts were proposed during the Annual Plan 1989-90 :—

S.No.	Hostel Staff	No.	Pay Scale
1.	Mali (P.T.)	2	Rs. 500/- fixed & consolidated
2.	Aya/Caretaker	5	Rs. 750-940
3.	Cook	3	Rs. 775-1025
4.	Chowkidar	4	Rs. 1000/- fixed & consolidated
5.	Boarding Servant	2	Rs. 750-940

The A.R. Department has now completed its work measurement study in "Hostel for College Going Blind Students" and has recommended creation of the following posts :—

S.No.	Name of the post	No.	Pay Scale
1.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
2.	Helper	1	Rs. 750-940
3.	Attendant	2	Rs. 750-940
4.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 750-940
5.	Sweeper	1	Rs. 750-940

Financial Implications :

Approved Annual Plan 1992-93

Rs. 1.00 Lakh

Approved VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97

Rs. 5.00 Lakhs

New Schemes :**20. School for Blind Boys at Timarpur (Rs 2.00 Lakhs)**

The School of Blind Boys had been housed in a building of the Education Department 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 an education programme.

It has been decided to re-construct the School-cum-Hostel Building for the blind with suitable facilities at Timarpur. The PWD Department has been asked to prepare the 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 by Planning Commission for 92-93 and VIII Five Year Plan 92-97.

21. Establishment of Nodal Agency for the Welfare of Girl Child (Rs. 15.00 Lakhs)

In order to improve 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 on the Girl Child and the discrimination against her in all sectors i.e. Education, Health, Employment etc.

Need of Nodal Agency — 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 Prospective 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 infanticide, 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 being implemented by other depts.
4. To take necessary steps for self-employment, employment and equal wages for the girl child and to recognise her skills, talent and contribution in G.N.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 girls 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.	Dy. Superintendent	1	Rs. 1640-2900
3.	Programme Planner (Computer)	1	Rs. 2500 fixed & consolidated P.M.
4.	Computer Operator	1	Rs. 2,000 fixed & consolidated P.M.
5.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 1200-2040
6.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 950-1500
7.	Peon	1	Rs. 750-1050

Equipment :

1. P.C. Monitor & Printer
2. Typewriter
3. Furniture & Office contingency

Financial Implications :

Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1992-93	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs
Approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97	Rs. 15.00 Lakhs

22. State Level Monitoring Cell for Child Welfare (Rs. 10 Lakhs)

During the last two decades, the child has been the 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.

During 1983 Govt. of India, Ministry of Welfare directed that a Unit be set up for Programme Development and Monitoring with UNICEF assistance. This cell would oversee programmes for improving the condition of children.

This Monitoring Cell (Unit) has been set up in the Directorate of Social Welfare. This is the terminal year of such assistance from UNICEF and Govt. of India vide its letter No. 18-21/39-59/Vol.II/ dated 21st September, 1990 has directed that this scheme start functioning in the State Sector and the expenditure on this account will have to be borne from the resources of the 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 Institutions
 - (c) Vocational Training Facility
 - (d) Training/orientation of functionaries of child care institutions
- (iv) Street Children Programme
- (v) Children of prostitutes

The tasks of the cell are as under :—

- (a) To conduct and support reviews of problems relating to children in especially difficult circumstances.
- (b) To initiate and participate in policy development and programme formulation for all categories of children also one in especially difficult circumstances without family support.
- (c) To develop programme support for state govts. in formulation and effective implementation of programmes and services for children.

- (d) To support a research and evaluation programme particularly in order to ensure effective update of interventions
- (e) To monitor implementation of the programme at National and State levels
- (f) To monitor implementation of J. J. 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 in especially difficult circumstances being implemented at the National/State level and also by N.G.Os.
- (j) To develop a reporting system to ensure regular feed back 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 including audio-visual models for improving training activities.
- (m) To support production of audio-visual short films, T. V. sets for use in training and public media for creating awareness.

The staff 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 Gr. II	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	Present Salary	Proposed salary fixed and consolidated
1.	Consultant Monitoring	1	Rs. 3400	Rs. 3900
2.	Research Assistant	1	Rs. 3200	Rs. 3200
3.	Stenographer Gr. II	1	Rs. 2000	Rs. 2200
4.	Driver	1	Rs. 1300	Rs. 1500

Financial Implications :

Approved outlay for 92-93	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97	Rs. 10.00 lakhs

(II) NDMC

23. Home for aged persons at Netaji Nagar (Rs. 35 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 swung 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 so 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 approved during 90-91 with an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Against this, grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was released to N.D.M.C. The utilisation was Rs. 7.67 lakhs in 90-91. A sum of

Rs. 13.67 lakhs was released (against the approved outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs) during 91-92 and the expenditure would work out to about 35.00 lakhs (33.50 lakhs excluding March final 92). The balance payments are being incurred from the non-plan head at this stage.

The total expenditure on the project will be about 95 lakhs and 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 92-93.

New Schemes :

Working Girls Hostel (CHITRA) at Laxmi Bai Nagar (Rs 15.00 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 put 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 land reclaimed by covering of nallah NDMC has now decided to put up another working girls hostel named '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 toilets	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 store	One no. each
Common waiting at entrance	One
Convenient shops	3 Nos.
Warden Residence	One
Storage and Laundry etc.	

Salient features :

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. In order to complete this project funds to the tune of Rs. 1.60 crores would be required in the VIII Five Year Plan. Token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 1992-93. Total Approved Outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 15 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 nutrition imbalance amongst the vulnerable segment, a crash programme, known as, 'Special Nutrition Programme' was undertaken. This was a CSS.

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. Agency-wise break-up is given below :—

Programme	(Rs in Lakhs)			
	7th Plan Exp. 1985-90	Exp. 1991-92	Approved outlay 8th Plan 1992-97	Approved outlay 1992-93
(1) Supplementary Nutrition pro. (27 ICDS Projects)	1502.84	367.07	1900.00	395.00
<i>Mid-Day-Meal</i>				
(2) Dte. of Edn.	16.67	10.84	75.00	15.00
(3) M.C.D.	732.00	120.00	1140.00	275.00
(4) N.D.M.C.	120.90	10.00	60.00	10.00
Total (Nutrition)	2372.41	507.91	3200.00	700.00

Scheme-wise details are given below :—

(1) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (Rs. 1900.00 Lakhs for 1992-97 VIII Five Year Plan)

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.

Achievements during seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 : By the end of seventh Five Year Plan, there were 26 ICDS projects i.e. 24 centrally sponsored and two in State Sector as follows :—

S.No.	Name of the Projects	Year of Estt.	No. of beneficiaries (in lakhs)
<i>I. Non-Plan</i>			
1.	Jama Masjid	1975-76	0.10
2.	Mangol Puri	1978-79	0.13
3.	Shakurpur (State Sector)	1978-79	0.10
4.	Nand Nagri	1979-80	0.12
5.	Trilok Puri	1979-80	0.12
6.	Khanpur (State Sector)	1979-80	0.10
7.	Jahangirpuri	1979-80	0.17
8.	Seema Puri	1980-81	0.09
9.	Inderpuri	1981-82	0.17
10.	Anand Parbat	1981-82	0.10
11.	Sultanpuri	1982-83	0.23
12.	Wazirpur	1982-83	0.10
13.	Mehrauli	1982-83	0.15
14.	Kanjhawala	1982-83	0.14
15.	Alipur	1983-84	0.13
16.	Nimri	1983-84	0.09
17.	Bag Kare Khan	1983-84	0.11
18.	Nabi Karim	1983-84	0.09
19.	Geeta Colony	1983-84	0.09
		Sub-Total	2.33
<i>II. Plan</i>			
20.	Nizamuddin	1985-86	0.12
21.	Najafgarh	1985-86	0.17
22.	Tilak Vihar	1986-87	0.12
23.	Shahdara (Double Project)	1986-87	0.20
24.	Govindpuri	1988-89	0.11
25.	Shakarpur	1989-90	0.08
26.	Narela	1989-90	0.11
		Sub-Total	0.91
		Total	3.24

Annual Plan 1991-92 :

7 ICDS projects from S. No. 20 to 26 which were set up during VII Five Year Plan 1985-90 were spilled over to Annual Plan 1990-91, 1991-92. In addition to these, one more ICDS project at Okhla has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India to be started in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1991-92 which was subsequently modified to Rs. 364.75 lakhs, the actual expenditure was to the tune of Rs. 367.07 lakhs.

During the meeting of the Working Group for the Annual Plan 1991-92, all the 19 ICDS projects on Non-Plan were recommended. Differential cost @Rs. 93/- per beneficiary per year from plan funds due to enhancement of nutrition cost from Rs. 207/- to Rs. 300/- was approved.

The approved outlay for 1992-93 is Rs. 395.00 lakhs while that for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs. 1900 lakhs.

The total coverage during 1992-93 will be about 3.26 lakhs beneficiaries while that for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 will be 3.36 lakhs.

Under the Annual Plan 92-93, there are 8 ICDS Projects i.e. 7 spilled over and one new project at Okhla. These projects are :—

Name of ICDS project (Spilled over)	No. of beneficiariesto be covered (in lakhs)
1. Nizamuddin	0.12
2. Najafgarh	0.17
3. Tilak Vihar	0.12
4. Shahdara (Double project)	0.20
5. Govindpuri	0.11
6. Shakarpur (Laxmi Nagar)	0.08
7. Narela	0.11
<i>New Project</i>	
8. Okhla	0.12
	<u>1.03</u>

In Okhla ICDS project, 2,000 beneficiaries will be covered during 1992-93. From 93-94 onwards this project will be in full operation covering about 12,000 beneficiaries.

Thus be the end of VIII Five Year Plan, there will be 27 projects covering 3.36 lakhs beneficiaries both on Plan & Non-Plan ICDS projects.

2) *Scheme for adolescent girls (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)*

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 crucial needs.

We have to look at the adolescent girl not merely in terms of her own needs (nutrition education, health education, training for adulthood, training for acquiring skills as the base for earning an independent livelihood, training for motherhood etc.) as an adolescent girl, we have also to look at her as an individual who is a member of the village community and who has the potential to offer the community her leadership. 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 :—

- (i) To cover girls in the age-group of 11 to 18 years.
- (ii) To improve the nutritional and health status of girls in this age-group.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) To train and equip the girls to improve and upgrade home based skills.
- (v) 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 would be involved vigorously in the achievement of these objectives would be :

- (i) The Mahila Mandal
- (ii) 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, geitre, vitamin deficiencies etc.
- (vii) Referral to PHC/ District Hospital in 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 services under the schemes.

(A) Girl to Girl Approach (For girls in the age-group of 11-15 years —Rs. 17.50 lakhs)

- (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 as 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 will 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 will 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.

Supplementary Nutrition

These girls will 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. 7.50 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 upgrade 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 may be 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 would be 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 would be made to improve and upgrade home-based skills in trades popular, or having potential, in the local areas.

(IV) Focal Point

The existing anganwadi centre would 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 will be other than those of anganwadi and would be 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 was available and nutrition was to be provided from the State Sector the beneficiaries were provided supplementary nutrition through ICDS under the S. N. Programme.

