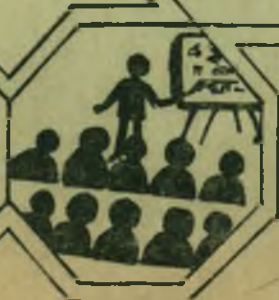


UNION  
TERRITORY OF DELHI

# ANNUAL PLAN

1984-85

PART I-OUTLINE



PLANNING DEPARTMENT  
DELHI ADMINISTRATION,  
DELHI.



सत्यमेव जयते

UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI

# ANNUAL PLAN

1984-85

PART I—OUTLINE



PLANNING DEPARTMENT  
DELHI ADMINISTRATION, DELHI

Systems Unit,  
National Institute of Educational  
Administration  
17-E, Sector 11, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110016  
DCC. No. 2087  
Date 10-1-85

UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI  
ANNUAL PLAN - 1984-85  
PART I                      OUTLAYS

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## I N T R O D U C T I O N

The need and priorities for a fast expanding Metropolis like Delhi are different from those of other States and Union Territories. The plans for Delhi, while they mesh with the broad policy objectives of the national plans, differ in content and strategy owing to the special characteristics and requirements of Delhi. In addition to the attainment of objectives laid down at the national level in the Sixth Five Year Plan, such as progressive reduction in the incidence of poverty and unemployment, improvement in the quality of the life of the people in general with special reference to economically and socially handicapped population, and the active involvement of all sections of the people in the process of development through appropriate education, communication and the institutional strategies, the Sixth Plan of Delhi also aims at augmentation of public utilities, civic amenities and social services.

The population of the territory has gone up from 17.44 lakhs in 1951 to approx. 70 lakhs in 1984. Unrelenting growth of population continues to create a backlog in the level of civic services and public amenities. The proposal for the National Capital Region initiated in the year 1973 as a part of central plan, which provided for the development of a number of ring towns around Delhi, has not made much headway so far. This has further added to unabated growth of population of Delhi.

Being the National Capital, Delhi has often the privilege of playing host to a number of important national and international conferences as a result of which a constant stream of visitors pour in round the year. A reasonable level of standard of civic amenities thus has to be maintained.

In view of the fast urbanisation process, the area under cultivation has been shrinking and the contribution of agricultural production in Delhi's economy is, therefore, declining. The main stay of Delhi's economy are public services, Small Scale Industries, Trade and Transport.

The Planning era in Delhi started with the launching of the First Five Year Plan in the country in 1951. The emphasis in all the plans in Delhi has naturally been on the provision of essential services, social services and civic amenities and facilities. The table given below reflects the approved outlay and expenditure from first plan onwards:-

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan	Period	Outlay	Expdr.	%
1.	First Five Year Plan	1951-56	6.30	4.70	75
2.	Second Five Year Plan	1956-61	17.00	15.37	90
3.	Third Five Year Plan	1961-66	99.33	93.10	94
4.	Annual Plan	1966-67	24.10	22.37	93
5.	Annual Plan	1967-68	27.50	22.44	82
6.	Annual Plan	1968-69	23.40	22.55	96
7.	Fourth Five Year Plan	1969-74	152.65	155.10	102
8.	Fifth Five Year Plan	1974-79	316.01	341.34	108
9.	Annual Plan	1979-80	108.00	107.16	99
10.	Sixth Five Year Plan	1980-85	800.00		

.....2/-

The Union Territory's Plan reflects plan schemes being implemented by the departments/undertakings of Delhi Administration, MCD (General Wing), DESU, Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking, NDHC, and Housing and Urban Development schemes of DDA. Besides, a number of undertakings/departments/agencies of the Central Ministries also implement various development programmes viz. ESI schemes, GHS, Public Transport and Milk Supply, etc. which are reflected in the plan schemes of the concerned Union Ministries.

Delhi Administration had proposed an outlay of Rs.1526.37 crores for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. However, Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.800 crores. The highest allocation was made for the power sector with an outlay of Rs.152.94 crores followed by Water Supply & Sewerage sector with an outlay of Rs.119.25 crores. Next in priority was Transport and Communication sector with an outlay of Rs.97.80 crores. Housing, Urban Development, General Education and Medical are other important sectors which account for a comparatively large chunk of the total outlay. The main targets set forth for the Sixth Five Year Plan are :-

- i) To bring 40,000 families i.e. half of 80000 SC families above poverty line.
- ii) To increase the Water Supply capacity from 253 MGD to 472 MGD and to cover all problem villages with piped water supply. To increase sewerage treatment capacity from 118 MGD to 352 MGD.
- iii) Addition of 2530 new beds in the hospitals, opening of 26 Allopathic, 42 ISM dispensaries, 11 polyclinics and 13 maternity homes.
- iv) Achievement of target of universal free elementary education, gradual replacement of tented accommodation with pucca school buildings, opening of new Engineering College, Polytechnics and Food Craft Institute.
- v) Completion of electrification works of all resettlement colonies, provision of about 2 lakhs new consumer connections and energisation of 2500 tubewell/pumpsets.
- vi) Development of 7500 house-sites for landless labourers.
- vii) Improvement of 200 Harijan Basties.
- viii) Development of 106 urban villages and 135 rural villages.
- ix) Development of 30,000 plots under JJR schemes.
- x) Construction of 5000 slum tenements.
- xi) Development of regularised unauthorised colonies.
- xii) Development of Industrial Estates/Platted Factories/ Works Places/Sheds.
- xiii) Provision of additional facilities in 44 JJR Colonies.

-: 3 :-

The table given below indicates sectorwise original approved outlay for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Outlay 1980-85	Percentage of total outlay
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	1910.55	2.39
2.	Cooperation	298.45	0.37
3.	Medium Irrigation	410.00	0.51
4.	Flood Control	3900.00	4.87
5.	Power	15294.00	19.12
6.	Industries	2761.77	3.45
7.	Transport & Communication	9780.00	12.22
8.	General Education	6683.00	8.35
9.	Art & Culture	167.00	0.21
10.	Technical Education	500.00	0.62
11.	Medical	7125.54	8.91
12.	Public Health & Sanitation	1640.50	2.05
13.	Water Supply & Sewerage	11925.00	14.91
14.	Housing	7764.00	9.71
15.	Urban Development	7144.00	8.93
16.	Information and Publicity	150.00	0.19
17.	Labour and Labour Welfare	500.00	0.63
18.	Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	696.00	0.87
19.	Social Welfare	700.00	0.88
20.	Nutrition	450.00	0.56
21.	Economic Services	150.00	0.19
22.	General Services	50.00	0.06
		<u>79999.81</u>	<u>100.00</u>
	Or Say	<u>80000.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE FIRST FOUR YEARS OF THE SIXTH PLAN (1980-81 TO 1983-84)

For the first four Annual Plans 1980-81 to 1983-84<sup>a</sup> of the Sixth Plan, an outlay of Rs.753.28 crores was approved. As against this the Administration incurred an expenditure of Rs.756.44 crores. Yearwise break-up of the same is as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

<u>Annual Plan</u>	<u>Approved outlay</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
1980-81	120.68	127.17
1981-82	179.10	178.68
1982-83	215.00	213.93
1983-84	238.50	236.66

(Tentative)

.....4/-

Against the approved outlay of Rs.120.68 crores for 1980-81, the expenditure incurred during the year was of the order of Rs.127.17 crores. The excess expenditure was due to accelerated tempo of work on projects connected with Asian Games. Further, the construction work of some school buildings was also expedited. During the year 1981-82, the original allocation of Rs.164.00 crores was enhanced to Rs.179.10 crores to maintain the tempo for implementation of the schemes under the sectors of Transport and Communication, Power, Education, Water Supply, etc. particularly for completion of schemes before commencement of Asiad - 82. For the year 1982-83, the original outlay of Rs.200 crores was enhanced to Rs.215 crores to provide more funds for 4 schemes of Urban Development sector which aimed at the provision of more facilities in resettlement colonies, Development of Urban and Rural villages and Development of regularised unauthorised colonies.

For the year 1983-84, the original approved outlay of Rs.250 crores was reduced to Rs.238.50 crores in view of the 5% cut imposed by the Govt. of India on plan expenditure.

In physical terms, the construction of 6 Fly-overs, widening and improvement of various important roads and intersections for Asiad - 82 can be treated as outstanding achievements. Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation and Delhi Scheduled Caste Financial & Development Corporation have been set up. Vegetable production has increased from 278.8 thousand tonnes in 1979-80 to 409.13 thousand tonnes in 1983-84. Milk production has increased from 153 thousand tonnes in 1979-80 to 175 thousand tonnes in 1983-84. 22.70 Kms. length of drains were constructed and about 56 Kms. length of embankment raised and strengthened to protect this territory from flood. Transmission and Distribution capacity was raised by 450 MVA of 220 KV, 520 MVA of 66 KV, 518 MVA of 33 KV, 497 MVA of 11 KVA and LV works by DESU. To augment agricultural production 3856 tubewells were energised. 2.70 lakh service connections were given. 387 Harijan Hasties were also electrified. The construction work on the prestigious bridge over river Yamuna near ISBT was started. Apart from existing industrial estates, Administration has taken up massive programme of dev. of industrial estates areas/flatted factories during the first four years of the Sixth Plan. An industrial area covering 610 acres is being developed at Narela. 1000 plots have been developed and are ready for allotment similarly 842 industrial plots are being developed at Patparganj in an area of 260 acres. The development of this complex is progressing rapidly and will provide a big industrial complex in the Trans Yamuna area. Work on 7 blocks of flatted factories at Rani Jhansi Road was taken up in the year 1980-81. All the seven blocks are nearing completion and 571 units will be available for allotment in the current year. The work on the construction of 500 bedded hospital at Hari Nagar and Shahdara has been accelerated. In order to provide outdoor facilities 20 allopathic dispensaries, 30 Homoeopathic/ISM / and 7 Polyclinics were opened besides upgrading 25 dispensaries. 242 new primary schools

/dispensaries

.....5/-



17 middle schools and 75 new secondary/Sr. Secondary Schools were opened.

Water Supply capacity has been raised from 252 MGD in 1979-80 to 307 MGD in 1983-84. All the problem villages as well as easy villages were covered with piped water supply system. 2779 Staff quarters for Delhi Administration employees were constructed and 1875 applicants were provided loans for construction of houses under Lower Income Group/Middle Income Group/Village Housing Project schemes. 10659 house sites were developed for landless labourers and 4382 slum tenements were constructed. 25200 plots were developed under JJK scheme. DDA & MCD have undertaken development works in 55 and 343 regularised unauthorised colonies falling in their jurisdiction. Development work in 70 urban and 97 rural villages was taken up. 1.18 lakh students were benefitted with free supply of books and stationary and 5968 SC students were provided Merit Scholarship. 6279 SC families were provided Merit Scholarship. 6279 SC families were provided Housing subsidy. 240 Harijan Basties were covered under the programme for their development. 6 Beggar Homes were set up.

#### ANNUAL PLAN - 1984-85

Delhi Administration proposed an outlay of Rs.342.58 crores for the Annual Plan 1984-85 against which the Planning Commission agreed to an outlay of Rs.289.00 crores. The highest allocation has been made for the Power Sector (Rs.43.50 crores) followed by Water Supply and Sewerage (Rs.41.04 crores), Transport and Communication (Rs.40.36 crores), General Education (Rs.39.00 crores) and Urban Development (Rs.32.40 crores)

#### 20-POINT PROGRAMME

For the economic upliftment and welfare of weaker sections of society, Delhi Administration is vigorously implementing the 20-Point Programme. The programme focuses attention on a few selected schemes aimed primarily at the development of weaker sections of the Society. The coverage of the 20-Point Programme is largely on the development of rural areas and only 5 points, namely 7, 11-Part, 18-part 19 and 20 are not rural oriented and have great relevance to the development of an urban metropolis like Delhi. Out of an approved outlay of Rs.289.00 crores for 1984-85, Rs.110.57 crores are earmarked for schemes under the 20-Point Programme.

#### SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

The Special Component Plan strategy is essentially a means of earmarking benefits for the scheduled castes in physical and financial terms from each sector of development. The SCP envisages identification of schemes under general sectors of development and quantification of funds from all divisible programmes under each sector and determination of specific targets for the number of families to be benefitted under these programmes. The plan aims to help poor scheduled caste families through composite income generating programmes. Besides plan outlays, resources from centrally sponsored programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme, National Rural Employment Programme and Special Central Assistance released by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India are used for this purpose. Such programmes cover all the major

occupational groups among Scheduled Castes such as Agricultural labourers, small and marginal farmers, leather workers, weavers, traditional artisans and other miscellaneous workers.

It is estimated that there are about 80,000 families in the Union Territory of Delhi living below poverty line. It is targetted to bring up 40,000 families during the Sixth Plan period above the poverty line. During the first four years of the Sixth Plan, about 29,000 families have been provided economic assistance to enable them to cross the poverty line and a target for covering 9,000 families has been set for 1984-85. An amount of Rs.21.36 crores has been quantified as flow to SCP from the Territory's plan for the year 1984-85. An amount of Rs.102 lakhs has been allocated as Special Central Assistance for the current year.

**MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

An outlay of Rs.34.24 crores is agreed within the total approved outlay of Rs.289 crores for the MNP in 1984-85. The programme-wise outlay and expenditure during the first four years of the Sixth Five Year Plan and outlay for 1984-85 is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Programme	Sixth Five Year Plan Outlay	EXPENDITURE				1984-85 Approved outlay
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	
1.	Rural Roads	39.00	7.44	6.59	1.68	-	0.10
2.	Elementary Education	2800.00	466.73	680.64	1271.46	1893.15	2570.50
3.	Adult Education	150.00	19.77	25.00	27.49	37.34	70.00
4.	Rural Health	12.00	14.55	2.50	0.29	-	1.75
5.	Rural Water Supply	700.00	200.00	120.49	202.76	168.09	100.00
6.	House sites for landless	45.00	13.00	5.00	10.50	14.68	12.00
7.	Environmental Improvement in slum areas.	973.00	110.00	314.00	217.00	290.00	400.00
8.	<b><u>NUTRITION</u></b>						
	a) Supplementary feeding	305.00	50.94	74.43	114.10	154.71	150.00
	b) Mid-Day-Meal	145.00	22.47	31.45	27.38	25.36	120.00
		<u>5157.00</u>	<u>904.90</u>	<u>1260.10</u>	<u>1873.64</u>	<u>2583.33</u>	<u>3424.35</u>

**SECTORAL HIGHLIGHTS** The figures of sector-wise approved outlay under Annual Plan 1984-85 and its Break-up under Revenue, Capital and Loan is given in the following table:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1.	Agriculture & Allied Services	297.00	167.63	121.25	8.12
2.	Cooperation	88.00	29.90	57.15	0.95
3.	Medium Irrigation	30.00	-	30.00	-
4.	Minor Irrigation	80.00	10.70	69.30	-
5.	Flood Control	970.00	110.00	860.00	-
6.	Power	4350.00	35.00	-	4315.00
7.	Industries	931.00	156.90	526.60	247.50
8.	Transport	4036.00	2007.70	1985.30	43.00
9.	General Education	3900.00	2921.50	978.50	-
10.	Art & Culture	64.00	32.00	32.00	-
11.	Technical Education	452.00	143.30	308.70	-
12.	Scientific Services & Research	35.00	35.00	-	-
13.	Medical	2525.00	1526.90	998.10	-
14.	Public Health	375.00	355.00	20.00	-
15.	Water Supply & Sewerage	4104.00	70.00	-	4034.00
16.	Housing	2200.00	337.00	868.00	995.00
17.	Urban Development	3240.00	1435.00	200.00	1605.00
18.	Information & Publicity	28.00	28.00	-	-
19.	Labour & Labour Welfare	157.10	66.10	91.00	-
20.	Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	267.90	139.20	125.70	3.00
21.	Social Welfare	340.00	175.15	164.85	-
22.	Nutrition	270.00	270.00	-	-
23.	Eco. Services	26.00	26.00	-	-
24.	Other Eco. Services	80.00	80.00	-	-
25.	Weights & Measure	9.00	8.00	1.00	-
26.	General Services	45.00	5.00	40.00	-
	<u>Total</u>	<u>28900.00</u>	<u>10170.98</u>	<u>7477.45</u>	<u>11251.57</u>

The sector-wise details are as follows:-

#### AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES:

For the implementation of the schemes under this sector, Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.2.97 crores during the current financial year. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.0.50 crores, for setting up a new Slaughter House under hygienic conditions pending clearance of the project by the PIB/GOI. Under this sector the major continuing schemes are (1) Integrated Horticulture and vegetables Development Programme (Rs.30 lakhs) (2) Plantation of trees (Rs.25 lakhs) (3) Improvement of Veterinary Services (Rs.38.24 lakhs) (4) Development & Construction of Panchayat Ghars (Rs.8 lakhs) and (5) Construction of Chaupals for Scheduled Caste (Rs.6 lakhs). Besides the continuing schemes, a few new schemes have been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 viz. (i) Setting up of Directorate of Consumer Affairs to protect the interest of the consumer in Delhi (Rs.2.00 lakhs) (ii) Floriculture production for export purposes (Rs.5.00 lakhs) and (iii) Establishment of modern well-equipped animal health and production centre for Delhi (Rs.2.40 lakhs)

The main emphasis under this sector is on production of vegetables,, milk, egg and fish in view of ever increasing demand of these items from Delhi's urban population. Vigorous efforts are being made to increase the per hectare yield of food grains.

The targets set for 1984-85 for these items are as under :-

Item	Unit	Target for 1984-85
1. Vegetable production	'000' Tonnes.	495.00
2. Milk Production	"	182.00
3. Egg Production	Million	70.00
4. Fish Production	'000' Tonnes	2.00

CO-OPERATION:

The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.88 lakhs for the programmes under this sector. For Housing Co-operatives which is the main scheme under this sector, an amount of Rs.50 lakhs has been provided for the current financial year as share capital to Delhi Co-operative Housing Finance Society for construction of houses under the group housing scheme. The other programmes under the sector for providing financial assistance to the cooperatives like Consumer, Leather, Handicraft, Handloom and Tailoring Cooperative etc. will continue.

MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Under this programme, there is only one scheme viz., 'Extension of Effluent Irrigation from Okhla Treatment Plant to the areas of Mehrauli and Najafgarh Block' with an approved outlay of Rs.30 lakhs during the current financial year. The work under this project is in progress and on completion an additional area of 5000 hectares (net) will be brought under irrigation.

MINOR IRRIGATION

Under this programme, the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.0.80 crores for the current financial year. Out of this an amount of Rs.0.15 crore has been provided for Extension of effluent irrigation system from Keshopur Treatment Plant (Ph.II), Rs.0.10 crore for exploitation and installation of 24 additional tubewells and Rs.0.10 crore for installation of Shallow capacity tubewells to provide irrigation facility to SC's (SCP Scheme). During the year 1984-85 an additional area of 800 hectares will be brought under Irrigation.

.....9/-

### FLOOD CONTROL

The approved outlay for this sector is Rs.9.70 crores for the year 1984-85. Out of this, a sum of Rs.2.40 crores has been provided for the scheme 'Increasing the capacity of N.G.Drain from Dhansa to Bharat Nagar'. To check the menace of floods in the territory, the capacity of the Najafgarh Drain is being increased from 3000 cusecs to 8000 cusecs from Dhansa to Kakraula Bund and to 10000 cusecs from Kakraula to Bharat Nagar Bridge. The work on this project is under progress. For construction of supplementary drain to the Najafgarh Drain an amount of Rs.2.50 crores has been provided. For providing proper drainage in Trans Yamuna area the scheme for drainage is in progress and an amount of Rs.90 lakhs has been provided for the current year. Suitable provision for other works for strengthening of banks of river Yamuna and other drainage works in the Union Territory has also been made to meet the challenge of floods.

### POWER

An outlay of Rs.43.50 crores including Rs.35.00 lakhs for Rural Energy Pilot Programme has been approved for 1984-85. The main provision is for augmentation and improving the transmission and distribution system so as to provide uninterrupted electricity to the citizens of Delhi. During 1984-85, the target is to add 500 MVA of transformer capacity and 9 Kms. of line under 220 KV works, 450 MVA & 35 Kms under 66 KV, 150 MVA & 30 Kms under 33 KV and 100 MVA & 500 Kms. under 11 KV & LV works. The work of establishing 220 KV Sub-station at Okhla and IP Extension sub-station is likely to be completed during the year and work shall be taken up for establishment of sub-station at Burari Nand Rohini and the work for augmentation of transformation capacity at Mehrauli, Patparganj and Najafgarh sub-station are also expected to be completed. / With a view to increase agricultural production 500 tubewells connections will be energised. 30 Harijan Bastis will be electrified.

### INDUSTRIES:

An amount of Rs.9.31 crores has been approved for 1984-85. The emphasis under this sector has been laid on small scale and cottage industries as these are employment oriented. The setting up of large and medium industries has not been favoured. During 1984-85, 571 flatted factories at Rani Jhansi Road are likely to start functioning. The work on the development of industrial estate at Patparganj is in progress and an amount of Rs.2.02 crores has been provided for this scheme in 1984-85. Under the scheme for development of Narela Industrial Estate, 1000 plots have already been developed and are ready for allotment. An amount of Rs.1.15 crore has been provided for this scheme in the current year. The equity base of DSIDC will be further strengthened and an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. To strengthen the borrowing and lending base of DFC, a provision of Rs.20 lakhs has been made for 1984-85.

.....10/-

/It is proposed to provide 45000 new consumer connections.

Tool room cum Training Centre which has already been set up with the collaboration of the Danish Govt. is proposed to be expanded for which an amount of Rs. 12.30 lakhs has been provided during the year 1984-85. To give a boost to the Khadi & Village Industries, a statutory Khadi and Gramodyog Board has also been set up.

TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION.

An outlay of Rs. 40.50 crores has been approved to implement the schemes of Transport & Communication sector. The main objective of the schemes being implemented under the sector is to provide free flow of traffic by constructing, widening and improving various roads and intersections and construction of bridges and providing improved type of street lighting on all important roads. A few schemes for the development of tourist facilities in Delhi and Road Transport are also being implemented under this sector. The important schemes whose pace of work will be accelerated during the Annual Plan 1984-85 are given below:-

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Items	Amount approved in 1984-85
1.	Construction of 8 lane bridge with provision of Foot-path over river Yamuna near I.S.B.T.	9.50
2.	Construction of bridge across river Yamuna to connect NOIDA with South Delhi & Construction of Road Links.	0.45
3.	Construction of Bridge over Railway Lines on New Pochtak Road near Zakhira	4.40
4.	Widening of Lothian bridge to 6 lanes with cycle track and foot-path	1.50
5.	Construction of under bridge at Shakti Nagar	0.50
6.	Setting up of Motor Driving Training School	0.45

GENERAL EDUCATION

An amount of Rs. 39.00 crores has been approved for 1984-85 for this sector. The main objective under the sector is to universalise elementary education. To provide educational facilities to the growing number of students, it is proposed to open 20 new Primary Schools, 18 Middle Schools and to open/upgrade 15 Secondary Schools and 14 Senior Secondary Schools during 1984-85. 20 over crowded Secondary/Sr.Secondary Schools will be bifurcated. 52000 additional children in the age group of 6 to 14 years and 15000 additional children in the age group of 14-17 years are targetted to be enrolled during 1984-85. The facilities for providing free supply of uniforms, text-books to needy children and free transport facilities to girl students in the rural areas will continue.

For adult literacy programme, an amount of Rs.70 lakhs has been provided to benefit 50000 adults during the year by starting 2700 Adult education centres during 1984-85. To provide pucca school building by replacing the tents which are an eye sore in the national capital an amount of Rs.13.49 crores has been approved in the current year.

#### ART & CULTURE:

Out of the approved outlay of Rs.64 lakhs for this sector, an amount of Rs.32 lakhs is sanctioned for completion of Ist Phase and accelerate the construction of the second phase of the archives building. An amount of Rs.18 lakhs has been sanctioned for Sahitya Kala Parishad and Delhi Gazetteer.

#### TECHNICAL EDUCATION

For the year 1984-85 an amount of Rs.4.52 crores has been approved by the Planning Commission.

The first session of ITI Nand Nagri, Jahangirpuri and Sirifort are likely to be started in the newly constructed buildings. Efforts will be made to shift the ICP to the new building at Patparganj. A committee has been set up to explore the possibility for the establishment of the Institute of Printing Technology in Delhi. The consent of All India Council for Technical Education has already been received for establishing another Woments Polytechnic, "Kasturba Polytechnic for Women". The new "ITI for Women at Jaffarpur" has been approved by the Planning Commission. Proposal for opening of two new Polytechnics has been sympathetically considered by the Northern Regional Council and has been agreed, to. For shifting of the Delhi College of Engineering from Kashmir Gate, a piece of land measuring 167 acres at Rohini has already been acquired. The land has been levelled and boundary wall constructed. For constructing the building, the EFC is pending with the Government of India with an estimated cost of Rs.26.73 crores. A new discipline "Computer Engineering" with an intake capacity of 40 students per year has been opened during the current financial year.

#### SCIENTIFIC SERVICES & RESEARCH

This sector is a new feature introduced in the plan for Delhi, for which an amount of Rs.0.35 crore has been approved. A nucleus cell on Science & Technology under the control of Development Commissioner will be created during 1984-85. This cell would also co-ordinate all activities relating to S&T in the area of Environment and New Sources of Energy.

An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for undertaking Environment S&T Projects viz (i) Studies on the pollution caused by exhaust of motor vehicles and (ii) Investigation of the effect of pesticides on Environment.

Under the Integrated Urban Energy Programme, it is proposed to install/demonstrate various new sources of energy devices on the public buildings like Hospitals, Hostels, etc.

#### MEDICAL:

An outlay of Rs. 25.25 crores has been approved for this sector. The main objective under this sector is to ensure the delivery of a package of curative and preventive services through the network of dispensaries, hospitals, M&CW Centres/sub-centres, etc. and to remove the regional imbalances of health services. The construction work of two 500 bedded hospitals at Hari Nagar and Shahdara and one 100 bedded hospital at Mangolpuri will be geared up during 1984-85. 380 beds in LNJP Hospital and 100 beds in C.B. Pant Hospital are proposed to be added during 1984-85. The construction work of 100 bedded hospital each at Khichripur and Jaffarpur will be geared up. Recently Dental College has been started in MAM College with an early intake of 20 students. To provide outdoor medical facilities, 7 Allopathic and 6 Poly-clinics will be opened. An amount of Rs. 2.75 crores for the hospitals and dispensaries of MCD and Rs. 0.45 crore for NDMC has been sanctioned.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION

An amount of Rs. 3.75 crores has been approved for this sector. The main scheme is for control of Malaria for which an amount of Rs. 3.10 crore has been provided. An amount of Rs. 26 lakhs has also been agreed for setting up of a combined drug laboratory.

#### WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE

The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 41.04 crores for this sector in 1984-85. In physical terms the Water Supply capacity will be augmented from 332 MGD in 1983-84 to 412 MGD by the end of the Annual Plan 1984-85 by completing the 100 MGD water treatment plant under construction at North Shahdara (25 MGD capacity has already been commissioned) and commissioning of two Ranney wells. Provision has also been made for augmenting the existing water supply system in rural villages. 40 Harijan Basties are targetted to be covered under piped water supply during the year. The sewerage treatment capacity is also expected to increase from 152 MGD to 162 MGD. The work on construction of sewerage treatment plant at Rithala in West Delhi will be taken up. An amount of Rs. 2.74 crores has been provided for laying of trunk sewers.



### HOUSING

An amount of Rs. 22 crores has been approved for 1984-85. Under the programme of slum clearance, 1500 slum tenements are proposed to be constructed in the current year for which a provision of Rs. 5 crores has been provided. For the construction of Police Stations/Posts and Police housing schemes, an amount of Rs. 6 crores has been approved. An amount of Rs. 90 lakhs has been provided for the construction of staff quarters for the employees of Delhi Administration apart from Rs. 100 lakhs for staff quarters of MCD and Rs. 25 lakhs for NDMC. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs has been provided for the construction of building of Dte. of Civil Defence and Home Guards at Raja Garden. Besides this, a provision of Rs. 12 lakhs has been made for the scheme 'Housing Sites for landless labourers'. It is proposed to develop 3000 houses sites and construction assistance will also be provided to 1000 persons. An amount of Rs. 115 lakhs has been provided to grant loan facility to 621 persons under the three schemes, LIG, MIG and Village Housing Project schemes (EWS). A provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has also been approved for the scheme 'House Building advance to Govt. Servants' to provide loan facility to 375 Government Servants.

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT

An amount of Rs. 32.40 crores has been approved by the Planning Commission. The Phase-I of the revised scheme of development of plots under JJR scheme has already been approved by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works and Housing and the size of the plot under the revised scheme is 26 Sq. Mtrs. The enhanced size of the plot will enable the allottees to have independent bath and Toilet facilities. 4000 new plots are targetted to be developed during the current year. A population of 1.60 lakhs persons will be benefitted with the provision of basic amenities/facilities like laying of water lines, storm water drainage, water taps, widening and paving of existing roads and lanes, provision of street lighting etc. in slum areas under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Slum Areas. Civic Amenities are also being provided in 70 urban villages of Delhi by DD&A.

Another major scheme which will be implemented more vigorously during the year is the provision of additional facilities in existing resettlement colonies. The development work already taken up by DD&A in 44 colonies is likely to be completed during the current year for which a provision of Rs. 4.00 crores has been provided. A provision of Rs. 13.50 crores has been provided for the scheme "Development of Regularised/Unauthorised Colonies" both for DD&A and MCD. The development work taken by DD&A in 55 colonies and MCD in 343 colonies will remain in progress. A provision of Rs. 2 crores has also been provided to MCD for providing civic amenities in rural villages.

### INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

Under this sector, an amount of Rs.28.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85. In the year 1984-85, 22 T.W. Sets are proposed to be installed under Community Development Programme. Necessary publicity for prohibition will be undertaken during the year.

### LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE:

Under this sector, a sum of Rs.157.10 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85. This includes provisions for some new schemes namely, (i) Training to SCP persons in mason work (ii) Training to SC persons in Plumbing work (iii) Setting up of a rural Training Institute in Najafgarh block (iv) opening of manpower export bureau/corporation and (v) Coaching-cum-Guiding Centre for Typing & Stenography to SC students. The intake capacity of students who will go in various trades in ITI's in the first year will rise to 2772 and in the second year will be 3920. Besides this, 4200 Apprenticeships trainees will be provided training facilities in various establishments & placement cell of the Admn. One more holiday home is proposed to be set up. One labour centre at Lawrence Road area will be opened and 20 Adult literacy classes will be organised by the Admn. The construction work of ITI at Nand Nagri, Siri Fort Area and Narela is in full swing and is likely to be completed this year. The construction work of ITI, Khichriour (Trilokpuri area) will be started this year. The construction of the building for Employment Exchange for Ex-servicemen at Delhi Cantt. will also be started. A No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Labour, GOI has been received for the construction of building for Employment Exchange, Darya Ganj and PWD has been asked to prepare the building plans and the estimates. DDA has allotted a piece of land of 187.5 sq.meters in Naraina Shopping Complex/ Inderpuri, JJ Colony at a cost of Rs.23,250/- for construction of building for the Employment Exchange at Curzon Road. DDA has allotted a piece of land measuring about 1350 sq.Mtrs. for construction of building for Employment Exchange, Shahdara.

### WELFARE OF SC/ST & OBC.

Under this sector, the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.257.90 lakhs for the year 1984-85. Out of this, a provision of Rs.69.70 lakhs has been agreed to for the new schemes 'Construction of shops and tharas for allotment to SC families'. A sum of Rs.36.00 lakhs has also been agreed to for schemes covered under the scheme Delhi Scheduled Caste Financial Development Corporation for the welfare of SC families. 620 students will be provided Vocational and Technical scholarship and 650 SC students will be awarded meritorious scholarship. Free supply of books and stationery will be given to 31,000 SC students for setting up small scale & cottage industries for

providing self-employment. 2,500 SC will be given subsidies. 900 Harijans will be given housing subsidy both in Urban and Rural areas. 7500 meritorious scholarships will be awarded to other economically backward classes. Improvements will be carried out in 70 Harijan Basties during 1984-85.

#### SOCIAL WELFARE:

A sum of Rs.3.40 crores has been provided for the current financial year for the social welfare programmes and more than six lakh persons of various categories will be benefitted from the programmes. Under this sector, it is proposed to cover 904 beggars under the rehabilitations of leprosy patient programme and 375 physically handicapped students will be provided stipends. Financial assistance to 3000 physically handicapped, 95 widows and 1250 old age persons will be provided.

#### NUTRITION

For the Nutrition Programme, an amount of Rs.2.71 crores under ICDS programme will be started and will cover about 2,23,000 beneficiaries. Under mid-day meal programme a total number of students to be covered will be about 3,45,000. At present in respect of ICDS projects and mid-day meal programme, 25 paise per day per child is provided. Ministry of Social Welfare, GOI has constituted an Expert Group to consider upward revision of the cost pattern for various supplementary Nutrition Programmes in which Delhi is also being represented. There is every likelihood of the rate being increased to a higher level for beneficiary.

#### ECONOMIC ADVICE & STATISTICS

Under Economic advice and statistics approved outlay of Rs.80 lakhs includes a provision of Rs.43 lakhs for setting up a computer centre in BES and Rs.7.00 lakhs for setting up of Electronic Data Processing Cells in the Directorate of Health Services, G.B.Pant Hospital and D.R.D.A.

#### GENERAL SERVICES

The approved outlay of Rs.45 lakhs includes a provision of Rs.40 lakhs for the construction of institutional building of the Dte. of Training near Karkardoma which will accommodate its office probationers hostel, class room and staff quarters etc. About 2500 officers and staff of Delhi Administration will be trained in the various disciplines under the scheme of Staff Training Programme during the year 1984-85.

RESOURCES POSITION

The approved outlay of Rs.800 crores for the Sixth Plan was agreed to be financed as under:-

a.	Central Assistance	Rs.423.72 crores.
b.	Additional resources	Rs.376.28 crores.
	Total	<u>Rs.800.00 crores</u>

Delhi being a non-legislative Union Territory, does not have any funds of its own independent of the Union Government. It draws directly from the consolidated fund of India and its income goes directly to the Central Exchequer. Our resources for the plan purpose, therefore, include the impact of fresh tax/levies etc., imposed in a particular five year plan and increase in revenue due to change in the procedure etc. Besides this, credit of 2/3rd of increase in net small savings collections in a particular year, over the average net collections of small saving of proceeding plan, is given:-

On the basis of above, Administration contributed Rs.305 cr in the form of additional resources in the first four years as per details given below. During 1984-85, contribution of additional resources will be Rs.48.26 crores.

		(Rs. in crores)
Sl.No.	Year	Additional Resources Mobilisation Contribution
1.	1980-81	53.87
2.	1981-82	96.27
3.	1982-83	80.67
4.	1983-84	74.04
5.	1984-85	48.26

## Annexure - A

Statement indicating sectorwise approved  
outlay for the 6th Plan and Annual Plan  
1974-75 and actual expenditure during  
Annual Plans 1971-72 to 1973-74.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	Approved outlay 1974-75	Expenditure					Approved outlay 1974-85
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
1.	Agriculture & Allied Services	17.11	3.16	2.56	2.93	2.61	2.97	
2.	Cooperation	2.0	0.39	0.42	0.63	0.69	0.68	
3.	Medium Irrigation	4.10	-	-	0.27	0.13	0.30	
4.	Minor Irrigation	2.0	0.41	0.36	0.47	0.62	0.68	
5.	Flood Control	39.88	10.40	9.13	11.24	11.06	9.70	
6.	Power	152.94	23.01	31.50	31.40	40.05	43.50	
7.	Industries	27.34	3.79	5.44	5.71	9.12	9.31	
8.	Transp't. & Communica- tion	97.80	17.30	38.25	35.67	27.56	40.36	
9.	General Education	66.90	15.52	19.07	23.93	30.73	39.00	
10.	Art & Culture	1.67	0.15	0.29	0.55	0.51	0.64	
11.	Technical Education	5.00	0.99	0.98	1.14	2.16	4.52	
12.	Scientific Services & Research	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	
13.	Medical	71.26	5.40	10.96	12.16	16.10	25.25	
14.	Public Health & Sanitation	16.40	2.31	2.45	3.23	3.21	3.75	
15.	Water Supply & Sewerage	119.25	20.21	25.27	29.16	33.51	41.04	
16.	Housing	77.64	12.92	18.52	16.54	17.60	22.00	
17.	Urban Development	71.44	7.98	7.65	32.59	31.68	32.40	
18.	Information & Publicity	1.50	0.17	0.48	0.23	0.20	0.28	
19.	Labour & Labour Welfare	5.00	0.29	0.58	1.08	1.61	1.51	
20.	Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	6.89	1.01	1.89	1.37	2.58	2.68	
21.	Social Welfare	7.00	0.83	1.10	1.85	2.40	3.40	
22.	Nutrition	4.50	0.73	1.06	1.41	1.80	2.70	
23.	Seckt. Eco. Services	0.50	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.16	0.26	
24.	Economic Advice & Statistics	1.00	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.15	0.80	
25.	Weights & Measures	0.28	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.09	
26.	General Services	0.50	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.45	
	Grand Total	230.00	127.17	178.67	213.94	236.37*	289.00	

Final figures are under reconciliation.

SECTORAL PROGRAMMEAGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

Delhi over the last three decades has witnessed a tremendous growth of population, particularly due to heavy influx of people from outside. The unprecedented growth of population has affected agriculture very severely as it has caused reduction in agricultural area due to acquisition of land for urban needs. Net area sown has gone down from 82,685 hectares in 1975-76 to 72,842 hectares in 1978-79 and further to 55,822 hectares in 1980-81. In 1981-82 the total cropped area in the U.T. of Delhi was 34451 hectares out of which 53529 hectares was under Irrigation.

Nevertheless, this sector has to play its own role in meeting the requirements of foodgrains, vegetables egg & fish etc. of the local population.

Keeping in view the decreasing availability of land for Agriculture, the Administration has re-oriented its strategy for increase in productivity. Accordingly for implementation of this programme an outlay of Rs. 1710.55 lakhs has been approved for this sector for the Sixth Five Year Plan. The broad strategy has been optimum utilisation of cultivable land. The Agricultural Programmes proposed aim at increasing level of food grains production from 123.93 thousand tonnes in 1979-80 to 150.77 thousand M. tonnes was achieved upto 1982-83.

in 1984-85  
against this  
reduction of  
52.22 thousands  
Tonnes

The level of vegetable production will be increased to 500 thousand M. tonnes in 1984-85 compared to the level of 278 thousand M. tonnes in 1979-80. Level of Milk production is proposed to be increased to 182.00 thousand tonnes during the Sixth Five Year Plan from a base year level of 153 thousand tonnes. 2.20 millions fingerlings will be produced and distributed to increase the inland fish production from 800 M. tonnes in 1979-80 to 2200 M. tonnes by 1984-85.