Approved Outlay for VIII Five Year Plan 92-97

Rs. 25.00 lakhs

Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 92-93

Rs. 5.00 lakhs

Mid-day-Meal Programme

Under this programme, a nutritious meal is provided to the children of primary 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". This programme is being implemented by Dte. of Education (Delhi Admn.), MCD and NDMC in primary schools.

VII Five Year Plan 1985-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92

The approved outlay for the entire VII Five Year Plan 1985-90 was Rs. 944.00 lakhs. Against this, the actual expenditure was to the tune of Rs. 869.57 lakhs covering 2.36 lakh children as per details given below :—

1. M.C.D.	2.00 lakhs
2. N.D.M.C.	0.30 lakh
3. Dte. of Education	0.06 lakh
	<hr/>
Total	2.36 lakhs

After the completion of the VII Five Year Plan, coverage of 2.36 lakh children has become a committed liability on "Non-Plan" w.e.f. 1st April, 1990.

During the Annual Plan 1990-91, it was proposed to cover 54,000 additional children by MCD and 10,000 children by Dte. of Education, Delhi Administration for which, there was an approved outlay of Rs. 96.00 lakhs. This approved outlay was subsequently modified to Rs. 113.50 lakhs during 1990-91 to cover 77,000 children i.e. 67,000 children by MCD and 10,000 children by Dte. of Education (Delhi Administration). Both financial and physical targets were fully achieved during 1990-91.

During the Annual Plan 1991-92, the working group of the Planning Commission enhanced the cost of the Mid-day-Meal from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 200/- per year per child for the programme being implemented under Plan. The working group of the Planning Commission also approved an additional allocation of Rs. 110.00 lakhs to meet differential cost to support 2.30 lakh children under Non-Plan i.e. 2.00 lakh children under the schools of MCD and 30,000 children under schools of NDMC. Thus, total coverage under Annual Plan 1991-92 is :—

1. Dte. of Education	0.10 lakhs
2. Municipal Corporation	3.00 lakhs
3. N.D.M.C.	0.30 lakhs
	<hr/>
Total	3.40 lakhs

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs under Mid-day-Meal for 1991-92, expenditure to the tune of Rs. 140.44 lakhs was incurred.

Annual Plan 1992-93 & VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97

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 selective approach as the objective of the scheme is to provide a nutritious meal to those who cannot afford to have a balanced diet.

At present, Mid-day-Meals are provided at the rate of Rs. one per child per day. A new beneficiary, will get a meal worth Re. one of which 25 paise will come from Plan and 75 paise from Non-Plan. On this basis, the implementing Offices of Mid-day-Meal Schemes like MCD have been provided funds from Plan as well as from Non-Plan.

At present Mid-day-Meals are being provided in the Nursery and primary schools by three institutions i.e. Dte. of Education (Delhi Administration), Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee (NDMC).

(3) Directorate of Education (Rs. 75.00 lakhs)

The approved outlay for the 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. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs for the VIII Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(4) MCD (Rs. 1140.00 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 where the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes children is 50% or more. At present, 3.00 lac children studying in such schools are benefitted by this scheme. During the Plan year 1992-93, it is targetted to cover 3.00 lakh beneficiaries. These children are provided mid-day-meal @Re. 1/- per child per day for 180/200 working days in a year.

For the year 1992-93 there is approved outlay of Rs. 394 lakhs for this programme (under Plan Rs. 275 lakhs & under Non-Plan Rs. 119 lakhs)

About 3.00 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. 60.00 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 1992-93 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 1991-92, the aproved outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was fully utilised. Financial and physical targets are :

Approved outlay 1992-93
to cover 30,000 beneficiaries

Rs. 10.00 lakhs

Approved outlay for 1992-97
to cover 30,000 beneficiaries

Rs. 60.00 lakhs

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 and Annual Plan 1992-93

An outlay of Rs. 1200 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 150.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93. It is proposed to complete the construction of the Jail building at Jail Farm for Jail No. 5 and start the construction of Jail No. 6. 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.

Brief details of various schemes are as under :—

I. Clo Staff quarters & Barracks at Central Jail, Tihar, New Delhi (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

Proposal for construction of additional staff quarters in Central Jail was taken up in the 7th Five Year Plan. This includes construction of 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.

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 upto roof level.
- (iii) The construction of the foundation of the Dispensary has been completed 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.

III. *C/o Distt. Jail, Mandoli (Rs. 50.00 lacs)*

In order to de-congest the present jail population, it is proposed to construct 3 jails at Mandoli.

- | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (i) | Jail No.1
Capacity-700 prisoners | High Security risk prison (To accommodate high securitys prisoners and hardened and habitual offenders.) |
| (ii) | Jail No. 2
Capacity-700 prsoners | 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 lacs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

IV. *C/o 2 barracks opposite main gate of Jail No. 2 (Rs. 20.00 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.

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 are not beyond 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.

VI. Development Works in Central Jail, Tihar (Rs. 150.00 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 for the following works proposed to be undertaken during 8th Five Year Plan/Annual Plan 1992-93 :—

- (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 Bunglow No. A-1.
- (x) Purchasing of 4 Trollies 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. 800.00 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 has 3 components 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 has been received from Delhi Administration for construction of Jail No. 5. Cost estimates and layout plans for Jail No. 6 have been prepared and EFC approval is to be obtained.

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.

VIII. Extension of Hospital Building in Tihar Jail SH: (Rs.5 lacs) Physiotherapy Section and cells for mental prisoners

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.

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.

X. Clo of 2 Barracks in Bhatta Ward in Jail No. 3 (Rs 30.00 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 November, 92. 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.

XI. Clo Water Tower in Jail No. 3 (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

At present there is a drinking water problem 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.

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 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.**

XIII. C/o Beggars Home at Tihar Jail (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

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' Room. 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.

XIV. Delhi Jail Training Centre (Rs. 3.00 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 Mannuals. 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 department 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.

XV. Providing High Tension Wire (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Central Jail is spread over an area of about 80 acres of land bounded by a cement wall. The jail is over populated and the number of high security prisoners are increasing day-by-day. Security problems are also increasing. It has been decided to have a high tension wire on the parameter wall of the Central Jail. For this purpose funds to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lacs have been provided for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 which includes Rs. 1 lakh for 1992-93.

XVI. C/o Duty Room in all Jails (Rs. 10.00 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.

XVI. Additional staff for Central Jail (Rs. 40.00 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 3 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

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
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Medical & Para-Medical Staff :

1.	Medical Officer	3000-4500	8
2.	Pharmacists	1350-2200	8
3.	Male Nurse	1400-2300	6
4.	Nursing Orderlies	750-950	6
5.	Ambulance Attendant	750-940	8
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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)

Agency/Department-wise position of the approved outlay is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Agency	Approved Outlay	
		1992-97	1992-93
1.	P. W.D.-Delhi Admn.	2175.00	615.00
2.	Police Station/Police Posts	3250.00	600.00
3.	M.C.D.	1500.00	275.00
4.	Dte. of Civil Defence & Home Guards	75.00	10.00
	Total	7000.00	1500.00

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. This Block when completed 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. 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 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. 2175 lacs)**(i) C/o Multi Storeyed office at I.P.Estate, Block-II (Rs. 600 lacs)**

A plot of land measuring 2.813 hectares at I.P. Marg 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 1994-95. 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.

(ii) Renovation/Addition and alteration of Raj Niwas (Rs. 1 lac)

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 Union Territory.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the 8th Plan and the same amount has been kept in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(iii) Improvement of services at Old Secretariat i/c Air Conditioning of Assembly Hall and Electric sub-station (Rs. 10.00 lacs)

The main work 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.

(iv) District Court at Shahdara (Rs. 265 lacs)

The Administration has 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, whose estimated cost is 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 will be provided.

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.

(v) Offices for Delhi Admn. (Rs. 84.00 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.

(vi) District Court at Rohini (Rs. 400 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.

(vii) Lawyer's chambers at District Court Shahdara (Rs.114.00 lac)

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. 114 lacs has been approved which includes Rs. 62 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(viii) Renovation of Court buildings at Seelampur (Rs. 1.00 lac)

The court buildings at Seelampur, consisting of six courts, was completed during 1984-85. In order to meet the expenditure on development works/emergent additions, a notional provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved for the 8th Five Year Plan and the same amount for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(ix) Building for Delhi Admn. offices near Old Sectt. (Rs. 350.00 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.

(x) Office near Metcalf House (Rs. 350.00 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 in the current financial year.

II Police Station/Police Post Buildings (Rs. 3,250 lakhs)**(1) P.S. Seema Puri (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)**

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. But the possession of land has not been handed over by DDA. It is proposed to construct the P.S. bldg. together with the essential staff qrs. in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(2) P.P. Shakurbasti (Rani Bagh) (Rs. 50 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1.249 hect. is available. The payment has also been made. It is proposed to construct a P.P. bldg. together with essential staff qrs. on the plot. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(3) P.P. Dakshin Puri (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 0.5 acre plus 1532 sq. m. allotted by DDA (Slum) is available. Total cost of Rs. 3,75,992 and Rs. 2,25,992 has also been paid. The whole project consists of one P.P. bldg. & 12 Type-I, 6 Type-II & 4 Type-III qrs. in all. The total estimated cost of construction of the project is Rs. 77.62 lakh. Work on P.P. bldg. is in progress and likely to be completed. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(4) P.S. Badar pur (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A plot of 4 acres of land in village Madanpur Khadar was offered by the DDA for P.S. Badarpur, @ Rs. 3 lakh per acre. Payment amounting to Rs. 12 lakh was made to DDA in August, 1980. This plot was subsequently found unsuitable for a P.S. Accordingly an alternative plot of land is in the process of being acquired. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for the 8th Plan which include Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(5) P.S. Kalyan Puri (Rs. 13.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 5 acres allotted by DDA is available. The cost of land amounting to Rs. 7,62,500/- has already been paid to DDA. The whole project consists of a P.S. bldg. together with 48 Type-I, 32 Type-II and 4 Type-III qrs. The work of P.S. bldg. and qrs. is in progress. A sum of Rs. 13.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(6) P.S. Vasant Vihar (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2.4 acres allotted by DDA is available. The payment of Rs. 8.40 lakh on account of cost of land has also been made to DDA. The whole project comprises a P.S. bldg. together with 16 Type-I, 15 Type-II, 15 Type-III and 8 Type-IV qrs. P.S. bldg. and 8 Type-IV qrs. have been completed and occupied. The work of remaining qrs. is in progress. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(7) P.S. Kamla Market (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1.849 acres allotted by L. & D. O. is available. Payment of Rs. 14,79,200/- has already been made. The whole project consists of one P.S. bldg. together with 40 Type-I, 32 Type-II and 4 Type-III qrs. The total cost of construction of the project is Rs. 1,89,82,134/-. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. have been obtained. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and out of which Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(8) P.P. Okhla under P.S. Kalkaji (Rs.20.00 lakhs)

A plot of 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 been paid to DDA. The project consists of P.P. bldg. together with 15 Type-I and 15 Type-II qrs. A revised estimate of Rs. 79,11,900/- is under consideration. The work of qrs. will be completed during the 8th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(9) P.S. Shakarpur (Rs.20.00 lakhs)