The outlay approved for 1980-85, expenditure incurred during 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and approved outlay for 1984-85 under different sub-heads of this sector are given in the following table:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sub-Head	Approved Actual Expenditure				Approved outlay	
		1980-85	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
						1984-85	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
						8	
1.	Agriculture	453.40	58.34	28.77	84.62	60.72	99.00
2.	Soil Conser- vation & Forest	181.00	12.80	10.87	17.22	28.08	33.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Food		500.00	41.00	150.00	125.00	100.00	2.00
4. Animal Hus- bandry		288.00	50.43	48.86	45.29	48.17	122.00
5. Dairy Dev.		150.00	135.00	-	-	-	-
6. Fisheries Dev.		60.00	14.70	6.96	9.32	10.76	15.00
7. Community Dev. and Panchayat		78.15	3.32	10.45	11.59	13.65	26.00
Total:-		1710.53	315.67	255.91	293.04	261.38	297.00

As regards actual achievements under this programme, it may be explained that as a result of concerted concerted efforts made by the Administration and Implementation of several programmes like extension of technical know-how to farmers, supply of quality seeds, application of recommended doses of fertilizers, taking of Plant protection measures, increased irrigation facilities and adoption of package of better practices by the farmers, the average yield of wheat which is the main crop of Delhi has reached the level of 2664 kgs. per hectare in 1981-82 as compared to 2459 kgs. per hectare during 1979-80.

Since the area available for agriculture is very small and the production is also too meagre to meet the requirements of Delhi, the aim of the Administration has been to increase the production of vegetables, so as to make Delhi self sufficient in this regard and also to provide remunerative prices to the farmers. In 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83, the total vegetable production was 365 thousand M. Tonnes, 367.42 thousand M. Tonnes and 425.17 thousand M.T. respectively.

In the field of chemical fertilizers also, the performance during 1982-83 was quite satisfactory. As against the target of distribution of 6.25 thousand Tonnes of NPK, during 1983-84, the achievement was 7.25 thousand Tonnes. Besides, 26.68 thousand Tonnes of sludge was distributed.

The programme of bringing more area under HYV has proved successful as the farmer of Delhi is quite keen for modern techniques. In 1982-83 53.19 thousand hectares was reported under HYV's. For the the Annual Plan 1983-84, the target to cover 64.25 thousand hectares of land under HYV was fixed against which the achievements were 64.86 thousand hectares. Similarly under Plan protection Scheme, achievements were 186.00 thousand hectares, in 1981-82, 199.98 thousand hectares in 1982-83 and 220.29 thousand hectares in 1983-84.

Under tree plantation programme in 1982-83 the number of trees saplings planted was 3.80 lakhs during the year 1983-84 5.31 lakhs trees saplings were planted.

The targets fixed for Milk production were achieved in full. Production of egg exceeded the target as their production was 61.00 million during 1981-82 against the target of 55.15 millions fixed for the terminal year 1984-85. The number of inseminations performed with exotic service was higher by two thousand in 1982-83.

as compared to seven thousands in 1981-82.

/During 1983-84 68.00 millions eggs were produced.

The Delhi Live Stock Products Processing Corporation was registered under the companies Act, 1981-82. The main task of the Corporation is setting up of a Modern Slaughter House in Delhi for supply of wholesome meat for local as well as export markets.

The targets of producing 1600 M. tonnes of fish during 1981-82 fixed under the fisheries programme were achieved in full. The actual achievements were 1.70 thousand tonnes in 1982-83 and 1.80 thousand tonnes in 1983-84.

As regards performance under the head Panchayats, Technical and the Legal Cells have been established in the Panchayat Unit. With the establishment of its technical cell, the Capital works of the Panchayat Unit as well as those of village Panchayats have gained momentum.

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1984-85

An outlay of Rs.297.00 lakhs has been approved for this sector for the Annual Plan 1984-85. The scheme-wise details are as under:-

#### AGRICULTURE:

##### A. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION:

##### I. Strengthening of Agriculture Extension and Administration (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The scheme has two components as under:-

a) Training and visit scheme.

b) Plant protection.

##### A) Training and Visit

Training and visit system being implemented in Chambal area and Rajasthan Canal with the World Bank Assistance, have yielded many encouraging results. It has been claimed



that this programme has resulted in 30-40 per cent increased yields within a year. Keeping in view the success of this programme and production potentials, it has been considered necessary to implement this programme of Training and Visit System in the Union Territory of Delhi during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The programme was formally inaugurated in Union Territory of Delhi on the recommendations of Govt. of India in June, 1979.

With the introduction of Training and Visit System in UT of Delhi fertilizer consumption in the form of nutrients has gone upto 7.25 thousand Tonnes during 1983-84 as compared to 5.81 thousand tonnes during 1979-80. Similarly, area under vegetables and food grains production has gone up. Keeping in view these achievements still there is much scope for increasing agricultural production which does not merely depend upon new technology but also how it reaches the gap between the production obtained at research station and at the farmers field. /farmers in an organised manner so as to bridge t

During the year 1984-85 it is proposed to strengthen the Agricultural Deptt. by creating the following posts:-

S.No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts	Pay scale
1.	Director (Agriculture Horticulture)	1	Rs. 1500-2000
2.	Dy. Development Commissioner (Admn.)	1	Rs. 1200-1600 + 150 special pay
3.	Superintendent	1	Rs. 550-900
4.	Assistant	4	Rs. 425-700
5.	U.D.C.	3	Rs. 330-560
6.	L.D.C.	6	Rs. 260-400
7.	Messengers	3	Rs. 196-232

The above staff will require infrastructure facilities by way of 4 telephones, 2 vehicles, 4 typewriters and furniture etc.

An expenditure of Rs. 8.81 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for the above component of the scheme.

#### PLANT PROTECTION (Rs. 4.70 lakhs)

Plant protection plays a most significant role in the strategy of agriculture for accelerating production and its importance is universally recognised. There is hardly any crop or fruit tree immune to the attack of

pests and diseases. It has been estimated that the loss to the agricultural produce on this account is about 20 per cent. A scheme has, therefore, been formulated with a view to acquaint the farmer about the new technique which will enable them to save their crops from losses due to pests, fungal, viral diseases, weeds, rodent and nematodes, etc.

The Union Territory of Delhi has 1.90 lakh acres of land with large number of gardens including ornamental and a large number of trees along with the roadsides, irrigation channels and railway lines etc. In order to protect these plants minimum staff has been proposed. The department has also been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the Insecticides Act including the preparation of insecticides.

For this purpose the following staff was proposed to be created during 1983-84, but upto now these posts have not yet been created. The provision for these posts has also been made in 1984-85.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pay Scales</u>
1.	Dy. Director (Plant Protection)	1	Rs.1100-1600
2.	Asstt. Plant Protection Officer	2	Rs. 550-900
3.	Technical Asstt.(Stores)	1	Rs. 425-700
4.	Insecticide Inspector	1	Rs. 425-700
5.	LDC/Typist	1	Rs. 260-400
6.	Bailiff	1	Rs. 196-232

In fact all efforts to get higher crop yields under various Agricultural schemes by adoption of new package of practices, improved seeds and fertilizers will fail without timely and adequate plant protection measures against the numerous pests and diseases. We have also to keep in view the appearance of pests in endemic or epidemic forms including locust swarms. It is, therefore, essential that full attention is paid to the aspect of the Agricultural technology so that the crops are saved thereby increasing the production to the extent of at least 20%. The requirement of staff for the scheme has been included in the scheme "Direction and Administration".

An expenditure of Rs. 1.89 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 4.70 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 as per break-up given below:-

		<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1.	Purchase of pesticides & equipments	2.00
2.	New Vehicles	0.80
3.	Repair/Maintenance POL etc.	0.25
4.	For subsidy	0.50

- 5. Office expenses (Rent) etc. 0.15
- 6. Purchase of two tree sprayers 1.00

Total:- 4.70

II. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS

- i. Improvement of seed multiplication, setting up of a new seed farm (Rs.3.00 lakhs)

The main objective of the scheme is to improve and multiply quality seeds and plants of latest improved varieties for further distribution to the farmers in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Development/has set up for this purpose the following /depart three seeds farms:-

- 1. Alipur Farm with an area of 45 acres
- 2. Burari Farm with an area of 33 acres
- 3. Hauz Rani Farm with an area of 84 acres

Cereal and farm fodder seeds are multiplied at the Alipur and Burari Farms whereas the vegetable seeds fruit plant, seedlings are produced at Hauz Rani Farm. The expenditure on the Alipur Farm is met both from the Plan scheme as well as from the Non-Plan scheme. The Burari Farm has been taken up temporarily from the MCD & on lease hold basis (Lease has not been revived). The Development Deptt. has, therefore, formulated a proposal to have a permanent seed Farm at Village Punjab Khore. An area of 116 acres of surplus land has been allotted for the purpose of setting up of a new Seed Farm at Punjab Khore so as to meet the increasing demand of seeds from the farmers.

Out of Rs. 17.43 lakhs approved for 6th Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 6.65 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84.

The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs.8.00 lakhs as per break-up given below:-

A. <u>Revenue Side</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Farm Implements and machines including Tractor	2.00
2. Modernisation of tubewells	1.00
3. Salary and wages	1.20

4.	Contingencies including repair of Tractor	1.00
	Sub-Total(A)	<u>6.00</u>
B	<u>Capital Side</u>	
1	Payment of compensation and temporary construction of sheds, fencing etc.	<u>2.00</u>
	Sub Total 'B'	<u>2.00</u>
	Grand total(A&B)	<u>8.00</u>

The physical achievements upto 1983-84 and proposed targets for 1984-85 are as under:-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Achievements				Proposer targets for 1984-85
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	
1.	Food Grains	Tonnes	43.44	101.80	92.40	73.23	20.00
2.	Other Crops	"	27.92	35.54	22.92	35.57	80.00
2.	<u>SEED CERTIFICATION UNIT (Rs. 2.51 lakhs under Rev.)</u>						

The main object of the scheme is to provide seed Certification facilities to Delhi farmers. By providing say certified quality seed to the farmers of Delhi, the agricultural produce can be increased to a great extent and at the same time the farmers, who produces certified seed can fetch more price by its sale. Under the directions of Govt. of India Delhi Administration has also set up its own seed Certification Agency in July, 1982.

The scheme envisages to make sure that the seeds produced under certification programme is genetically pure and physically healthy and capable of giving more production. It involves the process of Esstt. of the source of seed foundation, inspection of the fields from time to time, supervision of harvesting, thrashing and processing & labelling operations to maintain the quality.

On an average one Seed Certification Inspector can inspect 400 hectares of cereal crops like wheat, Paddy, etc., or about 100 hectares of vegetable, hybrid and crops (Polinated crops) per year. A target to produce 37.55 qtls. of certified seed in 1400 hec. per year has been fixed. According to the above yard stick, provision of one Chief Seed Certification Officer (Rs. 1100-1600) One Seed Certification Officer (Rs. 650-1200) and five Seed Certification Inspectors (Rs. 425-700) has been made in the scheme. On office side the ancilliary staff viz. one stenographer, one UDC, one Jeep Driver and one Peon has been provided in the scheme. Out of this only one post of Seed Certification Inspector/UDC have been created.

Proposals are being mooted for the remaining posts and it is expected that these will be created/filled up by

1984-85. During 1982-83, an amount of Rs. 0.74 lakh was spent. An expenditure of Rs. 0.16 lakh has been incurred during the year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 2.51 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85, the bifercation of which is as under:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Salary of staff	0.84
2. T.A.	0.05
3. Office expenses including office equipment, furniture stationery etc.	0.52
4. P.D.C. charges & maintenance of vehicle	0.05
5. Purchase of one Jeep and two motor cycles	1.05
Total:-	<u>2.51</u>

### III. MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

- Setting up of Semi-mechanised compost making Plant (NDMC) Rs. 5.00 lakhs

The object of the scheme is to utilise the city garbage for the purpose of preparing compost and also to keep the city clean.

Accordingly, the scheme of "Setting up of semi mechanised compost Making Plant" was approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. The original approved outlay of this scheme was Rs. 70-20 lakhs but the same has been revised to 191.47 lakhs. The capacity of the Composting plant has been designed for 200 M.T. per day.

The land for this scheme was allotted by the DDA during July, 1980 and since then various civil works like construction of compound wall, approved approach road, internal roads and windows, administrative block, electric sub station, workshop and garrages etc. have been completed. The mechanised components of compost plant have also been procured. Action to procure automobiles machinery is also in process. The work is in advance stage of completion.

The approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 1983-84 was utilised in full. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

IV. EXTENSION AND FARMERS TRAININGComposite Demonstration on Fertilizers  
(Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The object of the scheme is to educate and convince the farmers and adoption of improved agriculture practices, use of balanced and recommended doses of various fertilizers and use of High Yielding Crop Seed, Plant Protection measure for increased Agricultural Production.

The type of demonstrations are general i.e. composite type. The area of the plots are as under:-

1. 1 Acre plot for cereals crops
2. 1/2 Acre plot for vegetable crops
3. 1/5 Acre for new Crops

An expenditure of Rs. 0.48 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 as per break up given below:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Seed	0.26
2. Fertilizer	0.61
3. Plant protection	0.11
4. Misc.	0.02
5. Cost of one Jeep	0.85
6. P.O. & Maintenance of Jeep	0.11
7. Salary of Driver (for six months)	0.04
Total:-	2.00

V. AGRICULTURE ENGINEERINGScheme for Estt. of workshop for Custom  
Cultivation (Rs. 0.49 lakhs (Rev.))

The objective of the scheme is to provide custom cultivation facilities for ploughing, harrowing and planking etc. on nominal rates as given below to the small and marginal farmers in the UT of Delhi:-

- |    |                          |                   |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Harrowing                | Rs. 35/- per acre |
| 2. | Ploughing by Cultivators | Rs. 30/- per acre |
| 3. | Planting                 | Rs. 18/- per acre |
| 4. | Sowing by Drill          | Rs. 35/- per acre |
| 5. | Levelling/Tpt.           | Rs. 53/- per hour |

For the small farmers having holdings of 2 to 3 acres, it is not economical to maintain bullocks. 12 tractors are being maintained for the interested farmers for availing of these facilities. Under the scheme, expenditure is being incurred on salary cost of 5 tractor Drivers and other incidental expenditure for the scheme. A target of 5400 hrs. for different operations such as harrowing, levelling and sowing etc. was fixed for the year 1983-84 and a target of 5500 hours have been fixed for the year 1984-85.

An amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh was spent during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 0.49 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 under this scheme.

#### VI. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC & STATISTICS

##### Establishment of Planning & Statistical Cell (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

Planning & Statistical Cell in the Development Deptt. was originally created at the Head Quarter of the Development Deptt. to assist the Development Commissioner in coordinating the implementation of Plan schemes and to help in monitoring the physical and financial results. With the passage of time the work load has increased tremendously and this Cell has been burdened with the responsibility of Project identification, formulation, implementation of all expenditure sanctions involving the sanction of the head of the Deptt. This cell has also been saddled with the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of 20-Point Programme by the various functionaries and also the special Component Plan schemes. In the matter of 20-Point Programme and Special Component Plan schemes the Planning and Statistical Cell not only collects the statistical data with regard to financial and physical achievements but also prepares analytical briefs for the Development Commissioner. The Planning and Statistical Cell is required to prepare agenda notes and the briefs/minutes of the various meetings which take place at the level of Delhi Administration as well as at the level of Govt. of India. This Cell is also looking after the work relating to Metropolitan Council and

the works of Parliamentary Committee. In addition this Cell is required to coordinate with the land Development Banks and the Reserve Bank of India to ensure adequate flow of agricultural credit. This cell works as link between the District Rural Development Agency and the Govt. of India being representative of the Admn.

The Deptt. had attempted to create a few new posts such as one post of Dy. Development Commissioner (Plg.) (Scale Rs. 1200-1600 + Rs.150/- as special pay), two Asstts., 2 UDCs & 3 LDCs, but these could not be created as these were not envisaged in the Draft Annual Plan 1982-83.

During the Annual Plan 1983-84 the above posts were approved by the Planning Commission and are likely to be created. A sum of Rs. 1.01 lakh has been spent during 1983-84.

During the year 1984-85 the following posts are proposed to further strengthen the Planning & Statistical Cell:-

1.	Dy. Director (Plg.)	1	Rs. 1100-1600
2.	Research Officer	1	Rs. 550-900
3.	Statistical Asstt.	3	Rs. 425-700
4.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560
5.	LDC	1	Rs. 260-400
6.	Messenger	1	Rs. 196-232

An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85 the bifercation of which is as under:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Salary Cost	2.50
2.	Purchase of Jeep/Matador	0.80
3.	Purchase of Furbiture etc.	0.20
4.	Telephone	0.70
5.	TA	0.05
6.	Purchase of Duplicating Machine and other misc. equipments	0.38
		<hr/>
		4.00
		<hr/>



VII. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL

The Development of the marketing structure aims at ensuring remunerative price to the producers of agricultural commodities so that the price spread between the producers and the consumers might be reduced. To achieve this objective the Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1976 came into force on 5th November, 1976. The implementation of the Act, Rules, By-laws and the regulations made thereunder are being vigorously enforced in the market areas. Under this Act, Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board has been constituted to supervise and control the market committees in the Union Territory of Delhi.

The functions of Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board and the Market Committees, established under the Delhi Act are to regulate the purchase, sale, storage and processing of Agricultural Produce in the Union Territory of Delhi, to ensure remunerative prices to the producers of agricultural commodities and thus narrowing down the price spread between the producers and consumers.

Market Committees are competent to levy and collect market fees. A part of the fee is contributed by each committee to the Marketing Development fund maintained by Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board.

The Directorate is responsible for the following schemes namely

1. Regulation of market and market practices.
2. Promotion of grading of agricultural commodities for consumers
3. Grading at producers level.
4. Training of Personnel in agricultural marketing and
5. Integrative scheme for the improvement of market intelligence.

With the establishment of Directorate the arrangements for quality control, enforcement, inspection and improvement in grading has been streamlined. Steps are being taken to initiate the implementation of the programme of grading at producers level. As against the approved outlay of Rs.64.40 lakhs for the 6th Plan an expenditure of Rs.28.62 lakhs has been incurred upto 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85 for the implementation of the following

1. Regulation of Market and Market Practices (Rs 5.74 lakhs)

The scheme aims at establishment of regulated markets of agricultural produce under the Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1976 to safeguard the interest of the producers/growers by eliminating the malpractices in the market so that the producers/growers may realize the remunerative and better prices of their produce.

(Contd.....)

At present, there are five market committees in the Union Territory of Delhi. After every three years of elections of these market committees held to reconstitute them as provided in Section 11(4) of the said Act. The directorate is required to hold elections of all these committees. For the implementation of this programme, the following posts are required to be created for strengthening of the scheme:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
1.	Assistant Director	1	Rs. 650-1200 + Rs. 100 Special Pay
2.	Assistant/Head Clerk	1	Rs. 425-700
3.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560
.	Motor Cycle Messenger	1	Rs. 196-232
5.	Peon-cum-Messenger	1	Rs. 196-232

A n expenditure of Rs. 3.55 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84. The break up of the approved outlay for the year 1984-85 on the scheme is detailed below:-

1.	Continuing Posts	Rs. 5.30 lakhs
2.	posts proposed for 1984-85	Rs. 0.44 lakhs
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 5.74 lakhs</b>

2. Promotion of grading of agriculture commodities for consumers under Agricultural Marketing (Rs. 3.17 lakhs)

The scheme aims at (i) exploiting and strengthening of State Laboratory to take up more and more commodities and quantities for grading (ii) strengthening of field staff (iii) Strengthening of supervisory staff to endorse the proper quality control on grading so that the consumers can get pre-tested quality goods and the producers can get better prices of their produce.

The wheat atta and gram flour (Basin) have been brought under the purview of Agmark. The Super Bazar is now selling the AgMark Atta through its various branches. The scheme is voluntary.

At present the Delhi State Grading Laboratory is located at Asef Ali Road in a requisitioned building. For providing efficient laboratory services in the Union Territory of Delhi, it will be desirable to establish laboratories in South Delhi, North Delhi, West Delhi, West Delhi and Central District. It will also be desirable to construct a building of our own. The cost of the laboratory including land will be about Rs. 50 lakhs. However, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85.

(Contd....)

It is proposed to strengthen testing facilities in the laboratory by providing one Additional Senior Chemist (Rs.550-900), Two Junior chemists (Rs.425-700), One Store Keeper ( Technical) (Rs.260-400) to cope with the increasing work load. It is further proposed to strengthen the field staff by adding 5 such Inspectors (Rs.260-400) to supervise the picketing work properly.

An expenditure of Rs.1.12 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84. The details of the approved outlay of Rs.3.17 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1984-85 are as under:-

A. <u>Revenue</u>	
1) Continuing Posts	Rs.1.05 lakhs
2) Posts proposed for 1984-85	Rs.1.12 lakhs
Sub total (A)	<u>Rs.2.17 lakhs</u>
B. <u>Capital</u>	
Construction of Lab. Building	Rs-1.00 lakhs
Total (A-B)	<u>Rs. 3.17 lakhs</u>

3. Grading at Producers Level (Rs.0.87 lakhs )

The scheme aims at providing grading facilities to the agriculturists for agricultural commodities like cereals, pulses and other commercial crop. Due to lack of resources, the producers do not undertake grading their produce which results in poor return to them. The grading will be done free of cost. The Administration will provide trained personnel for grading the commodities. An expenditure of Rs.0.47 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.0.87 lakhs has been approved for the implementation of this scheme during the year 1984-85.

4. Training of personnel in Agricultural Marketing (Rs.0.10 lakh)

The scheme aims at imparting training to the inservice personnel for the Marketing of Agricultural produce so that efficient service could be rendered to the agriculturists/producers and purchasers.

An expenditure of Rs.0.02 lakh was incurred during 1983-84. An amount of Rs.0.10 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85 for meeting the expenditure for training.

5. Integrated Scheme for the improvement of market intelligence (Rs. 1.12

The scheme aims at keeping close contact between producers and seller and the consumers by dissemination of information about market price of agricultural commodities and other fluctuation of market behaviours by collecting prices of various commodities from the market. Daily rates of agricultural products are collected and sent to Govt. of India and other allied agencies. The information is also conveyed to the Economic and Statistical Advisor to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Daily/Weekly/Monthly bulletin is also sent to the various Ministries, State Govt and other agencies.

An analysis of prices collected daily has been started. Survey are also proposed to be conducted to bring down other retail markets under the purview of the scheme. For the effective implementation of the scheme the following additional posts would be required to the Annual Plan 1984-85.

1. Statistical Investigator	.....	4
(Rs. 330-560)		
2. L.D.O/Typist (Rs. 260-400)		1
		<hr/>
Total		5

An expenditure of Rs. 0.63 lakhs was incurred during the year 1983-84. The break up of the approved outlay on the scheme is detailed below:-

1. Continuing posts	Rs. 0.59 lakhs
2. Posts proposed for 1984-85	<u>Rs. 0.53 lakhs</u>
Total	<u>Rs. 1.12 lakhs</u>

HORTICULTURE

- i. Integrated Horticulture and Vegetable Dev. Programme (Rs. 30.00 lakhs) (Rs. 20.00 lakhs under Rev. & Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Capital)

The objective of the scheme is to promote the cultivation and production of fruit and vegetables in the rural as well as in urban areas. The nature of the work involved in the scheme is as under:-

Improvement in the supply of specialised and technical information

a. Technical assistance:

Technical know-how regarding the raising of various vegetable crops and plantation of fruit trees is given to the cultivators by the field staff. The benefit of this knowledge enables the cultivators to raise the vegetable crops and fruit plants economically and also earn higher returns per acre. Training is also proposed to be arranged through the IARI so that major problems are sorted out in consultation with research workers. Technical Assistance and input packets are also proposed to be supplied in urban areas to promote kitchen gardening activities.

b. Popularisation of Potato and Onion Cultivation

These two vegetables are consumed through out the year and the objective of the scheme is to increase area as well as the yield per acre in respect of these two vegetables. The approved target for 1983-84 was to produce 4800 thousand tonnes of potato against which 17.11 thousand tonnes of potato was produced. A target to produce 4500 thousand tonnes of potatoes has been proposed for 1984-85.

c. Organisation of Demonstration Plots

In keeping with objective of the scheme is to popularise the various varieties of different vegetable crops and fruit crops with the improved techniques of cultivation, adequate number of demonstration plots are arranged in various seasons in each year.

d. Popularisation of Fruit Plants Growing-subsidy for

Against the approved target of planting of 15.00 thousand fruit trees during 1983-84 21.00 thousand fruit trees were planted. A target to plant 16.00 thousand ~~xx~~ fruit trees has been proposed for 1984-85. The scheme involves not only to educate the motivate the cultivators but also to arrange the supply of quality fruit plants from Govt. Nurseries. This involved an element of subsidy viz. at the rate of 50 per cent of the cost of fruit plants.

## II. Supply of Inputs and Other Essential Requirements

The objective of the scheme is to arrange easy availability to the farmers of the following production inputs:

- i. Vegetable seeds
- ii. Plants/Seeding
- iii. Fertilizers
- iv. Sludge manure and pesticides

The Deptt. arranges these through the Govt. Farms as well as through the NSC at reasonable rates, through the departmental sale counters located in the five blocks.

## III. Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables:

The production and availability of fruits and vegetable fluctuates considerably. Due to glut in the market in the main season of production, these are readily available at throw away prices. If these are preserved properly during the peak season these can be utilised beneficially during the lean periods. The scheme was started in August, 1978.

The details of posts created and the present position under the scheme is given below:-

S.No.	Designation of post	No. of posts	Date of creation	Posts filled	Vacant posts
1.	Dy. Director (Hort.) Rs. 1100-1600	1	20.8.80	1	-
2.	Horticulture Block level <sup>5</sup> Rs. 650-1200	5	-do-	-	5
3.	Hort. Asstt. Rs. 425-700	10	-do-	6	4
4.	Plant Protection Asstt. Rs. 425-700	5	-do-	-	5
5.	U.D.C. Acctt. Rs. 330-560	1	-do-	-	1
6.	L.D.C. Typist Rs. 260-400	4	-do-	1	-
7.	Mangers Rs. 550-900	5	-do-	5	-
8.	Salesman cum Cashier Rs. 330-560	5	-do-	5	-
9.	Store Keeper Rs. 330-560	5	-do-	5	-
10.	Fieldman Rs. 196-232	25	-do-	24	1
11.	Bolders -do-	10	-do-	9	1
12.	Chaukidars -do-	5	-do-	5	-
13.	Mech. Supervisor Rs. 425-700	1	-do-	1	-

14. F.N.E.O. Rs.650-1200	1	26-10-78	1	4
15. Demonstrators Rs. 425-700	2	-do-	1	1
16. Lab. Assistants	2	-do-	-	2
17. Lab. Attendants	2	-do-	-	2
18. LDC Rs. 260-400	1	-do-	-	1
	87		64	23

It is proposed to fill up the above vacant posts during the year 1984-85.

An expenditure of Rs1 19.84 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 30 lakhs (Rs. 20 lakhs under revenue and Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Capital) as per break-up given below:-

Revenue Side Rs. in lakhs

a. Staff cost	9.50
b. Repair/Maintenance of MFO Vehicles	7.27
" Repair/Maintenance of staff vehicles	0.10
Misc. office expr.	0.25
purchase of new vehicles	0.25
Sub Total (b)	<u>9.37</u>
c. Subsidy on fruit plants	0.00
Purchase of raw material	0.05
Trading fund	1.00
Sub total (c)	<u>1.13</u>
Total(a+b+c)	<u>20.00</u>

CAPITAL SIDE

d. Construction of building for input sale centre	<u>10.00</u>
Total (a to d)	<u>30.00</u>

IX.II. STRENGTHENING OF SOIL TESTING LABORATORY  
(Rs. 2.00 lacs)

Soil testing is Very important for the

judicious dose of fertilizers for optimum production per unit area on per unit investment. The soil testing laboratory at Najafgarh has been strengthened during the 6th Plan with the provision for the following posts:-

- |    |                     |     |
|----|---------------------|-----|
| 1. | Asstt. Soil Chemist | One |
| 2. | Tech. Asstt.        | Two |
| 3. | LDC/Cum-typist      | One |

Out of these posts the post of Asstt. Soil Chemist, one Technical Asstt. and LDC/typist have been filled up. The post of one Tech. Asstt. is yet to be filled.

An expenditure of Rs. 0.81 lakh was incurred during year 1983-84. As per break up given below:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Salary	0.63
2. T.A.	0-20
3. Other items i.e. purchase of lab. material and new Jeep	1.17
<u>NEW SCHEME</u> Total	<u>2.00</u>

/ An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 84-85

III. Floriculture production for export purposes (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) (Rs. 3.50 lakhs under revenue and Rs. 1.50 lakhs under Capital)

In the U.T. of Delhi, nothing has been done for increasing the production of quality of flowers, quality ornamental plant material like buds and seeds. There is no agency/deptt. which could advise farmers of Delhi to adopt new methodology and other techniques. Unfortunately quality flowers are not coming in the market. At present nearly 500 acres of land is under flower production producing nearly 5 million flowers which is not sufficient to fulfil the needs of Delhi ~~Hotels~~ Hotels and general public for the decorations of their houses. Moreover, there is a large scope of floriculture production in Delhi for export purposes. The situation as well as the climatic conditions of Delhi is best for growing flowers particularly roses, carnation, gladiole etc.

The scheme of floriculture production has been formulated with the following objectives:-



Scheme

1. To provide technical assistance in production of quality flowers to the rural youths.
2. To provide employment to unemployed skilled and semi-skilled rural youths.
3. To provide infrastructure of facilities for storage of material and equipments with cooling facilities
4. To fetch attractive price from the foreign consumers and the left overs can be disposed off in internal market.
5. To provide facilities for preservation of flowers.

The staff required under this scheme is as under:-

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of post	Scale
1.	Jt. Director (f)	1	Rs. 1300-1700
2.	Asstt. Director (F)	3	Rs. 650-1200
3.	Asstt. Horticulture	1	Rs. 550-900
4.	Section Officer (F)	10	Rs. 425-700
5.	H.C.	1	Rs. 425-700
6.	SAS Accountant	1	Rs. 550-900
7.	UDC (Estt.)	2	Rs. 330-560
8.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 425-700
9.	LDC/typist	4	Rs. 260-400
10.	Chowkidars/Beladar/ Mali/Gardner	5	Rs. 196-232
11.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 196-232
12.	Messengers	1	Rs. 196-232

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Rs. 3.550 lakhs under revenue + Rs. 1.50 lakhs under Capital) has been approved for the year 1984-85 as per break up given below:-

<u>Revenue side</u>	<u>Outlay Rs. in lakhs</u>
a. Salary of the staff (for a period of three months)	Rs. 1.00
b. Cooling facilities and material & equipment	Rs. 2.00
c. Contingencies (office material and furniture etc.)	Rs. 0.50
Total(a to c)	<u>Rs. 3.50</u>
 <u>CAPITAL SIDE</u>	
d. Construction of glass, plastic and mist house	Rs. 1.50
Total (a to d)	<u>Rs. 5.00</u>

OTHER EXPENDITURE

i. Construction of office cum residential complex for extension staff (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

1. Block Building:

1. The objective of this scheme is to provide residential and office accommodation for the extension staff. In the last two years work for the bldg. at Mehrauli Block was not taken up due to non receipt of permission from DDA. The possession of alternate land in lieu of Gann Sabha Land has not yet been given.

2. Proposals for construction of Buildings in Kanjhawala and Shahdara Blocks are under consideration.

3. Construction of office of the Joint Director (Agr.)

The existing office at Khyber pass is in a very old building which has been declared dangerous and unfit for human habilitation. It is, therefore, proposed to construct suitable building for the office of Jt. Director (Agr.). However, some of the offices located in this buildings have temporarily been shifted to MSS buildings. The PWD has taken up the work of repairs of this building. A sum of Rs. 5.38 lakhs has been spent during 1983-84.

An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

## XII. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTE

Supply of inputs and agricultural implements-  
(Rs. 1.30 lakhs)

The object of this scheme is to give financial aids in the shape of agricultural inputs to the Harijans families who have been allotted land by Gaon Sabha or have their inherited land so that their Annual income may increase and they may earn their livelihood.

As per census of 1981 the rural population of Delhi is 4,52,206. Out of this, the population of scheduled castes is 1,04,012. Most of these S.C. people are either Agri. labourers or engaged in services in the Urban Areas. The Deptt. has allotted 5144 acres of land to 5203 Harijans and other weaker sections of the rural areas.

During 1983-84 an amount of Rs. 0.30 lakhs was spent. A sum of Rs. 1.30 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

### XII(2) Allotment of Surplus Agricultural land to landless SC. labourers (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Delhi Administration has allotted agricultural land of about one acre to 300 agricultural labourers and a large number of families are still without agricultural land. The land distributed belonged to Gram Panchayat. A number of cases of land dispute are under litigation and as a result the SC families are not in a position to make proper use of land. Under 20 point programme surplus agricultural land under Land Ceiling Act is being allotted to landless labourers. Under this programme, 100 acres of land was allotted during 1982-83 and 143 acres of surplus land was distributed in 1983-84. For paying the cost of compensations to the landlords, funds have been provided from special central assistance. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85. No provision has been proposed from special Central Assistance.

## B. SOIL CONSERVATION (Rs. 3.00 lakhs under Rev. head)

### I. Soil Conservation on agricultural land (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. Under the scheme, the following steps are being taken to reclaim alkaline/Salin soil:-

- i) Land levelling
- ii) Proper drainage of the area
- iii) Application of soil amendments.  
Adoption of suitable creating pattern  
and selection of best suited crop  
varieties.

The Administration provides the following assistance under this scheme:-

a) Gypsum is supplied to the farmers at subsidised rates as under:-

50 per cent to farmers having upto 3 hecets.  
of land

25 per cent to the farmers having more than  
3 hectares

b) Demonstration arranged on the field of small and marginal farmers 200 plots per year. The input required for the demonstration is provided free of cost to the farmers.

An amount of Rs. 3.42 lakhs has spent during the year 1983-84. During 1984-85, a target to arrange 200 demonstration on the field of the weaker sections of the society is fixed up. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved as per details given below:-

Exptr. on establishment allowance	1.95 lakhs
Other charges	0.05 lakhs
Purchase of material	1.00 lakh
TOTAL:-	<u>3.00 lakhs</u>

## FOREST

### PLANTATION OF TREES (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The main objective of the scheme is planting of trees on all available land along road sides, railway tracks, irrigation channels, bunds, river and panchayat lands in the Union Territory of Delhi with a view to improve environment and implementing 20 point programme.

Development of forest areas with beautiful plantation scheme and proper land scaping is very much essential in the modern age. For development, conservation and preservation of forest areas, it is very much essential to provide sufficient man power and funds for systemic urban and rural afforestation and plantation programme. The objectives of the scheme are:-

1. Development, protection and conservation of forests.
2. Beautification and land scaping development of recreational spaces for all age groups in rural areas.
3. Development of Nurseries for supply of plants; seeding and saplings.
4. To provide employment to rural youths.
5. To evolve methods by which more strong and sturdy seeding/sapling could be raised and planted for better establishment/survival in various situation of Delhi.
6. Ecological study of the plant material and listing of the species which can be more functional after exploiting the potential for different uses in rural areas.
7. Ecological study of flora and fauna of Delhi.
8. To educate the public about importance of plantation and afforestation by extension methods.

The Manpower available with various agencies involved in plantation and afforestation & Horticulture works is as under:-

<u>Agencies/Deptt.</u>	<u>Head of Deptt.</u>	<u>No. of Divisions</u>	<u>Scale of Pay</u>
DDA	Director(Hort)	8	1500-2000
CPWD	-do-	9	-do-
MCD	-do-	2	-do-
NDMC	-do-	2	-do-
Delhi Admn.	Development Commissioner	1	Suppr time scale

Development Deptt., Delhi Admn. is responsible for the monitoring and maintenance of statistical data of plantation programme in respect of Union Territory of Delhi.

Planning Commission, Govt. of India, has approved the following staff component for this scheme:-

Name of the post	Pay scale	Originally proposed	Created upto 83-84	Yet to be created	Addl. recomnd. 1984-85
1. Forest Officer	650-1200	1	1	-	
2. Asstt. Project Officer (Extn.)	550-900	-	-	-	1
3. SAS Accountant	500-900	-	-	-	1
4. Forest Ranger	425-700	2	1	1	Nil
5. Tech. Asstt.	425-700	2	1	1	Nil
6. Surveyor-cum-draftsman	425-700	1	1	Nil	Nil
7. Stenographer	330-560	-	-	-	1
8. UDC	330-560	1	-	1	-
9. Drivers (Hevy)	320-400	2	2	-	1
10. Driver	260-350	1	-	1	-
11. LDC	260-400	1	1	-	-
12. Dy. Rangers	260-350	5	-	5	-
13. Forest guards	196-235	19	15	4	-
14. Beldars	196-232	2	-	2	-
15. Peon	196-232	-	-	-	1
16. Messenger	196-232	-	-	-	1
17. Patwari	260-350	1	1	-	-

In addition to this, the following components of staff are essential for this by job for the year 1984-85 so that scheme could be monitored smoothly.

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale
1.	Dy. Conservator of Forests	1	1100-1600
2.	Dy. Director (Land Scaping)	1	1100-1600
3.	Asstt. Director (Land Scaping Architect)	1	650-1200

4. Forest Officer	1	650-1200
5. Choudrys	25	260-400
6. Malis/Forest guards	300	196-232
7. Draftsman Grade I	2	425-700
8. Draftsman Grade II	4	330-560
9. Stenographer Jr.	1	330-560
10. Stenographer Sr.	1	425-700
11. Head Chaudhry	1	425-700
12. Supdt.	1	550-900
13. UDC	4	330-560
14. LDC	5	260-400
15. Driver (Heavy)	2	260-400
16. Peon-cum-messenger	2	196-232

under:- The progress of implementation of this scheme is as

<u>Year</u>	<u>Expenditure Rs. in lakhs</u>	<u>Trees Sapplings planted (lakhs Nos.)</u>
1980-81	9.66	3.41
1981-82	7.82	3.20
1982-83	13.97	3.80
1983-84	24.56	5.31

A n outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

The details of the estimated expenditure are as under:-

<u>A Revenue</u>	<u>Establishment charges</u>	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Labour charges	15.00
	Purchase of material	2.00
	Misc. contingencies	0.80
	Telephone connection charges	0.20
	Misc.	3.00
	<b>Sub total (A)</b>	<b>21.00</b>

<u>B.Capital</u>	Construction of nursery sheds	2.00
	Fencing forest areas and Cost of Nursery land	1.00
	Misc.	1.00
	(B) Total:-	<u>4.00</u>
	Grand Total (A+B):-	<u>25.00</u>

NEW SCHEME

II. Strengthening of the wild life section in the Union Territory of Delhi (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

The wild life conservation has made significant progress during the last few years and it has all along been felt that the present wild life section of Delhi Administration needs to be strengthened. No doubt that after the promulgation of the wild life (Protection) Act 1972, the existing wild life organisation did very commendable work in the past and have played very important role in wild life conservation. Yet, there is lot to be achieved. The Govt. of India has all along been stressing hard for creation of separate wild life wing and have issued guidelines according to which, keeping in view the amount of trade and traffic in wild life carried on in the Union Territory of Delhi, the existing wild life orgn. is inadequate and needs to be strengthened and re-organised.