A piece of land measuring 2.64 acres was allotted by DDA for the P.S. and staff qrs. where 120 Type-II qrs have been constructed and occupied and the work of 15 Type-III & 8 Type-IV qrs. is also likely to be taken up soon. Payment of Rs. 6 lakh as cost of land was made to DDA earlier. The DDA has now allotted addl. land measuring 3.66 acres for the P.S. and payment amounting to Rs. 43,02,000/- has been made to DDA. The possession of land has been handed over to Police deptt. The plans/drgs. of P.S. bldg. are under preparation with PWD. The work of P.S. bldg. will be taken up during 8th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and out of which Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(10) P.S. Vikas Puri (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.4 Hect. (one acre) is available. Payment of Rs. 2,96,529/- on account of cost of land has also been made to DDA. The whole project comprises a P.S. bldg. together with 8 Type-I, 8 Type-II and 8 Type-III qrs. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 43,92,300/-. The A.A. & E.S. was accorded by Delhi Admn. in Aug., 91. The plans of the project are under approval of DDA/DUAC. The work will be started as and when the approval of plans is accorded by the local bodies. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(11) P.S. Shalimar Bagh (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 2 acres allotted by DDA is available and payment of cost of land has also been made to DDA. The project comprises a P.S. bldg. together with 32 Type-A, 24 Type-B and 16 Type-C qrs. The work of the project was transferred to DDA under the orders of L.G. for execution as deposit work on behalf of Delhi Admn. on payment basis. The cost of the project is Rs. 80 lakh against which Rs. 60 lakh has already been paid to DDA. The final payment is still to be made to DDA though the bldg. & Qrs have already been completed and occupied. This is subject to removal of the deficiencies pointed out by PWD. The balance will be paid to DDA during 1992-93 as and when the deficiencies are removed. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93

(12) P.P. Friends Colony (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The P.P. bldg. together with 24 Type-A, 16 Type-B qrs. have been completed and occupied but the work of construction of balconies in all the qrs. is still to be done which is in progress and will be completed in 92-93. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(13) P.P. Sunlight Colony (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

P.P. bldg. has been completed and occupied. The essential staff qrs. 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. 10.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(14) Grass Farm & Mounted Police Lines (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Land is yet to be allotted by the DDA. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan and out of which Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93 for purchase of land.

(15) Firing Range at Wazirabad (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 333.09 acres allotted and handed over by DDA is available. The demand note showing the cost of land amounting to Rs. 50.37 crore has been received from DDA. The plans/drgs. are under preparation with PWD. Since the length of the plot is not upto the standard size of a long Firing Range, it is proposed to construct a MINI-Firing Range together with a battalion Hd. qrs. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan and out of which Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(16) P.P. Amar Colony (Rs 50.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.98 acre is available. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. exists. P.P. bldg. together with essential staff qrs. is to be constructed. The approval of bldg. plans is awaited from MCD & DUAC. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which Rs. 12.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(17) P.P. Kailash Nagar (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

Land for the P.P. is available. The A.A. & E.S. for the c/o P.P. bldg. exists. The total estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 33,75,700/-. The bldg. plans of the P.P. have since been approved by the local bodies and work is likely to be started soon. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which Rs. 12.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(18) P.P. Pritampura. (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 5614.03 sq. m. (1.36 acres) for the P.P. is available. Keeping in view the future development of the area, it is proposed to construct a P.S. building together with essential staff qrs. at the site for which the A.A. & E.S. exists. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1,04,93,200/-. The bldg. plans have since been approved by the DDA and the work is likely to be started soon. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Rs. 10.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(19) P.S. Paschim Vihar (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1221 sq. mtrs. allotted and handed over by DDA is available. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. on the plot only. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 71,48,300/-. The A.A. & E.S. exists. The work of the P.S. bldg. will be started soon after the approval of the bldg. plans by DDA. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 15.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(20) P.S. Chitranjan Park (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 1.5 acres is available. Payment of Rs. 12 lakh has also been made to DDA. It is proposed to construct the P.S. bldg. together with essential staff qrs. on the plot. The plans/drgs. of the P.S. bldg. are under finalisation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan out of which an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(21) P.P. Dayal Pur (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 2 acres is available. The plans/drgs. of P.P. together with essential staff qrs. are under preparation with PWD. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(22) P.P. Hari Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 525 sq. m. allotted by DDA has been handed over to Police Deptt. The payment of Rs. 1,03,781/- on account of cost of land has also been made to DDA. It is proposed to construct a P.P.-cum-DCP/West Distt's Office block at the site. The PWD has been asked to prepare the plans. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(23) P.S. Connaught Place (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.5 acre on Baba Kharag Singh Marg has been allotted and handed over by L&DO for P.S. We have made payment of Rs. 4,86,875/- as cost of land to L&DO. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. at the plot. The PWD has been asked to construct the compound wall around the plot and also to prepare the plans/drgs. of the P.S. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(24) P.P. Nehru Place (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Land is available. Work on P.P. bldg. together with 2 Type-I, 2 Type-II and 2 Type-III qrs. is likely to be completed. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(25) Delhi Police Institute of Internal Security Studies (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Originally a plot of land measuring 0.29 acre (1125 sq. m.) had been allotted and handed over by L&DO after receiving payment amounting to Rs. 1,74,000/-. It has been decided to utilise the plot for Delhi Police Institute of Internal Security Studies for study and research in subjects relating to Internal Security and Community relations. The area of the plot is inadequate. L&DO has been requested for allotment of additional land measuring 2.2 acres for the Institute. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(26) P.S. Malviya Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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 qrs. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(27) P.S. Krishna Nagar (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 4 acres is available. 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. 3,27,95,348/-. The work will be started soon after the approval of bldg. plans by the local bodies. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(28) P.P. Madipur (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2822.23 sq.m. is available. It is proposed to construct a P.P. bldg. and essential staff qtrs. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 24,38,000/-. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. exists. Construction will be started as and when the plans are approved by the local bodies. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(29) P.P. Bawana (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 3 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. 20.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(30) P.S. Greater Kailash (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1.98 acres (8979.44 sq.m.) is available. But 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. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(31) P.P. Central Jail Tihar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1600 sq. yds. is available. The compound wall has been constructed by the P.W.D. The plans/drgs. are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1992-93.

(32) P.P. J.J. Colony, Uttam Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

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. completed and occupied. Work of staff qtrs. is in progress and is likely to be completed. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(33) R.T.C. Jharoda Kalan (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(34) P.P. Gulmohar Park (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Land measuring about 3000 sq.m. is available. Plans/drgs. prepared by P.W.D. and A.A. & E.S. accorded by the Admn. are being revised by P.W.D. as the residents objected to a multi-storeyed bldg. and staff qtrs. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan and out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(35) P.S. Jama Masjid (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

No land has been allotted for the P.S. by D.D.A./M.C.D. so far. Efforts for getting the land allotted in Paiwalan Complex are being made. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(36) P.S. Nabi Karim (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 625 sq. yds. 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. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(37) P.P. Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Land measuring 0.25 acre is available. Work of P.P. bldg. is in active progress and is expected to be completed soon. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(38) P.S. Najaf Garh (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

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. Now the revised estimate amounting to Rs. 90,84,017/- is under consideration with Delhi Admn. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(39) P.S. Ballimaran (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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 Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(40) P.S. Kotwali (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

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. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(41) P.S. Mayapuri (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

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. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(42) P.S. Jahangir Puri (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

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 Rs. 150.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(43) P.S. Trilok Puri (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(44) P.P. Sadiq Nagar (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.29 acre (1176 sq.m.) is available. The PWD has been asked to construct the boundary wall but it has been decided to utilise the plot for Delhi Police Institute of Internal Security Studies as the plot is ideally located for the purpose. Another suitable site for the P.P. will be located. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(45) P.P. Safdarjang Enclave (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

A suitable plot of land is available. A compound wall has been constructed. Plans/drgs. have been prepared by P.W.D. It is proposed to construct a P.P. bldg. together with essential staff qtrs. The preliminary estimates are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(46) P.S. Okhla Industrial Area (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1300 sq.m. is available. It is proposed to construct a P.S. bldg. The plans/drgs. are under preparation with the P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(47) P.S. Kanjhawala (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(48) P.S. Inder Puri (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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. 10.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(49) P.S. Preet Vihar (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

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. 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. 100.00 lakh is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(50) P.P. Anand Vihar (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(51) P.P. Ranjit Nagar (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

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. 20.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(52) P.S. Rajender Nagar (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct a new bldg. at the site of some residential qtrs. and dangerous bldgs. The plans/drg. are under preparation with Sr. Arch. (PWD). An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(53) P.S. Shahdara (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The existing bldg. & qtrs. of P.S. Shahdara are very old and are beyond economical repair. As such it is proposed to demolish the old bldg. & qtrs. and put up a new bldg. with essential staff qtrs. thereon in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan.

(54) P.S. Hauz Qazi (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

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. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(55) P.S. Timar Pur (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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/drags. are under preparation with the Sr. Arch.-III (PWD). An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(56) Clo Armoury in New Police Lines (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

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. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(57) Purchase of land for P.S./P.P. & other bldgs. and Clo compound Wall (Rs. 500.00 lakhs)

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. provision of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(58) P.S. Anand Parbat (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(59) M.T. Workshop at Gazipur (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(60) P.P. Tilak Vihar (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The new bldg. of the P.P. has been constructed by D.D.A. Part payment has been made to D.D.A. while some payment is yet to be made. Hence a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(61) P.S. Nand Nagri (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(62) P.S. Vasant Kunj (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(63) P.S. Dabri (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

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. 40.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(64) Horticulture works (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

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 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93. This is for horticultural activity in Police establishments.

(65) P.S. Kirti Nagar (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

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. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(66) P.P. Prashant Vihar (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

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. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(67) P.P. Sector VII in Rohini (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

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. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(68) P.S. I.P. Estate (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(69) P.S. Mansarover Park (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

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. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(70) C/o Kennels for Delhi Police at Teen Murti Lines (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It was considered essential to keep some dogs at Teen Murti Lines. It was, therefore, decided to construct kennels. The work is nearing completion. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93.

(71) Renovation/addition & alteration in existing P.S./P.P. & other bldgs. (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

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 provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(72) C/o Office for DCP/Operation Cell (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The new bldg. for the office of DCP/Operation cell is proposed to be constructed in P.S. Mandir Marg Complex. The plans/drgs. are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(73) C/o P.S. Mandir Marg (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to demolish the existing bldg. of the P.S. and qtrs. and to construct a multi-storeyed bldg. thereon. The plans/drgs. are under preparation. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(74) P.S. Welcome Colony (Zafrabad) (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

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. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(75) P.S. Gokal Puri (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

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. 25.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(76) Clo P. S (Terminal-II) I. G. I. Airport. (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(77) Clo P.S.-I. G. I. Airport (Mahipal Pur). (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

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. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(78) P. S. Saraswati Vihar (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.434 acre has been given by the Teachers Co-operative Housing Society in 'A' Block free of cost for setting up the P.S. The A.A. & E.S. of the Admn. is still awaited. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(79) P.S. Ambedkar Nagar (Rs. 10 lakhs)

P.S. Ambedkar Nagar is functioning in a temporary structure. DDA is yet to allot the land. Efforts are being made to get the land for P.S. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved for Eighth Five Year Plan.