Under the wild life (Protection), Act, 1972 and the rules (a) wild life (declaration) rules, 1972 (b) wild life (Transaction & Taxidermy) rules, 1972 and (c) Delhi Wild (Protection) rules, 1973, the following are the main functions of the wild life sections:-

1. Issue of licences

- a) Hunting licences
- b) Trapping licences
- c) Licences to manufacture and deal in wild animals articles
- d) Taxidermy licences
- e) Licences to deal in trophies and uncured trophies
- f) Licences to deal in captive animals
- g) Licences to deal in deer and goat meat
- h) Licences to cook and serve meat in eating houses.



II. Detection

- a) Trade in banned/restricted category of wild animals.
- b) Trade without licence
- c) Procurement through unlawful sources
- d) Trade in contravention of terms of conditions of licences
- e) Placing of identification marks on the articles declared by the individuals and issue of ownership certificates
- f) Placing of identification marks on the articles declared by the dealers
- g) Seizure of Govt. property

III. Misc.

- a) Registration of cases against the violators
- b) Compromising of cases
- c) Launching of prosecution in the court of law
- d) Issue of legal procurement certificates to the dealers
- e) Checking of monthly business returns
- f) Allied clerical work

The wild life section should be an independent department with the needed manpower and should be in three cells viz.,

A. Administration and licensing

To keep the administrative control on the staff it is imperative to set up an administrative section at Head quarters under the Administrative control of wild life officer who should be a whole time officer. The following staff is proposed for the Administrative and licensing cell.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of post</u>	<u>Scale</u>
1.	Wild life officer	1	Rs. 850-1125
2.	Wild life warder	1	Rs. 550-900
3.	Wild life inspectors (one for admn. and other for licensing)	2	Rs. 425-700
4.	UDCs	2	Rs. 330-560
5.	LDCs	2	Rs. 260-400
6.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560

B, Intelligence & Enforcement:- For the purpose of enforcement, the most important aspect of the matter is to have intelligent staff to help detection and successful booking of violators. It is proposed that the intelligence & Enforcement cell should be staffed as under:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of post</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>
1.	Wild life warden	1	Rs.550-900
2.	District wild life Inspectors (As per Police districts)	6	Rs.425-700
3.	Asst. wild life Inspectors (General)	2	Rs.330-480
4.	UDCs	3	Rs.330-560
5.	LDCs	3	Rs.260-400
6.	Wild life guards	22	Rs.195-232
7.	Motor Boat Driver	1	Rs.260-400
8.	Jeep driver	2	Rs.260-400
9.	Store keeper (wild life Inspectors)	1	Rs.425-700

C. Prosecution Publicity:- For successful results, an independent prosecution, in the rank of wild life warden, having the knowledge of wild life law will be needed. Publicity with an idea to educate the general public and new coming generation, an educational publicity is needed to be done on this front also and for this purpose film media is the best way of education to the general masses. The following staff is proposed for the prosecution & publicity cell:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of post</u>	<u>Scale</u>
1.	Wild life warden	1	Rs.550-900
2.	Wild life inspectors	2	Rs.425-700
3.	Operator Film Projector	1	Rs.260-400
4.	Electrification	1	Rs.260-400
5.	UDCs	2	Rs.330-560
6.	LDCs	2	Rs.260-400

A consolidated requirement of new posts to be created in 1984-85 is as under:-

<u>Name of post</u>	<u>Recommended</u>	<u>Present sanctioned strength</u>	<u>Balance (New posts to be created)</u>
Wild life officers (850-1250)	1	Nil	1
Wild life Wardens (550-900)	3	1	2
Wild life Inspectors (425-700)	11	3	8
Asstt. Wild life Inspector(230-480)	2	1	1

Wild life guards (196-232)	22	11	11
Motor Boat Driver (260-400)	1	Nil	1
Jeep Driver (260-400)	2	Nil	2
UDCs (330-560)	7	1	6
LDCs (260-400)	7	1	6
Operator Fil Proj. (260-400)	1	Nil	1
Electrician (260-400)	1	Nil	1
Stenographer (330-560)	1	Nil	1

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85 as per break up given below:-

1. Pay and allowances	1.94
2. Machinery & equipment	1.77
3. Contingencies & other charges	1.29
	<u>5.00</u>

Scheme

Setting up Directorate of consumer affairs in the Delhi Admn., Delhi

The Govt. of India are of the view that there is need to intensify the enforcement activities against the manufactures producers, stockists and sellers of commodities as well as generating awareness among the consumers. It has been observed that the manufacturers of various commodities do not mark retail prices thereon. Therefore, the seller can charge any price. In this way, price of some commodities vary from place to place. Consumer Protection has gained more importance with context to the New 20-Point Programme. It envisages greater concern for formulating policies for the consumers to provide him knowledge, protection so that he cannot be taken for granted. He is protected against sale of goods of poor quality or the goods which can endanger health or life.

An important aspect of Consumer Protection is to start motivation and education of consumers through voluntary organisations. With this aspect in view it has been decided by the Admn. to set up a Directorate of Consumers Affairs with adequate staff.

The following posts are proposed to be created:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>
1.	Asstt. Directors	3	Rs.650-1200
2.	Legal Asstt.	1	Rs.550-900
3.	Statistical Investigator	1	Rs.425-700
4.	Asstt.	1	Rs.425-700
5.	Stenographer Gr. II	1	Rs.425-700
6.	Publicity Asstt.	1	Rs.425-700
7.	UDC	2	Rs.330-560
8.	LDC	3	Rs.260-400
9.	Class IV staff	2	Rs. 196-232

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 as per break-up given below:-

		<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
i)	Salaries of gazetted officers	2.19
ii)	Salaries of non-gazetted officers	Provision made for 6 months. 2.25
iii)	Dearness allowances	
iv)	Other allowances	0.25
v)	Travelling expenses	0.92
vi)	Offices expenses	2.76
vii)	Other charges	2.03
<b>Total:-</b>		<b>2.00</b>

F. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION (Rs.2.00 lakhs under Rev.)

Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Department:- The object of the scheme is to strengthen the Headquarter staff in the Animal Husbandry Department, which has become necessary due to manifold increase in the work load as a result of implementation of large number of schemes. The Union Territory of Delhi has 50 veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, 5 Artificial Insemination Centres, 30 sub-centres, 6 Renderpest Checkposts and 2 Disease Diagnostic Laboratories. The following posts which were approved under Annual Plan 1983-84 have also been proposed for the year 1984-85.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Grade</u>
1.	Director, Animal Husbandry	One	1500-2000
2.	Joint Director	One	1200-1500 +150/-
3.	Stenographers	Three	330- 560
4.	Lower Division Clerks	Three	260- 400
5.	Peons	One	196- 232
6.	S.A.S. Accountant	One	550- 900

An expenditure of Rs. 1.27 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85, break up of which is as under:-

	<u>Rs. in lacs</u>
1. Pay and allowances of existing and new staff	2.33
2. Rent of building of Existing Hospitals and Misc. expenditure	0.35
3. Office Expenses	0.05
4. P.O.L and Repair	0.07
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Total	2.00
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## II. ANIMAL HEALTH.

### GRANT-IN AID TO DELHI SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Rs. 5.00 lakhs under Rev.)

The Delhi Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals founded in 1915 and registered in 1920 (under the Act 21 of 1959 for prevention of cruelty to animals). This society is also recognised by the Animals Welfare Board, Govt. India. Grant in aid is given to this society to meet their expenses for implementing the Act for prevention of cruelty to animals. The Grant in Aid is utilised for making payment of the salaries of the existing staff, office expenses of the management and also to run veterinary hospitals and to maintain stray cattle etc. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was given as grant-in-aid to this Society during 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 as the following break up:-

1. Pay and allowances of the staff	Rs.4.00 lakhs
2. Office Expenses, maintenance of building, water, electricity, telephone bills and other misc. expenses	Rs.0.50 lakhs
3. SPCA vehicles, Propaganda, Publicity food and fodder for animals, medical uniform to SPCA Staff and other misc. expenses, maintenance extra	Rs.0.50 lakhs
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Total	Rs.5.00 lakhs
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2. INTENSIFICATION OF DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME  
(VETERINARY HOSPITALS) (Rs. 4.00 lakhs under Revenue)

No livestock development programme can succeed without simultaneously taking up well organised animal health service and veterinary cover for providing protection from contagious disease and timely treatment of sick animals. Under this scheme prophylactic vaccination is provided to all types of livestock for the control of various contagious diseases i.e. H.S. Rinderpest, Foot and Mouth, Ranikhet, Powl Pox, Swine fever etc. Some important medicines for the treatment of sick animals are also provided under this scheme. It is proposed to provide necessary equipment for the storage of vaccine like freezers, bottle coolers etc. during the year 1934-35. X-ray equipment is also proposed under this scheme. Following three posts are proposed to be created during 1934-35.

S.No.	Name	No. of posts	Pay scale
1.	Store Keeper	One	333-560
2.	Store Attendant	One	196-232
3.	Chowkidar	One	196-232

One new post of Asstt. Director, Live Stock Health in the pay scale of Rs. 700-1300 has been proposed during the year 1934-35 as per recommendations of the Joint Commissioner, Livestock Health. An Expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been incurred during 1933-34. The break up of Rs. 4.00 lakhs approved for the year 1934-35 under the scheme is as under:-

1.	Pay & Allowances of Staff	Rs. 0.65 lacs
2.	Office Expenses	Rs. 0.05 lacs
3.	Material & supplies and other charges	Rs. 3.20 lacs
4.	P.O.L & Repair	Rs. 0.10 lacs
Total		Rs. 4.00 lacs

3. GRANT IN AID TO GAUSHALAS (Rs. 1.50 lacs)

The Gaushalas play a vital role for the improvement of cattle welfare in Delhi. They not only maintain unproductive and infirm cattle, but also maintain a productive herd. Some gaushalas supply milk to the public also. The MCO impound stray cattle in the city and if these are not claimed by the owners, they are sent to the Gashalas. At present Gramin Gashala of Bawana is receiving these cattle from MCO. Delhi Administration helps in the maintenance of these cattle by providing a grant in aid of Rs. 250/- per animal per year which are sent by the MCO to the Gashalas. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakhs

has been incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 1.53 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 as grant in aid for 600 cattle will be provided to the Goshalas.

4. IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES IN VETERINARY HOSPITALS  
(Rs. 10.34 lakhs)

There are 43 hospitals and 15 dispensaries in the Union Territory of Delhi to cater to the Veterinary needs of 257317 cattle and 216911 poultry stock. Most of these veterinary hospitals are accommodated in the rented buildings and without the basic amenities of electricity and telephone connections. The equipment and furniture supplied earlier has become unserviceable and out of date. The scheme aims at improving facilities for the existing hospitals in a phased manner. It is proposed to construct Vety. hospital at Gazipur Dairy Colony. In addition to the existing staff, medicines are purchased and supplied to some of the important hospitals. Four telephones are proposed to be provided in important hospitals under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 10.49 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 10.34 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85, out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be utilised for capital purposes for construction of hospital building at Gazipur. It is also proposed that work of constructing veterinary hospitals at Gharoli and Mangli Sakrawati will also be taken up during 1984-85.

The details are as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Pay & Allowances of the existing staff	7.10
2. Office expenses	3.20
3. P.O.L & Repair	0.04
4. Material & Supplies	1.00
Sub-total	10.34
Capital Works	10.00
TOTAL	10.34

III. CATTLE DEVELOPMENT

INTENSIFICATION OF CATTLE DEVELOPMENT (KEY VILLAGE AND K.I. CENTRE) (Rs. 2.55 lakhs under Rev)

The Union Territory of Delhi has about 23,000 breedable cows and 80,000 breedable buffaloes which produce an average of 4.51 lakh litres of milk per day.

The daily requirement of milk in Delhi is over 15 lakh litres which is being supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme, Matha

Dairy and through private vendors who import milk from the adjoining states. The cows and buffaloes in Delhi are generally high yielding and are selected from the adjoining states of Haryana and Punjab. Therefore, in order to improve their quality, it is proposed to change over to Frozen Semen Technology under which Frozen semen from progeny tested bulls can be obtained from India and abroad. We have also purchased some containers during the last years and efforts are being made to get our personnel trained in Frozen Semen Technology. The scheme will go a long way in improving the genetic potential of the livestock and thereby increase their milk production of the rural Delhi to a great extent. At present we have 6 Artificial Insemination Centres and 30 sub-centres and more are proposed to be started during the current year. The change from liquid semen to Frozen semen will take place in a phased manner. In order to make the services easily available, it is proposed to provide telephone connection in each of the A.I Centres where there is no telephone available at present. We have already started Frozen Semen Technology at some of the centres and more will be taken up next year.

An expenditure of Rs. 2.56 lakh has been incurred during 1963-64. An outlay of Rs. 2.55 lakhs has been approved for 1964-65 break up of which is as under:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Office expenses	Rs.0.50
2.	Cost of feed and fodder	Rs.0.82
3.	Cost of medicines, equipment and instruments, liquid Nitrogen and Frozen Semen	Rs.1.20
4.	Training	Rs.0.03
TOTAL		Rs.2.55

#### IV. POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

##### I. BROILER CHICK PRODUCTION (Rs.9.35 lakhs)

There is a big demand for Broiler chicks in the U.T. of Delhi. A number of private hatcheries are operating and are supplying Poultry products in Delhi. In order to make Poultry trade more attractive and to keep the prices under check it is proposed to supply the broiler chicks to private hatcheries at reasonable rates. The scheme is proposed to be continued in the year 1964-65 at the level of 2500 birds with necessary maintenance expenses. The Delhi Administration proposes to undertake an Evaluation study and if the results are positive, the capacity of the new farm will be expanded. For the time being, the posts proposed to be created during the 6th Five Year Plan 1962-65 are not being created until the Evaluation study is



completed. An expenditure of Rs. 3.61 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 9.35 lakhs under revenue has been approved for the year 1984-85 with following break-up:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Pay & Allowances	3.90
2.	Parent stock	0.75
3.	Poultry food	3.45
4.	Medicines and equipment	1.45
5.	Office expenses	0.80
6.	Renovations of sheds	2.30
TOTAL		9.35

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF MODERN POULTRY DISEASES DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY (Rs. 1.60 lakhs)

There are two diagnostic laboratories located at Moti Bagh, Veterinary hospital. One of the these laboratories is meant for cattle and the other is meant for poultry disease. There is extension staff under the poultry farm which visits the farms regularly and helps the poultry farmers in controlling various poultry diseases. For quick and efficient diagnosis of the diseases it is essential to modernise the existing poultry laboratory. Earlier the work was being looked after by Assistant Research Officer (Cattle). But now the poultry has been separated as a separate unit from cattle development. It has, therefore, become very essential to re-organise this laboratory. New equipment, chemicals and instruments etc. are required to be purchased for this laboratory. There was a provision of Rs. 2 lakhs during the year 1983-84 and an outlay of Rs. 1.60 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85. Necessary medicines for the control of poultry diseases will also be purchased under this scheme.

3. TRAINING OF MODERN POULTRY FARMING (R.O. 06 lakhs) SCP SCHEME

This scheme is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme it is proposed to train farmers belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes at Govt. poultry Farm Satbari. Training is for 15 days and a stipend of Rs. 100 is paid to each beneficiary to meet his expenses during the training. In addition Rs. 1000 has been provided for contingent charges for arranging this training. The details are as under:

1.	Stipend to beneficiaries	Rs. 5000/-
2.	Contingent charges	Rs. 1000/-

A sum of Rs. 0.06 lakhs has been spent during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 0.06 lakhs has been approved to train 50 persons during the annual plan 1984-85.

Against this an expenditure of Rs. 1.62 lakhs was incurred.

V. OTHER EXPENDITURE1. Modernisation of Slaughter House at Idgah Road (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

The scheme is being implemented by the MC for improvement of Slaughter House at Idgah Road to modernise the same. Various improvement works are in progress. During the year 1983-84 an amount of Rs. 12.0 lakhs has been released to the Corporation. A provision of Rs.4.50 lakhs has been approved for the year 84-85.

2. SCHEME FOR PROVIDING FACILITIES FOR THE CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN DAIRY COLONIES

A task force was constitute by the Animal Husbandry Commissioner consisting of Joint Commissioner Livestock Health, Head of the Virology Division, IVRI Mukteshwar and Dy. Director of Animal Husbandry. The recommendations made by the task force have been incorporated in this scheme for implementation. They include the provision of boundary wall and isolation sheds in 5 big dairy colonies to restrict and control the movement of cattle, construction of electric incinerators for disposal of carcasses. It is also proposed to provide basis diagnostic facilities at the dairy colonies under the charge of Asstt. Director so as to provide on the spot diagnostic facilities at 5 big dairies. There are 11 dairy colonies in the Union Territory of Delhi out of which three are maintained by the Delhi Development Authority and 7 by MC. The work will be got executed by MC and DDA for their respective dairy colonies.

The staff proposed for the implementation of the scheme is as under:-

<u>S.NO.</u>	<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>
1.	Asstt. Director	5	Rs.700-1300
2.	Driver	1	Rs.260-300
3.	Cleaner	1	Rs.190-232
4.	Lab.assistant	5	Rs.260-400
5.	Incinerator Operator	1	Rs.330-500

An expenditure of Rs. 1.30 lakhs has been incurred during the year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 19.90 lakhs has been approved for 84-85, the break up of which is as under:-

<u>A. REVENUE</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Pay & allowances of the staff	1.90
2. Const. of electric incinerator	5.00
3. Purchase of one truck, P.O.L repair of vehicle	1.00
4. Purchase of equipment & Instruments	1.50
5. Material & supplies i.e purchase of medicines and other items	1.00
6. Misc.	0.42
Sub-total	<u>9.90</u>

B.	CAPITAL - Construction of boundary Wall	13.00
	Grand Total A + B	19.92

V.3. DELHI LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS PROCESSING CORPORATION  
(Rs. 51.00 lakhs under capital)

The Delhi State Livestock Products Processing Corporation was set up in 1961 under the Companies Act, 1956. The main aim of this corporation is to establish a new slaughter house to provide wholesome meat slaughtered under hygienic conditions to the consumers.

A technical feasibility report has been prepared by the Tropical Products Institute U.K. and cost of the project at 1973 prices comes to about 33.75 crores.

The new slaughter house was proposed to be constructed near village Chilla in an area of 100 acres but due to representations from various organisations, the Govt. has now changed to another site located about 2 kilometres away from the present site. However, final decision about the site is yet to be taken. PIB memo has been submitted to Govt. of India for approval.

As soon as the Project is approved for implementation, the Corporation will taken steps to construct a new slaughter house at an estimated cost of Rs. 33.75 crores. The funds will be contributed 1/6th by Delhi Administration 1/3 by Govt. of India as equity share and 2/3rd will be obtained as loan from NABARD. The project will take 2 1/2 year for its completion and work can be undertaken in about 3 years.

A sum of Rs. 51.00 lakhs (under capital) has been approved for the year 1974-85.

**New Scheme:-** Establishment of a modern well equipped animal H

It is proposed to set up a well equipped Animal Health and Production Centre in a central place of Delhi where specialised Medicine, Surgery, Pathology and Artificial insemination will be provided. All the complicated cases from the field will be preferred to this centre. X-ray plant and diagnosis laboratory will be merged with this centre. Facilities for the treatment of sick animals Prop olatic Vaccination diagnosis, Artificial Insemination indoor wards and mobile van will be made available.

Initially the centre will be set up in a rented building but taken provision has been made for the purchase of 1 acre land from Govt. for construction of hospital building.

Following posts are proposed to be created during 1974 under this scheme:-

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of post	Pay scale
1.	Medical Supdt.	1	Rs.1100-1600

And production centre for Delhi (2.40 lakhs)

2.	Asstt. Director, Medical	1	Rs. 700-1300
3.	Asstt. Director, Surgical	1	Rs. 700-1300
4.	Asstt. Director, Pathology	1	Rs. 700-1300
5.	Asstt. Director, Production	1	Rs. 700-1300
6.	Vety. Asstt., Surgeon	1	Rs. 550-900
7.	Indoor incharge	1	Rs. 260-430
8.	Receptionist	1	Rs. 260-400
9.	Store Keeper	1	Rs. 330-500

An outlay of Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 under this scheme, the bifercation of which is as under:-

A.	<u>CAPITAL</u>	(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Token provision for purchase of land	1.00
B.	<u>REVENUE</u>	
1.	Pay of staff contingent expenditure	1.40
	Grand Total A + B	<u>2.40</u>
H.	<u>FISHERIES PROGRAMME</u>	

In the U.T. of Delhi, the following water resources are available for fish prdductions.

- i. About 30 Kms. length of Yamuna.
- ii. About 40 Kms. length of canal such as Agra Hindon West Yamuna canal and Najafgarh Drain, and
- iii. About 40,000 Hect. of impunded water consisting of bunds, lakes, Jheels etc.

It is proposed to develop these water areas on scientific lines so as to increase the production of fish. The achievements in fish production vis-a-vis targets laid down are as under:

Year	Actual Achievements	Actual Expenditure
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1980-81	1200 (M.T.)	14.78
1981-82	1600 "	6.96
1982-83	1700 "	9.32
1983-84	1800 "	10.76

The target for the terminal year 1984-85 is proposed as 2200 MT. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

- I. The scheme-wise details are as under:-  
EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

This is a continued scheme and its objectives are

as under:-

- i) Training and,
- ii) Extension

Under this programme the fisheries staff is sent for training at various fisheries training centres opened by the Govt. of India so that after completing their training the staff utilise their knowledge in better ways for producing more fish. It is also provided basic knowledge of fish culture to the local people and fisherman involved in fisheries activities and also interest in fish culture practices. For this, labour force is engaged who undertake the various activities of operational work to be seen by the fisherman and the people.

The latest technique of fish development are communicated to the people through the existing staff. Besides it is expected to attract more people in the field of fisheries development.

During 1973-74 10 persons were trained and during 1974-75, it is again proposed to train 100 persons in the basic aspects of fisheries development. Financial assistance is given to eligible fisherman under the rules for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 3.10 lakh was incurred during 1973-74. An amount of Rs. 3.10 lakh has been approved for 1974-75.

## 2. INLAND FISHERIES (Rs. 10.40 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and the following are the approved programmes:

- a) Establishment of experimental fish farms and production procurement of quality strain fish seed of major crops exotic fishes and air breathing fishes.
- b) Stocking of above fish seed in the cultivable waters of Union Territory of Delhi.
- c) Reclamation of derelict waters.
- d) To conduct the experiment on the development live fishes.

The main objective of this scheme is the development of fish farms and also their expansion at Shahdara, Barwala, Seelampur and Azadpur.

## 3. CAPITAL WORKS (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

For the construction work at fish seed farm at Seelampur PW has already conveyed estimates and most of the works have been completed. The estimates of some other works at fish seed farm are also being finalised by PW. Necessary land for the purpose of Capital works is available and in the possession of the fisheries department. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been

approved for 1984-85 for construction works.

REVENUE CONTENT (R. 9.40 Lakhs)

The production of fisheries involves its procurement and spawn collection operation during floods, fry fingerlings collection from the back waters and flooded areas, preparation of nurseries and rearing tanks for the spawn fry/finger-lings. The above maintenance involves manuring feedings, doweeding, nettings and many other related operations. Besides the activities of doweeding the vast stretch of water through out the length and breadth of water areas, maintenance of breeders survey, location of breeding ground needs. Round the clock and round the year a proper vigil are also to be carried out. For these, operational labour force is must.

It is proposed to increase the fish seed production from 11 lakhs to 22 lakhs and fish production from 1000 MT in 1983-84 to 2200 MT in 1984-85. For this the department will need a pick-up van as it will involve movement of lot of equipment personal and the fish seed.

The various operations to be undertaken under the Inland Fisheries scheme are labour force, running and maintenance of vehicles, procurement of fish seed, provision of fish seed provision of shelters like Khakhas, tents, tarpals etc., for field staff providing of lab mixture, lab equipments, chemicals etc., maintenance, procurements of boats, boats engines/water pumps and other equipments. Besides this other fisheries equipments which are needed from time to time will also be purchased and other installations, liveries and furniture for the staff will be undertaken.

Under the Annual Plan 1983-84 posts of one Sr. Mech. Operator, One Tubewell Operator cum elect. 5 Chowkidars, 5 fisherman were provided. For the year 1984-85 provision for the following posts which also includes the above mentioned posts has been made:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>
1.	Sr. Mech. Operator	1	330-560
2.	Sr. Tubewell Operator cum elect	1	- do -
3.	Tubewell Operator cum Elect	2	200-400
4.	Chowkidar	10	190-232
5.	Fisherman	10	- do -

Besides these posts continuation of all the existing posts will also be needed in the financial year 1984-85. An expenditure of R. 9.83 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of R. 10.40 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

III. OTHER EXPENDITURE (R. 0.00 lakhs)

i) DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS FISHERIES (R.0.10 lakh under Rev.+R.0.50 lakhs under capital)

This is a continuing scheme and it is proposed to provide additional facilities to the people to go for fishing in Union Territory of Delhi. Delhi is famous for a mature angling and Okhla has become very popular in the field of Anglers' worlds. Among the anglers there are foreign tourist other than Indian tourist and thousands of common people. It was proposed to construct angler's lodge and Jetty at Okhla during the fifth plan. Due to non-availability of land at Okhla it could not be constructed as the proposed land is with U.P.Govt. the U.P. Govt. Canal Deptt. has proposed land at the barrage site for the Jetty and the angler's lodge. To pay the cost of land a provision of R. 0.50 lakh has been approved under capital head for 1984-85.

During 83-84 for granting licences etc. and maintenance of office expenditure at Okhla an amount of R. .10 lakh has been spent. An outlay of R. 0.60 lakh has been approved 84-85.

ii) Conservation R.3.00 lakhs (R.0.90 lakh under Rev. + R.3.00 lakh under C. p.)

The objective of the scheme is to strengthen the watch and ward staff so that stealing of the fish from reserve & sanctuary is eliminated. For strengthening of the staff in addition to the existing parts it is proposed to create one post of Asstt. Fish Supervisor and four watchers in 1984-85.

As far as the conservation of fisheries is concerned, the U.T. of Delhi has very limited water resources and with the fast growth of population this position has still become precarious. The increase in population results enhancement in feeding habits of the people and it further strains the fish fauna. Besides there are other constraints/inhabiting factor such as salvage quantity of industrial waste and raw sewage as discharge in the water and construction of bridge and barrages.

These factors adversely effect the fish food. Remedial measures proposed are as under:-

- i) Introducing a more effective mobility/communication system
- ii) To keep an effective contact with the police deptt for the offences that take place.
- iii) Other ways and means e.g. (a) salvage operation for fish fauna (iv) providing residential accommodation to the field staff posted at Okhla area for close supervision

For the field and operational work, the following are the requirements:-

- (i) Deployment of labourers
- (ii) Nets
- (iii) Boats
- (iv) Containers and other items
- (v) Delivery/communication.

The following works are proposed to be undertaken during the year 1984-85.

- a) Construction of the new staff quarters at Okhla, The Govt. of U.P., Canal Department, has agreed to give land for the new staff quarters.
- b) The old quarters land office building constructed at Okhla (constructed in the year 1955) needs replacement. An amount of Rs. .73 lakhs has been spent during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 3.98 lakhs (Rs. 3.98 lakhs under revenue and Rs. 3.00 lakhs under capital) has been approved for the year 1984-85.

I.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS  
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Setting up of Technical Cell and strengthening of Legal Cell in the Panchayat Unit (Rs. 1.75 lakhs under Rev.)

With a view to ensure that the various development works relating to the village panchayats are properly executed within the scheduled time and that the plan expenditure is utilised and physical targets achieved to the maximum a technical cell was set up comprising of one Assistant Engineer, 5 Selection Officers and one post each of U.C, L.C and one peon. This cell is functioning under the direct control and supervision of Director of Panchayats.

For defending the cases relating to Gann Sabha land in the rural area of Delhi, legal aid is arranged by the pardhan of Gann panchayat/litigation branch of the panchayat unit. The total area of the land belonging to various Gann Sabha of Delhi is 56003 acres.

There are approximately 1000 cases being handled by the Litigation branch of the Panchayat Unit and approximately 3000 cases are being handled by the Pradhans of the Panchayats. For the defence of these cases, Legal Cell has been set up in the Panchayat Deptt. i.e. the appointment of a whole time Legal Adviser with the supporting staff.

The following posts were created under this scheme during 1980-81.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>
1.	Dy. Legal Adviser	1	1200-1600
2.	Jr. Stenographer	1	330- 500



These posts are still vacant but are likely to be filled up.

The other staff included in the existing Legal Cell is as under:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Nol. of Posts</u>
1.	Tahsildar	1
2.	Nab Tahsildar(Lt.)	1
3.	Inspector(Lt.)	1
4.	U.D.C.	2
5.	L.D.C.	2
6.	Panchyat Secy.	2
7.	Peon	2

To meet expenditure on the functioning of the Technical & legal cells an expenditure of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been incurred during the year 1983-84. A sum of Rs.1.75 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 1984-85.

## II ASSISTANCE TO PANCHAYAT R&J INSTITUTE.

1. Scheme for the construction of chowals for Harijans(Rs. 6.00 lakhs Capital)

The Harijans are the poorest of the population in the villages. Persistent requests have been received from the Harijans of various villages for construction of chowals for them. There are separate chowals for almost every community in almost all the villages where the people of that particular community assemble to discuss their problems and these also serve as Bharat Ghars.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct new chowals exclusively for the Harijans in such villages in the beginning where the panchayats are not in a position to construct such chowals for want of funds. Uptill now 6 chowals have been constructed upto 1982-83 and a target of 5 chowals has been achieved during 1983-84. An amount of Rs. 2.94 lakhs has been spent during 1983-84. It is proposed to construct 15 chowals during 1984-85 for which an amount of Rs. 6.0 lakhs has been approved.

2. Loan to Panchayats for creation of Remunerative Assets (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Under the scheme it is proposed to give loan upto 1.000/- to the Panchayats for creation of remunerative assets. The loan will be recoverable with interest from the beneficiaries from the date of drawal of the loan in 10 equal instalments. For the year 1984-85 an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved.

3. Development scheme through village Panchayats (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The objective of this scheme is to develop the

Village through improvement of villages by panchayats. Following types of works are executed under this scheme.

- |       |                          |   |
|-------|--------------------------|---|
| i     | Village wells & tanks    | - maintenance and development                           |
| ii    | Waste land               | - Reclamation and bringing waste land under cultivation |
| iii.  | Panchayat Ghars          | - Maintenance of  |
| iv.   | Link Roads               | - Construction/maintenance of                           |
| v.    | Insanitary depression    | - filling up & levelling of land                        |
| vi.   | Streets in village (badi | - Pavement  |
| vii.  | Storm water drain)       | - Provision made  |
| viii. | Soaking pits             | )   |

The financial pattern involves under this scheme uptill now was that a contribution of Rs. 500/- as grant by Delhi Administration for Panchayat on equal matching basis i.e. on the condition that each panchayat is required to raise/contribute Rs. 500/- either from their own funds or other institutional finance e.g. Cooperative bank etc. During 1984-85 it is proposed that the work under the scheme will be got done by Panchayat Department through MIB. Keeping in view that the Panchayats are not in a position to contribute Rs. 5000/- as matching grant, it is also proposed that Panchayats will provide matching assistance in the form of Shramdan.

An expenditure of Rs. 0.95 lakh for providing assistance panchayats has been incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 400 lakhs for providing assistance to 40 panchayats has been approved for the year 1984-85.

#### 4. Development and Construction of Panchayat Ghars. (Rs. 6.25 lakhs)

In the Union Territory of Delhi there are 204 panchayats covering 250 villages in the rural areas. There is a great demand for the construction of new panchayat ghars in the village as well as the development of the existing panchayat ghars, to cater to the needs of the rural folks. In such panchayat ghar small libraries, reading rooms, adult centres, sewing centres, dispensaries, club etc. are also proposed to be established and the halls of the panchayat ghars can be used for showing T.V. programmes to the villagers.

At the outset the scheme will cover such villages wherein the panchayats are not in a position to construct new panchayat ghars or develop existing one due to the paucity of funds. A model panchayat ghar will comprise of a big hall and atleast three rooms. The approximate cost of construction of such panchayat ghars is about Rs. 1.00 lakh each.

The Administrative Management of the panchayat Ghar shall be the responsibility of the village panchayats.

An amount of Rs. 6.27 lakhs has been spent during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 6.25 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

5. Scheme for development of village wells:  
(Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

In the rural area of Delhi the village wells are still a major source of drinking water supply. It has been noticed that in a number of villages these wells are not being maintained properly. It is a fact that MCE is already implementing rural water supply scheme covering all the rural villages. However, in case of emergency and failure of water supply, the village well remain the only source to meet the requirements of the drinking water. Under this scheme it is approved to provide:

- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. Tin sheds over the wells | ii. Pucca platform round           |
| iii. Pulleys to draw water  | iv. Water mangers for t<br>cattle. |

The work of renovation of wells also includes desilt work construction/repair of retaining walls as well as other minor repairs required for improving the condition of the well.

Under this scheme 2 villages have been covered with this facility. As per decision of Steering Committee of Delhi Admn. for implementation of 20 point programme, the outlay of Rs. 4.80 lakhs had been given to MCE for execution of this scheme during 1982-83. But during the year 1983-84 the entire approved amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the EE(MID) to get this work done. An expenditure of Rs. 1.19 lakhs has been incurred during the year 1983-84. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 to develop 50 village wells.



B. Growth during eighties to upto date

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>For the year ending 30th June</u>				
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984+</u>
1. No. of Coop. Societies	3928	4023	4180	4321	5605
2. Membership(000)	543	529	533	702	953
3. Deposits (in lakhs)	2245	3550	3782	4024	4271.7
4. Share Capital'	417	1166	1233	1275	1464.3

+ as on 31.3.1984

The latest position as on 31.3.84 in respect of number of societies, membership, share capital and deposits is also illustrated as under:-

<u>Type of Coopera-</u> <u>tives</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Coop(Regd)</u>	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Share Capital</u> <u>(Rs.in lakhs)</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Industrial	1173	18460	95.5	80.8
Consumer	643	221131	145.3	33.4
Urban(T/C)	994	412448	910.9	3791.0
Housing	232	33344	42.9	215.0
G./Housing	1813	215435(P)	223.0(P)	143.6(P)
Package	750	51918	46.7	7.9
<u>Total</u>	<u>5605</u>	<u>952736</u>	<u>1464.3</u>	<u>4271.7</u>

(P) Provisional

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

The strategy for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 is to strengthen all types of Cooperative Societies both apex as well as primary with special reference to the societies belonging to weaker sections of the society by providing them financial assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy. For the sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs.298.45 lakhs has been approved for the sector 'Cooperation'. The main schemes // strengthening of share capital base of three apex organisations namely Delhi State Coop. Bank Ltd. Cooperative Housing Finance Society Ltd. and Delhi Consumer Cooperative Wholesale Store Ltd. besides other Primary units. In addition, a scheme for financing the Handloom Cooperatives has since been included from 1981-82.

// included in the 6th Five year plan arc  
In terms of Physical achievements targets for advancement of short term loan of Rs.2.00 crores, medium term loan of Rs.0.50 crore and long term loan of Rs. 1.00 crore have been fixed to meet the requirements of rural population. Target of organising 35 viable Primary Agricultural Credit Cooperative has also been fixed.

The programme wise approved outlay for 1980-85 actual expenditure for 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 is given in the following table.

## Coop-3-

S.No.	Programme	Sixth Five Year Plan	Actual Expenditure			
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Direction and Administration	50.00	5.56	9.28	11.10	16.05
2.	Credit Coop.	93.50	22.10	4.90	5.98	4.50
3.	Housing Coop.	51.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
4.	Labour Coop.	1.60	0.11	0.26	0.78	0.48
5.	Warehousing and Marketing	13.50	-	-	-	-
6.	Cons. Coop.	34.50	0.66	5.97	12.90	0.90
7.	Education and Training	29.55	1.74	3.45	2.63	3.02
8.	Other Coops	24.80	1.25	3.08	4.67	4.00
	<u>Total</u>	<u>298.45</u>	<u>39.42</u>	<u>41.34</u>	<u>63.06</u>	<u>68.95</u>

Annual Plan 1980-81

Against the approved outlay of Rs.41.51 lakhs an amount of Rs.39.42 lakhs was incurred during the year 1980-81. During the year 1980-81, an amount of Rs. 59.00 lakhs ( i.e. Rs.25.00 lakhs as short term, Rs. 14.00 lakhs as medium term, and Rs. 19 lakhs as long term) was advanced. Agricultural produce marketed by the Cooperatives was of the order of Rs. 21.00 lakhs and the fertilizers worth Rs.36.00 lakhs were also sold in retail by the cooperatives. The Consumer Cooperatives increased their sale from Rs. 16.50 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 17.00 crores in 1980-81.

Annual Plan 1981-82

As against the approved outlay of Rs.44.64 lakhs an amount of Rs.41.94 lakhs was incurred during the year 1981-82. During the year 1981-82 an amount of Rs.59.00 lakhs was advanced as short term, Rs. 8.00 lakhs as medium term and Rs.22.00 lakhs as long term loans. Agricultural produce marketed by cooperatives was of the order of Rs. 8.00 lakhs and the fertilizers worth Rs.59.00 lakhs were also sold in the retail by the Cooperatives. Consumer Cooperatives increased their sale from Rs.37.00 crores in 1980-81 to Rs.42.00 crores in 1981-82.

In addition to the above the Delhi Fruit & vegetables consumer cooperatives federation was provided with an assistance of Rs.1.40 lakhs for opening 10 retail outlets under the Centrally sponsored scheme.

Annual Plan 1982-83

The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1982-83 was Rs. 57.00 lakhs. Against this, an amount of Rs. 63.06 lakhs was spent. The main achievements in this regard were as under:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
i) Share capital contribution to DCHFS Ltd.	25.00
ii) Share Capital to Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd.	3.70
iii) Rehabilitation Assistance to DCWS Ltd.	11.00
iv) Assistance to handloom Cooperatives	4.17

In terms of physical achievements the cooperatives advanced the following term loan:

<u>Type of Loan</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
Short term	50.00
Medium term	1.00
Long term	12.80

Besides, agricultural produce worth Rs.44.00 lakhs and fertilizers of Rs.23.00 lakhs were retailed by the cooperatives while the sale by the Urban Consumer stores increased from Rs.42.00 crores in 1981-82 to Rs.62.67 crores in 1982-83.

Annual Plan 1983-84

Against approved modified outlay of Rs.71.25 lakhs during 1983-84 an amount of Rs.68.95 lakhs was spent. The main reason for the shortfall was that a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh kept for the purchase of a vehicle for the Training Centre was rejected by the Govt. of India and some surrender on account of saving in salary.

Proposals for the annual Plan 1984-85

An amount of Rs.38.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85. Scheme-wise details are given below:-

Direction and Administration

Additional Departmental staff (Rs.22.00 lakhs)

The Cooperative Deptt. is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Delhi Co-

operative societies Act, 1972 and rules ( of 1973 and subsequent amendments) framed thereunder:-

The cooperative movement in the U. T. of Delhi has to follow the main stream of the Cooperative movement at the National level. For this purpose the various sectoral units have been strengthened in the past. 38 posts were created prior to 1979-80. As per guidelines of the Planning Commission these posts should be on non-plan side from 1980-81 onwards.