(80) Clo New bldg. of P.S. Delhi Cantt. (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

It has been decided to construct a multi-storeyed bldg. for the P.S. and staff qtrs. after demolishing the old single storeyed P.S. bldg. and qtrs. The plans/drgs. are under preparation with P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(81) P.S. Jaffarpur Kalan (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The P.S. is presently functioning in tents and in temporary structures. Land measuring 18 bighas and 10 biswas has been allotted and handed over by Director (Panchayat) 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. 20.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(82) P.S. Samaipur Badli (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

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. 20.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(83) P.P. Moti Bagh (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

No site has been allotted so far though a plot of land measuring 0.39 acre is earmarked by D.D.A. in the Zonal Plan and the land belongs to L. & D.O. Efforts are being made for obtaining the site. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

(84) C/o Security Police Lines at Race Course Road (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

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. 150.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93.

(85) P.S. Kotla Mubarak Pur (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The P.S. is temporarily functioning in a temporary structure which used to house the P.P. bldg. No land has been allotted by D.D.A. or L. & D.O. so far. Efforts for obtaining a suitable site are being made. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(86) P.P. Ambedkar Nagar (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.5567 acres has been allotted and handed over by L. & D.O. for P.P. Payment of Rs. 3,34,020/- has been made to L. & D.O. The P.W.D. authorities have been asked to construct the compound wall. Since the plot is located on Dr. Ambedkar Road quite close to existing P.S. Ambedkar Nagar, it is proposed to utilise the land for P.S. Ambedkar Nagar. The plans/drgs. are under preparation with Sr. Arch.-III (PWD). An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(87) P.P. Pushp Vihar Sector No. 7 (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.2872 acres is available. Payment of Rs. 1,73,460/- on account of cost of land has been made to L. & D.O. The P.W.D. authorities have been asked to construct a Compound Wall and also to prepare the plans/drgs. of the P.P. bldg. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(88) P.S. Mukherjee Nagar (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The P.S. is presently functioning in a temporary structure and in tents. No site has been allotted by D.D.A. & M.C.D. so far. Efforts for obtaining a suitable site for the P.S. are being made. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

(89) P.P. Palam (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 8634 sqm. is available. Payment of Rs. 20,77,430/- on account of cost of land has been made to D.D.A. Possession of the land is still awaited. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97.

III. M.C.D.***Construction of Civic centre and Zonal office buildings (Rs. 1500 lakhs)***

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 on Bhisham Pitamah Marg.
- (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 Vatik, 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 Office of Commissioner at Ambedkar Stadium.
- (xii) Const. of Office building under school lane fly-over, phase-I.

Schemes in progress and which will continue in 8th Five Year Plan as spill over schemes

- (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 (Dindayal Upadhayay Marg), phase-I & II.
- (vii) Const. of office accommodation at New Delhi Zonal Office.
- (viii) Const. of Zonal Office at Rohini.
- (ix) Sub-zonal Office No. 1
Sub-zonal Office No. 2
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 zone-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 Mint 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 project has been deferred by Delhi Admn. for the time being.

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 Purum.
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. (F)-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.	Additions/Alterations in various offices in various zones.

An amount of Rs. 1500 lacs has been approved for 8th Plan which includes Rs. 175 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

IV Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards (Rs. 75 lakhs)

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.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Modernization of Printing Press at Rajpur Road by M.C.D. (Rs. 25 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	80,07,000

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs under the Annual Plan 1990-91, Rs. 18.00 lakhs had been released by the Administration. Out of this MCD procured the following machinery :—

1.	HMT Offset Printing Machine	Rs. 14,00,000
2.	One Hard Disk and Image Writer	Rs. 1,58,500
3.	Printing Down Frame and one Plate Coating Whirler	Rs. 1,55,285
4.	One Modi Xerox	Rs. 1,03,425
5.	Two Wire Stitching Machines	Rs. 1,00,320
		<hr/>
		Rs. 19,17,530
		<hr/>

During the year 1991-92, an outlay of Rs. 10 lacs 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 lacs 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 1992-93 respectively.

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 Plan 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.	Vigilance Deptt.	—	—	—
3.	D.C. Office	—	—	—
4.	Directorate of Prosecution	—	68.24	18.17
5.	Sales Tax Deptt.	—	4.96	5.11
6.	MCD (General Wing)	—	11.44	20.62
7.	PWD (Delhi Administration)	—	580.00	900.00
8.	Excise Department	—	—	2.76
Total		236.99	718.77	971.39

8th Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93

The Agency-wise approved outlay for 8th Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plan 1992-93 is given below :—

Rs. in lakhs

S. No.	Agency	Approved outlay	
		8th Plan 1992-97	Annual Plan 1992-93
1.	Dte. of UTCS (Trg.)	150.00	30.00
2.	Vigilance Deptt.	10.00	2.00
3.	D.C. Office	50.00	10.00
4.	Dte. of Prosecution	15.00	3.00
5.	Sales Tax Deptt.	350.00	61.00
6.	M.C.D.	3265.00	765.00
7.	P.W.D.	50.00	3.00
8.	Excise Deptt.	10.00	1.00
Total		3900.00	875.00

The Agency-wise/scheme-wise details are given below :—

1. *Dte. of UTCS (Training) (Rs. 150 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 established 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.

In the 8th Five Year Plan, the Deptt. proposes to take up the following programmes —

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 officials.
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 equipment.

Details of the programmes are as under :—

I. Up-gradation of Academic & Administrative Set-up

The Directorate does not have its own faculty. Three posts of Readers were sanctioned in 1989-90. Their Recruitment Rules have been finalised by the competent authorities and these are likely to be filled up in 1992-93. It is also proposed to recruit two posts of Lecturers in the current Plan period, to cope with the increased training activities, planned for the 8th Five Year Plan period. The increased responsibilities of training also requires strengthening of the Administrative set-up alongwith the Academic set-up. Similarly, minimum functional posts will have to be created to enable the Directorate to discharge its increased responsibilities smoothly.

II. Extension of training to local bodies

With the creation of adequate infra-structure at the Directorate, it is now proposed to lay greater stress on extending training facilities to organisations other than Delhi Administration. It is proposed to take up the 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. as the staff of local bodies, particularly those under the Administration have not been exposed to any kind of training to enhance their skill and out put. To equip these local bodies with trained staff, it is proposed to identify the training needs of these local bodies in consultation with the various organisations and arrange specific courses designed to cater to their needs. It is proposed to cover 3% of the staff of various local bodies per year in the future training programme.

III. Specialised training in Computers

The use of small Computers and equipment like Xerox machines have become common in the offices of the Administration. There is no centralised agency for handling Computers and other equipment. To provide efficient and up-to-date training to the employees of the Administration and its allied organisations, it is proposed to set-up a small training unit where employees could be trained in handling these equipment. For this purpose five PCs, two Xerox and one Duplicating Machine of latest versions were installed in the training institutes. In view of the increasing modernisation in the management of the offices and public utility services, it is necessary that the training of the concerned staff is kept upto the mark and they are exposed to the latest available techniques in this regard. The employees will be given training in handling of hardware as also in the preparation of software relevant to their departments. It is proposed to add five more PC XT Computers during the Plan period to make the specialised course in Computers more meaningful. The training in Computers and similar sophisticated equipment will be imparted with the help of specialised institutions which will have to be paid fees for each course.

For the establishment of specialised training courses, the following staff and equipment would be needed :—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Staff</i>	<i>Pay-scale</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
1.	Programmer	Rs. 2000-3500	1
2.	Instructors	Rs. 1640-2900	3

IV. 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 reputed State & National level institutes like M.I.D.A., Pune, A.T.I., Nainital, 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.

Directorate also proposes to take participants of various courses to such sister institutions also.

V. 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 following specialised areas :—

- (a) Personal Management
- (b) Behavioural Skills for Gr. 'A' Officer
- (c) Performance Budgeting and Management Accounting
- (d) Purchase Procedures
- (e) Management by Motivation
- (f) Management in Public Relations
- (g) Administration Leadership and Behaviours etc.

VI. Training of People's Representatives

Delhi is likely to have a new set-up very soon with the introduction of Assembly. 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.

VII. Up-gradation of Library facilities

The Library has about 10,000 titles. With the manifold diversification of training activities, it is necessary to up-grade 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 civic 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 the Local Bodies in the future training programmes. It is 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.

VIII. Up-gradation of hostel facilities

During the 8th Five Year Plan, the Directorate proposes to run large number of courses for various levels of officers. Some of these courses are likely to be allotted to this Directorate by Deptt. of Personnel & Training. These courses would be for Senior Officers and shall be residential courses. It would be the effort of this Directorate to up-grade the existing facilities in the Hostel to make the All India participants comfortable during their stay in the premises of the Directorate for the duration of the course.

IX. Purchase of training equipment

The subject of staff training is gathering momentum with the passage of time and is acquiring new dimensions. Latest techniques have been devised to discharge better this onerous responsibility. The Deptt. of Personnel & Training, have time and again been emphasising the need to improve and augment training infra-structures and introduce latest techniques in training. It is, therefore, planned to build up and improve suitable infra-structures to meet the challenge of increased responsibilities in the field of staff training.

The following training equipment will be needed by this Directorate :—

- (a) Electronic scanner
- (b) Micro Processor with better quality printer
- (c) Other equipment
- (d) Computers (PC XT) for specialised course in computers
- (e) One van to transport guest speakers, keeping in view the situation of this Institute.

ANNEXURE ' I '

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 :—

<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

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. The item-wise break-up is as under :—

<i>A. Revenue Head</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1. Pay & Allowances	64.11
2. Purchase of Maruti Van/Office Expenditure/Study Tour etc.	10.89

3.	Up-gradation of Library facilities	5.00
4.	Up-gradation of Hostel facilities	8.00
5.	Visiting to sister institutions	2.00
6.	Training equipment	5.00

Sub-Total	95.00
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B. Capital Head

1.	Air-Conditioning of Auditorium	19.00
2.	Air-Conditioning of Two Seminar Halls	5.50
3.	Generator for Administrative Block	7.20
4.	Augmentation of Sub-Station	5.50
5.	Construction of Plant Room for Air-Conditioning Auditorium	8.00
6.	Installation of Tube-well	0.40
7.	Fixing of Aluminium Jali	0.40
8.	Remodelling of Auditorium	9.00

Sub-Total	55.00
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Total	150.00
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The outlay approved in the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs. 30 lakhs.

2. *Directorate of Vigilance (Rs. 10 lakhs)*

The following four schemes of Directorate of Vigilance stand approved in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 & Annual Plan 1992-93 with the objective to strengthen the Vigilance machinery, to have a meaningful, impact on the menace of corruption by undertaking preventive & punitive measures against the corrupt officers of the Administration.

S.No.	Name of schemes	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i> Approved outlay for 8th Plan 1992-97
1.	Strengthening of Vigilance Branch	5.00
2.	Strengthening of Anti-corruption Branch	2.00
3.	Setting up of E.D.P. Cell	2.00
4.	Construction of building for Dte. of Vigilance	1.00
Total		10.00

Approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 of this Dte. is Rs. 10.00 lakhs only.

Out of Rs. 9.00 lakhs (1992-97) under revenue, a provision for Rs. 7.00 lakhs is made for salary, creation of Posts & Setting up of EDP cell are prime issues.

Aim of the Directorate of Vigilance is to prevent the Government Servents 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.

Strengthening of Vigilance Branch (Rs. 5 lacs)

The staffing profile is as follows :-

S.No.	Name of posts	Scale of pay	'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	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.	Assistants	(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.

2. *Strengthening of Anti--Corruption Branch (Rs. 2 lacs)*

Anti-corruption Branch, the investigatng 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 consi-deration of L.G. for approval, recommended by PLG/F. in /AR	Posts demanded in addition to recommended post
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	—
	Total	71	8	21

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 2 lacs is approved.

3. *Setting up of E.D.P. Cell (Rs. 2 lacs)*

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.

4. *Construction of Building for Directorate of Vigilance (Rs. 1lac)*

The Building for Directorate of Vigilance is to be constructed by PWD. Directorate of Vigilance is facing shortage of space. It has only three rooms in its possession.

For the 8th Five Year Plan a token provision of Rs. 1 lac is approved for construction of building of the Dte. of Vigilance.

III *Office of the Deputy Commissioner (50 lacs)*

Strengthening of Sub-Registrar Offices and modernisation of records. (Rs. 50 lacs)

During the Annual Plan 1990-91 the number of Sub-Registrar Offices increased from four to seven. New offices were set up at the following places after approval of the Standing Finance Committee in its meeting held on 26-3-91. 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 w.e.f. 15th May, 1991 :-

<i>Name of Office</i>	<i>Place where set up</i>
Sub-Registrar I	Kashmere Gate
Sub-Registrar II	Janakpuri by shifting from Kashmere Gate
Sub-Registrar III	Asaf Ali Road
Sub-Registrar IV	Seelampur, Shahdara
Sub-Registrar V	INA, Vikas Sadan
Sub-Registrar VI	Pitampura
Sub-Registrar VII	Archives Deptt. (near Qutab Hotel)

After issuing the notification on 3-5-91, a public notice was also given in all the daily newspapers informing the general public about the new set up of offices. The new offices set up at INA, Vikas Sadan, 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 granted by the High Court of Delhi on 14-5-91 in a CWP No.1594/91 filed by the Kashmiri Gate Bar Association. The said order still remains in force. The three Sub-Registrars posted in the new offices are being considered for posting in the existing four functioning offices for the time being till the date the stay is vacated. Simultaneously another proposal for setting up of two effected offices at Tis Hazari compound/Kashmere Gate court compound is also under active consideration and will be finalised after availability of proper space.

The matter regarding establishing the Central Record Room and Microfilming of records is under process in consultation with the Director, Archaeology Deptt. of Delhi Admn.

Staff

The following posts were created under the Plan Scheme as per order dated 22-11-1990 from the Finance Deptt. Delhi Admn.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Post</i>	<i>Scale of pay</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>
1.	Sub-Registrar (Grade I DASS)	Rs. 1640-2900	7
2.	U.D.C. (Grade III DASS)	Rs. 1200-2040	10
3.	L.D.C. (Grade IV DASS)	Rs. 950-1050	3

3435

4.	Chowkidar	Rs. 775-1050	7
5.	Sweeper-cum Farash	Rs. 775-1050	7
	Total		34

Posts in Grade I were filled in December, 1990 whereas posts in group D (Class (IV)) were filled by recruitment amongst the persons engaged on daily wages basis. Posts of UDC and LDC are still lying vacant for which Services Deptt. is being requested to fill up the vacancies.

During the Annual Plan 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 67 lakhs was spent which includes Rs. 65 lakhs for purchase of office accommodation at Janakpuri and Pitampura and Rs. 2 lakhs for purchasing certain items of furniture, booking of new telephone connections and salary of newly created staff.

During 1991-92 Rs. 10 lakhs each was provided under Revenue and Capital Heads which was found insufficient for essential office equipments, furniture and machinery such as Electro Machine, Desert Cooler, Type-writers, steel almirahs, Steel racks, steel chest/box etc. which were to be purchased for all the seven offices of Sub-Registrar. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 18.77 lacs was provided under modified allotment which was incurred in paying the salary to the staff and purchase of essential office equipments, furniture machinery could not be purchased during 1991-92.

Being an ongoing scheme during the whole period of Eighth Five Year Plan it is estimated that a sum of Rs.243.10 lacs will be required till 1996-97, out of which a sum of Rs.132 lacs approximately is to be paid to the DDA as balance payment in respect of office accommodation purchased for setting up of new offices at Janakpuri and Pitampura. The amount will be paid during the year 1992-93 after finalising the actual cost keeping in view all aspects of the matter.

A provision for balance amount to be paid to DDA for the built up office accommodation purchased at Pitampura and Janakpuri and their maintenance and ground rent, rent for the office accommodation at Vikas Sadan, INA, salary for the 34 posts created and office expenses is made in the plan.

For the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 an outlay of Rs.50 lacs is approved including Rs.10 lacs for the Annual Plan 1992-93.

IV Stg. of Dte. of Prosecution (Rs. 15 lacs)

The responsibility for administering criminal Justice in Delhi, primarily rests with the Prosecution Deptt. Owing to paucity of staff in the Deptt., the number of pending cases are increasing yearly and has reached an explosive situation. It is proposed to strengthen the Deptt.

The Directorate has to deal with court cases of civil/criminal nature. Most of the officers belong to Group 'A' and 'B' category. To expedite their service matters and account matters promptly,

it is proposed to create a post of Junior Accts. Officer who may well judge the cases. The Directorate is likely to expand. There is a need for drive for staff cars to enable its officers to attend meetings either at Delhi Admn. or Police Headquarters. Similarly, a post of Jr. Stenographer is a must for the senior officers for disposal of urgent official matters. In order to facilitate the officers by providing up-to-date law-books, a post of librarian is proposed to be created.

It is proposed to purchase at least two staff cars (Maruti Gypsy) since there is likelihood of opening of new courts and further expansion of Dte. This is all will give rise to many official problems which would require promptness. There will be a dire need to attend more meetings in connection with Riot cases/pending Court cases likewise.

1. *Creation of posts* : Due to the opening of new courts and expansion of the Directorate, it is proposed to create 12 posts apart from 10 posts during 1992-93 as per the details given under :-

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No.	Pay Scale
1.	Jr. Stenographer	2	Rs. 1200-2040
2.	Driver	3	Rs. 950-1500
3.	Asstt. Librarian	2	Rs. 950-1500
4.	L.D.C.	2	Rs. 950-1500
5.	Motor cycle Rider	3	Rs. 950-1500
	Total	<u>12</u>	

Provision for purchase of law books, journals, bookracks, furniture, Motor Cycles and staff car for Chief Prosecutors and photostate machines, electric type writer, petrol, lubricants, etc. is included.

To implement the scheme a sum of Rs. 15 lacs approved for 1992-97 out of which Rs. 10 lacs is for 1992-93.

V *Sale Tax Deptt. (Rs. 350 lacs)*

1. *Strengthening of Enforcement wing (Rs. 52 lacs)*

Among the important postulates of the efficient and ideal tax administration, the most important one is to adopt effective devices to augment available resources and prevent leakage of revenue. In a welfare democratic state and in developing economy where the emphasis is on free development of trade and commerce, natural justice and fair play besides the acute and ever increasing need for additional resources for developmental activities, steps to secure the collection of due revenue becomes the foremost task of the Administration, so that unscrupulous elements in

the guise of business activities do not take undue advantage by pocketing the tax illegally. It become all the more necessary to crack down on such forces with iron hands. Here the enforcement machinery comes to play its role with twin objectives of curbing the malpractices contributing to the leakage of revenue and encouraging the honest tax payers to enrich the Government exchequer. With all round development and growth in every sphere such as science, technology trade, commerce and industries and with the advent of new economic, management and business theories, with the fast mode of transport, communication etc. various types of complexities and challenges are witnessed in every field and to offer adequate counter to these growing challenges and to keep pace with rapidly changing scenario, especially in the field of economic offences which acquired new dimensions, the tax administration. Particularly its right arm, the Enforcement/anti-evasion wing, needs gearing up with a new look. This machinery should be well equipped and should be assured of continuous flow of resources.

2. The Scheme is formulated to meet almost all growing challenges and it especially aims at plugging of leakage of revenue by better enforcement of Sales Tax. The nature of Delhi's trade/business is pre-dominantly and essentially of distributive character. Because of its cosmopolitan nature in Delhi large number of people venture to undertake new experiments in trade and commerce and also because of availability of all the required facilities under one roof, the ready market to consume the goods, comparatively easy availability of capital and other facilities, the city of Delhi is a centre of trade activities. It continues to attract more and more people for this purpose. New residential colonies are coming up and so the market and the number of dealers is increasing at a comparatively fast pace. The number of regd. dealers at present in Delhi are about 1.2 lacs and in the next five years it expects to cross the figures of 1.5 lacs thus strengthening of enforcement machinery is a pre-requisite for keeping proper vigil over such a large number of registered dealers and other dealers liable to pay sales tax in Delhi and to bring into the ambit of law, the large number of un-registered dealers, to collect more revenue and to enable the department to effectively curb the malpractices of the dealers, the Enforcement Wing needs to be strengthening.

In the 8th Plan Period it is proposed to create 40 posts for the Anti-Evasion Wing. This includes the posts of one Dy. Commissioner, 6 STOs, 6 ASTOs, 6 Jr. Stenographers 2 H.C. 10 LDCs, 6 Peons and 3 Drivers. Purchase of 3 vehicles was also proposed. In view of financial constraints it is proposed to create 80 posts as detailed below.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Pay Scale in Rs.</i>
1.	STOs	03	2200-3500
2.	ASTOs	03	1640-2900

Ministrial Staff

1.	Stenographer Jr.	03	1200-2040
2.	Head Clerk	01	1400-2300
3.	LDCs	04	950-1500
4.	Peons	03	750-940
5.	Drivers	03	950-1500
	Total	<u>20</u>	

In case financial condition permits 40 posts of various designations as mentioned above are required for Anti-Evasion Wing of Sale Tax

For the proposed Anti-Evasion Wing posts of STOs & ASTOs are essential. They are assigned to leads different teams for Survey/Raids. The presence of the officer of the level of STO/ASTO in the field and elsewhere would not only maintain the element of secrecy and surprise but also obviate chances of arbitrary use of powers. Under the DST Act power of seizure of documents and Ceiling of premises has been conferred on STCs and above only. Therefore the presence of STO in the field work becomes all the more important. Therefore, 3 posts of STOs and 3 ASTOs have been included in the plan although it is not at all sufficient. The allied staff will be required to assist the STOs sufficient and ASTOs and also to maintain records etc.