This aspect was discussed at the meeting of the working group while considering proposals for 1982-83. The matter regarding conversion of 38 posts from plan to non-plan is still under consideration of the Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation. Till the posts are converted from plan to non-plan the expenditure is to be met from the plan head. Besides this, the posts created during 1980-81 will also be funded from the plan head and these will continue during 1984-85. The posts created during the current year will also continue.

The actual expenditure during the year 1983-84 was Rs.16.05 lakhs. An amount of Rs.22.00 lakhs has been approved for the scheme as per break-up given below:σ

		of the above scheme (Rs. in lakhs)
i)	For the continuation of the posts already created (including contingency)	16.50
ii)	For strengthening of the Housing and legal Cell (New posts)	2.00
iii)	For the purchase of 2 vehicles	2.00
iv)	For strengthening the Planning and statistical cell	1.50
Total		<u>22.00</u>

The objectives of each of the above scheme are given as under:-

1) Housing Cell

A need has arisen to strengthen the Housing Cell in view of the momentum gained by the Housing Cooperatives during the seventies and in particular the Cooperative Group Housing during the last 3 years. Of 232 plot housing societies about 157 societies have been allotted land and the construction activity among these societies have made tremendous progress. Allotment of land to other Housing Societies is under the consideration of DDA.

The concept of the Cooperative Group Housing societies has been considered suitable in view of the limited land available in the U.T. of Delhi. In order to give a further boost to this



sector, registration of Coop. Group Housing Societies was opened on 17th July, 1983 and continued upto the end of August, 1983. About 2009 applications have been received by the Deptt. for registration. There were 1013 Group Housing Societies registered with the Deptt. as on 31.3.1984. Out of these about 400 societies have been allotted/offered land by the DDA for taking up of the construction activity.

It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen housing cell to come up with the increased work load as per details given below:-

S.No.	Nomenclature of the post and scale of Pay	No. of posts
1.	Asstt.Registrar (Rs.650-1200)	1
2.	Head Clerk (Rs.425-700)	1
3.	Inspectors (Rs.330-560)	4
4.	Stenographer (Rs.330-560)	1
5.	LDC/Typist (Rs.260-400)	1
6.	Class IV/Messengers (Rs.196-232)	3
		<u>11</u>

Legal Cell

With the rapid increase in the number of Coop. Group Housing Societies and allotment of land to a large number of Group Housing Societies, legal matters regarding membership and other related issues are likely to increase rapidly. Accordingly, it is proposed to set up a legal cell in the Department alongwith strengthening of the Housing Cell as under:-

S.No.	Name and scale of pay	No. of posts
1.	Law Officer (Rs.700-1300)	1
2.	Legal Assistant (Rs.550-900)	2
3.	LDC/Typist (Rs.260-400)	1
		<u>4</u>

A provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has been approved to meet the Expenditure for both housing and legal cell.

II. Purchase of Two vehicles (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

One jeep was purchased by the Department for recovery purpose and one post of Driver was created in 1983-84. During 1984-85, one vehicle will be purchased for inspection of rural societies and second vehicle for attending the work of Industrial Cooperative Societies and Cooperative Housing Societies. Two posts of Drivers will also be

created for the purpose. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation has given technical clearance for the purpose subject to fulfilment of certain terms and conditions. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for the purpose.

III. Strengthening of Planning and Statistical Cell  
(Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

The Department is mainly concerned with the Coordination and Planning of Departmental and Developmental activities. It was, therefore, contemplated in the Sixth Plan document that the Department should have proper staff for plan formulation, its implementation and collection of necessary statistics regarding the progress of Cooperative movement in the Union Territory of Delhi. During 1980-81 the Planning/Statistical Cell was set up with one post of Deputy Director Statistics, one Statistical Officer, one Statistical Asstt/ and one Stenographer. All these posts have been filled up. Experience has shown that this staff is not adequate to come up with the nature and content of the studies for reports which it is expected to bring out. In brief, the Planning and Statistical Cell is charged with plan formulation and implementation and conduct of evaluation studies the department proposes to conduct quick evaluation studies. The following sectors

- Housing Sector
- Consumer Stores
- Primary Agriculture Credit Societies
- Working of the Delhi State Coop. Bank
- Financial Assistance to SC and Weaker Sections.
- Financial assistance to Handloom Societies

It is, therefore, proposed that the existing cell may be strengthened by the creation of posts of 4 Statistical ASSISTANTS, 4 investigators, 2 LDCs and 3 messengers.

For this strengthening an outlay of Rs. 1.35 lakhs will be required for furniture and fixtures etc. The total cost will be Rs. 1.50 for the stg. of the Cell during 1984-85.

II. CREDIT COOPERATIVES

Share Capital to Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd. (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd. as an apex institution of Cooperative Societies and pivot of Cooperative movement in the U.T. of Delhi, is providing facility to the public of Delhi in General and Cooperative Sector in particular by catering to the credit needs of all type of societies and agriculturists through a net work of 13 branches spread over the UT and the one Land Mortgage Bank section is providing credit to the agriculturists for increasing their productivity.

one  
Statistical  
Investigator

by way of  
salary cost.  
Rs. 0.15 lakh  
will be  
required

bank

The actual achievements upto 31-3-1983 vis-a-vis approved targets anticipated achievements for the full year in terms of ST, MT and LT loans are as under:-

Category of loan	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1983-84 Physical target	Actual Achievement upto 31-3-1984
Short term	30.00	63.84
Medium term	10.00	-
Long Term	25.00	9.64
<u>Total</u>	<u>115.00</u>	<u>73.48</u>

In order to bring down its overdues the Bank has entered into an agreement with Delhi Consumer Cooperative Wholesale Store Ltd. and Rs.13.00 lakhs in three instalments of loan outstanding from the wholesale store has since been recovered and another instalment of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is likely to be recovered.

There is an around increase in the share capital including nominal charges, working capital, deposits etc.

The Bank has introduced new schemes to provide financial facility to salaried group for purchase of durable goods and also housing loan facility to the middle income group. The bank has provided bridge loan of the order of Rs. 1.00 crores to the Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Society.

Action has also been initiated for providing necessary facilities to the weaker sections of the society under new 20-Point Programme.

During 1983-84 an amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been contributed towards the share capital to the Bank. In order to strengthen the capital base of the Bank an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the purpose for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

### 3. Housing Cooperatives (Rs.50.00lakhs)

Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Society.Ltd.(DCHFS) is an apex Financing Institution to cater to the long term loan requirements of the Housing Cooperatives in Delhi. Under the 20-Point Economic Programme of the Premier Minister in order to keep check on the land prices in urban areas in Delhi, the Government have assigned the Cooperative Housing Sector a very important role to implement this programme. Initially the cooperative Group Housing Concept came into being in the year 1970-71 and 75 societies were registered under it with 200 acres of land for constructing flats. / 10,000 Subsequently registration of group housing societies was opened in the year 1980-81 and more than 400 societies were registered which will provide more.

than 59,000 flats for the population of Delhi. In the year 1983 the registration of group housing societies was opened for 45 days and during this period proposals from 2000 group housing societies was received. The maximum limit for the membership is 300 per society and if all the societies are registered they will provide 6 lakhs flats for the population of Delhi. As on 31-3-1984 as many as 1013 Cooperative Group Housing societies were registered with the Deptt. At present 429 primary cooperative housing societies are affiliated to the DCHFS. At present DCHFS is the only Principal organisation to provide long term loan to the groups.

/ Housing Societies

3. Initially the DCHFS had to face difficulties in raising the funds from LIC due to lack of security for LIC funds. This was solved by the DCHFS for the first two loans amounting to Rs. 5 crores by providing Bank Guarantees to the Life Insurance Corporation of India for which it has to put substantial amount as margin money and also had to pay Bank Guarantee Commission. Fortunately, with the intervention of the Lt. Governor and the cooperation of the Governor RBI the issue of Govt. Guarantee has since been sorted out and now the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works and Housing have given guarantees for these loans amounting to Rs. 10 crores. In this way DCHFS has been able to obtain the guarantee of the Central Government for loans amounting to Rs. 10 crores as a very special case.

4. During 1983-84 the LIC sanctioned additional loan of Rs. 1 crores over and above the normal loan of Rs. 4.00 crores. DCHFS has so far disbursed loans amounting to Rs. 11.73 crores to 24 group housing societies and one plot housing society for constructing 3762 flats.

5. During the year, on the intervention of the DCHFS certain vital decisions were taken by the Delhi Admn. and DDA for the benefit of the group housing which are as under:-

i) Now the societies registered in the first phase can complete their construction by March, 1985 without paying any penalty.

ii) New concept of Habitable Unit has been developed to help the members to occupy the flats after obtaining C&D forms from the DDA. Under this scheme draw of lot in respect of four societies has already been held, in which 651 flats have already been allotted to the members. It is hoped that by the end of the year most of the societies would be in a position to complete their construction and in this way with the loan assistance of the DCHFS more than 3700 flats would be available for occupation.

6. The paid up share capital of the DCHFS at the moment is to the tune of Rs. 2.32 crores out of which the Govt. contribution is to the tune of Rs. 194 lakhs and member societies contribution is to the tune of Rs. 129 lakhs. During 1983-84 share capital contribution of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was made to the DCHFS.

7. In order to raise the resources, DCHFS have started to obtain innovative measures by negotiating one loan of Rs. 1 crore from the Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board on year to year basis. Besides this efforts are being made for raising loan from international Finance Corporation (Washington) on long term basis. In addition to this proposal for Govt. Guaranteed Debentures of Rs. 10 crores has already been moved to the Govt. for approval.

8. In a cooperative institution share capital has an important role in the form of determining the borrowing capacity of the society and also to provide working capital base to the cooperative institution. An amount of Rs. 51.00 lakhs has been approved as share capital contribution to DCHFS during 1984-85 under Housing Cooperatives.

9. The target of the DCHFS for the year 1984-85 is to provide loans amounting to Rs. 50 crores to the borrowing societies.

4. Labour Cooperatives

Total outlay Rs. 1.04 lakhs

Out of 60 labour and construction Cooperative Societies registered with the Department as on 31-4-1984 only 42 societies are functioning and the remaining 18 are lying deunct.

It is proposed to revive the potentially viable societies during the year 1984-85. During the year 1984-85 it is proposed to provide financial assistance to four societies at the rate of Rs. 5000/- share capital Rs. 20,000/- working capital loan and Rs. one thousand subsidy to each society. An outlay of Rs. 1.04 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

Assistance to Primary Consumer Cooperative Stores (Rs. 1.00 Lakhs)

The Consumers Cooperative stores are not exclusively guided by profitability but rather by social and supply policies consideration. The consumer Cooperative work on a very nominal profit as their main motive is service to the people and not profit earning.

Out of 643 primary Consumer Cooperative stores registered with the Department as on 31-3-1984, as many as 472 stores are working in the different localities of the U.T. These are actively engaged in the distribution of essential commodities apart from other items of merchandise. Some of these have fair price shops, which are 65 in number.

The role of the Super Bazar with 76 branches scattered all over the UT and that of the Central Govt.

Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd. ( i.e. Kendriya Bhandar ) with 39 branches including 23 fair price shops in most of the Govt. employees localities have been appreciated by all sections of society.

Apart from above, the Delhi Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores Ltd. an apex level organisation, having 4 branches is also engaged to help the primary level stores in their day to day business.

During 1983-84, financial assistance of the order of Rs. 0.20 lakh was provided to 20 primary stores including 11 spill over cases, of these 3 stores belonged to members of Sc/St exclusively.

During 1984-85 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved to provide financial assistance to 10 primary consumer stores. The financial pattern approved by the Government of India provide for share capital Rs.5000/- on equal matching basis, Rs.3000/- loan and subsidy at the rate of 75 percent (i.e. 2250) and 25 percent subsidy i.e. 750/- to each primary consumer stores. Further managerial subsidy of Rs.2000/- to each store is given on sliding basis as under:-

1st year	Rs.1,000/-
2nd year	Rs.1,000/-

The Managerial subsidy is admissible to a society which has incurred some expenditure on the salaries of appointed staff. The average assistance for each society, therefore, come to Rs.10,000/-

To be eligible for assistance the store should have

- i) Daily sale of Rs. 200/- or more.
- ii) Selling space at 100 sq. ft.
- iii) 100 or more members.

The above scheme is covered under the 20-Point Programme (Point No. 17) and apart is also covered under SCP of the Department.

#### EDUCATION AND TRAINING

##### A.(i) Member Education Programme (Rs. 0.96 lakhs including Women Education Programme)

The Delhi State Co-operative Union, an apex Co-operative Organisation in the Union Territory of Delhi is implementing the above programme through two of its units viz. one in Urban area and one in Rural area. In view of the large number of working societies, the above

two units are not sufficient to meet the educational requirements of the members, Managing Committee members and office bearers of the societies. Hence the Union is implementing the training of developed cooperative societies. of the Urban and Rural areas. The Union having 1514 persons under imparted trg. to various courses during 1983-84, besides it's organising three seminars

### III. PUBLICATIONS

The Union published the following literature for the use of Co-operative Societies.

1. Co-operatives at a Glance in the Union Territory of Delhi.
2. A Handbook on Co-operative Group Housing Societies.
3. Special issue of Monthly Magazine 'SAHKARI' was published in November, 1983. The Union participated in the Exhibition during Co-operative Week at Parliament Street, New Delhi.
4. During co.op. Week Debates of Students and meetings were arranged in different Sectors of the Movement.

Besides the union is also engaged in promotional activities in connection with the development of co-operative sectors.

#### PROGRAMME FOR ANNUAL PLAN -1984-85

It is proposed to impart training the 1450 persons during 1984-85/

#### A.(ii) Women Education Programme (NEW PROGRAMME)

The Delhi State Co-operative Union has proposed to start a new programme on the Women Education. The programme emphasis the involvement of women in the Co-operative Movement. A detailed scheme on the subject has been formulated by the Delhi State Co-operative Union and the following programmes are proposed to be undertaken.

1. Member Class 3 days
2. Leadership course 10 days
3. Students classes in School & College 3 days
4. Study circle
5. Seminar & Conferences Continues Process
6. Study Tours
7. Publication of Literature.

This project will cost Rs. 9.36 lakhs as per details given below:-

	<u>(RS. in lakhs)</u>
Pay & Allowances of Lady Co-operative Industrial Instructor (Rs. 425-700)	9.21

Besides Delhi State Coop. Union has proposed to held a Coop. Congress and a Seminar on the working of Labour & constn. coop. The Union also proposed to bring out two booklets namely (i) Management of Coop. (ii) Welfare scheme for Coop. Institutions

Stipend for Leadership course	0.05
Literature	0.03
Seminars & Conferences	0.04
Contingent Expenditure	0.03
Total:	<u>0.36</u>

The pattern of financial assistance will require the approval of the Govt. of India for the Woman Education Programme..

Under the Member Education Programme there is an approved outlay of Rs. 0.96 lakhs for the year 1984-85.

(ii) CONSTRUCTION OF SEHKARI BHAWAN (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The Delhi State Cooperative Union proposes to construct a 'Sahkari Bhawan' for housing the Cooperative Training Centre located at Nangloi at present in the rented building and the office of the Union located at Darya Ganj in the rented building.

The Union has already got land from DDA at Tughlakabad, Industrial area and the land money has been deposited with the DDA. The Union proposed Sahkari Bhawan will be used for the training centre, printing press, offices of the union. The plan of the building has been submitted to DDA. During 1984-85 a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for the purpose.

//The  
proposed

to start the construction work during the year 1984-85.//  
Delhi State Co-operative Training Centre Nangloi  
(Rs. 2.72 lakhs)

This Delhi State Co-operative Training Centre is engaged in training co-operative personnel working in the co-operative department of Delhi Administration and those working in co-operative societies of Union Territories of Delhi. It is being run by Delhi State Co-operative Union. It gets 100 percent grant from Delhi Administration as per pattern of financial assistance approved by the Govt. of India.

The main course conducted by the Centre is 24 weeks Diploma in Jr. Basic Course in Co-operation which has also been declared as an essential qualification for appointment/confirmation/promotion of paid employees working in different types of Co-operatives.

In addition to this main course, the Centre conducts short term need based courses. Several short term courses have been conducted by the Centre on Co-operative Accounts & Audit, Co-operative Urban



Credit & Banking, Consumers Cooperatives Management Handloom Cooperatives, Housing Cooperatives, Agricultural Credit Cooperative etc. The centre has also brought out several Compendiums of training material which are useful not only to the field staff/officers of the Cooperative Department but also to the management and staff of different type of Coops. functioning in Delhi. During 1983-84 183 persons were trained under different courses.

#### REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE DURING THE ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84

A NEW DIMENSION IN THE Training Centre's activities has been added during 1983-84 as the Centre has started coordinating its training activities with the training programme of the Nehru Yuvak Kendra, Nangloi, Delhi-41. To train the unemployed rural youth in agricultural and cooperation under IRDP and the new 20-point Economic Programme. The Centre has drawn up a syllabus and the faculty members of the Centre will visit these training camps being organised and conducted by the Nehru Yuvak Kendra for delivering talks on topics relating to cooperation. For the above said activities of the Training Centre the union was provided with grant in aid of Rs.2.45 lakhs during 1983-84.

#### Programme for the Annual Plan 1984-85

The Governing Body of the Delhi State Cooperative Training Centre has approved the following Calender of courses to be undertaken during 1984-85.

<u>Name of the course</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
---------------------------	-----------------	-------------	-----------	-----------------

#### PART-A ( Stipendary )

- |  |          |         |         |    |
|--|----------|---------|---------|----|
| 1. Short Term Course in Cooperative law              | 2 weeks  | 16.4.84 | 23.4.84 | 20 |
| 2. Short Term course in Coop- Accounts and Audit     | 3 weeks  | 9-7-84  | 23-7-84 | 20 |
| 3. 6th Diploma in Junior Basic course in Cooperation | 24 weeks | 20.8.84 | 2.2.85  | 50 |
| 4. Short Term course in Handloom Cooperatives        | 2 weeks  | 11.2.85 | 23.2.85 | 20 |
| 5. Short term course in Coop. Credit & Banking       | 2 weeks  | 4-3-85  | 16-3-85 | 20 |

#### PART-B ( Non-stipendary )

- |   |         |         |         |    |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----|
| 6. Short term course in Cooperative Housing | 2 weeks | 14.5.84 | 26.5.84 | 20 |
| 7. Short term course in Consumers Coop.     | 1 week  | 11.5.84 | 16.6.84 | 20 |

An amount of Rs.2.70 lakhs has been approved for the above said programme during 1984-85.

Other Cooperatives. (Rs.3.30 lakhs)

The Category of societies, included under the above Head and the financial Assistance are proposed as under:-

A. LEATHER COOPERATIVES (Rs.2.32 lakhs)

Out of 30 leather Cooperative Societies, registered with the Cooperative Department, most of the societies are lying defunct and only 5 are working. It is proposed to revive the liable societies by providing them with financial assistance as per approved pattern of financial assistance by the Government of India, which provides share capital of Rs.5000/- loan Rs.10,000 and managerial subsidy of Rs.1000/- to a society.

During 1983-84, no such assistance could be provided due to non response from the societies. However, an outlay of Rs.2.32 lakhs has been approved for providing financial assistance to two such societies during 1984-85.

The above scheme is fully covered under the SCP of sector 'Co-operation'.

B. Tailoring and Embroidary Cooperatives (Rs.0.32 lakhs)

Out of 40 Tailoring Cooperative Societies registered with the Department as on 31-3-1983 only 30 societies are functioning and the rest are defunct. The tailoring societies are generally formed by the ladies, including ladies belonging to Scheduled Castes. The existing societies which are functioning are proposed to be assisted under the programme, Assistance is released subject to the demand and resolution from the Society. During the year 1983-84 2 such societies were provided with financial assistance of Rs.0.32 lakhs. Both of the societies belonged to SC category. For the year 1984-85 there is an approved outlay of Rs.0.32 lakhs.

C. Handicrafts Cooperatives (Rs.0.16 lakhs)

There are 22 Handicrafts Cooperative Societies registered with the Department as on 31-3-1984. These societies are engaged in Kasidaskari Jari work etc. These societies are organised amongst the weaker section of the society and in order to improve the economic conditions

Credit & Banking, Consumers Cooperatives Management Handloom Cooperatives, Housing Cooperatives, Agricultural Credit Cooperative etc. The centre has also brought out several Compendiums of training material which are useful not only to the field staff/officers of the Cooperative Department but also to the management and staff of different type of Coops. functioning in Delhi. During 1983-84 183 persons were trained under different courses.

#### REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE DURING THE ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84

A NEW DIMENSION IN THE Training Centre's activities has been added during 1983-84 as the Centre has started coordinating its training activities with the training programme of the Nehru Yuvak Kendra, Nangloi, Delhi-41. To train the unemployed rural youth in agricultural and cooperation under IRDP and the new 20-point Economic Programme. The Centre has drawn up a syllabus and the faculty members of the Centre visit these training camps being organised and conducted by the Nehru Yuvak Kendra for delivering talks on topics relating to cooperation. For the above said activities of the Training Centre the union was provided with grant in aid of Rs.2.45 lakhs during 1983-84.

#### Programme for the Annual Plan 1984-85

The Governing Body of the Delhi State Co-operative Training Centre has approved the following Calendar of courses to be undertaken during 1984-85

<u>Name of the course</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
<u>PART-A ( Stipendary)</u>				
1. Short Term Course in Cooperative law	2 weeks	16.4.84	28.4.84	20
2. Short Term course in Coop- Accounts and Audit	3 weeks	9-7-84	28-7-84	20
3. 6th Diploma in Junior Basic course in Cooperation	24 weeks	20.8.84	2.2.85	50
4. Short Term course in Handloom Cooperatives	2 weeks	11.2.85	23.2.85	20
5. Short term course in Coop. Credit & Banking	2 weeks	4-3-85	16-3-85	20
<u>PART-B ( Non-stipendary)</u>				
6. Short term course in Cooperative Housing	2 weeks	14.5.84	26.5.84	20
7. Short term course in Consumers Coop.	1 week	11.5.84	16.6.84	20

An amount of Rs.2.77 lakhs has been approved for the above said programme during 1984-85.

Other Cooperatives. (Rs.3.30 lakhs)

The Category of societies, included under the above Head and the financial Assistance are proposed as under:-

A. LEATHER COOPERATIVES (Rs.7.32 lakhs)

Out of 37 Leather Cooperative Societies, registered with the Cooperative Department, most of the societies are lying defunct and only 5 are working. It is proposed to revive the liable societies by providing them with financial assistance as per approved pattern of financial assistance by the Government of India, which provides share capital of Rs.5000/- loan Rs.10,000 and managerial subsidy of Rs.1000/- to a society.

During 1983-84, no such assistance could be provided due to non response from the societies. However, an outlay of Rs.7.32 lakhs has been approved for providing financial assistance to two such societies during 1984-85.

The above scheme is fully covered under the SCP of sector 'Co-operation'.

B. Tailoring and Embroidary Cooperatives (Rs.0.32 lakhs)

Out of 40 Tailoring Cooperative Societies registered with the Department as on 31-3-1983 only 30 societies are functioning and the rest are defunct. The tailoring societies are generally formed by the ladies, including ladies belonging to Scheduled Castes. The existing societies which are functioning are proposed to be assisted under the programme, Assistance is released subject to the demand and resolution from the Society. During the year 1983-84 2 such societies were provided with financial assistance of Rs.0.32 lakhs. Both of the societies belonged to SC category. For the year 1984-85 there is an approved outlay of Rs.0.32 lakhs.

C. Handicrafts Cooperatives (Rs.0.16 lakhs)

There are 22 Handicrafts Cooperative Societies registered with the Department as on 31-3-1984. These societies are engaged in Kasidaskari Jari work etc. These societies are organised amongst the weaker section of the society and in order to improve the economic conditions

of the persons engaged in the field of Handicrafts it is proposed to revitalise the existing weaker societies and organise new societies.

It is proposed to provide financial assistance to one such society during the year 1984-85 at the rate of Rs.5000/- share capital of Rs.10000/- loan and Rs.1000/- subsidy to each society. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.0.16 lakhs.

#### D. Transport Cooperatives (Rs.7.48 lakhs)

Out of a total of 298 transport Societies registered with the Department as on 31-3-1984 as many as 130 are lying defunct while the number of working societies is only 78. These societies are formed amongst drivers, Conductors and Technical persons engaged in the Transport. In order to revitalise the Transport Cooperative Societies, it is proposed to provide them with adequate financial assistance for enabling them to raise institutional finances. During the year 1983-84 no financial assistance could be released in the absence of any response from the societies. However, during 1984-85 it is proposed to provide financial assistance to four such societies at the rate of Rs.10000/- share capital and Rs.2000/- subsidy to each society. An outlay of Rs.7.48 lakhs has been approved in the year 1984-85.

#### E. Handloom Cooperatives (Rs.2.72 lakhs)

At the end of 31-3-84 391 Handloom Cooperatives Societies had been registered with the Cooperative Department out of which 271 societies are functioning. At present, there are about 3500 looms under the Cooperative Fold in the UT of Delhi. Under the Annual Plan 1984-85. It is proposed to bring about 500 looms in the Cooperative Sector. For this purpose the following financial assistance from Government is contemplated.

- a. Share Capital loan assistance for Revitalisation of dormant and Weak Primary Handloom Weavers Coop. Societies and Formation of New ones  
(Rs.2.72 lakhs)

As per the revised norms of the Reserve Bank of India for this scheme, the Share Capital loan assistance will be Rs. 100 per cotton weavers (which is 90 percent of total share value, the rest of Rs.20/- (i.e.10 percent of total value to be contributed by the Handloom weavers)

During the year 1983-84 share capital loan assistance of Rs.0.27 lakhs was provided to 24 societies of which, 23 societies belonged to members of SC/ST.

Cooperative Societies of Handloom weavers with 15 members and or 12 looms has been considered a viable unit for the Union Territory of Delhi.

Coop-17-

It is proposed to assist 15 Cooperative Societies with the above assistance under Annual Plan 1984-85. An amount of Rs.0.10 lakh has been approved for the same.

- b. Equity Share Capital Contribution by the Govt. of India to the Primary Handloom Societies (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

The financial pattern provides for Government's contribution on equal matching basis for the total value of each share capital for weavers. During 1983-84 35 societies were provided with equity share capital assistance of the order of Rs.0.93 lakhs. Out of these 32 societies belonged to members of SC/ST.

During 1984-85, equity share capital amounting to Rs.0.50 lakh has been approved to be provided to 15 societies.

- c. Managerial subsidy (Rs.1.42 lakhs)

The Societies should have trained managers so that they run the societies efficiently. For this purpose the office of Development Commissioner for Handlooms runs 10 weeks certificate courses at various NCCT College. The Delhi Administration, Co-operative Department can either send persons on deputation basis to the societies to serve as managers there or the societies can recruit their own managers also on the condition that the managers should belong to societies. The rates for managerial subsidy by the Govt. are as under:-

On tapering basis per society as under:-

Ist year Rs.5400/-

2nd Year Rs.3600/-

3rd year Rs.1800/-

During 1983-84, a sum of Rs.2.32 lakhs was provided to 46 societies, of which 43 belonged to the members of SC/ST, with this assistance, these societies will be able to utilise the services of full time trained managers/secretaries.

About 60 societies <sup>subject to their</sup> eligibility are proposed to be assisted with an amount of Rs.1.42 lakhs during 1984-85. These will include societies provided with Ist instalment of financial assistance during 1983-84 and the new societies who apply for managerial subsidy.

An outlay of Rs.2.02 lakhs for the above three categories of assistance has been approved under the Annual Plan 1984-85. The entire scheme is under SCIP

NEW SCHEMEScheme of setting up of EDP Cell in the Cooperative Department (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

A scheme regarding setting up of EDP Cell in the Cooperative department has been included in the Annual Plan 1984-85. Some of the areas which can be computerised are listed as under:-

- Regarding -
- Audit of Cooperative societies.
  - Elections in the Cooperative societies.
  - Superseded societies.
  - Liquidation
  - Recovery of Cooperative dues.
  - Cooperative Education Fund.
  - Statistical Statements relating to the Coop. movement in India.
  - Administrative Statistics.
  - Appeals and revisions.
  - Offences and penalties.

There are 5605 registered Coop. Societies as on 31st March, 1984.

The Deptt. is interested in collecting various types of information regarding the number of working societies share capital deposits, recovery of Coop. dues, audit fee scheduled castes societies to be identified and regular flow of information is required to be maintained. It was, therefore, decided to set up an EDP Cell with the following minimum staff for singly/double applications to begin with:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name and scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	System Analyst (Rs. 1100-1600)	One
2.	Programmer (Rs. 700-1300)	Two
3.	Asstt. Programmer (Rs. 550-900)	Two
4.	Stenographer (Rs. 330-560)	One
5.	Key Punch Operator (Rs. 330-560)	Five
6.	Manual Attendant (Rs. 195-232)	One

A Unit of 5 direct data entering machines and one convert machine is proposed to be purchased. To operate these machines 5 key punch operators will be required. The work will also involve preparation of site, airconditioning of machine rooms, provision for diskets tapes, furniture, tape cabinet and also maintenance charges. A token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85. The Department. propose to have a system study/feasibility study by the Computer maintenance corporation so that there are no constraints in the setting up of an EDP Cell and that the machines are set up vis-a-vis the capacity required for such a unit.

## III.1.

MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Irrigation activities in Delhi are carried out under the major, medium and minor irrigation programmes. In so far as the major irrigation is concerned, about 16300 hectares are irrigated from the portion of Western Yamuna Canal system lying in the Union Territory of Delhi but controlled and operated by Haryana Govt. Being located at the tail end of the Western Yamuna canal system controlled by Haryana, there is always a complaint from the cultivators in Delhi regarding non-receipt of adequate and timely water supply. This anomaly needs to be sorted out and the ownership of the portion of Western canal system falling in Delhi needs to be transferred from Haryana to Delhi Administration without any further delay.

To optimise the utilisation of available resources for irrigation and to provide irrigation facilities throughout the year, the scheme "Extension of effluent irrigation system from Okhla treatment plant to the areas of Mehrauli and Najafgarh Block" has been formulated. Apart from this, it is proposed to install both shallow cavity and deep tubewells in rural areas for bringing additional area under irrigation. The areas falling near the treatment plants at Coronation, Keshopur and Okhla will be irrigated by effluent water from these treatment plants and necessary schemes for the extension have accordingly been included in the plan under the sector 'Minor Irrigation'.

Under the Medium Irrigation programme, only one scheme viz. 'Extension of effluent irrigation system from Okhla treatment plant to the areas of Mehrauli and Najafgarh blocks' estimated to cost Rs. 6.90 crores has been included. The scheme envisages utilisation of treated sewage water from Okhla sewage treatment plant for extension of irrigation facilities to 5000 hectares (net) or 8000 hectares (gross cropped area) in Mehrauli and Najafgarh Blocks of Delhi. The scheme is included in the Sixth Five Year Plan with a plan outlay of Rs. 4.10 crores. The scheme was approved by the Ministry of Irrigation on 4.3.1982. So far, infrastructure in the shape of some buildings, couple of jeeps, staff etc. has been provided. The work of surveys, alignment of channels, and land acquisition etc. is in progress. Efforts are being made at higher level for transfer of land from D.D.A. An amount of Rs. 39.73 lakhs has been spent on the scheme upto March 1984. (Rs. 26.74 lakhs during 1982-83 and Rs. 12.99 lakhs during 1983-84). For the year 1984-85 there is an approved outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The scheme will take about four years for completion and will spill over to the seventh plan.



MINOR IRRIGATION

In the Union Territory of Delhi, there are no major irrigation projects as such the irrigation facility is being provided through Minor Irrigation Schemes. A major role in irrigation is being played by Western Yamuna canal, which passes through Delhi, but is being controlled by Haryana Government. So far as Minor Irrigation Programme is concerned, Delhi is utilising mainly ground water and partly surface water. Irrigation from ground water is carried out through shallow/deep tubewells, whereas surface irrigation is by way of extension of effluent irrigation from existing sewage treatment plants of Okhla, coronation and Keshopur. For the implementation of Various schemes included under this sector, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been approved for the sixth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 185.96 lakhs has been incurred in the first four years as under:-

<u>Annual Plan</u>	<u>Expenditure</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
1980-81	40.57
1981-82	36.26
1982-83	47.19
1983-84	61.94
Total	<u>185.96</u>

As regards physical achievements, an additional area of 450 Hects in 1980-81, 160 Hects in 1981-82, 420 Hects in 1982-83 and 624 Hects in 1983-84 was brought under irrigation by Minor Irrigation Division.

Annual Plan 1984-85:-

An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs (Rs. 10.70 lakhs under revenue and Rs. 69.30 lakhs under Capital head) has been approved for this programme for the Annual Plan 1984-85. So far as physical achievements are concerned, it is proposed to bring an additional area of 800 Hects under assured irrigation during 1984-85. The details of the sources of irrigation of additional area of 800 hectares are as under:-

<u>Through Surface Irrigation</u>		
1.	Coronation Treatment Plant	25 Hectares
2.	Okhla Treatment Plant	75 "
3.	Keshopur Treatment Plant	80 "
4.	Narela Treatment Plant	20 "
	Total	<u>200</u> "

Through Ground Water Irrigation

5.	24 No <sup>r</sup> deep tubewells	160	Hectares
6.	20 Shallow Cavity tubewells under SCP	360	"
7.	Improvement of Irrigation facilities	56	"
8.	32 No <sup>s</sup> shallow cavity tubewells	24	"
		<hr/>	"
	Total	600	..
	Grand Total	<hr/> 800	"

A brief write up of the schemes being implemented in Annual Plan 1984-85 is as under:-

I. Direction and Administration (Rs. 10.70 lakhs)

Under this scheme the amount has been provided to meet expenditure on account of payment of salaries to staff employed on implementation of plan schemes. Minor irrigation division is working on CPWD pattern and as such respective schemes have to bear 11 percent of cost of works to meet expenditure on establishment charges of staff employed on each scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10.70 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1984-85 as against the actual expenditure of Rs. 7.82 lakhs during 1983-84.

II. Investigation Development of Ground Water Resources (Rs. 13.00 Lakhs)

(ii) Exploration of Ground Water Resources (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Ground water Resources in Delhi are not always found fit for irrigation in all places. There are several places where Ground Water is brackish and unsuitable for irrigation. While setting up tubewells for the benefit of small/marginal scheduled caste farmers, it has been observed that 50 percent of the bores prove unsuccessful due to various technical reasons. In order to off-set this expenditure involved is shifting of rigs, boring lowering of assembly, developing etc, the above scheme has been drawn up. This scheme has no separate physical achievements and the expenditure on this scheme would depend on the failure of bores and actual expenditure incurred on such works. The scheme has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 3.88 lakhs for experimenting on 12 Bores. An allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 against an expenditure of Rs. 0.50 lakhs incurred in 1983-84 for this scheme.

(II)2. Construction of New Bunds/Restoration of old Bund (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Mehrauli Block in U.T. of Delhi has a hilly terrain. Topsoil is removed during monsoon and gully erosion is observed. Uncontrolled flow of water had also given way for lowering of ground water table. Hence, the work for construction of bunds behind Nallahs was taken up during 5th Five Year Plan and these bunds have helped in improving the ground water table. The bunds are presently functioning as soakage/percolation tanks and the bed of these tanks are helping the farmers to get better Rabi Harvest. Encouraged by the results, during the Sixth Five Year Plan, bunds at village Dera (Dera No. II) Rajokri No. 2 have been completed. It is proposed to construct a new bund at village Aya Nagar (Aya Nagar No. 3) for which preliminary surveys are being carried out. The work on this bund will be taken up during the year 1984-85. There are several other bunds, the section of which is inadequate and heavy depressions on the top of these bunds have been seen. Hence, it has been considered necessary to restore these bunds and strengthen them wherever necessary. The following works have been proposed during the year 1984-85.

1. Construction of Deoli Bund.
2. Restoration of Bhatti Bund.
3. Restoration of Dera Bund No. 1 & 2
4. Restoration of Mahipalpur Bund.
5. Restoration of Aya Nagar Bund.
6. Restoration of Mandi Bund.
7. ~~Emergent repairs~~ in on various bunds during 1984-85. The A/A & E/S for the above works has been accorded by Delhi Admn. and the work is under progress. During 1983-84, An expenditure of Rs. 4.56 was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

(II)3. Conjunctive use of water to supplement effluent at coronation Treatment Plant (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The scheme has been taken up to supplement manure rich effluent water with ground water by installing a series of tubewells along main channels/sub-minors and pumping water channels. This would also incidently lower the ground water table, which is getting surcharged due to constant supply of effluent water all the year round.

As an experimental measure, Delhi Admn. sanctioned installation of one tubewell in the command area of coronation Treatment Plant, effluent Irrigation system at a cost of Rs. 1.29 lakhs. The bore was completed in 1980-81 and during 1981-82 connected civil works, development of tubewell and installation of pumpset were taken up which were completed during 1982-83. A few more tubewells like this in coronation Treatment Plant system are proposed to be installed. An achievement of Rs. 0.84 lakhs was incurred during the year 1983-84. For the installation of four such tubewells, necessary A/A & E/S has been received and the work will be taken up at four sites during the year 1984-85 for which an allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved.

### III Construction and Development of tanks and Wells

#### (I) Deeping of Katcha State Wells(Rs.0.25 lakhs)

There are four Katcha Wells under the control of Delhi Admn. under Grow More Food scheme for providing irrigation facilities to the cultivators. These Katcha Wells are located at village Asola, Chandanhola, Dera & Fatehpur Beri. When U.T. of Delhi faced a semi-drought situation due to failure of Monsoon in 1979-80 these wells dried up lay the end of Rabi season thereby affecting the irrigation facilities. A scheme has, therefore, been drawn up for deeping these wells by desilting of soil and building up proper side masonry walls to prevent slipping of soil/silting. The scheme has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.0.80 lakhs for two katcha wells (each for Rs.0.90 lakhs). The work at one of these wells was taken up during 1981-82 and at the other during 1982-83. It was proposed to take up the work at one more katcha well at Dera during the year 1983-84 but the work could not be taken up for want of A/A & E/S. Again during 1984-85 for deepening of Katcha well at Dera an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakhs has been approved.

#### IV(I) Improvement of Irrigation facilities at existing State tubewells (Phase I) (Rs.6.50 lakhs)

Many state tubewells were installed by Delhi Admn. during 4th Five Year Plan but these were not provided with a proper distribution system, as such the tubewells could not be put to optimum use. In order to improve the functioning and to bring greater area under command

of the existing tubewells, a scheme for extending the distribution system on 50 state tubewells was sanctioned in January 1979 at a cost of Rs. 15.40 lakhs which was revised to Rs. 32.06 lakhs during 1983. As per provision in the revised scheme pipeline/distribution system was completed on 30 tubewells up to March 83. It was proposed to provide distribution system on 15 Nos. of tubewells during the year 1983-84. An expenditure of Rs. 8.11 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84. During 1984-85, the residual work on 15 Nos. of tubewells where pipelines were proposed during 1983-84 has to be completed apart from the remaining 5 Nos. of tubewells in Najafgarh, Alipur and Kanjhawla Blocks for providing pipelines. An outlay of Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been approved for this scheme during the year 1984-85.

As regards Physical targets an additional area of 56 hectares shall be brought under irrigation during 1984-85.