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of RS.52 lacs is approved for the scheme including Rs.9 lacs in the Annual Plan 1992-93

2. *Strengthening of Internal Audit Cell. (Rs.45 lacs)*

The 161th Report of C.A.F.G. of India on the Sales Tax Deptt. recommended the strengthening of the Internal Audit Cell to become an effective instrument for suppressing tax evasion and increasing Revenue by Auditing every case file of each ward. Accordingly the following posts are required during the first year of the 8th Plan as well as entire remaining 8th Plan Period.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>No. of Posts required</i>	
		<i>1992-93</i>	<i>8th Plan 1992-97</i>
1.	Audit Officers	9	17
2.	Asstt. Audit Officers	17	34
3.	U.D.Cs	16	32
4.	L.D.Cs	17	34

		3439	
5.	Peons	17	34
6.	Steno	—	9
	Total	76	160

Under the scheme the following posts were created vide D.A. Letter No.F.7/1/92-F(G) dated 17-02-92 dated 17-02-92 during 1991-92.

1.	Audit Officers	6
2.	U.D.Cs	6
3.	L.D.Cs	6
4.	Peons	6
	Total	<u>24</u>

The continuance of these posts has been sanctioned for 1992-93. The posts of Audit Officers have since been filled in and they have started the auditing of ward files. The physical target has been fixed at 75 cases per each Audit Officer per month. Hence only 5400 case files would be audited annually which is very low with reference to the total number of assessments made by different assessing authorities.

During 92-93 a sum of Rs. 8.00 lacs has been provided. A sum of Rs. 5 lacs would be required for salaries to the staff so far sanctioned and Rs. 3 lacs for purchase of the following items.

1.	Photo Copier	1
2.	Typewriters	6
3.	Telephones	3
4.	Intercome	6
5.	Calculators	6

In order to fully strengthen the Internal Audit Cell creation of the following posts during 1993-94 would be necessary so that, at least 11 Audit units may function to reach maximum target.

1.	Audit Officer	5
2.	Asstt. Audit Officer	11
3.	U.D.Cs	5
4.	L.D.Cs	5

5.	Peons	5
6.	Stenos	6

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.45 lacs is approved including Rs.8 lac in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

3. *Strengthening of Zonal Recovery Cell (Rs. 88 lacs)*

This is an on-going Plan Scheme, started during 1990-91. The objective of the Scheme is to make recovery of Sales Tax dues from the defaulters. Besides, recovering the Sales Tax dues, the implementation of the Scheme also acts as a deterrent for the dealers to go in arrears.

The responsibility for recovery of arrears of Sales Tax dues as arrears of land revenue was transferred to the Sales Tax Department in 1962. At the initial stage, recovery of Sales Tax dues was effected through Asstt. Collectors who were assisted by 15 bailiffs. In the early eighties, the work of recovery of Sales Tax arrears was decentralised and transferred to the wards and the Sales Tax Officers were conferred upon the powers of Asstt. Collectors. The decentralisation Scheme, however, did not make much headway as the ward officers could not devote required time for recovery owing to their pre-occupation with other statutory functions such as framing assessments etc. and lack of field staff. As a result, arrears of recovery continue to mount up. The Public Accounts Committee adversely commented in its 161st Report on this disturbing phenomenon and recommended for setting up of an effective machinery for recovery of Sales Tax dues.

In the light of the foregoing back ground and considering the paramount importance of realising the Govt. dues expeditiously, the Finance Department, Delhi Administration, approved setting up of five Zonal Recovery Cells under the Plan Scheme "SETTING UP OF ZONAL RECOVERY CELLS". Under this Scheme, the following posts were sanctioned by the Finance Department during 1990-91 :-

S.No.	Name of Post	Pay Scale (in Rs.)	No. of posts sanctioned	No. of officials in position as on 1-6-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dy. Commissioner (Recovery)	3700-5000 (Plus Spl. Pay Rs. 300/- per month)	1	1

2.	Asstt. Commissioner (Recovery)	3700-5000 (Plus Spl. pay Rs.200/-)	1	—
3.	Zonal Recovery Officer	2000-3500	5	7
4.	Sr. Stenographer	1400-2300	2	—
5.	Jr. Stenographer	1200-2040	5	1
6.	U.D.C.	1200-2040	10	1
7.	L.D.C.	950-1500	—	9
8.	Bailiffs	800-1150	10	14
9.	Peon	750-900	7	14
10).	Driver	950-1500	3	—
	Total		<u>44</u>	<u>47</u>

4. The Department made remarkable progress in recovery of arrears during the first year of implementation of Plan Scheme in 1990-91 by making recovery of Rs.1.31 crores in cash and liquidating Recovery Certificates of Rs.15 crores. In the second year, during 1991-92, the Deptt. made recoveries to the extent of Rs.2.78 crores in cash and liquidation of Recovery Certificates worth Rs.29.85 crores. During 1991-92, as many as seven defaulters including two big defaulters against whom Rs.4 crores approx. in one case and Rs.1.91 crores 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 Rs.1 lac approximately. Immovable property of the defaulters is also being attached. Recovery Certificates worth Rs.127 crores against 371 defaulters are pending in the Recovery Cell. Recovery Cell has been assigned the special task and asked to concentrate its efforts in those cases in which amount involved is Rs.5 lacs and more in each case. Considering the success of the Scheme based on past record performance, the Department hopes to liquidate Recovery Certificates worth Rs.50 crores during 1992-93.

5. For achieving the gigantic target of liquidating Recovery Certificates involving Govt. dues worth Rs.50 crores in one year and Rs.250/- crores during 8th Plan Period (1992-97), the importance of strengthening and fortifying the Zonal Recovery Cells hardly need to be emphasised. It is imperative that Govt. dues should be recovered promptly and expeditiously as with the lapse of time, some defaulters vanish from the scene and are reported as untraceable by the Local Police. It is, therefore, desirable that incentives may be given to both the informers giving information about the defaulters and assisting in the process of recovery and also to the Recovery Officers who at the peril

and risk of their lives chase the erring defaulters and recover the Govt. dues from them. For the purpose an amounts of Rs.1 lac is required during 1992-93 and Rs.7 lacs for the entire 8th Plan(1992-97). For fortifying the Zonal Recovery Cells, the following additional posts are needed.

S.No.	Name of Post	Pay Scale In Rs.	No. of Addl. Posts sought
1.	Zonal Recovery Officer	2000-3500	5
2.	Jr. Stenographer	1200-2040	5
3.	L.D.C.	950-1500	20
4.	Bailiffs	800-1150	30
5.	Peons	750-900	8
6.	Driver	950-1500	3
	Total		<u>71</u>

The total expenditure likely to be incurred on the additional posts proposed to be created during the 8th Plan is about Rs.69.85 lacs and the likely expenditure on the sanctioned posts and the additional posts proposed to be created is about Rs.162.19 lacs.

Strengthening of Zonal Recovery Cell requires purchase of office equipment such as English Typewriters, photocopier etc. and office furniture for which an amount of Rs.1 lac during 1992-93 and Rs. 3 lacs during 1992-97 is required.

Most of the big defaulters against whom Govt. dues exceeding Rs.50 lacs are pending are reported to be untraceable by the Local Police. Such cases are to be worked out with sustained and dedicated efforts. Defaulters are to be constantly chased which require extensive travelling by the Zonal Recovery Officers in their areas. Non-availability of vehicle has been a constant snag in making such bigger strides in the field of recovery. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase three vehicles (one Maruti Gypsy and two Maruti Vans) during 1992-93. Three posts of drivers should also be sanctioned.

Provision for salary of the posts created/proposed to be created, purchase of 3 vehicles, incentive scheme, office equipments & furniture, publicity for defaulters etc. is made in the plan.

With the implementation of the Scheme, the Department is likely to liquidate Recovery Certificate worth Rs.250 crores during 8th Plan 1992-97 and Rs.50 crores in 1992-93. The total expenditure on implementation of the scheme therefore, would constitute a small fraction of revenue/benefits to be derived. Besides, implementation of the Plan Scheme will serve as a constant pressure and act as a deterrent for the dealers to go in default because otherwise they will be subject to the no-

called coercive measures as enshrined under the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 and the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890 to recover Sales Tax dues as arrears of Land Revenue and face penal action.

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.88 lacs is approved including Rs.15 lacs in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

4. *Co-operation and Publicity (Rs.20 lacs)*

The Scheme envisages better Sale Tax collection through publicity, consumer awareness and educating the tax payers to ensure their co-operation in not allowing the dealers to overcharge Sale Tax or unvouch the Sales.

Publicity has a very important role to play in public dealing deptts. like Tax Department. It is a persuasive method of informing the public the basic provisions of Sale Tax law and at the same time serve as an educative measure for the consumer as also for the tax payer who is a dealer in the case of Sales Tax Department, because he works as an agent to collect tax from the consumer and deposit the same with the department will in time. It is, therefore, imperative that the Deptt. must impress upon the consumer that he should know his rights and Deptt. should educate him to insist on the cashmemos on purchases, may be luxury item or his daily needs. In the 161st report of PAC, the role of consumer has been highlighted and he has been considered as a vital instrument for checking the tax evasion. This not only would help the department to recover its due tax, but also would serve the cause of the consumer to protect him and help him in buying the genuine and standard items and he would not fall prey to any sub-standard or spurious goods which the dealer wants to sell without the issue of cash-memo. The media of publicity can be audio, audio-visual and print.

Not only the consumer, but also the dealer who works as the agent of the department for collecting and depositing the tax needs to be given proper education and invoke moral values in them in the concept of broader welfare of the citizens of state. In 1990-91, Summary Assessment scheme was introduced keeping the slogan of 'Trust the Traders' on top and it worked well when due publicity was given in print and audio-media. The same exercise was repeated in 1991-92 and the coverage was also done on Doordarshan Channel 2 besides All India Radio and advertisements released to various daily newspapers of Delhi. The response to these voluntary schemes has been satisfactory and it is likely to relieve the department of the mounting arrears without deployment of additional staff. In short in the scheme provision for publicity through print media, AIR, Doordarshan, holding of Seminar meeting with traders etc. is included.

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.20 lacs is approved including Rs.3 lacs in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

5. *Re-organisation of the units of Sale Tax Administration (Rs.145 lacs)*

Sales Tax is a major source of revenue in Delhi. It contributes over 70% of the total revenue collected during a year. The number of registered dealers is increasing day by day. In 1975 the number

of registered dealers was 53,250 under the local Act and 45,704 under the Central Act when the same has been reached upto 1,15,229 under the local Act and 1,09,268 under the Central Act in July, 1991. With this, the work load of assessing authorities have been increasing tremendously. The Sales Tax Department had collected Rs.73 crores in 1975-76 whereas in 1990-91 the collection of revenue was 690.83 crores. However, there is a basic imbalance in the growth of registered dealers and the growth of the staff of the department. With the increase of number of dealers, the number of assessing authorities remained more or less constant. This imbalance has reflected itself in the ever-increasing backlog of assessments, registration revision, refund and appeal cases. In April, 1976, 17868 assessment cases, 2241 registration cases 135 revision cases, 498 refund cases and 4231 appeal cases were pending. In July, 1991, 512256 assessment cases, 5047 registration cases, 706 revision cases 439 refund cases and 31925 appeal cases were pending.

The department has undertaken a number of measures to improve its functioning and also with view to minimise the problems faced by the dealers in dealing with the department. These measures are as under :-

I. Simplified Tax Assessment according to return of traders (start).

Under this scheme meant for the benefit of traders with gross turnover up to Rs.1 lac a dealers need not wait for a notice calling him to appear before the assessing authority for assessment.

II. Mobile assessment & registration scheme

While the number of registered dealers has increased considerably a significant number of dealers who are liable to be registered in terms of their turnovers remain unregistered. To have liable unregistered dealers registered, the department has launched this scheme. Assessing Authorities with their staff visit well-defined, compact markets and inform dealers of the benefits and requirements of registration. The entire registration procedure is completed on the spot.

III. Model Wards

Eight Sales Tax Wards in Delhi have been classified as model wards. These are officer oriented wards where dealers and their representatives interact with Gazetted Officers only. Non-Gazetted officials in these wards are barred from interacting with dealers or their representatives.

IV. Inspectorless Wards

All Inspectors have been withdrawn from backwards. Inspectors have been placed at the disposal of Zonal Assistant Commissioners for deployment by rotation in wards and at the disposal of the Enforcement Branch of the Department.

At the same time, the department has not been able to meet the demands of the growing trading community due to inadequate staff infrastructure to meet the assessment needs and other levels.

ment oriented requirements. Besides the department has been extremely busy, year after year in clearing the time-barring assessment cases so much so that other important work like Internal Audit, Recovery etc. have perforce taken a low priority.

The Public Accounts Committee in its 161st Report expressed its unhappiness over the pace with which the assessment cases are dealt with the appellate authorities, the re-assessment of cases remanded by the appellate authorities and the functioning of the Internal Audit Cell.

The increase in the growth of registered dealers is more than 5000 units per annum. Delhi is the biggest distribution centre in the entire Northern India. Keeping in mind the growth of the National Capital Region in the years to come, it is expected that the pace of growth of registered dealers in Delhi will increase along with the increase of economic development and industrial growth in the entire region. It is in this context that the role played by the Sales Tax Department as an agency through which resources are raised for funding developmental programmes of Delhi has to be viewed.

The Staff Inspection Unit of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure has conducted a study in December, 1986 mainly with a view to assess the work load of the department in various wards and branches and suggested for providing adequate staff accordingly. The Staff Inspection Unit recommended that the increase/decrease in the number of registered dealers the Staff Strength of various wards will be adjusted accordingly. It was recommended that for about 1000 dealers the staffing pattern will be as under:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a. Assessing Authorities | 3 |
| b. Inspector | 1 |
| c. UDC/LDC | 3 |
| d. Stenographer | 2 |
| e. Peon | 2 |

In addition to above there will be 2 Despatch Riders in each zone.

In 1986 when the Staff Inspection Unit conducted its study, the assessed strength of the wards was made on the basis of 90,000 dealers but now the situation has changed. The number of registered dealers upto July, 1991 increased to 1,15,229 under the local act and 1,09,260 under the Central Act. In the beginning of the 8th Five Year Plan it is estimated that the number of registered dealers will

be increased to 1,20,000. With the result and as per the recommendations of the Staff Inspection ~~Unit~~ the required Staff Strength will be as under:-

Ward/Posts	Staff as per 1000 dealers	Existing	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. No. of Wards		90	120	125	130	135	140
2. Assessing Authorities	3	270	360	375	390	405	420
3. Inspector	1	90	120	125	130	135	140
4. Stenographers	2	180	240	250	260	270	280
5. U.D.C./L.D.C.	3	270	360	375	390	405	420
6. Peons	2	180	240	250	260	270	280
7. Assistant Commissioners		9	12	12	13	13	14
8. Deputy Commissioners		2	3	3	3	3	3
9. Addl. Commissioner		1	2	2	2	2	2
Total	11	1092	1457	1517	1578	1638	1699

As a result of increase in the number of dealers the number of appeal cases will be increased. To dispose off these cases one more post of Deputy Commissioner (Rs.3700.-5000 + Spl. Pay) is required to be created. The personal staff for the branch of Deputy Commissioner will be as under:-

Stenographer (SR.)	1
U.D.C.	1
L.D.C.	1
Peon	1

The Additional Commissioner, Sales Tax is the Appellate Authority in respect of appeals against orders of assessment/penalty where the amount in respect of which the appeal has been preferred to exceeds Rs.5 lacs. With the increase of dealers in the wards, the number of appeal cases also increased. This has resulted in increased number of appellate authorities. By that process, number of appeal cases has been increased with the Additional Commissioner and it is difficult to

one Additional Commissioner to give due justice to these cases in a time bound frame as per the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975 and Rules made thereon. Not only that, Addl. Commissioner Sales Tax has to look after other work like Public & Policy Relation which is entirely dealing with the policy matters of the departments, Amendment of the Sales Tax Act & Rules, 1975 and so on. The progress and the implementation of plan scheme is also being looked after by the Additional Commissioner Sales Tax. In view of this, it has been felt that one more post of Additional Commissioner in Time Scale of IAS Cadre may be created. The following will be the required staff for the personal branch of Additional Commissioner:-

Stenographer (Sr.)	1
L.D.C.	2
Peon	2

Headquarter Administration is one of the main wings of the department. With the increase of the ward from 90 to 140 there will be necessity to re-organise various branches working under Headquarter Administration. To meet the growing demands the staff strength of these branches has to be increased. Accordingly the following branches are proposed to be strengthened during the 8th Plan Period.

a. *Establishment Branch*

Additional staff required during the 8th Five Plan will be as under:-

Assistant Commissioner (Admn.)	1
Administrative Officer	2
Head Clerk	2
U.D.C.	2
L.D.C.	4
Peon	2
Total	<u>13</u>

The staff for the personal branch of Assistant Commissioner (Admn.) will be as under:-

Stenographer (Jr.)	1
L.D.C.	1
Peon	1

b. *Accounts Branch*

The staff strength of the Branch will be as under:-

Name of the Post	Present Strength	No. of posts to be created	Pay scale in Rs.
Dy. Controller of Accounts	—	1	3000-4500
Accounts Officer	1	2	2375-3500
Jr. Accts. Officer	1	2	1640-2900
U.D.C.	6	8 (including cashier)	1200-2040
L.D.C.	6	8	950-1500
Steno	1	2	1200-2040
Peon	2	4	750-940

This includes the personal staff of Dy. Controller of Accounts/Accounts Officer.

C. *Caretaking Branch* : Better collection of revenue is possible only when there is improvement of efficiency of tax collection and for that they must be provided basic amenities like good accomodation etc. At present they are working in such a deplorable conditions, that efficiency can hardly be expected. Better service must be provided to tax payers. There is not even proper sitting arrangements for them. Therefore the department need better & sufficient accomodation and for the maintenance & othe rservices the Caretaking Branch is required to be improved by providing requisite number of staff as follows:-

S.No.	Posts	No. of Posts
1.	C.T.O. (ex-cadre)	1
2.	Sanitary Inspector	1
3.	Sub-Sanitary Inspector	1
4.	U.D.C.	4
5.	L.D.C.	3
6.	Mason	2
7.	Electrician	1

8.	Motor Mechanic	1
9.	Sanitary Staff	10
10.	Manual Attendant	5
11.	Security Staff	10
	Total	<u>39</u>

d. *Law & Judicial Branch*

Due to voluminous increase in cases of litigation in the Sales Tax Department and also increase in the number of dealers and officers, there is an imperative need to strengthen the legal set up in the department. At present the Law & Judicial Branch is primarily concerned with the job of co-ordinating the litigation of various Courts, tendering advice to the officers of the department, scrutiny of the appellate orders passed by the appellate authority, registration of the Sales Tax Practitioners and processing the fee bills of the Government Advocates. At present there are about more than 2,000 cases pending in the Appellate Tribunal, Sales Tax, Delhi and about 200 cases in other courts where the Sales Tax litigation is involved.

At present the litigation relating to prosecution of dealers and service matters of the employees of the Sales Tax Department is being handled by the Enforcement and Establishment Branch respectively. It is suggested that the litigation should also be centralised at one place i.e. in the Law & Judicial Branch.

The following posts are proposed to be created for Law & Judicial Branch :-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>	<i>Scale of Pay (in Rs.)</i>
1.	Law Officer	1	3000-4500
2.	Dy. Law Officer	3	2000-3500
3.	Departmental Representatives	2	2000-3500
4.	Departmental Representatives	1	1640-2900
5.	Stenographer (Jr.)	5	1200-2040
6.	U.D.C.	3	1200-2040
7.	L.D.C.	2	950-1500
8.	Orderly	2	

9.	Driver	1
10.	Peon	5
	Total	<u>25</u>

Appellate Tribunal

With the increased number of Appeals filed by the registered dealers to various appellate authorities, the number of appeals will also increased in the Court of Appellate Tribunal. More than 2000 appeal cases are pending with Appellate Tribunal. To dispose off these appeals expeditiously the number of staff in the Tribunal has to be increased as under :-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>
1.	Member of Appellate Tribunal	1
2.	Reader (ex-cadre)	2
3.	Registrar (ex-cadre)	1

For the 8th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.145 lacs is approved for the scheme including Rs.25 lacs in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

6. C/o Sales Tax Bhavan

Earlier it was proposed to construct 'Sale Tax Bhawan' to accommodate the Sate Tax Deptt. A token amount of Rs. 1 lac is provided for the some in the Annual from 1992-93. However in the Plan Review meeting taken by Chief Secretary on 2-9-92 it was decided to delete the scheme as the Sales Tax Deptt. is being provided accommodation in the MSO building at I.P. Estate by PWD Delhi Admn. Accordingly no provision is made for the scheme in the 8th five year Plan 1992-97.

VI. Municipal Corporation of Delhi Strengthening of Fire Services in Delhi (Rs. 3265 lacs)

The total area of Delhi is 1484.89 Sq. km. The present population of Delhi is 93.70 lacs as per 1991 census.

The perspective Planning cell of Delhi Development Authority has projected a population of Rs.128.10 lacs 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. It is worth mentioning that the Delhi Fire Services is providing the fire services in the areas under the control of N.D.M.C. also.

To deal with the increasing number of fire incidents in Delhi, MCD was given a special grant of Rs. 11 crores during 1987-89 for addition of 5 fire stations. This amount included modernisation of the existing fire fighting machinery. There are a number of urbanisation schemes under implementation by Delhi Development Authority. M.C.D. has recently been entrusted with the responsibility of maintenance of—

1. 44 resettlement colonies located at the outset of the city.
2. 212 colonies including some urban villages.
3. 66 colonies developed by various House Building Societies.
4. 157 unauthorised/regularised colonies denotified from the development authority.

DDA is also developing new areas like 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 MCD are not adequate enough to meet the requirement of the expanding urbanisation including industrial areas & Multi Storeyed buildings etc.