IV 2. Exploitation and installation of 24 additional tubewells in U.T. of Delhi (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The availability of ground water fit for irrigation is very limited in U.T. of Delhi. Also rural Delhi is not having a net work of irrigation system from river Yamuna. In many areas small and marginal farmers are not in a position to install their own private tubewells due to their small land holdings. Delhi Admn. has therefore taken up the work of installation of state tubewells. The scheme under discussion is for installation of tubewells with the help of drilling rig which includes boring, its developing, laying of assembly and providing distribution system, construction of pump house and installation of pumpset and energisation of the tubewells. The scheme was sanctioned for an estimated cost of Rs. 48.48 lakhs up to 1982-83. 12 Nos. of bore holes were taken up out of them 10 were declared as successful on which tubewells have been installed and they are functioning properly. During 83-84, it was proposed to take up the work of 6 bore holes and considering 50% as successful bore holes. It was proposed to install 3 tubewells complete with distribution system pump house and its energisation. But actually 2 tubewells were declared successful. An expenditure of Rs. 7.29 lakhs was incurred during 83-84.

During 1984-85 it is proposed to take up the work on 9 bore-holes and considering

50% efficiency a minimum of 4 tubewells are to be developed with complete distribution system, pump house and its registration for which an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been approved for 84-85. As regards physical targets an additional of area of 160 hectares shall be brought under irrigation.

IV 3 Installation 32 Nos Shallow Cavity Tubewells in the U.T. of Delhi (Rs.2.90)

During the drought situation in 1979-80, it was proposed to instal 32 Nos. of shallow cavity tubewells in different villages of U.T. of Delhi, so as to give temporary relief to the Marginal farmers/small holding, cultivators where there was a drought situation. Those bore holes were operated with the help of diesel pumps and temporary facility was provided to the farmers. The scheme was originally sanctioned for Rs. 3.80 lakhs, and stands completed. An expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lakhs was incurred during 83-84. Now it is proposed to revive the scheme for converting these bore-holes into regular tubewells as per suggestions of Central Ground Water Board. Out of these 32 Nos. of shallow cavity tubewells during the year 1984-85 it is proposed to instal/convert two shallow cavity tubewells into regular state tubewells for which an allocation of Rs. 2.90 lakhs has been approved in Annual Plan 84-85. As regards physical targets an additional area of 24 hectares shall be brought under irrigation.

IV 4. Provision of spare pumpsets for existing state tube wells (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There are 160 tubewells (52 deep tubewells and 108 shallow cavity tubewells) Apart from this, there are three effluent irrigation system, Okhla treatment Plant, Coronation treatment Plant and Keshopur treatment Plant where pumps are being operated. Over a period of time, the pumpsets installed on various tubewells /Effluent Irrigation system have worn-out/damaged repairs. These pumpsets, therefore, requiring immediate replacoment as and when there is an emergency and therefore spare pumpsets are essential to be kept readily available for meeting such emergency. The original Scheme was prepared for an amount of Rs. 0.85 lakh which requires further revision as the number of tubewells are increasing year by year.

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs.0.97 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84. A provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for 1984-85.

OTHER MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES/WORKS

V(1) Extension and effluent irrigation system from Keshopur Treatment Plant Ph. II (Rs.15.00 lakhs)

The original scheme arriving at utilising 90 cusecs of effluent water involved taking over a part of Mundka minor of W.J.C. system which Haryana Govt. is reluctant to hand over to Delhi Admn. even after the best efforts made by the Delhi Admn. As such a revised scheme amounting to Rs.196.26 lakhs has been prepared without taking over of Mundka Minor and constructing a separate minor along left bank of the above Mundka Minor. The scheme is under technical scrutiny in the CE(I&F) Office. It has been proposed to construct a parallel channel along Mundka Minor so as to irrigate additional land in the command of Keshopur Treatment Plant System. An allocation of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 1984-85. As regards Physical targets an additional area of 80 hec. shall be brought under irrigation.

V(2) Extension and improvement of irrigation system from coronation Treatment Plant Ph. I (Rs.2.75 lakhs)

Under this effluent irrigation scheme a sum of Rs.2.75 lakhs has been providing for extension of irrigation channels under the command of this system. An expenditure of Rs.2.30 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84. For the Annual Plan 1984-85, an outlay of Rs.2.75 lakhs has been approved. As per physical targets under this scheme, this will create an additional potential to the tune of 25 hectares during the year 1984-85.

V(3) Extension and improvement of effluent irrigation system from Okhla Treatment Plant to village Jaitpur, Mithapur and Molar Bund across Agra Canal in U.T. of Delhi (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

This is another lift irrigation scheme utilising effluent water available from Okhla Treatment Plant, the anticipated 400 hectares of land could not be brought under irrigation. Construction of additional sub-minors from existing minor No.1 have become inescapable due to large scale modifications in the fish bund constructed by Badarpur Power Thermal Authorities. The feeder channel of the lift irrigation pump house is affected, which has called for additional civil works. Since most of the area in the revenue estate of village Jasola, Madanpur Khader, Kotla Mahigran are likely to be urbanised by Delhi Development Authority for commercial as well as residential purposes, it has, therefore, become very obligatory to change the alignment of the existing system into a new one as per site conditions. Further more, the capacity of the Okhla Treatment Plant has also been proposed to increase from 80 MGD to 125 MGD and, therefore, the capacity of the river channel will have to be increased suitably. The Sub-Minor No. 1 has also been extended in the area of village Mithapur, Molarbund and Minor No.6(a) is still to be extended in the area of village Jasola. The original cost of the scheme of Rs.20.33 lakhs has been revised to Rs.27.26 lakhs. There is heavy demand of effluent water in the command of village, Mithapur and

(Contd ....

and Jolarbund and where this new minor has been extended and the existing three pumps at Ali pump house were considered inadequate. Therefore, it was proposed to instal one additional pump of 40 HP so as to continue the effluent irrigation supply to the farmers without any break. For all these works, an expenditure of Rs.8.01 lakhs was incurred during the year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has also been approved in Annual Plan 1984-85 for on-going works in the command of Okhla Treatment Plant System. As regards physical targets it is proposed that an additional area of 75 Hectares shall be brought under irrigation during 1984-85.

V(4) Preparation of Master Plan for Irrigation (Rs.0.30 lak)

In order to evaluate the irrigation potential in the U.T. of Delhi and draw up a series of schemes, a circle office headed by the Superintending Engineer with two divisions has been created during 1978. Since the posts created could not be filled up, the scheme of Master Plan for Irrigation is being extended on year to year basis. The scheme is totally staff oriented posts, have been filled up now. No expenditure of incurred under this scheme during 83-84. Since the draft Master Plan for Irrigation has already been prepared and is likely to be placed before the technical Expert Committee Meeting, an outlay of Rs.0.30 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

V(5) Effluent irrigation system from Rithala Treatment Plant (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

It has been decided to utilise the treated effluent water for irrigation purposes. An expenditure of Rs.0.08 lak was incurred during 83-84. This scheme will be put into operation after the installation of the Treatment Plant by Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking -MCD



Since the scheme is at the very preliminary stage, only a token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85. This expenditure is proposed to be incurred on surveying and investigation and on purchase of T & P etc. for this scheme.

V(6) Effluent irrigation system from shahdara Treatment Plant (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

The supply of effluent irrigation shall only be feasible after the installation of the Treatment Plant by the M.C.D. A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85 under this scheme. This expenditure is proposed to be incurred on surveying and investigation of T & P and on preliminaries etc.

V(7) Sewage Irrigation System in Narela (Rs.0.60 lakhs)

The scheme was originally prepared by Delhi Admn. for the disposal of sewage water of Narela Town and to utilise the same for irrigation purposes. The Scheme has not been processed further because no arrangement for treatment of this water has been made by the MCD. No expenditure was incurred during the Annual Plan 83-84. Since the scheme is at a very preliminary stage a token provision of Rs.0.60 lakhs has been approved during the year 1984-85.

V(8) Remodelling/Replacement of Electrical Channels in existing state Tubewells (Rs.1.00 lakh)

There are at present 160 deep/shallow cavity tubewells which were installed long ago. These tubewells are located in different blocks and about 25% of tubewells are over ten years old. Due to normal wear & tear the electric motors / pumpsets, electric pannels having its accessories such as starter, volt meter, ammeter, meter, switch, indicator, lamp etc. become unserviceable and cannot be used further and require replacement. An amount of Rs. 3.94 lakhs was spent during the year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

VI(1) Installation of shallow cavity tubewells to provide irrigation facility to the S.C S(S,C, P scheme) (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

A scheme for installation of shallow cavity tubewells has been proposed under S.C.P for providing irrigation facilities to the scheduled castes families in different villages of Delhi. To whom the Agreed land has been allotted during the year

During the year 1982-83, 10 tubewells were installed and an expenditure of Rs. 9.17 lakhs was incurred. 20 tubewells were installed during 1983-84 and an amount of Rs. 21.34 lakhs was utilised from special Central Assistance. In order to achieve the target of installation of 50 shallow tubewells, it is proposed to install 20 tubewells during the year 1984-85.

During 1982-83 and 1983-84 funds have been provided from special central Assistance. Since the allocation of the special central Assistance is not sufficient to meet out the full requirements of funds from income generating schemes, This scheme has been included in territory's plan during 1984-85 with a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the installation of 20 shallow cavity tubewells. / in

## III.3.

FLOOD CONTROL

The flood control wing of Delhi Admn. was created in December, 1964 to look after the flood control works in the U.T. of Delhi. Under this sector, schemes have been taken up with the objective of protecting the Union Territory of Delhi from the menace of floods. Delhi happens to be located at the receiving end, whether it is the fury of flood water coming from Haryana and U.P. through river Yamuna or from Rajasthan and Haryana through Sahibi Nadi and Outfall drain No. 8, or drainage water flowing down from UP territory in Shahdara area. Delhi thus has not obvious choice or control in the matter of floods. Added to the increasing tendency of floods and drainage congestion is the problem of catering to the additional storm water drainage requirements of the rapid urbanisation that is taking place in the capital of the country.

For the implementation of various schemes included under this sector, an outlay of Rs. 39 crores has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 41.85 crores has been incurred in the first four years as per break up given below:-

<u>Annual Plan</u>	<u>Expenditure</u> <u>(Rs. in crores)</u>
1980-81	10.41
1981-82	9.14
1982-83	11.24
1983-84	<u>11.06</u>
Total:-	41.85

As regards Physical achievements in terms of area affected it may be stated that a major portion of the outlay is meant for affording protection to a greater degree against higher intensity of floods mostly in the existing areas which are already protected against floods of lower frequencies. The experience gained in Delhi during the excessive floods in 1977 and 1978, is very pertinent in this context. This holds good even for the areas protected in Haryana from where water is not passed on to Delhi in increasing quantities year after year. This factor has been recognised even by the fifth and sixth conference of State Ministers of Irrigation and flood control.

There are some schemes like Left forward Bund which are planned to afford protection to 2000 hectares of area, 1200 in Delhi and 1600 in U.P. on left side of river Yamuna. So also Jaitpur drainage scheme down stream of Okhla weir is estimated to afford drainage facilities to 520 hectares in U.T. of Delhi and 860 hectares in Haryana. Similarly, the Right

Marginal Embankment down stream of Okhla upto Haryana Border is expected to afford flood protection from river Yamuna to an area of about 390 hectares in the villages at Jaitpur, Madanpur Khodar etc. The rest of the schemes, notably increasing the capacity of Najafgarh Drain and construction of supplementary drain etc. will give an increased degree of protection to 16400 hectares in Delhi and about 60,000 hectares in Haryana. Since these schemes are in the nature of increasing capacity of the existing drainage system, the question of giving any year wise break-up of additional area protected does not arise, it being a matter of affording protection, as against higher discharges from existing 3,000 cusecs to proposed 10,000 cusecs on completion of the system.

#### Annual Plan 1983-84

As against the Modified approved outlay of Rs.11.19 crores for the programme in 1983-84 an expenditure of Rs. 11.06 crores was incurred. Construction work under the major schemes like increasing the capacity of NG Drain from 3000 cusecs to 8000 cusecs from Dhansa to Kakraula and to 10,000 cusecs below Kakraula regulators to its outfall in river Yamuna at a cost of Rs. 29.97 crores, construction of supplementary Drain to NG drain construction of Pilot cut and Shahdara Drainage scheme, Phase II remained in progress.

#### Annual Plan 1984-85

An outlay of Rs.970.00 lakhs has been approved for this programme for the annual plan 1984-85.

The break-up of the approved outlay is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	Approved Outlay 1984-85
1. Flood Control Scheme	860.00
2. Water Development schemes	9.00
3. Estt. charges	101.00
Total :-	970.00

The scheme-wise details are as under:-

1. Scheme for increasing the capacity of Najafgarh drain from Dhansa to Bharat Nagar (Rs. 240.00 lakhs)

The U.T. of Delhi experienced a catastrophic flood in the year 1977, resulting in flooding Sahibi and Najafgarh basin. In order to suggest remedial measures a Master Plan

for flood control for the Sahibi and Najafgarh basin was prepared by Central Water Commission. One of the major recommendations of the master plan was to increase the capacity of Najafgarh drain from 3000 to 9000 cusecs from Ghansa to Kakraula regulator and 10,000 cusecs below Kakraula regulator to its outfall into river Yamuna. Accordingly the scheme was prepared which was approved by the Ministry of Irrigation for Rs. 10.02 crore.

The scheme has now been revised to Rs. 29.90 crore and has been submitted to Govt. of India for ~~approval~~ <sup>approval</sup> A/R and E/S. This revision is due increase in the number of bridges and other structures, payment of compensation on account of land acquisition of enhanced rate & the payment made/to be made to the Railway authorities for constructing bridges. Likewise cost of building material and labour etc. have also increased.

An amount of Rs. 1500 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Plan for the scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 1045.75 lakhs has been incurred on this scheme upto March, 1974.

The works taken in hand under the present scheme are likely to be completed by March, 1976. Though the benefits of this scheme cannot be evaluated directly in terms of money, it will prevent flooding in about 60,000 hec. of rural area and 16,000 ha. of urban area in U.T. of Delhi. In the Seventh Plan, work for further increasing the capacity of the drain upto 15000 cusecs shall be taken up.

## 2. Share Cost of Yamuna barrage (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The operation and maintenance of Yamuna barrage are under the control of Haryana Irrigation Deptt. as per the decision taken at higher level. The barrage was originally constructed for diverting water for cooling C-Power Station at I.P.Estate. But now the benefits are being derived by various agencies viz. DESU, HSED, CPWD, Delhi Admn. Flood Control Deptt. The objective of the Flood Control Deptt. lies in operation of the barrage gates during monsoon period in such a way so as to keep the river channel as central as possible and that various shoals/islands, that come up after the previous year's flood may be eliminated as far as possible by concentrating the flow of river Yamuna.

To share the cost for such operation of the barrage, this deptt. is liable to make the payment to DESU every year against their demands. The approved outlay for this work during the Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 2.50 lakh. The approved outlay for 1974-75 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

## 3. Construction of Supplementary drain to NG Drain (Rs.250.00 lakhs)

The unprecedented floods of 1977, once again brought

forth the necessity for providing a supplementary drain in U.T. of Delhi. The scheme, therefore, envisages the construction of supplementary drain to cater for the heavy discharges from Haryana entering Delhi through West Jua and Chhudani-Shopania drainage system and diversion of flood water from Najafgarh drain/below Kakraula.

When the discharge exceeds the downstream capacity of NG drain

The drain takes off downstream of Kakraula regulator and flows along the existing course of Mungeshpur drain, Madanpur drain and outfalls into river Yamuna downstream of Wazirabad barrage. The revised estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 25.07 crores. The A/A and E/S has already been received vide letter No. 12/2/82-FC dated 6.2.82. The pilot cut of Supplementary drain downstream of G.T. Road is a part of this scheme and an expenditure of Rs.367.03 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984.

The approved outlay for this scheme in the Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 12.00 crore. The expenditure incurred during 1983-84 was Rs. 56.31 lakhs. The progress of the scheme has not so far been geared up due to the fact that the present alignment of the Supplementary drain came under dispute due to coming up of Rohini Project of DDA which has now been sorted out amicably. The work in the Rohini area is being taken up. Due to the resistance from the villages, the work in the reach upstream of Rohini area has not been taken up in hand. Approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 250.00 lakh.

During 1983-84 from the sanctioned posts two Division Civil and one Division Mech. has been opened. One Division consists of 1 Executive Engineer, 4 Asstt. Engineers, 16 Junior Engineers. Considering the tempo of construction work one more Civil Division is proposed to be opened during 1984-85. At present, the capacity of this drain has been kept 5000 cusecs but the ultimate capacity of this drain will be 7000-10,000 cusecs as per necessity. The scheme will spill over to 6 years and when completed shall give protection to 31,100 hec. of area which otherwise gets submerged annually.

4. Drainage Scheme of village ponds in Najafgarh and Kanjhawala block (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The scheme amounting to Rs. 14.95 lakh, includes the following works.

- a) Const. of storm water drain in village Mahipalpur (estimated cost Rs. 0.46 lakh)
- b) Scheme for drainage of Bijwasan pond (estimated cost Rs. 2.66 lakh)
- c) Drainage of village pond Daryapur Kalan-Kanjhawala Block (estimated cost Rs. 1.25 lakh)
- d) Drainage scheme for area east of Delhi-Narela road near D.T.D. (estimated cost Rs. 0.80 lakh)

- c) Drainage scheme of village ponds in N.G. and Kanjhawala Block (estimated cost Rs. 9.75 lakh)

No work has been executed in respect of items listed at S.No. b & c referred to above. However, efforts are being made to sort out the difficulties due to the non-availability of land from Railways etc. Soon after the land is made available work on these schemes shall also be carried out. The works on the scheme mentioned at a & d has already been completed. Under the scheme mentioned at 'e' above the ponds of village Palam, Bijwasan, Brahampuri, Lodpur, Madanpur Babas and Najafgarh were to be provided drainage facilities. Some work on Palam & Najafgarh ponds has already been carried out.

At present it is proposed to take up the work on pond drainage namely Bijwasan, Daryapur Kalan, Jharoda road in Najafgarh village Old Roshanpura village. In spite of this there are some other villages also, in Mangloi, Najafgarh and Alipur block, where such problems have been experienced. In these villages also schemes are being taken up. At present following two schemes have been framed.

1. A scheme namely "Construction of an open drain from the pond near Jharoda in village Najafgarh outfalling into Mungeshpur drain at RD 2740 M<sup>2</sup> (estimated cost Rs. 32.34 lakh) has been framed and got cleared from Delhi TAC and Delhi Flood Control Board. Much difficulty is being observed in draining out the water during the flood season for the last two years and this dept. has to install pumps for providing relief from drainage congestion to the inhabitant of the locality. The situation has further deteriorated due to accumulation of sewage and sullage water in the pond adjoining village Najafgarh on Jharoda road. No arrangement for diverting the sewage and sullage water, which is being discharged in the pond has been made by the MCD authorities.

In view of the above, an open drain of 3200 mt. length and 15 cusecs capacity for draining out the water of this pond into Mungeshpur drain has been proposed. This drain will have a lined section in order to acquire minimum possible land and ensure its proper maintenance. The work on the scheme shall be taken up in hand after receipt of R/A and E/S.

2. Drainage of storm water and seepage water from areas of village Daryapur and Haroli situated on the left side of Delhi Tail Distributory to Ghage link drain (estimated cost Rs. 10.12 lakhs)

At present owing to incessant seepage from Delhi Tail Distributory and non-existence of any outlet for storm water about 100 acres of land has got water logged,

thus rendering it absolutely useless for cultivation. The villagers owning this land have been representing since long for construction of a drain. To ease this problem a scheme has been formulated which comprises construction of a drain 5.7 Kms. in length starting from depression of village Hareali on the left side of U.T.D. and outfalling into Gh. link drain at RD 2915 ft. This entire system is based on gravity flow. A scheme on the right side of U.T.D. under preparation and this is also proposed to be taken up during 1984-85.

There is an approved outlay of Rs. 5.0 lakhs during Sixth Five Year Plan and against this an expenditure of Rs. 7.71 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

5. Mundella Khurd drainage scheme (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

This scheme has the following three components:-

a) Construction of Chhudani-Bhupania outfall drain from Delhi Haryana border to its outfall into Hungeshpur drain.

This part of the scheme envisages construction of a drain of 1430 cusecs capacity linking Chhudani-Bhupania drain from its termination point of Delhi Haryana border to the Hungeshpur drain near village Bharoda Kalan. The drain has its entire catchment in Haryana. The necessity of the schemes has arisen because the Haryana Govt. has constructed a drain known as Chhudani-Bhupania drain which has its outfall in natural depression near Mundella Khurd in U.T. of Delhi. Therefore, in order to provide an outlet for the drain constructed by Haryana Govt. a scheme known as Chhudani-Bhupania outfall drain was approved by the CWC and Planning Commission. Initially there was some dispute regarding its alignment due to which the scheme work was lingering. The execution work of this drain has since been started and is expected to be completed by the end of March 1984.

b) Construction of Mundella drain

The work of construction of Mundella drain upto Rawt road near village Semasur Khala was completed in April, 1984. Rest of the work could not be taken up due to resistance of local public over a length of 2.5 Km. This is likely to be sorted out and the work is expected to be taken up during 1984-85.

c) Construction of earthen bund connecting Chhudani-Bhupania drain from Bhansa minor.....

This work has not been taken up as yet due to (i) resistance from local public and (ii) some clarification sought from CWC which is awaited.



For this whole scheme an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

6. Madanpur Khadar Drainage scheme (Rs. 10.26 lakhs)

This scheme was approved during 1978 and provides for preventing accumulation of flood water from Ali Super passage as well as drainage in the areas of village Jaitpur, Madanpur Khadar, Ali, Hari Nagar etc. This scheme is sanctioned for Rs. 95.65 lakhs of which Rs. 41.50 lakhs have been spent upto March, 1984 and an outlay of Rs. 10.26 lakhs have been approved for 1984-85.

7. Construction of Banker Link drain Phase I & II (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

This is an inter-state scheme involving area of Haryana. Initially the scheme had been prepared as Phase I for providing temporary drainage facility to the areas of Delhi, which has already been completed. As per phase II work in the U.T. of Delhi has almost been completed, except in a small reach where the land has not so far been handed over by land & Building Deptt. However, in Haryana portion work could not be taken up due to non-availability of land. After completion of this scheme, an area of 4161 hec. will be benefitted out of which 2620 hec. lies in Haryana state. Provision of Rs. 27.00 lakh has been made for this scheme during Sixth Five Year Plan. The expenditure incurred upto March, 1984 was Rs. 6.30 lakhs. Keeping in view the land acquisition problem, a nominal provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85.

8. Shahdara drainage scheme phase II (Rs. 90.00 lakhs)

The Shahdara drainage scheme was formulated to provide adequate drainage facilities to the trans-Yamuna Area of Shahdara. The scheme was approved with an estimated cost of Rs. 914.41 lakhs. This has now been revised to Rs. 16.40 crores mainly due to escalation of cost of material and labour charges and the revised estimates have already been submitted to Govt. of India for approval.

The scheme envisages drainage of entire area by gravity. The main drains of this scheme are Trunk Drain No. I and II : Gazipur drain, Shahdara Link drain, Shahdara outfall drain have already been completed. The work of lining in the city reaches where land is not available shall be taken up during 1984-85.

This is pre Sixth Plan scheme and an expenditure of about Rs. 1253.67 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. The approved outlay for the period 1980-85 is Rs. 250 lakhs. For 1984-85 an amount of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been approved. The scheme shall be carried over to 7th Plan.

△ and Karawal Nagar drain, Gazipur drain, shahdara link drain and shahdara outfall drain

9. Other small drainage Improvement schemes  
(Rs.45.00 lakhs)

The following drains have been constructed/extended under the scheme 'Other small drainage improvement scheme' (estimated cost Rs. 4.50 lakh)

- a) Construction of Mundolla depression link Drain
- b) Extension of Rithala link Drain
- c) Construction of drain from Delhi-Narela road near DTB
- d) Construction of drain from Narela Mandi to Dawana Escape.

The rural area of Delhi is becoming prone to drainage congestion as a result of encroachments in the natural drainage courses in different villages of Mangolai, Najafgarh & Alipur blocks as well as due to urbanisation. As a result, the existing drainage system is proving to be inadequate. In order to tackle such unforeseen drainage problems improvement to the above mentioned schemes have been taken up. In addition to above, the following schemes have also been formulated for execution.

i) Remodelling of Nasirpur Link drain

A scheme estimated to cost Rs. 59.67 lakh has been prepared to cover the probable cost of remodelling and lining of Nasirpur link drain. The capacity of this drain will increase from 40 cusecs to 1020 cusecs. This has been necessitated in view of the fact urbanisation in the vicinity as well as due to the development of colonies like Inderlok, Palam colony, Sagarpur colony etc. In order to overcome the problem of acquisition of land, lift has been proposed and in certain sections where land width available is restricted box type sections has been provided. Also in view of the fact that the drain is to carry a sufficient capacity of 1020 cusecs and is passing through densely populated area the bank has been provided with bajri path for inspection and carriage of the flood water at the time of emergency. Necessary R/A & E/S has already been issued. The works on this scheme have already been taken up in hand and likely to be completed by the end of March, 1985.

ii) Improvement of Palam drain from RD 20,000 to RD 29,000

Palam drain is an urban drain passing through densely populated colonies such as Sagarpur, Nasirpur, Mangal Ra etc. The inhabitants of these colonies have encroached upon the Govt. land all along the length of the drain from RD 20,000 to 29,000. The encroachment has been made to

an extent that houses have been built right on the bank of the drain even. Apart from this, accidents have also been noticed on several occasions due to non-availability of any protection on the bank. The banks of the drain are not jeepable and it is very difficult to have proper inspection of the drain particularly in monsoon period.

A scheme has, therefore, been prepared for wire fencing of the drain on both banks from Rs. 20,000 to 22,000 for construction of Bajri path on right bank of the drain at an estimated cost of Rs. 31.50 lakh. Necessary A/A & E/S has already been issued and the works have been taken up in hand and likely to be completed by the end of March, 1985.

iii) Construction of new Ghoga link drain

This scheme amounting to Rs. 1.55 lakh has been framed to construct a new Ghoga link drain from village depressions lying on the north west of village abadi and outfalling into the existing Ghoga drain at RD 4390 m. After completion of this scheme 2000 acres of agriculture area will be saved from inundation due to over flowing of the depression lying on the boundary of village Quatabpur and Ghoga. After acquisition of land, the work on this scheme shall be taken up during the current financial year.

iv) Improvement of existing Nallah South of Fatehpur Beri village in Mehrauli Block

The above scheme amounting to Rs. 0.95 lakh has been prepared for improvement of existing Nallah in South of Fatehpur Beri village in Mehrauli Block. During heavy rains on 29th and 30th June, 1981 heavy discharge coming from hilly catchment of Asola Bund flooded the abadi of village Fatehpur Beri where the plots were allotted to the landless labourers and caused destruction. In fact, the existing nallah is not in a defined section. The present scheme has, therefore, been prepared to keep the nallah in designed shape so as to accommodate a discharge of 1125 cusecs. A provision of dry stone pitching on vulnerable reaches has also been provided in the scheme. The work on this scheme has already been taken up in hand & shall be completed by the end of March, 1985.

v) Remodelling of Jasola drain

The scheme envisages remodelling of the Jasola drain for an ultimate discharge of 658 cusecs. The remodelling is necessitated due to the fact that the excess effluent from Okhla Treatment Plant, which is not being utilised for irrigation purposes and the storm water of this area flows through a natural depression and joins the flow of Agra canal. Due to this natural depression the Agricultural land is being eroded by and by. In dry season about 250 cusecs of effluent flows into the drain through this depression.

The U.P. Irrigation department is also making their own arrangement for taking these discharges downstream of Agra canal and upto river Yamuna through their land. But the upstream of Agra canal, the discharges have to be tackled by Flood Control Deptt. of Delhi.

There is also a constant demand from the villagers of the area to regulate the flow of Jasola drain, so that their agricultural land is saved from erosion and accordingly the scheme has been framed to remodelled the existing Jasola drain. The scheme is likely to be completed during 1984-85.

VI. Construction of Nawada drain from Nawada village to its outfall into Najafgarh drain w/s of Kakraula regulator left bank.

The scheme has been framed at a cost of Rs. 21.84 lakhs to relieve drainage congestion of the village abadi of Nawada village. The pond situated within the abadi has either been sitted upon or reclaimed by construction of houses and is not in a position to absorb the flood water during monsoon. The abadi & its surrounding areas get inundated. The present scheme stipulates the construction of a link drain along Delhi-Najafgarh road outfalling in to Najafgarh drain w/s of Kakraula regulator. After the receipt of A/A & E/S, the scheme will be taken up in hand.

In addition to the above a scheme namely construction of link drain from village abadi consequent to supply of filtered water to abadi with respect Kanjawala & / to Najafgarh works is under preparation.

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been made for all these schemes during Sixth Five Year Plan. For meeting expenditure on the above schemes, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

10. Remodelling of Nangloi drain Phase I and II (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The scheme now estimated to cost Rs. 197.36 lakhs envisages improvement to the drainage congestion of villages in Khanjawala block as well as the drainage of resettlement colonies.

A provision of Rs. 76 lakhs has been made for 1980-85. An expenditure of Rs. 117.30 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85. After the completion of this scheme nearly 6672 ha. of land will be saved from drainage congestion. The scheme will spill over to Seventh Plan.

11. Remodelling of Karari Suleman Nagar drain from RD 0 to RD 31500 (Rs. 1.90 lakhs).....

The scheme envisages remodelling of Karari Suleman Nagar drain from RD 0 to 31500 ft. The drain takes off from a pond near village Puthkalan and outfalls into Najafgarh drain downstream of Kukraula regulator. Previously the drain was designed for 5 cusecs per sq. mile run-off factor. Since the area is being urbanised and it is necessary to increase the capacity of the drain for higher run off, the scheme has been framed to cater for the same. The approved outlay in the Sixth Plan is Rs. 10.79 lakh and an expenditure of Rs. 8.26 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. The outlay approved for 1984-85 is Rs. 1.90 lakhs.

The scheme when completed in the year 1984-85 will remove the drainage congestion in the catchment area of the drain.

12. Remodelling of Bawana Escape drain No. 6 after redesigning and changing its outfall into proposed supplementary drain near G.T. Road (Rs. 10.00 lakhs).....

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 110.44 lakhs. Under this scheme it is proposed to construct Drain No. 6 and Bawana Escape along new alignment and strengthening of Bawana Escape bund. This scheme is under execution. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been made for the scheme in the Sixth Plan. An amount of Rs. 119.16 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. Approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs. The scheme will be spilled over to Seventh Plan.

13. Drainage scheme of Durari area (Rs. 5.34 lakhs).....

The rural area of Alipur block lying on the South of Bawana escape below G.T. Road is prone to drainage congestion with the construction of Supplementary drain, and diversion of drainage to this area. This scheme is being revised on the lines of the suggestion made by CWC. The work will be taken in hand after approval of the scheme. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 10.90 lakhs for this scheme during Sixth Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 0.02 lakhs has been incurred against the modified outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakhs for 1983-84. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 5.34 lakhs. The scheme is likely to be spilled over to Seventh Plan.

14. Right Marginal Embankment downstream of Okhla (weir) upto Delhi Haryana Border (Rs. 2.30 lakhs)

The scheme envisages construction of a bund on the right bank of river Yamuna d/s of Okhla Weir to

protect an area of 400 hec. of village Madanpur Khadar, Ali, Hari Nagar, Mithepur, Molar bund and Jaitpur by constructing 3.5 Km. long bund which will be tied to left bank of Ali drain near its outfall at Delhi Haryana border. In the absence of this embankment, the area upto Mathura road is liable to flooding during flood season thereby damaging the area of the agricultural land of above mentioned villages. The work on this scheme has already been started.

The approved outlay for this scheme in Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 20.00 lakh. An amount of Rs. 70.37 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1964. For 1964-65, the approved outlay is Rs. 2.30 lakhs. The work will be completed during the current financial year.

15. Raising and strengthening of R.M.E. (old)  
R.M.E. (new) (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

The scheme comprises of raising and strengthening of R.M.E. from RD 0 to 10500 M (new) and from 10500 to 18300 M (old). Under this scheme, the embankment is being raised to 21590.0 M at Palla (RDO) 212.700 M at Dawa na Escape & RD 10500 and 210.400 M at RL 18300 near Wizarabad barrage.

The approved outlay for the scheme is Rs. 1.00 crore in the Sixth Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 121.97 lakh has been incurred upto March, 1964. Approved outlay for 1964-65 is Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

This scheme when completed will provide benefit to 6,260 ha. of land in U.T. of Delhi.

16. Remodelling and strengthening of existing Shahdara marginal and left marginal embankment and improving the regulating arrangement on either side of river Yamuna (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

The scheme envisages raising and strengthening of S.M. bund from Old railway bridge to Shahdara Shahranpur road and left marginal embankment of river Yamuna in U.T. of Delhi to safeguard the trans-Yamuna area of Shahdara against the flood. The components of the scheme are as under:-

- a) Remodelling and strengthening of S.M. bund from RD 0 to 13700 ft.
- b) Remodelling and strengthening of S.M. bund from RD 13700 to 39000 ft.
- c) Link bund from S.M. bund (connecting S.M. bund to high ground in U.P. territory).

Most of the works under the schemes mentioned at a & b above have been completed. The components at item (c) above has not been taken up due to inter-state problem.

The approved outlay in the Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 65.00 lakh. An expenditure of Rs. 115.32 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 0.60 lakhs. The scheme will spill over the 7th Plan as the clearance from U.P. Govt. in respect of the scheme mentioned at sr. c above is likely to take sometime.

17. Strengthening and metalling of Dhansa bund  
(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

To prevent the flooding of areas in Delhi, a bund along Delhi Haryana Border known as Dhansa Bund was constructed by U.T. of Delhi in the year 1962. Dhansa bund is about 3.20 Km. long and its top level is at RL 214 Mts. This earthen bund is subjected to considerable rain cuts and erosion during the rainy season thereby rendering it vulnerable and weak.

The approved outlay in Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 15 lakhs for this scheme. The expenditure upto March, 1984 is Rs. 9.70 lakhs. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh for the year 1984-85.

18. Providing new additional bridges on Najafgarh drain and other drains and re-modelling of existing fleet of bridges  
(Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

Under this scheme construction of new bridges as well as remodelling of existing bridges shall be taken up on various drains as and when required, due to urbanisation of the area on either side of the drain. It has been observed that a number of colonies are coming up day by day. Presently due to the persistent demand from the villagers of Nilothi, construction of a bridge across Najafgarh drain near Nilothi at an estimated cost of Rs. 29.52 lakh is to be taken up.

Similarly there are some other proposals which are also under active consideration for the construction of new bridges at various sites as well as for the remodelling/extension of the existing bridges of various drains. An expenditure of Rs. 0.74 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 0.10 lakhs.

19. Anti-erosion & river training works on river Yamuna (including Left Forward Bund)  
(Rs. 43.00 lakhs)

Due to meandering nature of river Yamuna in the upstream of Wazirabad barrage and Okhla Weir the current changes its course from time to time and attacks the embankments at certain places. In order to arrest the erosive tendency of the river, certain works have been executed to avoid breaches and prevent the flood water to inundate the areas on both sides of river in the U.T. of Delhi. The main purpose of such works is to channelise the river in a streamlined flow. The following schemes have been taken up/or under execution as per the recommendation of Member(Floods) CWC for the safety of Delhi.

- i) Emergent works connected with erosion at Left Forward bund near Delhi U.P. border.

This work has already been completed.

- ii) Widening and deepening of pilot cut in river Yamuna near retired left forward bund.

The above scheme has been prepared as per the inspection carried out by Member(Floods) CWC. The emergent work to the tune of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was taken up and completed.

- iii) Anti-erosion works in river Yamuna in U.T. of Delhi to safeguard the left forward bund.

Due to construction of embankment on both sides of river Yamuna in the upper reaches i.e. in U.P. and Haryana the river has been completely jacketed. It is seen that HFL of the river Yamuna is higher for the same discharge than the earlier computed level. In view of the above, Member(Floods) CWC had inspected the site and gave the following recommendations:-

- a) Cutting of two or three deep pilot channels in the island at different locations.
- b) Construction of sand bar and bally screens in the newly developing channel. Works stipulated in the scheme have been completed but certain liabilities are yet to be fulfilled.
- iv) Armouring the earthen spur on Left Marginal embankment.

As per recommendation of Member(Floods) CWC the earthen spur No. 19, 20 and 21 on the left marginal embankment immediately below the old railway bridges have been proposed to be armoured where active channel is very close to the toe of spur. Armouring of spurs has been proposed with stone craters of size 1m x 1m x 1m. This work is also physically completed but certain contractual liabilities are yet to be fulfilled.

- v) Anti-erosion work in Left Marginal embankment providing bed bar between spurs no. 13-14 and 17-18.

Below old railway bridges the river Yamuna is mainly active along the left marginal embankment and is flowing adjacent to the spurs, area between spurs no. 13-14 and 17-18 is most adversely affected. The above scheme has, therefore been prepared to provide bed bars between spurs No. 13-14 and 17-18 to arrest further erosion of embankment and to create condition for siltation. The



work is physically completed, but certain liabilities are yet to be fulfilled.

- vi) Scheme for anti-erosion works on right bank of river Yamuna near village Palla and Sungerpur.

The above scheme envisages the construction of four Nos. studs and stone pitching and apron on RME in reaches rendered vulnerable due to lowering of Shank No. 17 (in compliance to decision of High Power Committee and due to shift in the meander of river Yamuna near village Palla and Sungerpur. The work on two studs have already been completed before the flood season 1983 and the remaining work as stipulated in the scheme shall be taken up after receipt of A/A & E/S.

The approved outlay in Sixth Five Year Plan for the anti-erosion works is Rs. 100 lakh. An expenditure of Rs. 318.19 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1984. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 43.00 lakhs.

There are certain long term measures which are also to be taken up as per recommendations of Member (Floods) CWC. These schemes will be taken up after the approval of High Power Committee.

20. Further raising and strengthening of Left Bank/ right bank of Yamuna embankments for a discharge of 3.9 lakh cusecs (Rs.11.00 lakhs)

The existing flood protection arrangements in U.T. of Delhi were found to be inadequate against the floods of high magnitude as was experienced in the year 1978. The villages and the colonies falling between Palla and Delhi border on the right and left banks were badly affected by the floods and the ring road was not found to be safe. Due to new development in U.P. where embankments have been constructed to protect NOIDA area, the flow of river is mainly concentrated on the right side of Yamuna in U.T. during peak floods.

It is, therefore, proposed to raise and strengthen the left bank of Yamuna i.e. Shahdara Marginal & Left Marginal embankment for a discharge of 3.9 lakh cusecs and to raise and strengthen the right bank of Yamuna covering the area from Palla to Wazirabad Barrage, Wazirabad barrage to Nizamudin bridge, Nizamudin bridge to Okhla, Okhla to Delhi border including raising & strengthening of Yamuna Bazar wall. The scheme are under preparation and it is expected that the preliminary work will commence during the year 1984-85. The approved outlay for 1984-85 for Left & Right embankment of Yamuna is Rs. 1.00 lakh & Rs. 10.00 lakhs respectively. The schemes will spill over to Seventh Plan.