To cater to serious fire incidents, a programme for augmentation of fire services has been prepared for the 8th Five Year Plan.

The present Fire Fighting Training Centre located in West Delhi will not be able to cater to the requirement of training facilities to the additional staff. It is, therefore, proposed to set up one more training centre at Papan Kalan during the 8th Plan period.

DDA has been simultaneously requested to allocate suitable land for the construction of the essential service of fire stations. So far land has been allotted at Najafgarh, Jawalपुरi, Narela, Jahangirपुरi, Janakपुरi, Mayur Vihar, Jama Masjid. Land will be allocated shortly at Badli, Rohini, Okhla, for which proposal has already been initiated. In addition to the 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.

For the present, accommodation has to be provided within each fire station. Accordingly, the requirement for the residential qtrs. has been proposed @ 50% dormitory accommodation over main fire station buildings and out of remaining 50% at present only 30% family accommodation has been proposed during 8th Five Year Plan for staff strength of 90, 67 & 41 for fire stations of 7 units, 5 units

& 3 units respectively. Accordingly, over all provision for 16 D type qtrs., 58 C type qtrs. & 359 B qtrs. has been made in respect of 26 fire stations.

Construction of fire stations at Laxmi Nagar, Wazirpur Industrial area, Bhikaji Cama Place, Kirti Nagar & Nehru Place, Prashad Nagar which was initiated out of the special revenue grant of Delhi Administration are proposed to be completed alongwith staff quarters & drill towers etc. as continued schemes and are in full swing.

Other works like const. of boundary wall at Bawana, drill tower Shanker Road, garage at Moti Nagar, Upgradation & Improvement works at Roop Nagar, Rakab Ganj, S.P. Mukherjee Marg and Connaught Circus have also been included.

Construction of new bldgs. for the existing fire stns. at Keshav Puram, Geeta Colony and Naraina in place of existing temporary bldgs. is proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Initially there was a back log of 9 fire stations and as per long term plan prepared, 2 fire stations has been proposed to be added every year during the 8th Plan 1992-97.

In view of the above requirements demands have been projected for the following fire stations during 8th Plan which may cost Rs. 4838 lacs as far as Capital Civil works are concerned.

<i>Sites already taken over</i>	<i>Fire Stn.—Units</i>
1. Janakpuri distt. centre	5
2. Jawala Puri	5
3. Najafgarh	5
4. New Subzi Mandi opp. Jahangir Puri	3
5. D S I D C Narela	5
6. Mayur Vihar/Mandavli	7
<i>Sites likely to be taken over shortly (new Programme)</i>	
7. Badli	3
8. Jama Masjid	3
9. Rohini	5
10. Okhla	3
<i>Matter taken up for allotment of land with DDA/MCD</i>	
11. Seemapuri	5
12. Mayapuri/Hari Nagar	5

133.	Saket	3
144.	Yamuna Puri	5
155.	Nangloi/Mandaka	5
166.	Alipur	3
177.	Lodhi complex	5
188.	Uttam Nagar	3
199.	Mehrauli/Vasant Kunj.	5
200.	Badarpur/Sarita Vihar	3
211.	Tughlakabad	5
222.	Papan Kalan	5
233.	Sri Fort/Andrews ganj	5

It is expected that work will start during 1992-93 at Pai Walan, Jama Masjid, Rohini & Jaihangirpure. In view of financial constraints, it will not be possible to take up schemes mentioned at S No.11 to 23. These have been retained to make payment of land and may be taken up in hand if financial situation permitted.

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 intermit and supply in that locality. Therefore, a provision of Rs.212 lacs has been made for construction of water static tanks 40 Nos. of 2 lacs litres, and 60 Nos. of 1 lac litres at various places selected by C.F.O.

In addition to the expenditure on construction/capital works, the Fire Service also proposes to procure modern equipments improve/strengthen transport & communication network. A tentative list of equipment etc. is given below :-

- (1) Procurement of 3 Nos. Hyd. platform-cum-turn table ladder-40M height.
- (2) Procurement of 1 No. Hyd. platform-61-5 height
- (3) Maruti Gypsy-1 No.
- (4) Boat with outboard engine-3No.
- (5) Procurement of 2 Nos. rescue tenders.

- (6) Procurement of 2 Nos. thermal image cameras.
- (7) Protective clothing.
- (8) Computerisation of Delhi Fire Service.
- (9) Physical fitness, gadgets
- (10) Rescue equipments
- (11) Salary & uniforms etc.

An outlay of Rs.3265 lacs is approved for the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97 of which the provision for capital works is Rs.2265 lacs. For the Annual Plan 1992-93 the approved outlay is Rs.765 lacs.

VII. PWD (DELHI ADMINISTRATION)

Strengthening of PWD (DA) (50 lacs)

P.W.D. Delhi Administration is responsible for planning, designing, construction and maintenance of all buildings, road work of Delhi Administration. With the increase in developmental activities of Delhi, the demands of P.W.D. have been steadily increasing which is clear from the following work load figures of two zones of Delhi P.W.D. (excluding project teams).

	<i>(Rs. in crore)</i>
1986-87	69.23
1987-88	92.89
1988-89	117.95
1989-90	126.64
1990-91	186.70

Existing Strength of P.W.D. & requirement

The existing strength of P.W.D. (excluding project teams) is 26 Civil and 8 Electrical divisions. As per Yardstick, accepted by Government of India these divisions can handle a maximum work load of Rs.64.24 crore per year. Thus it is amply clear that with the existing strength, PWD will not be able to cope up with the plan works and one of the main reasons for not utilising the full budget outlay of roads and buildings in the past years was the inadequate strength of PWD. Moreover, the quality of work and timely completion also suffers due to over loading of divisions. There is thus urgent need to strengthen PWD by increasing its divisions to 45(29 civil & 16 electrical) so as to enable to utilise full budgeted outlay, do quality work and timely completion.

Span of Control

With the increase in the number of field units it will be necessary to augment the strength of senior supervisory and technical staff at the circle and zonal level. These work will be handled by 3 zones in place of two and the number of circles will have to be increased from 8 to 12 to have effective control on quality, economy and speed of execution of work done by 45 divisions.

Architectural Planning

Presently there is one Senior Architect Unit in Zone-I and 3 in Zone-II. At the norm of Rs. 5 crores work per unit these units can handle a work load of Rs. 20 crores per year against the actual work load of Rs. 117.95 crores. Assuming that some work can be entrusted to private Architect, there is need to create at least 4 more Senior Architects Units. For co-ordinating, supervising and providing higher level technical guidance to 8 senior architect units, there should be one post of Chief Architect.

Electrical Wing

The number electrical divisions and circles will have to be increased from 8 and 2 to 16 & 4 respectively. Planning of major services like air conditioning, substations, fire fighting etc. is presently done by the Chief Engineer Electrical of C.P.W.D. when Delhi PWD will have 4 electrical circles, it is desirable to have a Chief Engineer-Electrical to co-ordinate their work.

Horticulture

The horticultural wing of PWD is not adequately staffed. There are only two divisions of Horticulture looking after all the horticulture work of Delhi PWD. Due to inadequacy of horticulture staff many works of Delhi Administration are looked after by other organisations. It is necessary that there are at least 3 divisions of horticulture supervised by a Director, horticulture.

Technical Co-ordination

In order to have proper co-ordination administratively and financially and to act as Technical Adviser to the Administration and also to give advice on technical matters even beyond the jurisdiction of PWD, Delhi Administration a post of Engineer-in-Chief is considered necessary. Organisations smaller than Delhi P.W.D. are having such co-ordinating officers. For example over three Chief Engineers (two for field and one for planning) in Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, MCD, there is one Engineer-in-Chief. The Secretary (PWD) can and shall continue to discharge overall function of PWD Secretariat and general control in regard to policy matters.

The proposal of sanctioning of Addl. posts is under active Consideration of the Admn.

The following posts are proposed to be created during the 8th Plan 1992-97 for strengthening of PWD, Delhi Administration :—

		<i>Pay Scale (in Rs.)</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
11.	Engineer-in-Chief	7300-7600	1
22.	Chief Engineer (Civil)	5900-6700	1

3.	Chief Engineer (Elect.)	5900-6700	1*
4.	Chief Architect	5900-6700	1*
5.	Senior Architect	3700-5000	4
6.	Suptd. Surveyor of Works (Civil)		1*
7.	Superintending Engineer (Civil)		3
8.	Superintending Engineer (Elect.)		2
9.	Suptd. Surveyor of Works (Elect.)		1
16.	Director of Horticulture		1
17.	Suptd. Engineer Head Quarter in Eng.-in-Chief Office	3700-4500 (Spl. pay Rs. 500/-)	1
18.	E.O. to Chief Engineer	3000-4500 (Spl. pay Rs. 400/-)	2
19.	Liaison Officer to Chief Architect	-do-	1
20.	Executive engineer/Surveyor of Works (Civil)	3000-4500	19
21.	Executive engineer/Surveyor of Works (Elect.)	3000-4500	13
22.	Dy. Director of Hort.	3000-4500	2
23.	Architects	3000-4500	8
24.	Finance Officer to Chief Engineer (Civil)	2375-3500	1
25.	P.S. to Chief Engineer (Civil)		1
26.	P.S. to Chief Engineer (Elect.)		1
27.	P.S. to Chief Engineer		1
28.	P.S. to Chief Architect		1
29.	Asstt. Engineer (Civil)/Asstt. Surveyor of Works (Civil)		69
30.	Asstt. Engineer/Asstt. Surveyor of works (Elect.)		52
31.	Asstt. Architects		12
32.	Deputy Architects	2200-4000	4
33.	Asstt. Director Hort.	2000-3500	10
<i>Non-Gazetted (Technical)</i>			
34.	Junior Engineers (Civil, Ele. & Hort.)	1400-2300	262
35.	Arch. Asstt.	1600-2660	30
36.	Draftsman Gr. I	1600-2600	8
37.	Draftsman Gr. II	1400-2300	41
38.	Office Superintendent	2000-3200	6
39.	Head Clerks	1400-2300	22
40.	Asstt. Accounts Officer	2000-3200	22
41.	Junior Accounts Officer	1640-2900	
42.	Stenographer Gr. III (OG)	1200-2040	37
43.	Stenographer Gr. II	1400-2300	12
44.	U.D.C. i/c Cashier	1200-2040	82
45.	L.D.C. i/c CASHIER	950-1500	199

Group (D) Staff

466.	Ferroprinters	825-1200	2
477.	Daftry/Jamadar	775-1025	8
488.	Messenger/Barkandaz/peon/Chowkidar/ Sweeper etc.	750-940	195
		Total	<u>1140</u>

For the 8th Plan 1992-97, an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved including Rs. 3 lakhs in the Annual Plan 1992-93.

VIII. Excise Department (Rs. 10 lakhs)*Automation of the Office of the Commissioner of Excise Entertainment Tax & Director of Prohibition (Rs. 10 lakhs)*

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 50⁰ 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, Octroi, 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 the work of 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 and 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



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For the 8th five year plan an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is approved to implement the scheme which includes Rs. 1 lakh for the Annual Plan 1992-93.