21. Construction of embankment from S.M. Bund to Karawal Nagar drain (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A scheme has been prepared for construction of a bund from S.M. Bund to Karawal Nagar drain connecting to its right bank at its starting point. This scheme has been necessitated as sheet flow of water comes from U.P. side and inundates the area in Delhi between Karawal Nagar drain and S.M. Bund. This scheme will give relief to the Delhi area by diverting the sheet flow of water in the Karawal Nagar drain which subsequently falls into Shahdera drain No. 1. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 1.00 lakhs. The scheme is likely to be spilled over the Seventh Plan.

22. Construction of embankment connecting guide bund of Wazirabad barrage to RME for protection of village Jagatpur and Wazirabad (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

A scheme amounting to Rs. 58.00 lakhs has been prepared to protect the village Jagatpur and Wazirabad. Providing protection to these flood prone villages is considered absolutely necessary because every year, with the very onset of flood season, the situation in these villages becomes alarming and besides recurring expenditure, a lot of administrative attention has to be diverted for timely evacuation and resettlement these villagers.

This scheme envisages raising of Shank No. 5 of RME, construction of a new embankment from Shank No. 5 to dilapidated guide bund of Wazirabad barrage, subsequently joining with high ground by providing 2 m wide dowl on the river side. The top level of this embankment at the off-take point has been kept the same as that of RME near Wazirabad barrage and this has been kept the same as 210.10 mts. (i.e. conformity with left forward bund). Provision of dry stone pitching and apron in vulnerable reaches, bajri track on the top of the embankment have also been made in this scheme. Necessary A/A & E/S has already been issued and work is in full swing. An amount of Rs. 13.01 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 38.00 lakhs. The scheme shall be completed by the end of March, 1985.

23. Raising and strengthening of banks of Najafgarh drain in the outfall reaches (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

A scheme amounting to Rs. 49.31 lakh for raising and strengthening of banks of Najafgarh drain in outfall reaches has been framed to protect the urban localities such as, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Kingsway Camp, Hudson Lines etc. situated near the banks of Najafgarh drain from flooding due to over topping of banks of this drain. In the subsequent year it has been observed that due to

restriction of flood plain of river Yamuna by construction of few embankments in Haryana and U.P. the flood levels in river Yamuna have indicated a rising trend. Under these circumstances the above mentioned areas are likely to be inundated even in a flood of intensity less than that of 1978 floods.

Member (floods) CWC had desired that the existing embankment, protecting urban areas of Delhi on both banks of the river Yamuna should be restrengthened and provided with adequate free board for a flood of 11,042 cusecs (3.9 lakh cusecs), taking into account the afflux caused by existing as well as proposed bridges, barrages and embankments. Accordingly the level corresponding to 3.9 lakh cusecs floods at Wazirabad barrage has been worked out as 209.57 M by CW & PRS, pune as per studies carried out for construction of ISBT bridges across river Yamuna with a water way 640 meter (2100 ft). It is proposed to provide a free board of 1.8 mt. as per the recommendations of Ganga Flood Control Commission (for urban areas) above this flood level of 209.57 mt. The banks of Najafgarh drain in the outfall reaches are thus proposed to be raised and strengthened to RL 211.37 m (209.57 + 1.80).

Work has been taken up in hand. An expenditure of Rs. 19.58 lakhs has been incurred during 1984-84. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The scheme is likely to be carried over the Seventh Plan.

24. Remodelling of Mungeshpur drain from RD 70,000 to RD 1,20,000 and its diversion to Supplementary drain (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A scheme amounting to Rs. 99.91 lakh has been framed to give relief from drainage congestion to a vast area of Kanjhawala block in U.T. of Delhi. Mungeshpur drain is the main drain which caters the drainage water in Kanjhawala block. Every year during the monsoon this drain over-flows & causes drainage congestion and inundates vast areas. The master Plan for drainage in U.T. of Delhi has recommended to design this drain at the rate of 10 cusecs per sq. meter.

Accordingly it is proposed to remodel the drain from RD 70,000 to RD 1,20,000 for a run off factor of 10 cusecs per sq. mile and direct diversion of this reach by a short cut to Supplementary drain. This will provide an effective drainage to the area. The scheme has already been approved by the TAC. Since A/A & E/S from Govt. of India is still awaited. A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved during 1984-85. This scheme will spill over the Seventh Plan.

25. Remodelling of Mungeshpur drain from RD 21,900 to 34,000 (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The capacity of the drain it has now been proposed to be increased from 800 cusecs to 1400 cusecs from RD 34000 to 30,000 and 2830 cusecs from RD 30,000 RD 21,900.

This is due to the fact that the areas in Haryana have been urbanised and considerable discharge is being disposed into Munjeshpur drain by Haryana Govt. through West Jua drain and Chhudani-Bhupania drain. Necessary A/A & E/S has already been issued. An expenditure of Rs. 0.54 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The scheme will spill over to Seventh Plan.

26. Purchase of Motor boats and Wireless sets including accessories (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

After 1978 unprecedented floods in the history of Delhi, it was proposed to purchase some motor boats and wireless sets to meet any flood emergency as well as to convey flood forecasts and other important messages to Central Control Room and other officials concerned to control the alarming situations and to take necessary safety measures. In 1979 six wireless sets and one mobile set was purchased. Two motor boats and 2 diesel pumps with accessories were purchased during 1980-81 against the scheme. No expenditure had been incurred during 1982-83 and 1983-84. The approved outlay for 1984-84 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs. This scheme will spill over to Seventh Plan.

27. Provision for emergency flood fighting schemes for 1978-1983 (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Under the above scheme, it is proposed to purchase material for emergency flood fighting operations such as empty cement bags, ballios, wire crates etc. Apart from this, certain emergent works as necessary during floods are also proposed to be executed in case of emergency.

Against the modified approved outlay of Rs. 42.50 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs. 40.79 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

28. Shifting of Mechanical Workshop (5.00 lakhs)

The necessity of this scheme arose due to the widening of Rohtak Road in connection with ASIAD '82. This existing workshop of Flood Control Deptt. is situated along the Rohtak road. Earlier this deptt. was asked to vacate a strip of 30 ft. only for this purpose. But later on D.A. MC/Traffic Dept. of Delhi decided that the entire workshop be shifted to an alternate site on Nangloi drain near DSIDC complex. As such the scheme had to be revised for an estimated cost of Rs. 38.76 lakhs for the construction of workshop building complex at the new proposed site.

The approved outlay during Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 10 lakh. The expenditure incurred upto March, 1984 is Rs. 12.38 lakhs. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 1984-85. The scheme will spill over to Seventh Plan.

29. Purchase of pumps for flood fighting and accessories for wireless sets etc. (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This scheme provides for the purchase of equipments such as pumps etc. for use in flood fighting operations both in rural and urban areas affected by floods. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for the purpose.

30. Construction of left forward bund upstream of Wazirabad barrage upto U.P. border (Rs. 20.00 lakh)

Due to construction of embankment on river Yamuna in U.P. and Haryana on upstream side the river has been completely jacketed. It is also seen that the flood level of the river Yamuna is higher for the same discharge than the earlier computed levels. Moreover, due to sudden shift in river course from right bank to left in July-August 1981 the left forward bund was severely attacked during the flood of year 1981 in a length of about 500 m. In view of this, Member(Floods) CWC has recommended that the embankments on both side of river Yamuna in U.T. of Delhi may be further raised for a discharge 3.9/5.8 lakh cusecs. Accordingly, it is proposed to raise and strengthen the left forward bund suitably by providing launching apron, stone pitching and filter. Earthen shanks and stone studs have also been proposed. The following are the main components of this scheme.

- i) Construction of Left Forward bund.
- ii) Raising and strengthening of Left Forward Bund
- iii) Construction of cross-bund.

The approved outlay for this scheme in the Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 100 lakh. The expenditure on the scheme upto March, 1984 is Rs. 155.10 lakh. Approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs. 20.00 lakh. On completion of the scheme an area of about 3000 acres of agricultural land of Delhi U.T. and about 4000 acres area of U.P. will be saved from flooding. The scheme will spill over to Seventh Plan.

31. Survey and hydrological data collection (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)  
This scheme includes the following works.

a) Scheme for hydrological observations of important drains in U.T. of Delhi (estimated cost Rs. 2.34)  
The scheme amounting to Rs. 2.34 lakh has been prepared to cover the cost of hydrological observations of all the important drains in U.T. of Delhi every year, as per the direction of Member (Floods) CWC. The collection of the hydrological data shall be very much helpful in planning the future works to be carried out on different drains.

b) Scheme for hydrological observations of river Yamuna (estimated cost Rs. 9.00 lakh)  
The scheme amounting to Rs. 9.00 lakh has been framed as per the recommendations of Member (Floods), CWC. Under this scheme various important hydrological data regarding floods shall be collected and compiled. This consolidated data will be very useful for the preparation of Master Plan for river training in U.T. of Delhi.

Previously the data as mentioned above was being collected by the various construction divisions. It has been observed that no proper attention is not being paid for the investigation works as the construction divisions are over-burdened with many other activities, like construction, operation and maintenance etc. Considering this whole of the survey work is being undertaken by the planning and investigation division.

The approved outlay for the Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 52. lakh. The expenditure on the scheme upto March 1974 is Rs. 15.39 lakhs and the approved outlay for the year 1974-75 is Rs. 3.00 lakh.

Planning and Investigation (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The scheme envisages the preliminary surveys of various schemes under the Flood Control Sector proposed by various divisions of this Deptt. The outlay approved for 1974-75 is Rs. 1.00 lakh for this purpose.

Direction and Admn. (Rs. 101.00 lakhs)

The Flood Control Wing of Delhi Admn. created on 30th December 1964 has been entrusted with the administrative and technical control of the Minor and Medium Irrigation works and Master Plan for irrigation in addition to construction and maintenance of Flood Control Projects, Drainage Projects, Embankments, Bunds and link roads.

In the Annual Plan 1974-75 provision of Rs. 101.00 lakhs has been made. This includes salaries and other allowances and office contingencies.

To sum up, an outlay of Rs. 970.00 lakhs (Rs. 110.00 lakhs under revenue and Rs. 860.00 lakhs under capital head) has been approved for the annual plan 1974-75.

### III. 4. POWER

The Plan schemes under this sector are being implemented by two agencies viz. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, a statutory body of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee. DESU is responsible for generation of electricity for the Union Territory of Delhi and transmission and distribution in its area of jurisdiction. It also supplies in bulk power to NDMC and Delhi Cantonment for transmission and Distribution in their respective areas.

The development activities of DESU are dependent upon the policies and programmes of the local bodies like Delhi Development Authority, Central Public Works Departments, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Delhi Administration etc. Having considered the activities of various agencies DESU has already formulated project reports for additional works which are considered necessary. The work on these schemes has already been initiated.

The agency-wise break-up of the sixth plan outlay is as under:-

	Approved outlay 1980-85 (Rs. in lakhs)
DESU	14,054.00
N.D.M.C.	1,240.00
Total:-	<u>15,294.00</u>

The main programme included under this sector is for transmission and distribution of power. At the time of finalisation of Sixth Plan, provision of Rs. 20 crores was made for creating special generation facilities by installing gas Turbo sets for Asiad 1982 but later on this proposal was not agreed to due to scarcity of HSD oil. In the Sixth Plan target to provide Transmission Capacity to the level of 800 MVA under 220 KV, 720 MVA under 66 KV, 1498 MVA under 33 KV; 11543 MVA. under 11 KV has been set. The level of transmission and distribution lines of 306 kms/ under 66 KV, 726 Kms under 33 KV, 15017 Kms. under 11 KV and LV works is expected to be reached by the end of Sixth Plan. Target to provide

under 220  
KV, 180  
Kms.

additional 2,00,000 new electricity connections by DESU and 2500 tubewell connections was fixed for Sixth Plan. For checking air pollution at I.P. Station, target to complete the work for installation of Electrostatic precipitators was fixed.

Annual Plans 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84

For the Annual Plan 1980-81 there was an approved outlay of Rs.2301.00 lakhs which was fully utilised. Transmission capacity of 50 MVA under 220 KV, 100 MVA under 33 KV and 138.75 MVA under 11 KV & LV works was added. Transmission lines of 24.46 Kms. under 33 KV and 1818.85 Kms. under 11 KV and LV works were laid. New electric connections to 75,430 consumers were given by DESU, besides 1084 by NDHC. 1137 tubewells were energized. The work for electrification of resettlement colonies was taken up on extensive scale. Under the Annual Plan 1981-82 the outlay of Rs.2,398 lakhs originally approved was enhanced to Rs.3139.75 lakhs. As against this an expenditure of Rs.3149.75 lakhs was incurred. The additionality was allowed to DESU mainly on account of works connected with Asian Games. In physical terms 68079 new consumer connections were given against the target of 45000. Similarly 1084 tubewell connections were given against the target of 4000.

Under Annual Plan 1982-83 an outlay of Rs.3140.00 lakhs was provided against which the expenditure reported by DESU and NDHC is Rs.4337.78 lakhs. Although an amount of only Rs.3140 lakhs was released by the Administration, the balance expenditure was incurred by DESU out of its own resources including amount received from the colonies.

In physical terms 200 MVA, 300 MVA, 168 MVA and 140.48 MVA capacity has been added under 220 KV 66 KV, 33 KV & LV works during 1982-83. Similarly, 61.30 / 11 KV Kms., 35.73 Kms. and 1180.33 Kms. lines have been added under 66 KV, 33 KV and 11 KV & LV works. Besides 60,043 new consumer connections and 346 tubewell connections were given and 37 Harijan basties electrified.

Under Annual Plan 1983-84 an expenditure of Rs.4252.72 lakhs was incurred against the modified approved outlay of Rs.3884.46 lakhs. The excess expenditure was incurred by DESU out of its own resources. The excess expenditure is due to renovation/modification work on existing units at I.P. Station and 11 KV & LV works due to electrification of unauthorised colonies regularised recently. In physical terms 200 MVA, 190 MVA, 135 MVA and 99.77 MVA capacity has been added under 220 KV, 66 KV, 33 KV and 11 KV & LV works during 1983-84. Similarly, 43.00 Kms., 18.40 Kms. and 909.82 Kms. lines have been added under 66 KV, 33 KV and 11 KV &



LV works respectively. Besides, 66309 new consumer connections and 789 tubewell connections were energised

In order to meet the growing demand of Delhi power firm arrangements are required to be made by the Govt. of India for making power available to the desired extent from Central Generating Stations.

A table indicating the year-wise power requirement and availability of the power from its own resources and the Central projects is given below:-

Table indicating actual Consumption of Power Anticipated requirement and sources of power supply for the period 1980-81 and 1984-85.

Items	( Units in MW )				
	1980-81 ( Actual )	1981-82 ( Actual )	1982-83 ( Actual )	1983-84 ( Actual )	1984-85 ( Anti )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
i) Maxi Load	563.76	585.56	699.07	718.52	800
ii) DESU's own Generation	273.00	209.00	184.00	195.00	176
iii) Deficit (i-ii)	290.76	376.56	515.07	523.52	624
iv) Import					
a) BPLS	76.00	34.00	396.00	354.00	400
b) Northern Region	317.76	344.06	195.07	249.52	82
Total (a+b)	393.76	378.06	591.07	603.52	482
v) Export	103.00	1.50	76.00	80.00	-
vi) Net Import (iv-v)	290.76	376.56	515.07	523.52	482
vii) Net deficit (iii-vi)	-	-	-	-	142

Annual Plan 1984-85

For the Annual Plan 1984-85 an outlay of Rs.4350 lakhs (Rs.4315 lakhs for DESU, Rs.180 lakhs for NDMC and Rs.35 lakhs for integrated rural Survey programme has been approved. The main emphasis has been laid down for strengthening of Transmission and Distribution net work to meet the growing power demands. 75 percentage of the outlay earmarked for the power programmes to be implemented by DESU is meant for transmission and distribution scheme. The scheme wise details are given

as under:-

A. DESU

I. GENERATION

i. Provision of ESPs at IP Station (Rs.12.50 lakhs)

The work of providing ESPs with all the units at IP Station was taken up. The work has been completed by and large on all the units and these ESPs are under trial run.

Against the approved outlay of Rs.25 lakhs for 1983-84 an expenditure of Rs.37.253 lakhs was incurred. The approved outlay for this scheme under Annual Plan 1984-85 is Rs.12.50 lakhs which will be utilised for making balance payments and left out works etc.

NEW SCHEMES

i. Modification of ash handling plant for unit 2,3 and 4 and interconnection with Unit-I system (Rs. 10 lakhs)

This scheme was taken up for the improvement in the existing ash disposal system and also for timely evacuation of ESP hoppers to improve the functioning of ESPs. The work on this scheme has been completed by and large. No outlay was provided by the Planning Commission under the programme for 1983-84.

The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs.10 lakhs only which shall be utilized for making balance payment.

ii. Provision of ESPs with 15 MW Plant at R.P.H. and Concerned ash disposal system (Rs.100 lakhs)

The emission from the chimney of 15 MW plant is not only causing concern to all the authorities on account of air pollution but the amount of ash being handled by I.D. Fans is also decreasing its life due to erosion. As the provision of wet scrubber did not prove to be efficient it was decided to instal an ESP with this plant.

Accordingly a team of Engineers from M/s BHEL were invited and necessary testing etc. at the site has been carried out by them for the proposed ESPs on 15 MW Plant in February, 1983 and M/s BHEL have submitted the Technical feasibility report and case for placement of order for supply erection and commissioning of ESP on turn key basis is under process.

An outlay of Rs.100 lakhs has been approved for this scheme during 1984-85.

- iii. Renovation of boilers of Unit 2,3 and 4 including the replacement of Primary super heaters (Rs.18 lakhs)

The boiler of unit 2,3 and 4 at IP Station were supplied and erected by M/s B&W UK/IVS during the year 1967-68. It has been observed from the year 1979-80 onwards that there has been repeated failure of boiler tubes mainly from the rear water walls area and specially from the goose neck sections. Accordingly, a scheme for major renovation of the boilers of unit No. 2,3 and 4 has been taken up which involves replacement of water wall tubes, complete secondary super heater tubes, inlet pieces of primary super heater, primary super heater outlet header and complete economiser. The erection work on boiler of unit 2 has almost been completed and work on remaining units shall be carried out during the current year. An expenditure of Rs.165 lakhs was incurred on this scheme during 1983-84 and the outlay approved for the scheme for 1984-85 is Rs.181 lakhs.

- iv. Modification in existing Oil system for decantation, storage and handling of FFS (High Viscosity Furnance Oil)(Rs.17 lakhs)

At present we are using fuel oil for operating the various boilers at IP Station. It was decided in the meeting held in the Ministry of Petroleum that all the Power Houses in the Northern Region are to be linked basically with the Matjira Refinery and they should immediately go in for the conversion required in their storage and handling system in order to switch over to the use of FFS High Viscosity Furnance Oil.

The necessary tender for the award of work on turn key basis have already been invited and work is expected to be awarded shortly. An outlay of Rs.47 lakhs has been approved for the year 84-85.

- v. Renovation of Milling System coal oil burners of unit 2,3 and 4 at IP Station.(Rs.85 lakhs)

M/s United Engineers and constructors international USA were approved consultants with the approval of CEA to provide recommendations for increasing the generation and availability of plant at IP Station. A part of the report submitted by the firm deals with the coal milling plant of all the units of IP Station. Based on the recommendation of M/s V.E.C. work of renovation of coal milling plant has been taken up by replacement of vital components of mill. Orders for procurement of renovation spares for coal mills have been placed and material is being received in parts.

An amount of Rs.23.00 lakhs was incurred on this scheme during 1983-84. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.85.00 lakhs which is expected to be utilised fully.

vi. Supply, erection and Commissioning of new cooling tower for Unit No. 1 (Rs. 9 lakhs)

The existing cooling tower of unit No. 1 is of wood and has outlived its useful life. It was, therefore, considered advisable to go in for a new cooling tower which would limit the loss of generation to the period of interconnection of the pipe line from new cooling tower to existing pipe line and the performance of new cooling tower will be guaranteed. The installation work has been completed and one section of cooling tower is under commissioning. Complete cooling tower is expected to be commissioned shortly.

An expenditure of Rs. 45 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84 as the work on this schemes has already started. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 9 lakhs.

vii. Renovation of T.G. sets of unit 2, 3 and 4 to ensure reliability (Rs. 100 lakhs)

The three generating sets of 67.5 MW each at IP Station were installed in the year 1967-68 and are in service since then continuously. Efforts have been made to improve their reliability, availability and the major problems being faced so far are:-

- A. Failure of intermediate nozzle block (top half)
- B. Failure of turbine rotor shaft near thrust fit.

The problem of failure of intermediate nozzle block has been overcome by carrying out certain modifications as suggested by M/s G.E. of U.S.A. The problem of failure of turbine rotor shaft has been studied by group of engineers from G.E. and have concluded that additional margin is required in the design to take care of overall system performance. The additional margin could be possible by introducing suitable stub shaft application with copper backed thrust bearings having suitable thermocouple arrangements for temperature monitoring. They have also suggested replacement of existing 14th stage rotating bucket and diaphragm to avoid vibration fatigue problem. Unit 4 rotor was replaced with a new rotor having integral thrust collar and modified 14th stage bucket and diaphragm. The case has now been referred to G.E. for their recommendations on the extent of replacement/renovations required in the existing turbine rotors depending upon the conditions in northern grid.

The work is expected to be taken up during 1984-85 as such an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved

viii. Bearing cooling water close circuit arrangement (Rs. 24 lakhs)

The existing cooling water system for the auxiliaries of unit No. 2, 3, 4 & 5 at IP Station is being supplied by

4 nos. C.W. pumps having a capacity of 4500 GPM/125 TDH. The existing system is a run through system using raw water which is screened by rotators, motor operated strainers. Due to silt in the river water the colling pipe gets choked resulting in low pressure and restricted flow specially during rainy season.

In order to overcome this problem M/s. United Engineers and Constructors have advised to go in for closed loop colling water system with chlorified water only or some of the major auxiliaries like boiler p feed pumps, sample collers, PA fans, ID fans, FD fans, air compressors, air conditioning units etc. The appointment of consultants for detailed study of this scheme is under process.

The estimated cost of this scheme is Rs. 24.00 lacs and the same is approved for the year 1984-85 and is likely to be completed during the year.

iv. Improvement in DM water plant (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The existing capacity of DM water plant at IP Station is 75 tonnes/hrs which comprising of two screens of 17.5 tonnes/hrs and other two screens of 20. tonnes/hrs. This plant is not sufficient to cope with the increasing requirement of make up water consumption due to the ageing of the plant as well as deterioration of raw water quality. In order to overcome the problem of DM water shortage, it is proposed to stall a new DM plant of 30 tonnes/hrs. capacity additional filter plant of two screens of 20 tonnes/hrs capacity to provide separate degasifier and the shift the old chlorifier to a new site. The major portion of the work of this scheme has been completed and the balance work is expected to be completed during the year.

An expenditure of Rs. 15.2 lakhs was incurred on the scheme during the year 83-84. An approved outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the current year shall be utilised for balance works.

x. Revamping of instruments and control systems (40 lakhs)

All the instruments and control system installed at IP station are imported one. With the ageing of plant and equipments there has been wear and tear of instruments and control system and a lot of difficulties are being experienced to maintain these two functions with desired accuracy due to non availability of imported spare parts. In order to improve the performance/reliability of units, it has been decided to replace the defective meters and also to provide additional instruments where necessary.

The work on the scheme is on progress and some of the the instruments have been procured and installed and

commissioned. The scheme is likely to be completed during the current financial year. The approved outlay of this scheme for 1984-85 is Rs. 40.00 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 25.42 lakhs has been incurred during 1983-84.

## II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

### i. 220 KV scheme (Rs. 930 lakhs)

This scheme envisages establishment of new 220 KV Sub-station and associated line as well as augmentation of transformer capacity at the existing sub-stations to meet the growing power demands of Delhi.

An outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs was approved for the Annual Plan 1983-84 and the expenditure incurred on this scheme is Rs. 403.94 lakhs. The target was to add 400 MVA of transformer capacity and 6 Kms. of line against which 200 MVA of transformer capacity was added. During the year work was initiated on 220 KV Sub-stations at Okhla and IP Extn. the orders for major equipments for these sub-stations have already been placed and materials are being received.

The approved outlay for 1984-85 for this scheme is Rs. 930 lakhs. The target is to add 500 MVA of transformer capacity and 6 Kms. of line. The work at Okhla and IP Extn. sub-station is likely to be completed during the year. Besides this work shall be taken up for establishment of Burari and Rohini sub-stations and augmentation of transformer capacity at Mehrauli, Patparganj and Najafgarh sub-stations are also expected to be completed.

### ii. 66 KV works (Rs. 675 lakhs)

As a result of long ranging system studies carried out at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 66 KV has been adopted as sub-transmission voltage in Delhi. This is a continuing scheme and work in progress for establishment of new 66 KV stations. Supplementary project report at an estimated cost of 2799 lakhs has been cleared by C.E.A.

An outlay of Rs. 650 lakhs was approved by Planning Commission for the Annual Plan 1983-84 for 66 KV works against which an expenditure of Rs. 575.4 lakhs was incurred. The target was to add 450 MVA of transformer capacity and 70 KM. of 66 KV line against which the actual achievements were 190 MVA of transformer capacity and 43.6 Km. of line. The new sub-stations commissioned during the year include LOC/Bijwasan and Pitanpura-I. Besides augmentation of transformer capacity at Narcla

JNU and Malviya Nagar.

The outlay approved for the scheme for Annual Plan 1984-85 is Rs. 675 lakhs. The target is to add 450 MVA of transformer capacity and 35 KM. of line. The new sub-stations proposed to be taken up during the current year are Ghonia, Vicky Vihar, Budolla, Okhla Ph.I Dilshad Garden, I.N.A.I. (Palam) and Mathura Road, and the transformer capacity of sub-stations at Jahangirpuri, Kowari line and JNU is proposed to be augmented by installing 50 MVA 66/33 KV transformer in place of 30 MVA 66/33 KV transformer to ensure reliable power supply.

iii. 33 KV schemes (Rs. 415 lakhs)

33 KV sub-transmission voltage level in Delhi and is being retained in the areas bounded by inner ring road. This is a continuing scheme. An outlay of Rs. 55 lakhs was approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 1983-84 against which an expenditure of Rs. 437.23 lakhs was incurred. Against the target of 150 MVA of transformer capacity and 10.4 Km. of lines were added. 40 Kms. of line, 135 MVA of transformer capacity and an outlay of Rs. 415 lakhs has been approved for the scheme during 1984-85 and the target is to add 150 MVA of transformer capacity and 30 Km. of line. It is proposed to install and commission 70 MVAR of shunt capacitors at various sub-stations to improve the voltage conditions and the new sub-stations expected to be commissioned during the year are at Mitia-Khan, and Minto Road. It is also proposed to install and commission 70 MVAR of shunt capacity at various sub-stations to improve voltage conditions.

iv. 11 KV and LV, including resettlement colonies (Rs. 1233 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme for system improvement works as well as electrification of resettlement and other colonies in Delhi. The work of electrification of stands complete by and large.

resettlement colonies.

An outlay of Rs. 1300 lakhs including Rs. 25 lakhs for resettlement colonies was approved for the Annual Plan 1983-84 against which the expenditure was Rs. 2232.03 lakhs and Rs. 17.75 lakhs respectively. The target was to add 150 MVA transformer capacity and 100 Kms. of transmission and distribution lines during 1983-84. Against which 99.77 MVA of transformer capacity and 999.84 Kms. lines. Against the target for energisation of 45000 new consumer connections. 66359 electric connections were given. Year wise details of Electric connections provided also are given. 150 MVA

below:-

Table indicating New Consumer Connections-Electricity

Year	No. of New Consumer Connections Electricity provided during the year	Total number of new consumer connections of electricity provided upto the year
1	2	3
1979-80	56575	938950
(Base year level)		
1980-81	75450	1014400
1981-82	68079	1082479
1982-83	68043	1150522
1983-84	66309	1216831

For the Annual Plan 1984-85 an outlay of Rs.1233 lakhs has been approved which includes Rs.2 lakhs for electrification of Harijan pocket in the urban area. The target is to add 100 MW of transformer capacity, 500 Kms. of 11 KV and LV lines and to energise 45000 Nos. of electric connections.

III. System improvement in Rural area and providing tubewell connections (Rs.125 lakhs)

All the villages in Delhi State electrified and work is in progress for system improvement works and for extension of distribution net work to provide tubewell connections in rural area.

An expenditure of Rs.85 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84 against the approved outlay of Rs.100 lakhs including Rs.30 lakhs for electrification of Harijan basties. 789 tubewells were energised against the target of 500 tubewells. The approved outlay for this schemes for 1984-85 is Rs.125 lakhs and the target is to energise 500 tube-well connections.

The year-wise progress is given below -

Table showing the year-wise tubewell connections provided

Year	No. of tubewell connections provided during the year	Total no. of tubewell connections provided upto the year
1	2	3
1979-80	1033	11065
1980-81	1137	12202



	<u>P-11</u>	
1981-82	1084	13286
1982-83	846	14132
1983-84	789	14921

IV. Housing for TeD staff (Rs.100 lakhs)

The scheme for construction of housing colonies for TeD staff at an estimated cost of Rs.582 lakhs has already been cleared by Ministry of Works and Housing, and Lt.Governor of Delhi. The work of the construction of houses is in progress.

An outlay of Rs.100 lakhs was approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 1983-84, against which an expenditure of Rs.66.47 lakhs was incurred. The work is in progress for construction of 80 Nos. type-III and IV integrated quarters under phase-II at Sarai Kale Khan.

The approved outlay for 1984-85 is also Rs.100 lakhs which include a provision of Rs.30 lakhs towards the cost of land to be paid to DDA for allotment of land at Kishan Garhi and construction of type-I and II quarter at Sarai Kale Khan under Phase-III.

V. Administrative and other Buildings (Rs.35 lakhs)

DESU is short of office accommodation and with the expansion of distribution system it has become necessary to provide more office accommodation at various location where new offices are being set up. An outlay of Rs.10 lakhs was approved for this scheme under Annual Plan 1983-84. The work of construction of office building at Krishna Nagar and Minto Road was taken up during the year. An outlay of Rs.35 lakhs has been approved for the schemes under Annual Plan 1984-85 for construction of office building at Krishna Nagar II, Civil lines, and transport work shop at Patparganj industrial area etc.

VI. Special Component Plan (Electrification of Harijan Basties) ( Rs.10 lakhs)

DESU has taken up the work of electrification of Harijan Basties with a view to improve the living conditions of the poor section of society under Special Component Plan. An outlay of Rs.30 lakhs was approved for this scheme under Annual Plan 1983-84 and is included

in Rs. 100 lakhs provided for system improvement in rural areas and providing tubewell connections. For the annual plan 1984-85 an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme. The target is to electrify 20 harijan basties in Union Territory of Delhi.

B. NDMC (Rs. 1180.00 lakhs)

New Delhi Municipal Committee acts as a distribution licensee of Electricity in its area of about 41.5 sq. Km. The area is very important being the heart of the capital. Therefore it is absolutely necessary to maintain uninterrupted and dependable electric supply in the area. Besides, the power demand in the area is increasing at a faster rate due to the construction of multistorcyed buildings, 5 star hotels, a large number of various categories of Qrs. for Govt. employees and general increase in the demand of the existing consumers due to increase of electrical gadgets including air conditioning etc. The peak load during 1984-85 is expected to be 165 MVA.

To meet the above objective an amount of Rs. 180 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85. The break-up is as under:-

Items	Amount approved for 1984-85 (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Continuing schemes	89.75
2. New Schemes	85.00
3. Contingencies @ 3%.	5.25

The scheme wise details are as follows:-

Continuing schemes

The work on the continuing schemes has already started earlier or they are part of the programme of previous year. It is expected that most of these works will be completed during this annual plan. The land for the 33 KV substation at Scindia House and School Lane is being allotted shortly. The construction work of the building at these substations will be started immediately.

S.No.	Name of the work	Outlay for 1984-85 (Rs. in lakhs)
	<u>Continuing Schemes</u>	
1.	Establishing 33 KV S/Ss.	17.00
2.	Establishing 11 KV S/sc.	31.00
3.	Providing HT interconnector between sub stations	4.00
4.	Augmentation of Plant and Equipment at various substation	6.00

5. Augmentation of LT Distribution System	2.00
6. Conversion from O.H. to U.G. system	3.00
7. Construction of Essential Duty Staff Qrs. (Lytton Road)	4.00
8. Provision for Works completed	3.00
9. Stationary & Telephone	0.50
10. Establishment charges	15.00
Sub-total	<u>39.75</u>

New Schemes (Rs. 85.00 lakhs)

1. Establishing 33 KV substations (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The capacity of the Baird Lane and Tilak Marg substations is to be augmented during this year. The new building at Scindia House is also likely to come up where 11 KV equipments will be installed. The 33/11 KV transformers at Scindia house substation only building construction will be started and 11 KV equipments will be installed to make it a switching station.

Second transformer of 12.5/16 MVA has been installed at Bapu Dham substation. An additional block of substation building is also being constructed for which land has already been allotted. It is proposed to install a 13 panel H.T. board in the new building so that main feeders from the transformers can be connected in the new board. The existing H.T. Panels will be utilised for the other existing outgoing feeders.

2. Establishing 11 KV substations (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

A new 11 KV substation is proposed to be established at Golf links to meet the demand of power of this area. New building for electric substations in Jer Bagh is also proposed to be constructed for which land is expected to be allotted. A new switching station

will also be installed. As regards school Lane substations

is to be established in Parliament House. The outgoing cables of the important buildings like North Block, Parliament House, Parliament Annex etc. will be terminated in this switching station.

3. Providing H.T. interconnectors (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

For meeting the additional load demand for proper intertransfer of power, H.T., interconnectors are provided between various substations. Most of the switching stations/substations are interconnected with two different sources. In the event of any breakdown in one source power can be easily transferred from second source. During this period

H.T. the following interconnectors are proposed:

- i. Loop in and Loop out the existing HT cables from between Bapu Bhawan and Nehru Park at Switching Station, Chandiya Puri.
- ii. Baird Lane to 2-4 Rafi Marg
- iii. Scindia House to underground Car Parking.

4. Augmentation of Plant and equipments (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

As the load on any of the existing substation increases it is desirable to augment its capacity keeping in view the future load requirements also. Moreover on some of the substations there is only one transformer and in case of any breakdown it becomes very difficult to meet the load. The following substations are proposed to be augmented under this programme.

- a) Malcha Marg ( 1 x 500 KVA to 2 x 500 KVA)
- b) 16 Akbar Road ( 1 x 500 KVA to 2 x 500 KVA)
- c) Fire Brigade Lane.
- d) Circular Road ( 1 x 500 KVA to 2 x 500 KVA)
- e) Golf Links ( 1 x 500 KVA + 1 x 750 KVA to 2 x 1000 KVA)
- f) Jor Bagh

5. Augmentation of LT Distribution system (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The LT Distribution system i.e. LT mains cable and feeder pillars also need augmentation continuously as the load grows. The L.T. Distribution system of the following zones is to be augmented during this year.

- a) Zone III    b) Zone IV    c) Zone IX

6. Miscellaneous Works (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

For efficient working of the electricity supply mobilisation of man and material is very essential. It

is therefore proposed to purchase one pick up truck for carrying man and small material.

C. INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

The Integrated Rural Energy Programme was started in Delhi in March, 1983. The pilot programme was initiated in Alipur Block which happens to be the first community block in the country. The object of the programme is to develop the non-conventional source of energy like solar cooker, biogas, kerogas stove etc. to minimise the dependence on conventional source of energy like coal, oil, wood and electricity.

Delhi Administration sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 8.5 lakhs for implementation of the programme during 1983-84. Since the programme picked up and was acceptable to the rural population, an additional amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Delhi Energy Development Agency for the implementation of the programme in Alipur Block. Hence an amount of Rs. 10.50 lakhs was spent during 1983-84. During the year 1983-84, 32 biogas plants were installed, 169 solar cookers and fuel efficient chullas, 108 electric churners 3 bullock carts and 110 wood stoves were distributed. 6 wind Mills have also been set up not only on demonstration basis but also sanctioned for individual beneficiaries.

It has now been decided to extend this programme to two more blocks during the year 1984-85. An amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been approved for the implementation of this scheme in the current financial year. The following projects have been fixed.

<u>Items</u>	<u>No.</u>
a. Installation of Biogas plants	1140
b. Hot water systems (Individual)	10
c. Solar cooker/Fuel Efficient chullahs	1200
d. Demonstrations	50
e. Wind Mills	5
f. Wood stoves	1000
g. Churners	800

ANNUAL PLAN 1984-85 (INDUSTRIES SECTOR)INTRODUCTION

Delhi is predominantly a metropolitan area with a very little hinterland and does not offer much scope for agricultural development. Large scale industries also cannot be located here. Therefore, small industries and the distributive trades which they feed are the main stay of the local economy. The industries contribute about 18% to the state income and are one of the important avenues of employment and produce a variety of goods and services to meet the needs of the local population. The industrial development of Delhi is mostly a phenomenon of the post independence era. In the year 1950-51, Delhi had only 8160 units with a capital investment of Rs. 18.13 crores and a turnover of Rs. 35.35 crores, employing 69266 workers. Today, Delhi has an estimated number of 56 thousand industries with a capital investment of Rs. 1080 crores and turnover of Rs. 3350 crores. These industries employ about five lakh persons. About 97.8% of these units employ less than 20 workers and all the industries except about 100 or so, are small scale industries. The economic census conducted in the year 1980 reveals that the Union Territory of Delhi has 82213 manufacture and repair services. Of these, 47069 units are such enterprises  $\angle$  no hired workers employed.  $\angle$  which employs atleast 100 workers. The remaining 35244 are such enterprises where

The Delhi Administration has been rendering active support to the small scale industries including traditional industries for their proper development in the following manner:-

1. Provision of proper infrastructural facilities;
2. Financial assistance;
3. Technological support;
4. Assistance to industries employing weaker sections of the society
5. Institutional support and
6. General assistance.

The following table gives provisions for the Five Year Plan 1980-85 and actual expenditure since 1980-81:-

S.No.	Heads	Approved Outlay 1980-85	(Rs. in lakhs)				Approved outlay 84-85
			80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Industries</u>							
1.	Direction & Admi	30.00	6.99	8.91	12.24	12.80	15.00
2.	Strengthening of W & M Organisation	28.00	2.72	3.11	3.50	4.45	9.00
3.	Quality Marking Scheme	40.00	3.34	0.37	0.87	5.00	15.00
4.	Small scale Industries	234.10	57.03	51.45	45.15	154.46	108.15
5.							

(Contd.....2/-)

Ind-2

S.No.	Heads	Approved Outlay 80-85	Actual Expenditure				Approved Outlay 84-85
			80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	DSIDC Schemes	635.00	1 30.65	149.01	144.00	<del>242.00</del>	278.00
6.	Delhi Financial Corporation	100.00	10.00	20.00	21.00	16.70	21.00
7.	Indl. Estates/Flatted factories (Cap. works)	1594.67	153.16	283.05	306.08	403.44	435.00
8.	Handloom Industries	50.00	15.68	22.43	25.82	37.25	39.85
9.	Handicrafts	25.00	0.91	1.56	2.48	4.38	6.00
10.	Khadi & Village Industries	5.00	1.05	1.23	1.99	5.00	8.00
11.	Special Component Plan for SC	20.00	-	-	7.39	5.24	5.00
Total		2761.77	381.53	546.12	570.43	888.02 *	940.00

\* yet to be revised on the receipt of final figures of exp. from F.W.D

### 3. Infrastructural facilities

The Delhi Administration have already developed Okhla and Badli Industrial Estates. Okhla Industrial Estate provides employment to about 5000 persons and industries produce a variety of sophisticated electronic and engineering goods. Badli industrial Estate is also fast coming up. Apart from serving as a base for industrial development, it is also providing employment and entrepreneurial opportunities to the residents of the rural areas of Delhi. During the course of last four years, the Administration has taken up a massive programme of development of industrial estates/areas/flatted factories. An industrial area covering 610 acres is being developed at Narela. About 1000 plots are ready for allotment. The development of the rest of the area is expected to be completed by the end of 1986-87. Similarly, an Indul. Complex is being developed at Patpar Ganj in an area of 160 acres where 9 functional industrial estates for plastic goods, auto-cycle parts, cables and wires, instruments, light engineering goods and industrial estates for new entrepreneurs as well as 2 estates for shifting industries are being developed. The development of this complex is fast progressing and it will give a big boost to the industrial development in the trans-yamuna area. The Administration has completed the allotment of 282 built up flatted factories at Okhla. These units are going into production. Development of functional industrial estate for electronics has already been completed. Allotment of 177 plots in this estate has been made. This estate will give a big boost to the development of electronics industries. 7 blocks of flatted factories consisting of about 571 modules are under construction at Jhandewalan for allotment to industries like handicrafts, hosiery, readymade garments printing and book binding and light engineering industries. This will give a big relief to the artisans and small entrepreneurs to find the plots close to their place of residence and source of raw material supply and market for ~~disse~~

(Contd.... 3/-)

disposal of finished goods. The project is expected to be completed by the end of current year. Another project of flatted factories is being taken up in the Jhilmil Tahirpur in Trans-Yamuna Area. All these measures are expected to provide proper infra-structural facilities to small and tiny industries in the Union Territory of Delhi which are suitable for local economy.

ii) Financial Assistance

The Delhi Administration has set up DFC which gives finances for fixed assets to industries particularly small scale industries at lower rate of interest. The assistance is provided for setting up of new industries and for the expansion of existing industries. The Corporation has also introduced scheme to help tiny units, qualified entrepreneurs and ex-servicemen. During the course of last 4 years, the Corporation has rendered financial assistance to the industries to the tune of Rs.1760-18 lakhs.

The Delhi Administration has given additional share capital to the tune of Rs.67.00 lakhs during the last 4 years to enable the DFC to render better service to the industries. An amount of Rs.21.00 lakhs has been approved as additional share capital to DFC for 1984-85.

The Directorate of Industries is also advancing loans to the small scale industries on long term basis at a cheaper rate of interest. These loans are limited upto Rs.10,000/- per unit. During the last 4 years Rs.84.97 lakhs have been given as loan to 1086 small scale units.

The industries department has been giving financial assistance to Khadi & Village industries by drawing funds from Khadi & Village Industries Commission. During the past 4 years the Directorate of Industries has rendered assistance to the tune of Rs.61.93 lakhs to 1411 units.

iii) Technological support

For rendering the technological support to the industries, a Tool Room Training Centre has been established at Wazirpur with the Danish Collaboration. The centre is giving training to tool makers and tool designers. It produces high quality tools for small scale industries and gives technical assistance to them.

A Testing & Development Centre for Electronics has been set up at Okhla. Delhi Administration has constructed the building for the Centre at Okhla. The Govt. of India has requested to set up a modern centre there which will cater to the needs of Delhi industries as well as the industries in adjoining states to develop the electronic industries on the proper lines. The Centre has since started functioning in a limited manner.

The Delhi Administration is also implementing a scheme of quality control for domestic electrical appliances for which equipment worth Rs.7.46 lakhs has already been purchased. The Centre has come into existence in the newly acquired premises at Inter-State bus Terminus.



iv. Assistance to Industries employing weaker sections of the Society

The Administration has taken up the work to help the traditional industries in the Union Territory of Delhi which employ workers from the weaker sections of the society. A Weaver's Colony has been set up at Bharat Nagar which provides modern accommodation at cheap rent to weaver's co-operatives. The colony is serviced by a Weaver's Service Centre of the Govt. of India set up at the request of the Administration. Six work sheds for weavers have been constructed at Nandnagri which has been allotted to six weaver's co-operative societies.

The Handloom Co-operative Societies are also being rendered technological assistance by this Department. To boost up the sale of handloom goods rebate on the sale of handloom cloth is being provided. Industry is being helped by giving subsidy and loans to purchase improved tools. During the last 4 years, an amount of Rs. 101.09 lakhs has been spent for the development of this industry.

As already stated, flattened factories for handicrafts are under construction at Jhandewalan. The handicrafts artisans are being encouraged by way of giving awards and many other facilities for their development. Training is being imparted in several crafts through Master Craftsman.

The leather industry is being assisted in many ways. Leather goods flattened factories have been set up at Wazirpur where artisans have been allotted work places. The colony also provides for a common facility centre for which necessary equipment has been purchased. It has also been supplemented by setting up of a raw material depot.

v. Institutional Support

The Delhi Administration has set up the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation to serve the small scale industries by providing them necessary help and guidance. The Corporation procures and distributes the indigenous controlled raw-materials like iron & steel, mutton tallow, soda ash etc. It has also taken up a development of infrastructural facilities by setting up of work sheds for entrepreneurs and by setting up of community work centres in the resettlement of colonies. It is presently handling development of Narela Indl. Complex. It is providing marketing facilities to the industry and also helping some exporting units for which it has recently opened a trade centre. The DSIDC have also taken up departmental mining in Delhi to the exclusions of the private contractors. The Administration has provided the Corporation with Rs. 125.00 lakhs as a share capital during the past 4 years.

3. Industrial Policy Statement for the Union Territory of Delhi.

For the first time, a comprehensive industrial policy was announced for the Union Territory of Delhi in June, 1982. The policy brings out clearly the need for developing industrial activities in selected desirable directions where, such activity can be carried out without causing pollution and with minimum use of land and power and by employing mainly skilled ...

workers in a well planned manner. The Administration is now taking necessary steps to implement this policy in a co-ordinative manner with all concerned agencies.

Annual Plan 1984-85

Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.931.00 lakhs for implementation execution of plan schemes included under Annual Plan 1984-85. which includes Rs.801.00 lakhs for village and Small scale industries. Rs.45.00 lakhs for medium and large scale industries and Rs.85.00 lakhs for mining operations to be conducted by DSIDC. The Scheme-wise details are as under:-

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

1. Strengthening of the Directorate of Industries (Rs.15.00 lakhs)

The Industries Deptt. is a service and development deptt. charged with the responsibility of development of industries particularly, small and traditional industries. For this purpose, large number of plan schemes and assistance programme are being implemented by the Deptt. The work both pertaining to implementation of these schemes as well as rendering assistance to the growing no.s of industries is fast increasing. Therefore, a number of posts at all levels have to be created in various special service sections for planning, loans, raw materials, land electronics, quality control rural industrialisation, traditional industries and special component plan as also in the zones for field works for assistance and monitoring thereof. The working groups of the Planning Commission have been emphasising for the last three years the need for strengthening of planning cell of the Directorate.

The posts proposed to be created in 1984-85 are as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Post	No. of post	Pay scale
1	2	3	4
1.	Addl. Director	One	IAS Scale of pay + Rs.200/- as special pay.
2.	Dy. Director (stat)	One	Rs.1100-1600
3.	Statistical officer	One	Rs.650-1200
.	Stenographer	Two	Rs.330-560

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5.	Braille Machine Operator	One	Rs. 425-700
6.	Photocopier Machine Operator	One	Rs. 330-560
7.	Upper Division Clerks (One Window Service)	Four	Rs. 330-560
8.	Lower Division Clerks	Four	Rs. 260-400
9.	Sr. Gestetner Operator	One	Rs. 260-350
10.	Motor Cycle Messenger	Two	Rs. 260-350
11.	Chair Reconer	One	Rs. 196-232
12.	Estimate Manager	Three	Rs. 550-900
13.	J.A.O	Four	Rs. 500-900
14.	Statistical Assistant	Two	Rs. 425-700
15.	Class IV	Thirty one	Rs. 196-232
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sixty</u>	

The Outlay approved to the tune of Rs. 12.80 lakhs was fully utilised during 1983-84.

II. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Government of India has promulgated the House-hold electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 1981. The implementation of the Order has three parts;

1. Testing of appliances,
- ii. Enforcement of the Order and
- iii. Administration.

For testing of appliances, equipments have been procured and installed at I.S.B.T. Under 67 posts are proposed to be created during 1984-85. 45 additional posts are proposed as per details given below:

S.No.	Name of the Post	Proposal for creation in 1984-85
1.	Dy. Director (lect.)700-1300	1
2.	Jr. Tech. Asstt. (425-700)	22
3.	Accountant (Rs.425-700)	1
4.	Litigation Asstt. (425-700)	1
5.	Statistical Asstt. (425-700)	1
6.	U.D.C (Rs.330-560)	2
7.	storekeeper (330-560)	2
8.	Jr. stenographer (330-560)	5
9.	Cashier (330-560)	2
10.	L.D.C (260-400)	4
11.	Driver(260-400)	4
12.	Lab. Attendant (260-400)	3
13.	Motor Cycle Messenger (Rs. 260-350)	1
14.	Helper (200-260)	6
15.	Messenger-cum-peon(196-232)	7
16.	Chowkidar (196-232)	3
17.	Sweeper-cum-Farash (196-232)	2
	Total	<u>67</u>

The approved outlay of Rs.5 lakhs was fully utilised during 1983-84 for the implementation of the scheme and an outlay of Rs.15 lakhs has been approved for the current year. This amount will be utilised for salary of the existing staff, proposed staff, collection of samples and payment of their cost, purchase of vehicles, equipment for laboratory publicity propaganda and other miscellaneous expenditure. This scheme is covered under new 20 point programme.

## 2. BLOCK LOAN (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at providing multi-purpose, long term loans at cheap rate of interest to small industries, tiny units and crafts. This scheme is being implemented by the department, since 1952.53 and has been very beneficial for the development of small industries and crafts in Delhi and has therefore been very popular among them. During the last four years the loans under this scheme have been disbursed as under:-

S.No.	Year	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Beneficiaries (Units)
1.	1980-81	30.00	428
2.	1981-82	16.00	187
3.	1982-83	18.47	222
4.	1983-84	20.50	229

There is an approved outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs, which will be disbursed amongst 250 beneficiaries during the current year.

3. Setting up of Tool room and Training Centre (Rs. 12.30 Lakhs)

Tool room and Training Centre at Wazirpur has been set up with the aid of Government of Denmark at a cost of Rs. 5.24 cröres. The Govt of Denmark contributed towards the cost of building, imported and indigenous machinery and imported raw materials. DANIDA has also provided one Danish Chief Advisor and 6 Danish Experts. Indian Govt. has contributed towards the cost of land and day-to-day expenditure including salary of Indian Staff and custom duty on imported equipments. The Centre started functioning in Sept 1 978. The Centre is a registered society under the Societies Act, 1960.

The main objects of the Centre are to;

- to train youngmen to become tool makers and tool designers.,
- to produce high quality tools, jigs, fixtures and modules for small scale industry.,
- to extend technical consultancy services relating to working of small scale industry and
- to produce sophisticated moulded parts.

The production machinery is now being geared for increasing production and sincere efforts are being made by the Centre to create healthy atmosphere for training and production.

Rs. 17.10 lakhs has been given as G.I.A to the centre in 1983-84. During the year 1983-84, 70 trainees have passed out from tool making course tool design and tool room. Machine Operator Course. An amount of Rs. 12.30 lakhs stands approved for 84-85. During the year 1984-85 target to train 100 persons in the above courses have been set up.

4. Export Promotion Cell (Rs. 1.25 Lakhs)

An export cell had been set up in the Industries Deptt. to identify and help the exporting and export oriented units to maximise the export of readymade garments handlooms and handicrafts and products of light engineering industries. There is substantial scope for further development of exports from Delhi.

An amount of Rs. 1.44 lakhs approved for 1983-84 has been fully utilised for the implementation of this scheme and an outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been provided for the scheme in the current year mainly for giving awards to exporters and publication of Directory;

5- Rent subsidy for Indl. workplaces to weaker section of the society (Rs. 2.10 lakhs)

The Directorate of Industries has constructed flatted factories for leather goods at Wazirpur Indl. area and worksheds for weavers at the Weaver's Colony at Bharat Nagar and Nand Nagari. In view of high rent it has been decided to charge rent at concessional rate in the first few years. The Govt. of India has approved a pattern of charging of concessional rent i.e. 50 percent of the economic rent for the first two years, 60 percent in the third and 75 percent in the fourth and fifth year of the allotment and full economic rent from the sixth year onwards.

and the Weaver's colony at Nand Nagari.

Presently, this scheme is in operation at Weaver's colony, Bharat Nagar and Flatted Factories for Leather goods, Wazirpur Indl. area. An outlay of Rs.0.85 lakhs approved for 1983-84 has been fully utilised and a plan provision of 2.10 lakhs exists for the current financial year under this scheme. The scheme is covered under 20 point Programme.

6. Interest Subsidy to engineer entrepreneurs (Rs.4.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, subsidy on interest is made available on loan advanced to engineers, entrepreneurs by the financial institutions for the purpose of purchasing of land, plant and machinery necessary for setting up of a small scale industry but does not include the loans for meeting the requirement of working capital. The interest on loans advanced by the financial institution to an engineer entrepreneurs under this scheme will be normal rate of interest and 7 percent per annum from the Govt. so that effective rate of interest payable by them will only be 7 percent per annum. Total amount of subsidy in any single case shall not exceed Rs.20,000/- per annum.

This scheme is a Central Sector scheme budgeted for in the Union Territory's plan for administration convenience. An amount of Rs.2.15, 2.59 and 1.18 lakhs was disbursed during 1982-83 and 1983-84 amongst 32, 32 and 17 units respectively. An amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been approved under the scheme for 1984-85.

7. Margin money for Revival of sick units (Rs.1.50 lakhs)

A sick unit has been defined as one which is generally eating away its capital at more than 10 percent per annum. A State level Committee has been constituted for recovering sick units in the Union Territory.

Under this scheme, margin money in the shape of loan is granted to a sick unit subject to a minimum of Rs.1000/- and maximum of Rs.20,000/- per registered unit which has been set up in the preceeding years.

A State level institutional Committee has been formed and Reserve Bank of India is the convener of this Committee. The application will be invited by them. The proforma devised by the RBI to make a total .....

and The Engineer Entrepreneurs, however, can claim the difference between the normal rate of interest.

assessment of these units are being examined by the Delhi Financial Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

8. Block Industries Centres (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A scheme of block industries centres conceived on the pattern of District Industries Centres was included in the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-84. Accordingly, it is proposed to set up five block industries centres in each of the 5 blocks in the Union Territory of Delhi. To give a functional base to the Block Industries Centre a scheme for setting up of work-sheds in rural areas has also been included.

For the effective implementation of the programme, the Scheme will be implemented by a team of officers headed by a Project Manager of the rank of Dy. Director of Industries, and supported by adequate extension of clerical staff at the Block level. At the Head quarter of the Directorate of Industries, a team of officers headed by a General Manager, will co-ordinate the work. The following modus operandi is under consideration for the implementation of this scheme.

The scheme has a very laudable object. But in view of the fact its modus operandi is yet to be decided and the supplementary scheme of block industries work sheds has not yet been taken off a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved under this scheme to appoint some nucleus staff to work out details of the scheme for 1984-85.

9. Publicity, Propaganda Exhibitions (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

To make adequate publicity and propaganda to boost the sale of small scale industries, handlooms and handicrafts is one of the important functions of the Dept. of Industries. Delhi Admn. has set up a Delhi Pavilion at the Pragati Maidan for participation in various Trade Fairs organised from time to time at Pragati Maidan. In addition, the Industries Deptt. or the DSIDC or other recognised institutions have to participate in various trade fairs and exhibitions from time to time, when organised by the Central Government. For this purpose, full or part of the expenditure has to be incurred from the Government budget. The Industries Department or the DSIDC has to issue press advertisement published brochures and other publicity literature for this purpose.

Funds provided under this scheme are mainly utilised for participation expenditure in various National and State level Trade Fairs/Exhibitions. Exports for setting up/renovation of Delhi Pavilion at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi and reimbursement of publicity claims of various newspaper agencies towards the charges of the publicity material related to the Directorate of Publicity in the daily newspapers etc.

The actual expenditure during 1983-84 exceeded the plan provision by Rs. 51.20 lakhs due to the execution of capital works programme i.e., Construction works of the New Delhi Pavilion at Pragati Maidan. The Directorate of Industries had decided to participate in the forthcoming Indian International Trade Fair, 1984 on behalf of the U.T. of Delhi for which a plan provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs exists for 1984-85 (Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Revenue head and the remaining under capital head.)

10. Testing and Development Centre for Electronics (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

The Centre is now being operated by the Deptt. of Electronics. Suitable representation has been given to Admn. on the management of the Centre. No expenditure has been incurred so far. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 1984-85.

11. Financial Assistance to SC Entrepreneurs for setting up/ of Expansion of industries (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

The Scheme Financial Assistance to SC entrepreneurs for setting up/expansion of industries aims at providing assistance in the following manner:-

- i. Minimum suitable equipment may be subsidised upto 75 percent of its cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/- to each partner in case of partnership or an amount of Rs. 5000/- per member in case of a cooperative society subject to actual need of the industry.
- ii. Loans on low rate of interest subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/- per unit owned by an individual of Rs. 5000/- per partner in case of partnership concern of Rs. 5000/- per member in case of cooperative society subject to actual needs of the industry.
- iii. The subsidy will be paid either by way of reimbursement or directly to the supplier of equipments. The equipment so purchased will be mortgaged in favour of President of India. It will not be sold or transferred for 10 years without the permission of the Government.
- iv. The loan will be on normal rate of interest and will be recovered in five annual instalments. The first instalment will be due after two years of disbursement. The loan \* can also serve as margin money for raising further loan from bank and be treated as such by the banks for two years.

The expenditure incurred in 1982-83 was Rs. 7.39 lakhs of which Rs. 4.49 lakhs were given as loan and Rs. 2.90 lakhs were disbursed as subsidy. During 1983-84 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 5.24 lakhs i.e., Rs. 4.00 lakhs as loan and Rs. 1.24 lakhs as subsidy. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs comprising of Rs. 2.50 lakhs as loan and Rs. 2.50 lakhs as subsidy is approved for the current financial year which will be utilised for the benefit of the scheduled caste persons.

\* will be advanced against the mortgage of property owned by the applicant for his surety. The loan



12. Grant-in-aid for Environmental Pollution Control (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The pollution of water and air has already assumed an alarming situation in the metropolitan cities like Delhi. Therefore, to maintain quality of life it is necessary to take both preventive and curative measures to bring down pollution.

In Delhi, various industries, particularly the following are sources of environmental pollutions:

1. Water pollution
  - i. Food processing industries
  - ii. Waste omiting industries like rubber water,
  - iii. Metal plating waste, etc. and
  - iv. Chemical industries like acid industries, soap and detergents, petro-chemical based industries .
2. Air Pollution
  - i. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal based industries .
  - ii. Chemical industries and
  - iii. Stone crushing industries.
3. Noise pollution
  - i. Fabiracation Jobs
  - ii. Mechanical Engineering Industries and
  - iii. Powerloom industry,

While the large scale industries can afford to spend on various measures needed for pollution prevention, detection and control but small and medium industries are not in a position to make expenditure on these measures. Therefore, to Control pollution some incentives may be given to this group of industries, apart from the legal measures already taken in force.

Delhi productivity Council experts have suggested the following estimated cost of an equipment for control of various type of pollution listed above. i. Water pollution Rs. 1,30,000/- ; Air Pollution - Rs. 6.72,000/-  
iii. Noise pollution - Rs. 58,000/-

It is proposed to help the small and medium scale industries by subsidising the purchase of pollution detection and control equipment to the extent of 50 percent of the cost or Rs. 50,000/- whichever is less. In the year 1982-83 a unit was provided a subsidy of Rs. 0.05 lakhs for this purpose

It has been further decided that the Municipal Corporation of Delhi should set up common treatment plants in existing industrial area, so that the entire industrial areas as such is taken care of. To begin with it was decided that such common treatment plant should be set up in the Wazirpur Indl. area. The land required for such common treatment plant should be provided by the Area Development Agency. The cost of common treatment plant should be subsidised by the Dte. of Industries under this scheme. In the year 1983-84 an amount of Rs. 9,19 lakhs has been

given to MCD for setting up of a common treatment plant in Wazirpur Industrial area. For 1984-85, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for giving subsidy to individual units and Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

13. Assistance to Women Entrepreneurs (Rs. 0.90 lakhs)

The scheme assistance to Women entrepreneurs aims at providing industrial entrepreneurship and employment for women ranging from training, providing of self-employment/job employment, arrangement of industrial infrastructure, equipment, inputs, technical know-how production management and marketing. For the implementation of this scheme, it is proposed to set up an autonomous body who in turn can set up separate project/institution which aims at the creation of income generating additional employment opportunities on sustained basis for needy women.

The Delhi Administration will take effective part in setting up of and in the management of the institution. It can be purely Administration's own society registered under The societies Act on the pattern of Tool Room & Training Centre with a Board of Directors under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Industries) and representative of F.D. Industries Deptt. and organisation in the field of social work/Industries as its members.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was given to DSIDC during 1983-84 for organising an exhibition for display of items manufactured by women entrepreneurs and Rs. 0.90 lakh stands approved for 1984-85.

14. Scheme for Computerisation of records of Dte. of Industries (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The departments which avail the facility of the computer are required to be set up their Electronic data processing cells in their deptts. The need for computerisation of the data records of this deptt. has also been felt in the meetings held in the room of Secretary (Plg.) Delhi Adm. on the subject on 26.9.83 and 12.10.83 and recommended for setting up of EDP Cell. At the initial stages and present work load, it is proposed to provide the following staff for setting up of EDP Cell in Industries Department.

1. System Analyst (Rs. 1100-1600)	1
2. Programmer (Rs. 700-1300)	2
3. Asstt. Programmer (Rs. 550-900)	2
4. Key punch Operators (330-560)	5
5. Steno-typist (Rs. 330-560)	1
6. Manual Attendent (Rs. 196-232)	1

The annual financial implication of the above staff will be Rs. 1.50 lakhs per annum.

For this purpose 5 Direct data Entry Machine and 1 computer will be required. The cost of these machines, will be about Rs. 4.00 lakhs. Apart from this Rs. 0.50 lakhs per annum will be required for stationary etc.

An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 to take up this scheme in the current year.

15. Scheme for Modernisation Programme (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This is a new scheme included under Annual Plan 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for this year. The details of this scheme are being worked out.

16. Scheme for Technical Consultancy (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This is a new scheme included under Annual Plan 1984-85 for which a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved. The details of the scheme are being worked out.

17. Delhi State Industries Development Corporation (Share capital to DSIDC Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The corporation is primarily charged with such of industrial development activities which are of commercial nature and cannot be undertaken departmentally by the Dte. of Industries. The main functions presently assigned to the Corporation are:-

- i. promotion of entrepreneurship and helping them to set up small scale industries.
- ii. Development of Infrastructural facilities for entrepreneurs, weaker section of the society and other industries.
- iii. procurement and distribution of controlled/imported scarce raw-material to small industries.

For strengthening the existing position of the DSIDC and for expansion of the developmental as well as commercial activities an amount of Rs. 105.00 lakhs has been given to DSIDC as share capital during the last four years. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided as share capital to DSIDC in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

18. Setting up of Community Work Centres (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The DSIDC has undertaken a scheme for the construction of Community work Centres on resettlement colonies (one in each colony) for providing self employment opportunities to the weaker sections of the society at nominal rent. This scheme also envisaged imparting training, financial assistance, marketing assistance, etc. to the selected entrepreneurs. The entire scheme is being financed out of grant-in-aid as it has little or no chances of recovery of rent at commercial rates. This is useful scheme for providing self employment opportunity to the residents of resettlement colonies close to the place of residence and thus saving them from the ordeal of daily travel.

The DSIDC has constructed 28 community work centres by the end of 1983-84 at Seelampur, Wazirpur, and Garhi. Action has been initiated to select the entrepreneurs for allotment of work space in the newly constructed three centres which is likely to be finished.

/. Constn. of 3 more work centres has almost been completed.  
(Contd.....)

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been released to DSIDC during 1983-84 and Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85. One Community work centre is proposed to be set up in the current year.

∠ provided

19. Grant-in-aid for maintaining sheds in J.J. Colonies (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The DISIDG have been running 28 community work centres in the year 1983-84, and an Annual grant is ∠ by the Admn. for the maintenance of these sheds. As per existing pattern of assistance actual expenditure on administrative maintenance minus amount of licence fee recovered is reimbursed to the DSIDC in the shape of grant-in-aid. A proposal has been sent to the Central Govt. for revised pattern of assistance that the entire expenditure incurred on supervisory and technical/engineering staff including chawkidars and actual expenditure to be incurred on the maintenance of the building may be included. Requisite approval from the Ministry is still awaited. However, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for the current year.

20. Grant-in-aid for Trade Centre (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Trade centre is a modern concept which aims at producing integrated marketing assistance to small industries. As per guidelines given by the Government of India, it is to be show-window for displaying products of small craftsman, entrepreneurs, smallscale units. A trade centre is being run by DSIDC at Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi. Funds in the shape of grant-in-aid are given to the DSIDC for renovation of the building and for enlarging other facilities in the Trade Centre. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was released to DSIDC during 1983-84 for renovation of the building at 1<sup>st</sup> floor in the existing building at Baba Karag Singh Marg and a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85 for carving out these renovation works at the Trade Centre.

### III. Industrial Estates

#### I. FUNCTIONAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE FOR ELECTRONICS AT OKHLA (Rs. 110.00 lakhs)

Delhi is an important centre of electronics. This industry has great potential for providing employment to the technically qualified and other educated youth. At Okhla Industrial Area Phase-II, 12.5 acres of land was required at a cost of Rs. 25 lakhs. The development of this area was entrusted to FWD & E&SU. FWD had completed the works and an amount of Rs. 19.75 lakhs was sanctioned to E&SU for electrification purposes. 76 plots were carved out. A screening committee was constituted for selection of the candidates.

Keeping in view the growth of electronics and its suitability for Union Territory of Delhi, the L.G. ordered the DDA to allot 3 additional sites to the Dte. of Industries so that a large industrial estate could be created. DDA has offered allotment of 3 additional sites. One of these sites is under heavy encroachment and the efforts are being made to get the encroachment removal before the development process is carried out. For other two sites it is proposed to start the development work. The payment of land is made to DDA. Out of 227 industrial plots, 177 plots have been allotted. An amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

∠ cost of

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2. DADLI AND OTHER RURAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATES (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

At Dadli, Rural Industrial estate was set up in the beginning of the second five year plan. An area of 75.68 acres of land was acquired by the Delhi Admn. Afterwards, 7 sheds were constructed as a pilot project. These sheds were given on rent during the year 1963-64.

The acquired land has been divided in three phases as under:

	<u>Area</u>
7 Sheds	2.51 acres.
Ist Phase	38.47 "
IInd phase	18.70 "
IIInd Phase	16.00 " ( for labour housing)
Total	<u>75.68</u>

There are 275 plots in the estate and when all the units come up the district employment is likely to be around 1,500 workers. It is expected that most of the allotted units will start functioning after completion of construction by the end of 1984-85.

An area of 16 acres was kept for labour, housing but this due to discontinuation of the subsidised labour housing scheme, this project could not be initiated. It is proposed that this land may also be put to alternative use which would benefit the industrial units. The suggestions of the DSIDC to allow them to develop this area for use of multifarious functions like industrial sheds, warehousing and commercial use is under examination. The change in land use from labour, housing would be sought from DDA as soon as the final project is approved. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

3. FLATTED FACTORIES FOR LEATHER GOODS AT WAZIRPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

To uplift the weaker sections of the society by providing them with workplaces on subsidised rents at one place, 148 modules (workplaces) have been allotted at the Flatted Factories for Leather goods at Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi. This will provide employment to about 1000 unemployed persons. Besides, the construction of work places the scheme also envisages the additional facilities like common facility Centre and starting of a training programme for which the building has already been constructed. The common facility centre and raw material depot are being run successfully. The common facility centre makes expensive and sophisticated machinery available to the entrepreneurs at nominal charges giving boost to both efficiency and quality of production. All the items of daily use such as adhesives, latex, tingle, polish, needles, thread, hardware chemicals and leather etc. are also supplied to the entrepreneurs at competitive prices by raw material depot. The staff for Quality Control/

Raw material depot Quality Control Cell, Export Promotion cell

(Contd.....)

being sanctioned for appointment. At present, there is only voluntary check whenever any entrepreneurs decides to have the quality check, the leather expert is deputed for the purpose. There are very few units fabricating shoe uppers and ladies footwear for certain export houses. Staff for export promotion cell is being sanctioned. A training programme is being introduced under this scheme for imparting training in manufacturing of footwear and leather goods and it has been decided to open another common facility centre at Jhandwala upcoming complex.

The Directorate intends to construct and provide infrastructural facilities such as canteen, cycle, and motor cycle stand and raising the ground level to prevent inflow of acidic water from overflowing storm water drains. For this a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided under the Capital head. The Technical as well as non-technical staff sanctioned under the scheme has already been appointed and is functioning. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 under revenue head.

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION OF WORK SHEDS IN THE RURAL AREAS (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, work-sheds will be constructed near each Block headquarters. Later on, the programme will be extended to other important clusters of villages keeping in view the provision of the Master Plan. This will enable the local entrepreneurs to set up modern small scale industries with proper facilities of space, power etc. The scheme of construction of work-sheds will be suitably dovetailed with the scheme of lock industries Centre so that each complex of sheds gets proper technical guidance and all types of assistance through the B.I.C on the spot.

The land for rural worksheds has already been acquired in village Mitra in Najafgarh and village Bakhtawarpur in Alipur Block. Drawings of lay out plan and building plan of rural worksheds at these two villages have been received from FWD. After the approval of the drawings, FWD will be asked to send a cost estimates of the building as well as development of the area. For the Annual Plan 1984-85 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the scheme.

#### 5. Improvement of Okhla Industrial Estate (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Okhla Industrial Estate was originally set up by NSIC in 1957 with an area of 110 acres and 35 sheds were constructed by them. The estate was handed over to Delhi Adm. in the year 1961. 41 sheds in Phase-II and 46 sheds in Phase III were constructed and 76 plots were developed and allotted on rental basis and lease basis respectively. The intensity of utilisation of land in this estate for industrial purposes was reviewed and it was found that the land under industrial plots in this estate was less as compared to similar other estates developed by DDA.

The DDA have approved the lay-out plan of Ph-IV under which 30 plots and 23 sheds would be available. The development of the area has been done. Out of 23 sheds 13 sheds have been constructed and taken over from FWD. Of the remaining 10 sheds FWD have advised that the land would be sufficient for construction of 5 sheds only and that the cost estimates for the five sheds (Rs. 4.50 lakhs) are being sent to Finance Department for their approval.

This estate is one of the premier industrial estates in the country. Many foreign dignitaries and VIP have visited this estate. A permanent exhibition has been set up in one of the admn. buildings for the benefit of the visitors, in which products manufactured in the estate are displayed. As a result of this exhibition, allottees have been able to increase their exports. In a few cases some of the allottees have bagged orders for turn-key projects in foreign countries. Keeping in view the importance of this estate, it was decided to modernise the Exhibition Hall and also add a conference room with other facilities. A sum of Rs. 7.70 lakhs for this purpose was sanctioned in 1982-83. It is likely to be completed in the current financial year.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for the construction of sheds and completion of work connected with modernising of exhibition hall and addition of conference hall.

6. MARELA INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX (Rs. 115.00 lakhs)

The Marela Industrial Complex is to be spread over an area of 612 acres out of which about 600 acres has already been acquired. The Industrial activity will cover an area of about 500 acres and the rest will be utilised as green belt. The lay-out plan of this area as approved provides for development of more than 2000 industrial plots. These will be spread over 10 sectors. The D. S. I. D. C was declared as Development Agency by the Govt. of India in March, 1978. More than 500 plots have been so far developed and D. S. I. D. C have booked an expenditure of Rs. 509.56 lakhs upto August, 1983. All major roads of the complex have been laid, 8 electric sub-stations have been constructed, 2 over-head water tanks have been constructed and 12 tubewells have been installed. The allotment policy is yet to be finalised.

For continuing the process of development of the scheme an outlay of Rs. 115 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

7. SEVEN FLATTED FACTORIES AT RANI JHANSI ROAD (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

There was a proposal to construct ten flatted factories at an area of 8.74 acres of land located between Rani Jhansi Road and Jhandewalan temple. This land was purchased at a cost of Rs. 78.66 lakhs from DDA. On the advice of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission, the proposal was scaled down to the construction of 7 Flatted Factories. The construction of following 7 groups of flatted factories was taken in hand by PWD in 1980. All the blocks are likely to be completed during the year and the allotment is likely to be in 1984-85. An outlay of Rs. 346.36 lakhs was approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan

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Year Plan 1980-85 but the expenditure incurred upto March, 1984, exceeded by Rs. 5.90 lakhs which mainly on account of price escalation / is at . An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

- I. F.F. FOR HANDICRAFTS (88 Work Places)
- II. F.F. FOR READY MADE GARMENT (109 Work Places)
- III. F.F. FOR HOSIERY & KNITTED GARMENTS (72 Work Places)
- IV. F.F. FOR BOOK BINDING AND PRINTING (73 Work Places)
- V. F.F. FOR YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS (76 Work Places)
- VI. F.F. FOR LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS (65 Work Places)
- VII. F.F. FOR FOUNTAIN PEN INDUSTRIES (88 Work Places)
8. FLATTED FACTORIES FOR GROUP INDUSTRIES NO. 7-9 (Rs. 0.90 lakhs)

Delhi Urban Arts Commission has advised that the construction of these groups of Industries may not be taken at Rani Jhansi Road. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 66.88 lakhs to each of the groups of flatted factories for 1980-85. The Administration is now considering to construct these factories at some other place like Anand Parbat area. \*\* In case DDA agrees to allot the land, the Directorate will be required to pay the price of land. A token provision of Rs. 0.90 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

9. DEVELOPMENT OF (9 FUNCTIONAL INDL. ESTATES AT PATPARGANJ (Rs. 102 lakhs)

160 acres of land for Rs. 160.40 lakhs at Patparganj area for development of 9 Functional industrial estates was purchased by the Admn.

The nine estates being developed at this site are the Ancillary Industrial Estate for auticycle parts (consisting of 118 plots), Functional Industrial Estate for domestic electrical appliances (86 plots), F.I.E for Plastic Goods (105 plots), Industrial Estates for Shifting industries phase-I Gases and liquid effluents (108 plots), F.I.E. for Engineering Industries (68 plots), F.I.E for young entrepreneurs (54 plots), F.I.E for wires and cables (92 plots) and F.I.E for Instrumentation (77 plots)

The target date for the completion of these estates is March, 31 1985. The total approved for these nine estates is Rs. 741.03 lakhs for the period 1980-85\*. Out of this an amount of Rs. 729 lakhs has been paid to DESU for Electrification. An outlay of Rs. 102.00 lakhs has been ....

/ Indl. Estate for shifting industries (Phase-II solid effluents (148 Plots)

\*\* DDA has been requested for allotment of 2 acres of land in this area (Contd.....)

\* An amount of Rs. 729.00 lacs has been spent upto March, 1984 out of this



paid to DSSU for Electrification. An outlay of Rs. 102.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

10. FLATTED FACTORIES FOR GROUP INDUSTRIES NO. 1-6 (OKHLA).  
Rs. 0.10 lakh

Flatted factories numbering 294 for 6 group of Industries viz; (1) readymade garments (2) Electricla and (3) Electronics (4) Light Engineering Industries (5) Light Fabrication Industries and (6) Plastic and Pharmaceuticals were constructed through DDA at Okhla at a cost of Rs. 1.91 crores. 282 flatted factories have since been allotted to the entrepreneurs. About 175 units have started functioning

An amount of Rs. 0.26 lakh has been spent under Annual plan 1983-84 and a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been made for 1984-85 for carrying out minor works.

11. FLATTED FACTORIES FOR GROUP INDUSTRIES NO. 10-12 (JHILMIL TAHIRPUR)  
Rs. 10.00 lakhs

These three groups of flatted factories were to be constructed by DDA and an advance of Rs. 2 crores was given 1979-80. DDA has submitted cost estimates for the development of 5.3 acres of land. The cost of construction of only one group of flatted factories consisting of 80 work places comes to Rs. 1.73 ~~ex~~ crores. It is felt that these estimates are on High Side. However, the estimates are being processed by the Admn.

The Deptt. does not propose to construct the balance work of construction of two block by DDA. FWD is likely to take the construction work in hand in 1984-85, and as such a plan outlay of Rs. 10.80 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85. A portion of this approved outlay may be utilised for completing any work that might be left by DDA.

12. FLATTED FACTORIES FOR GROUP INDUSTRIES NO. 13-15  
(JHILMIL TAHIRPUR) (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

An additional band of about 4.0 acres from DDA in August, 1982 / was at Jhilmil Tahirpur for the construction of the factories. The layout hand plans and cost estimates are being proposed by FWD. over

A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for the scheme.

13. DEVELOPMENT OF ADDL. LAND AT PATPARGANJ (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

Directorate of Industries is setting up a functional industrial estate at Patparganj at an area of about 160 acres, which is being negotiated. The development work on additional land is expected to be taken up in 1984-85. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

The following groups of industries have been identified for location in this area:-

- i) Functional Indl. estate for readymade garments including textile dying and processing industries.
- ii.

(Contd....)

- ii. Functional industrial estate for printing press and paper convention industries.
- iii. Functional industrial estate for electronics and allied industries.
- iv. Industrial estate for miscellaneous industries to serve complementaries to the entire estate.
- v.

IV. HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

1. Rebate on sale of Handloom Cloth (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme, with a view to boost up the sale of Handloom cloth, the rebate is allowed to consumers through the various recognised emporia:-

The rebate is allowed to the tune of 5% on retail sales and 3% on whole sale. Besides, a special rebate @ 20% is being allowed for a month on festival occasions. On receipt of direction of G.O.I, special rebate of 20% is also allowed at any time in a year to clear the accumulated stock of cloth. Recently a direction has been received from G.O.I to allow 15% rebate on wholesale for 30 days in a year. The incidence of rebate will increase due to the above directives and also due to the addition of allotment number of sales agency and more frequent participation of DSIDC and other recognised agencies, in various handloom fairs. More and more cooperatives are being registered for participation in various fairs.

During 1983-84 rebate was given to the extent of Rs.24.97 lakhs although the plan provision of Rs.15.69 lakhs was made for the said period.

2. WEAVERS' COLONY AT BHARAT NAGAR  
(Rs. 6.70 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and covered under the special Component Plan and New 20 point Programme. The Weavers' colony at Bharat Nagar was set up by the Directorate of Industries in 1976. The total cost of this scheme including the cost of land is about Rs.43.51 lakhs. For proper implementation of the scheme one post each of Estate Manager (Non-Gazetted), Lower Division Clerk and Peon-cum-Safai Karmachari and two posts of Chowkidars have been sanctioned.

The construction of Administrative-cum-service blocks has been undertaken since Aug., 1983, and the work is in progress. An expenditure of Rs.8.29 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84 against the approved outlay of Rs.9.18 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.6.70 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 out of which Rs.0.70 lakhs are kept under revenue head for meeting the expenditure on pay and allowances staff etc. and an amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs under Capital head for carrying out the construction activities.

(Contd....)

3. DESIGN CELL FOR HANDLOOM CLOTH (Rs.0.60 lakhs)

The Directorate of Industries has set up a design cell for handloom cloth at Weavers' Colony, Bharat Nagar, Delhi for the benefit of handloom weavers, with only 2 technical personnels, viz., one designer (handloom) and one Mastercraftsman with one sweeper-cum-Chowkidar. The Govt. of India has also declared this colony as an 'Export Production Handloom Project'. There is a Weaver Service Centre for the benefit of Handloom Weavers Coop. Societies at Bharat Nagar being run by the Govt. of India. Now it has been decided to shift the Design Cell to Weavers Colony at Nand nagri.

The outlay approved for Annual Plan 1983-84 (Rs.0.63 lakhs) was fully utilised during the year. Equipments worth Rs.0.10 lakhs have been purchased for preparation of latest and new design patterns, fabrics samples etc. to produce new patterns designs, et Some additional equipments like sample looms, design materials, yarn etc. will be purchased during 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs.0.60 lakhs has been made. This scheme is covered under New 20 point Programme.

5 Loan-Cum- Grant for Modernisation of Handlooms (Rs.3.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at technological improvement of the handloom industry by way of advancing loans and grants to subsidise the cost of equipments and tools being purchased by the Handloom Weavers' Coop. Societies. As per the revised pattern, the assistance is in the form of 1/3 grant/subsidy and 2/3 loan. During the year 1983-84 an amount of Rs.1.99 lakhs was distributed as loan and Rs.1.00 lakh as subsidy for modernisation of handloom. For the year, 1984-85 a plan provision of Rs.3.00 lakhs (Rs.2.00 lakhs loan and Rs.1.00 lakh as grant) exists for this scheme which is likely to be utilised fully in the year.

6. Handloom Development at Nand nagri (Rs.0.25 lakhs)

The Dto. of Industries has set up a Weavers Colony at Nand nagri Resettlement Colony. Six worksheds have been allotted to six eligible weavers coop. societies during March, 1983 on economic rent.

For proper administration and management of this Govt. property have been sanctioned.

Against the approved outlay of Rs.0.76 lakhs an expenditure of Rs.0.25 lakhs was incurred during the year 1983-84 and for Annual Plan 1984-85 an amount of Rs.0.25 lakhs has been approved to meet out the expenditure on salary of the staff etc. and minor construction activities in the worksheds.

(Contd.....)

7. Setting up of Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation in Delhi (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

Handloom/Handicraft Development Corporation is to be set up to assist, aid, counsel, finance and promote the interest of leather goods handloom, handicrafts products in the Union Territory of Delhi.

to undertake procurement and distribution of various indigenous or imported raw material

to establish and maintain emporia, export houses for the sale of export products of handlooms, handicrafts and leather goods and to provide marketing facilities,

to establish and maintain quality control and common facility centres to ensure better quality of these products,

to undertake any other activities individually, or jointly with other institutions for the betterment of the causes of promotion of handloom and handicrafts and leather goods.

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for capital investment under the scheme for 1984-85. The details are under process.

8. The scheme 'Handloom Export Production Project' will be central / a plan scheme which will be implemented by the State Government through their own Handloom Development Corporation on Commercial lines. The Central assistance to the scheme will be limited the first five years with 75% loan and 25% grant.

The project will run under the administrative control of a technically qualified and experienced project administrator who will be supported by necessary Technical Industrial staff who can be recruited in the phased manner as per the requirement and rush of work. The details of the staff required to be recruited are as under:-

1.	Project Administrator	Rs. 1100-1600	One
2.	Technical Development Officer	Rs. 700-1300	One
3.	Marketing Officer	Rs. 700-1300	One
4.	Project Manager	Rs. 650-1250	One
5.	Finance Adviser-cum-Acctt. Officer	Rs. 700-1300	One
6.	Project Promotion Officer	Rs. 550-900	Four
7.	Technical Assistant	Rs. 425-700	Two
8.	S. A. S. Accountant	Rs. 500-900	One
9.	U. D. C	Rs. 330-560	Two
10.	Cashier	Rs. 330-560	One
11.	L. D. C	Rs. 260-400	Two
12.	Stenographer (English)	Rs. 300-560	One
13.	Typist -do-	Rs. 260-400	One
14.	Helper	Rs. 210-250	Two
15.	Watchmen/Chaskidar	Rs. 196-232	Three
16.	Peon cum-Sweeper	Rs. 196-232	Two
17.	Messenger cum watchman	Rs. 196-232	One
18.	Driver (for delivery van)	Rs. 260-400	One

(Contd....)

This scheme is covered under New 20 Point Programme and an outlay of Rs.0.50 lakh has been made for the year 1984-85 under the scheme.

9. Assistance for upgrading the technology of handloom industry  
(Rs.0.30 lakh)

It is a regular feature to sponsor candidates every year around June-July for admission into the 3 year diploma courses in handloom technology, Varanasi under the administrative control of the Development Commissioner for Handloom, Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce. Three seats have been allotted to the Union Territory of Delhi as Delhi state quota by the Govt. of India of which, 1st seat was original quota and the rest two seats are additional seats.

The Dte. of Industries, Delhi has to bear the cost of expenditure of 50% stipend on each of the two additional seats allotted to Delhi. The total cost of 50% stipend on each of the additional seat as worked out by the Institute will be Rs.3375/- for the complete duration of course of three years, which will be required to be remitted with the Director of Institution, in lumpsum.

The Dte. of Industries proposes for meeting the cost of 50 percent expenditure of stipend on the allotted two additional seats and also, it is proposed to grant additional state stipend @ Rs.100/- per month per trainee to all the Delhi State sponsored student of 1st 2nd and 3rd year for the entire duration of the course.

Also it is proposed to give educational tour allowances to the candidates @ Rs.300/- per trainee for 2nd and 3rd year students, at par with others states to support the incidental expenditure on tour.

The outlay of Rs.0.17 lakh meant for the scheme was fully utilised during the year 1983-84. A provision of Rs.0.30 lakh has been kept under the scheme, for 1984-85. This scheme is covered under the New 20 point Programme.

10. Construction of Weaver's worksheds at Resettlement colonies  
(Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This is a new scheme covered under the New 20 Point Programme. The Directorate of Industries has provided infrastructure facilities like providing built up 28 worksheds at Weavers colony at Bharat Nagar and 6 worksheds at Nand Nagri for the benefit of the handloom weavers coop. societies. In all these sheds only about 27 to 30 weavers cooperative societies are being accomodated. There are 257 handlooms weavers cooperative societies registered with the Registrar of Coop. Societies by the end of March 1983. Most of the weavers are settled in the resettlement colonies who are members of these weavers cooperative societies, and are badly in need of sufficient cheaper accomodation for the economic working of their income from looms on regular basis which is only a source of their income from which they can earn their livelihood.

(Contd...)

It is proposed to get 5 acres of land from DDA near Nand Nagri. The land is yet to be made available by DDA. It is proposed to charge only economic rent from weavers which will further be subsidised for a period of first five years of allotment of the sheds as per the pattern of assistance approved by the Govt. of India.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for acquisition of land at Nand Nagri Resettlement Colony from DDA.

V. Khadi and Village Industries (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Directorate of Industries, Delhi Adm. has been implementing Khadi and Village Industries Programme, since 1976-77. Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Bombay meets the entire expenditure for disbursement as grant and loan to the public for the promotion of industrial activities. However, Delhi Adm. meets the entire establishment expenditure of the staff under the plan scheme.

A statutory Delhi Khadi & Village Industry Board has been constituted from effect from 1st May, 1983 by extending the Act of Himachal Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board to the Union Territory of Delhi.

This Board has to function as full fledged autonomous department of Delhi Adm. for planning, Organisation, implementation of Khadi and Village Industries Programme in the Union Territory of Delhi.

The Dte. of Industries has been looking after this KVI work from 1976-77 to 1982-83. A total sum of Rs. 78.62 lakhs has been disbursed to 1963 units. KVI section under the Dte. of Industries is functioning with only 13 persons.

In order to set up this autonomous body on sound footings the staff has to be recruited not only in its head quarter but also at block levels.

Khadi and Village Industries Programme fall under 20 Point Programme. The outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs approved for 1983-84 was fully utilised in the implementation of the scheme and an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

VI. Promotion of Handicrafts (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The aim of the scheme is to promote the handicrafts industry and impart training to the new hands. Presently the training is being imparted in ivory carving, Meenakari, Blue Art Pottery, Zari Zardos, Marble Sculpture, Artificial Jewellery, Embroidery, Bone & Wood Craft and metal Engraving., paper crafts (exclusively for girls)

A scheme for running a Carpet weaving Training Centre has been approved. Sanctioned posts except two posts of Assistant Craftsman have been filled in.

(Contd.....)

The enhancement of State Awards, as approved by the Govt. of India has inspired the artisans of Delhi towards attaining artistic perfection, creations and fascinating masterpieces of handicrafts. A 'Brochure' to honour the State Awardees for the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 has been brought out, which aims towards giving wide publicity to the Master craftsman of Delhi, as a part of promotion of handicrafts.

Considering the increasing activities under the scheme, and increasing number of craftsman being benefited year by year, Department had moved a proposal to strengthen the staff under the scheme. Finance Deptt. has sanctioned one post of Dy. Director of Industries exclusively for dealing handicrafts. There are still many posts to be considered by the Finance Deptt. The Trainees of Paper Crafts & Paper Machine Centre are being paid as stipend of Rs.80/- per month per trainees, w.e.f. 1st Jan. 1982, to subsidise the high cost of materials used by them in the training course.

Besides the above activities, the Deptt. has proposed to set up one marketing and service extension centre in Delhi on the pattern of the Central Plan scheme for which necessary approval has been sought from the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) considering the fast growing trend by handicrafts industry in Delhi and the demands of the artisans.

The outlay approved for 1983-84 (Rs.4.38 lakhs) was fully utilised for the implementation of the scheme and outlay approved for 1984-85 is Rs.6.00 lakhs. This scheme is covered under 20 Point Programme and Special Component Plan.

## B. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

### DELHI FINANCIAL CORPN. (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

Delhi Financial Corporation advances loans to small and medium scale industries in the Union Territory of Delhi and Chandigarh. DFC is the only state Agency for making available financial assistance to industries on medium and long term basis in these territories for setting up of SSI units as well as medium industries.

The performance of the DFC during the last three years have been encouraging as is evident from the following table:

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Sanction	740.65	777.09	931.42
Disbursement	408.98	475.59	519.90

To meet the growing requirements, DFC has to increase its paid up share capital so that its borrowing and lending powers get strengthened. The contribution of funds in the shape of share is made by Delhi Adm. Chandigarh Administration and I.D.B.I in the ratio of 4:1:5.

Against the outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs approved for the year 1983-84 Rs.16.00 lakhs has been released to DFC. For the current year DFC has a target of Rs.11.00 lakhs, the amount for which they intend to issue sancti

Actual disbursement is expected to be nearly Rs.600 lakhs. The recovery from the loanees is expected to be the tune of Rs.530 lakhs. An amount of Rs 21.00 lakhs as share capital has been provided in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

2. JOINT VENTURE (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

This is a new scheme included under Annual Plan 1984-85. The DSIDC is considering participation in the joint sector and is now in the final stages of going in for assembling /manufacturing of black and white projection television receivers. In the coming years, more and more items will be taken up in the Joint venture sectors. The enhancement of share capital alone will not meet the demand of DSIDC in these ventures. The DSIDC proposes to manufacture picture-tubes for colour television receivers in the next year. The manufacture of colour picture-tubes is an imported substitute item which will save foreign exchange. The DSIDC is also working on a number of other projects which are intended to set up in the next year itself. In these joint ventures 26 percent of the capital would be provided by the Corporation, 25 percent by the private participants and the balance will be raised through the public issues. It is proposed to advance loan to the Corporation to meet the needs of their contribution towards the proposed Joint Stock Companies. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for the purpose

3. MINING OPERATIONS BY DSIDC (Rs.85.00 lakhs)

In view of the series of fatal accidents in and around Bhatti Mines from Dec. 1982 to January, 1983 the Central Govt. had ordered an enquiry. The court of enquiry recommended departmental mining by DSIDC. The DSIDC submitted the proposals worth Rs.81.25 lakhs against which an amount of Rs.70.00 lakhs was released to DSIDC as loan during 1983-84. The capital expenditure for development of Bhatti Mines has been calculated Rs.458.57 lakhs which is suggested to be financed as under:

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Loan from Delhi Adm <sup>n</sup> Govt. of India	155.10
2. Loan from I.D.B.I (under application)	105.15
3. Loan from I.D.B.I (to be applied)	60.00
4. From own resources	138.42

Against the proposal of DSIDC to the tune of Rs.155.00 lakhs a provision of Rs.85.00 lakhs has been kept to be released by DSIDC, during 1984-85 for fresh investment in the shape of machinery, construction of work benches removal of over burden and providing amenities and training to the workers. etc.

.....



## V Transport & Communication

The programmes under this sector envisage construction widening and improvement of various roads, improvement of intersections, improvement of street lighting, cycle tracks, grade separators at intersections and construction/widening of bridges on various roads, over river Yamuna and other drains in the UT of Delhi to facilitate free flow of traffic. A few schemes for development of Tourism & Road Transport have also been included. The main programme for Road Transport is being executed by Delhi Transport Corporation which is under the Central Govt. and whose activities are reflected under the Central Plan. So is the case of National Highways.

### Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

With the fast expansion of the Metropolitan city and the mushrooming of new colonies, activities under this sector have naturally increased considerably. Besides this, pressure on Delhi Roads has been increasing continuously due to the tremendous increase in the number of vehicles of various types in Delhi as is evident from the table given below:

No. of Motor vehicles registered in Delhi as on 31st Dec. 1982							
Year	Cars & Jeeps	Motor cycles/scooters	Auto rickshws	Taxis	Buses	Goods vehicles etc.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1971	61521	119112	10812	4175	3266	15262	204078
1972	63681	128337	12453	4400	3763	17207	234929
1973	75360	150677	13467	4857	4110	19708	268672
1974	81949	177990	14338	4955	4824	22236	306892
1975			-	N. A.	-		
1976	93196	232459	16295	4926	5891	26081	378918
1977	99736	259489	16986	5138	6471	28094	416914
1978	115344	282338	17897	5580	6929	31112	440753
1979	110775	302874	18874	5804	7530	33325	479272
1980	117213	334389	19047	6255	7912	35741	521457
1981	123655	364010	20920	6583	8528	38072	561768
1982	134084	429923	23396	7744	10661	42793	648601

Source: Delhi Statistical Hand Book

This programme also assumed great significance and urgency with holding of Asian Games-1982 in Delhi to achieve the desired results an outlay of Rs. 9700 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The sub-head and agency-wise position of the same is as under:-

(a) Roads & Bridges	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) P.W.D. (Delhi Admn.)	4250.00
(ii) M.C.D.	4175.00
(iii) N.D.M.C.	925.00
(iv) Traffic Police	125.00
<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>9475.00</u>

Tpt - 2

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(b) Road Transport (Dts. of Transport)	49.00
(c) <u>Tourism</u>	
(i) D.T.D.C.	230.00
(ii) M.C.D.	15.00
(iii) N.D.M.C.	27.00
Sub-total:	<u>265.00</u>
<u>Total (Tpt. &amp; Communication)</u>	<u>9700.00</u>

In physical terms, 160 kms. (including 5 Kms. under MNP) road length by PWD, and 194.47 Kms. length by MCD will be added apart from widening and improvement of various roads by NDMC in its area in the 6th Five Year Plan. Target to connect all the villages of the territory with metalled roads has also been set.

Annual Plan 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84

The agency-wise approved outlay modified during 1983-84 and the expenditure incurred during the first four years of the 6th Plan 1980-85 is reflected in the table given below:-

Sub-head/Agencies	(Rs. in lakhs)				
	Actual expenditure 1983-84				
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Approved outlay	Actual expenditure (modified)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(a) <u>Roads &amp; Bridges</u>					
(i) PWD (DA)	819.25	1913.13	1047.68	1141.43	1127.66
(ii) Traffic Police	32.34	29.40	24.90	25.00	29.18
(iii) MCD	652.03	1337.00	1162.00	1194.50	1104.50
iv) NDMC	200.00	530.00	500.00	365.00	365.00
Sub-total	<u>1703.62</u>	<u>3800.53</u>	<u>3534.58</u>	<u>2725.93</u>	<u>2707.34</u>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(b) <u>Road Transport</u>					
(Dte. of Transport	<u>1.49</u>	<u>2.87</u>	<u>2.40</u>	<u>37.16</u>	<u>38.71</u>
(c) <u>Tourism</u>					
i) Deptt. of Tourism(DA)	-	-	-	1.55	1.55
ii) DTDC	22.50	20.00	30.00	17.00	7.70
iii) MCD	2.00	1.50	-	1.00	1.00
iv) NDMC	-	-	-	1.00	
Subtotal	<u>24.50</u>	<u>21.50</u>	<u>30.00</u>	<u>20.55</u>	<u>10.25</u>
Total (Transport & Communication)	<u>1729.61</u>	<u>3824.90</u>	<u>3566.90</u>	<u>2783.65</u>	<u>2756.39</u>

The excess expenditure in 1980-81 was due to execution of various works connected with the Asian games 1982, for which provision was not made earlier in the Plan. Similarly, the major chunk of provision in 1981-82 and 1982-83 was for accelerating progress of the projects connected with Asiad'82. Emphasis was also laid on completion of on going works and providing missing links wherever needed. During the annual plan 1983-84, adequate provision was made to start/accelerate the works on some major projects like construction of (i) bridge over river Yamuna near ISBT, (ii) bridge over rly. line near Zakhira, (iii) bridge over rly. line connecting S.F. Mukerjee Marg with Azad Mkt. besides constn. of approach roads and link roads to rural and urban villages and improvement & strengthening of existing rural roads.

During the first four year of the Sixth Plan, construction of 6 fly overs at (i) Mool Chand Crossing, (ii) Lodhi Hotel Crossing (iii) Oberoi Hotel Crossing, (iv) Jail Road, (v) Sewa Nagar, and (vi) School lane was completed in record time in connection with Asiad 1982 besides wid., stg. and improvement of various important roads. Similarly, the work on the prestigious near ISBT has started. The work on the long felt need of constructing a bridge over rly. line near Zakhira has been accelerated. Survey, investigation and other related works in connection with widening of Lothian bridge has been initiated. So also in the case of construction of an

∟ project of construction of bridge over river Yamuna.

Under bridge at Shakti Nagar. Under Road Tpt. schemes possession of land near Loni Road Shahdara has been taken over for the construction of building for motor driving training school.

Under other district roads (surfaced) about 190 Kms of road length by PWD, 99.77 Kms. by MCD, and under village roads (surfaced) about 125 kms. by MCD were added to the existing road length apart from widening, strengthening and improvement of various roads by NDMC during this period. Under Minimum Needs Programmes, 4.5 Kms. length of rural roads were constructed by PWD.

Annual Plan 1984-85

An outlay of Rs. 4036 lakhs has been approved for implementation of the schemes under Transport & Communication sector. The agency-wise break-up of the same is given below :-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
<u>A. Roads &amp; Bridges</u>		
(i)	PWD ( Delhi Admn)	1910.00
(ii)	MCD	1598.00
(iii)	NDMC	357.00
(iv)	Traffic Police	25.00
	<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>3890.00</u>
<u>B. Road Transport</u>		<u>61.00</u>
<u>C. Tourism</u>		
(i)	Deptt. of Tourism (Delhi Admn.)	4.00
(ii)	Food Craft Institute (Dte. of Tech. Education)	10.00
(iii)	DTDC	63.00
(iv)	MCD	3.00
(v)	NDMC	5.00
	<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>85.00</u>
<u>Total (Tpt. &amp; Communication)</u>		<u>4036.00</u>

As in earlier Annual Plans the major programmes during the current year under the sector is for facilitating free flow of traffic by constructing, widening and improving various roads and intersections and constructing bridges. The paccof work on some of the important projects like construction of Yamuna Bridge near ISBT, Zakhira bridge, and widening of Lathian bridge will be accelerated. Further the project report on the constn. of a bridge over river Yamuna near Maharani Bagh to connect south Delhi with NOIDA

will be prepared to take further action on the project. Under road tpt. schemes, steps have been initiated to start a motor driving training school w.e.f. 1.9.84 in a semi permanent structure sanction for which has already been accorded. Similarly, the GOvt of India has been approved for sanction of necessary posts to run the school in relaxation of ban. A novel feature of the annual plan 1984-85 under this sector is the approved of three new Schemes viz., strengthening of Dto. of Transport, setting up of a Road Safety Traffic/Transportation Engineering Committee under Road Transport Schemes and Development of Rural Tourism under Tourism Schemes.

Agencywise brief account of some of the important works approved for 1984-85 is given in the ensuing paragraphs alongwith their approved outlay in 1984-85.

#### I. CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS & BRIDGES: PUBLIC WORKS DEPTT. (DELHI ADMINISTRATION).

##### I. ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION SCHEMES:

##### 1. CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD NO.43 (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

This is an important road connecting outer Ring Rd. with Inner Ring Rd. near Sakurpur. The road has been constructed from RD 0 to 4000 ft. For the remaining portion the land is under encroachment. However, in view of its importance, the land belonging to the Railways has been partly made available between RD 4080 to 7150 where the work has been taken in hand. It is expected that the balance portion of land would also be handed over by Railway shortly. An expenditure of Rs.4.56 lakhs has been incurred during 83-84. A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made in 1984-85 for further work on the remaining portion.

##### 2. CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD NO.65 (Rs.15.00 lakhs)

This M.P. Road with 150 ft. 'ROW' is in Trans-Yamuna area connecting the Marginal Bund Road with M.P. Road No.66 and G.T. Ghaziabad Road. Total length of this road is approx. 3.00 kms. A two lane carriageway has been already been constructed from the Jn. with G.T. Ghaziabad Road to the Jn. with Road No.66 except in some stretches where the land is under encroachment for which matter has been taken up with ODA and L & B Deptt. During 83-84, some stretch has been made available and the work has been taken in hand in this stretch and a sum of Rs.4.88 lakhs has been incurred. The approved outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs during 84-85 is to complete the missing link.

### 3. CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD NO. 66 (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This road with an R.O.W. of 100' and length of 3.75 kms. approx. connecting G.T. Ghaziabad road with M.P. Rd. No. 59 is one of the important roads in trans-Yamuna area and a link to rural areas of villages along it. A two lane carriage way has already been constructed in a reach of 2.16 kms. from the junction of Rd. No. 59 to the Jn. of Rd. No. 65. The work on the remaining portion from the Jn. of Rd. No. 65 to its Jn. with G.T. Ghaziabad Rd. has been taken in hand recently. But, a portion of land near U.P. irrigation Bungalow is still to be acquired to complete two lane carriage way. The matter is being pursued by Delhi Admn. with U.P. Irrigation Deptt.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85 for completing the missing links.

## II. Bridges on Rail, Road, Rivers and others

### a) Bridges on rivers and others

#### 1. Constn of bridge and approaches over river Yamuna near ISBT (Rs. 950.00 lakhs)

This prestigious bridge is being constructed over river Yamuna near ISBT, the sanction of which amounting to Rs. 437.28 crores was issued by the GOI on 10.12.82. The bridge on completion will relieve the increased traffic congestion between Delhi City and trans-Yamuna area and facilitate interstate traffic between Delhi and U.P. The bridge will have 8 lanes divided carriage way with provision for footpaths and the length of the bridge is 632.82 mts. It will also provide grade separators western approaches to the bridge for free flow of traffic along ring road. In addition, 2 Nos. high level U turn flyovers will be provided to ensure uninterrupted flow of traffic to and from the bridge. The foundation stone was laid by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in August 1983. An expenditure of Rs. 5.82 crores has been incurred upto 1983-84. The slow progress in 1983-84 was due to delay in clearance of the project by the C.U.A.C which was received only on 16/9/83. Work of constn. of eastern approach road I, II, III & IV have since been started and the work in Reach IV is slow due to encroachments not cleared by the DDA. Tenders for the western approaches have been received and are under scrutiny. The work of main bridge has been awarded on 19.6.84. However, land in reach IV of western approaches to the bridge is yet to be cleared by the DDA. An outlay of Rs. 950.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85 to accelerate the work on the project. It is targetted to complete the project by March 1985

Approaches

Eastern &

(b) ~~Red Table~~

2. C/o ROB- 22 - ACROSS DELHI MATHURA RLY LINE  
(Rs. 10.00 LAKHS)

This ROB on Rd. No. 3 across Delhi Mathura Railway line is Proposed to be taken in hand during 1984-85 for relieving traffic congestion at the level crossing. An expenditure of Rs. 0.30 lakhs has been incurred during 82-83 on soil exploration etc. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made during 1984-85. for taking up the scheme.

(b) Linkages to NOIDA and other roads (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

C/o bridge across Yamuna river to provide links to NOIDA along with approaches between NOIDA & Delhi

In order to provide a direct link between NOIDA and South Delhi, it has been proposed to construct a bridge over river Yamuna near Maharani Bagh and a link road from this bridge upto the Ring Road. The preliminary work of sub-soil exploration/hydraulic studies/field surveys has been taken in hand. for the proposed bridge and other link roads. The project report for this bridge is expected to be ready for by Aug '84.

A sum of Rs. 65.83 lakhs out of the Sixth plan provision of Rs. 1000 lakhs has been spent upto 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 41.25 lakhs has been spent during 1982-83. A provision of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been made during 1984-85.

(c) Missing major bridges

1. ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PANTOON BRIDGE (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Due to heavy intensity of traffic from Trans-Yamuna area a Pantoon Bridge is erected across river Yamuna every year after the monsoons. This bridge is dismantled during June, i.e. before the monsoons. It costs about Rs. 7.50 lakhs every year to erect and maintain the bridge. A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

2. RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE ON NAJAFGARH DRAIN ON RING ROAD AT BASAI DARAPUR (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The width of the carriageway of this bridge is inadequate to take the heavy traffic on ring road. It is proposed to reconstruct the bridge with provision for footpaths etc. to facilitate free

flow of traffic. The re-modelling of the Najafgarh Drain to the desired depth is not possible because of the shallow foundation of the bridge. Hence, for taking up the work of reconstruction of the bridge in 1984-85 an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided.

**3. WIDENING AND LENGTHENING OF BRIDGE ON NG DRAIN  
(RD.NO. 29) (Rs.10.00 LAKHS)**

It is proposed to widen road No. 29 from the existing two lanes to 4lanes in view of the increased intensity of traffic. The bridge on N.G. Drain would also require widening due to the widening of the bed of N.G. Drain by the flood Control Deptt. to accommodate more flood water. Hence the work of widening and lengthening of the bridge has been taken in hand during 1984-85. A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made in 1984-85.

**(d) REPLACEMENT OF RAIL LEVEL CROSSING BY OVER/UNDER BRIDGE**

**1. CONSTRUCTION OF LINK ROAD & ROAD LINKING MATHURA ROAD TO NIZAMMUDIN BRIDGE OVER YAMUNA (RD NO. 80)  
(Rs.2.50 LAKHS)**

This road will connect Mathura Road to NH Bypass (Ring Road). The survey plans for finalising the alignment have been sent to DDA and is expected to be finalised shortly. The work would be started after acquisition of land and completing formalities.

The approximate cost of this work would be Rs.5 crores. A token provision of Rs.2.50 lakhs has been made in 1984-85 for taking up the work.



### III. Widening of Roads to 4/6 lanes (Rs. 354.20 lakhs)

In view of the increased intensity of heavy traffic on M.P. Roads, the existing carriage way is inadequate to cater to the heavy volume of traffic plying on the roads. As such these roads needs widening and provision is made accordingly in the plan. Some of the important roads included under the sub-head of development are reflected below along with their approved outlay during 1984-85.

1. Wid. of outer R/Rd (Rd. Nos. 7, 8 & 10) (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)
2. Wid. of M.P. Rd. No. 12 (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)
3. Wid. of Rd. No. 30, connecting Rd. No. 29 to Outer R/Rd (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)
4. Wid. of M.P. Rd. No. 44 (Rs. 33.00 lakhs)
5. Wid. of Rd. No. 56 (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)
6. Wid. of Rd. No. 57 (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)
7. Wid. of G.T. Karnal Rd. (Kall Badli) in the reach from University crossing to Azadpur (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

A total provision of Rs. 354.20 lakhs has been approved for widening of roads to 4/6 lanes in 1984-85.

### IV. STRENGTHENING OF ROADS

A sum of Rs. 96.20 lakhs has been made for the schemes of Stg. of Roads in the current financial year. A brief detail of a few important schemes is given below :

1. STG. OF OUTER RING ROAD (ROAD NO. 7, 8 & 10) (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This important road in South Delhi connecting Chirag Delhi Road to Rao Tula Ram Marg has already been widened to 4 lane divided carriageway. Since the intensity of traffic is increasing day by day, the existing crust thickness is inadequate. The carriageway is, therefore, proposed to be strengthened by providing dense asphaltic concrete layer. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for this work in 1984-85

2. STG. OF RING ROAD FROM ASHRAM TO DHAULA KHAN TO AZADPUR (Rs. 35.00 LAKHS)

This road has been widened to 6 lane divided carriageway in view of the importance of this road. Due to heavy traffic the road surface has shown wearing and cracks at various places. To avoid further heavy damage to the road surface, it is proposed to strengthen the road adequately. An amount of Rs. 35 lakhs has been provided for this work during the current financial year.

### 3. STG. OF ROAD NO.4 JOINING BING ROAD TO ROAD NO. 3 (Rs.5.00 LAKHS)

This is an important road in South Delhi. It is proposed to strengthen the existing crust thickness by providing a layer of dense asphaltic concrete. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

### V. STREET LIGHTING ON VARIOUS ROADS (Rs.115.00 LAKHS)

Proper street lighting is very essential to avoid accidents specially during night, the programme for providing street lighting has been phased out as Rs.2.50 lakhs to Rs.3.00 lakhs are required to provide street lighting on one km. of road. Some of the important roads where the street lighting is to be provided are listed below along with their approved outlay in 1984-85 :-

1. Pdg.St.Ltg. on Road No. 56 (Rs.3.00 lakhs)
2. Pdg.St.Ltg. on Road No. 64 (Rs.15.50 lakhs)
3. Pdg.St.Ltg. on Road No.65 (10.00 lakhs)
4. Pdg.St.Ltg. on Road Ashram to Dhaura Kuan (Rs.10.50 lakhs)

A total provision of Rs.115.00 lakhs including Rs.40.00 lakhs for general schemes has been approved for street lighting programmes of PWD during 1984-85.

### VI. IMPROVEMENT OF INTERSECTIONS/LIGHT SIGNALS (Rs.35.50 LAKHS)

The intersections of some of the important roads are prone to accidents due to increased intensity of traffic. The Delhi Traffic Police has also been pressing for improvement of intersections by providing signals and blinkers. Some of the important intersections proposed to be improved during 1984-85 are (i) Mayapuri intersection of R/Rd (ii) M.P. Rd. S.A. Rd. intersection (iii) Rd. No. 4 and R/Rd intersection. A sum of Rs.35.50 lakhs including Rs.17.00 lakhs for providing blinkers has been approved in 1984-85.

### VII. FOOTPATHS/CYCLE TRACKS AND RAISED KERB STONES ALONG VARIOUS PWD ROADS (Rs.24.70 Lakhs)

On account of increase in the intensity of different types of traffic such as trucks, cars, cycles, pedestrians, etc on M.P. Roads, the necessity of providing footpaths and cycle tracks in the congested areas along important roads has been felt. The Delhi traffic police also from time to time points out the necessity of segregating fast moving traffic from slow moving traffic. It has, therefore, been decided to cover footpaths and cycle tracks along roads in a phased manner and the approved outlay in the 1984-85 Rs.24.70 lakhs

BAYS AND BAYS RECESSES: (Rs. 5.50 lakhs)

To avoid traffic congestion due to parking of buses on a main carriageway and for proper movement of traffic, construction of bus bays/recess is utmost important. It has, therefore, been decided to provide bus bays/recesses along the roads in a phased manner. A provision of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been made in 1984-85.

Removal of deficiencies of other RoadCONSTRUCTION OF M.P. No. 51 (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

This road is in continuity of Ring Road Phase-V and it starts from Azadpur intersection to connect Road No. 50. An estimate amounting to Rs. 2.20 crores for C/O 4 lane divided carriageway is under scrutiny by MOST. Since March, 1983 and technical sanction is likely to be received shortly. Efforts are also being made to acquire land and remove hindrances before taking up the work. The work would be taken up in phases and could be spread to the 7th Plan period.

A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been made in 1984-85 for payment of land and to take up the embankment work etc.

ACQUISITION OF LAND TO MAKE 200 ROW OF G.T. KARNAL ROAD IN REACH ADARASH NAGAR TO AUCHANDI MARG: (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This portion of the road is very congested and requires widening for which land is to be acquired.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

RENOVATION OF EXPANSION JOINTS AND WEARING COAT OF I.T.O. BRIDGE ACROSS YAMUNA RIVER (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

The expansion joints and wearing coat of the bridge needs immediate attention as such this work is to be taken up in 1984-85 for which a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved. Sanction for this work already exists. Technical investigations are, however, in progress to determine the most suitable design for improving the expansion joints.

IMPROVEMENT OF DRAINAGE ON VARIOUS PWD ROAD: (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)

Due to heavy rainfall water stagnates on some of the important roads and damages the carriageway, resulting in recurring repairs, costing lakhs of rupees every year. It is, therefore, very much essential to protect the carriage ways from stagnant water by providing proper drainage facilities. Because of the high cost involved in providing storm water drainage for all the important roads, it is decided to provide it in a phased manner. The approved allocation for the programme during the present year is Rs. 11.00 lakhs and some of the important roads to be covered are Road No. 15, 26, 41, and periphery road.

ARBORICULTURE, LAND SCAPING AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANTATIONS ALONG RING ROAD AND OTHER PWD ROADS (Rs. 24.00 lakhs)

In order to provide shade to the vehicles and pedestrians and save the carriageways from intense heat, it is essential

to provide trees along the roads. An outlay of Rs. 24.00 lakhs has been provided in 1984-85 for the programmes under this sub-head.

## XII C/O SERVICE ROADS ALONG VARIOUS PWD ROADS (Rs. 38.00 lakhs)

To cope up with the alarming increase in the intensity of traffic on some of the important roads and to reduce the congestion, it has been decided to provide service roads along these roads to segregate slow moving traffic from fast moving traffic. A sum of Rs. 38.00 lakhs has been approved for the programmes under this sub-head during the current year.

## XIII SPILL OVER WORKS OF ASIAD '82 (Rs. 52.50 lakhs)

An amount of Rs. 52.50 lakhs has been approved for completion of residuary works, book adjustment and clearance of liabilities in 1984-85 for the schemes connected with the Asian Games 1982. To write up of major work is given below:

### SURVEY INVESTIGATION & SPECIAL T&P ROAD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The continuous increase in the intensity of traffic on PWD Roads has necessitated investment in road construction. New Schemes from time to time. For implementation of various approved schemes for strengthening of Roads with Bitumen overlays at Hot Mix Plant alongwith 6 Tippers, pavers etc. was required during the 6th Plan period, as the existing plants would not be able to meet the requirement of bitumen works during 6th plan period. Further, most of the PWD Roads are lying in far flung areas and scattered all over U.T. of Delhi. It has, therefore, been proposed to provide proper road maintenance and construction equipment such as trucks, tar boilers etc. to all PWD Road Divisions for proper and proper maintenance of the roads. The sanction of the competent authority for procuring Hot Mix Plant/water tank required for arboriculture works had been received. The Hot Mix Plant with connected machinery had been procured and put to extensive use before Asia-82. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs had been made in the sixth five year plan. However, expenditure of Rs. 260.00 lakhs has been incurred upto 83-84 and Rs. 15.56 lakhs during 83-84. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made in 84-85 as for the following bracketed

1. Setting up of new Hot Mix Plant Sh: C/o building at Hot Mix Plant G.T. Karnal Road. Rs. 4.50 lakhs
2. Purchase of new T&P by Div. No. 1, VI, XXIII. Rs. 5.50 "
3. Purchase of new T&P by PWD Cir-V. Rs. 5.00 "
4. Purchase of new T&P such as Hot Mix Plant accessories, trucks etc. by PWD Elect. Circle-I(DA). Rs. 15.00 " Rs. 30.00 lakhs Rs. 30.00 lakhs

XIV C/O RURAL ROADS UNDER MNP (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the construction of rural roads by PWD during the 6th plan. Some of the schemes completed (i) approaches to village Bijwasan to Chammu (estimated cost, Rs. 8.77 lakhs) (ii) C/o Road on marginal bund from Beharipur to U?P. Border (estimated cost Rs. 7.57 lakhs) (iii) Raising of existing road Pandowala Kalan to Kharkhari Jaitmal Flood Repairs (estimated cost Rs. 5.21 lakhs) under minimum needs programmes all the villages in the U.T. of Delhi were connected with pucca roads except one

village Issapur to village Gula Badli work on which is also under progress. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been approved for completing the work in 1984-85.

XV ADVANCE ACTION FOR 7th FIVE YEAR PLAN WORKS (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

For advance action for the ensuing 7th Five Year Plan works, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been provided in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

ii) MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

For the annual Plan 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 1598.00 lakhs has been approved for implementation of various schemes under Roads & Bridges. A brief description of some of the important schemes alongwith their approved outlay in 1984-85 is as follows:-

A Roads1. Widening of Najafgarh Road from Zakhira to Tilak Nagar (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The intensity of traffic on this road has increased to a great extent due to development of colonies and industries all along the road necessitating improvement of this road. MOST has already sanctioned estimate for reaches from Zakhira to Moti Nagar and Subhash Road to Tilak Nagar. The road from Zakhira to Moti Nagar is being widened to four lanes with service road and footpath on both sides. An additional carriageway of two lanes has almost been constructed in the reach from Moti Nagar to Ring Road. This has been bifurcated from the existing road by Central Verge. Service road has also been constructed in the available land. The work of constructing additional carriageway of three lanes in the reach from Ring Road to Tilak Nagar is in progress. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for completion of the remaining portion in 1984-85.

2. Widening & improvement of Najafgarh Road from Jail Road to Pankha Road (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This road touches Janakpuri Colony on its left side and Vikasuri on its right side. All the traffic from Old Delhi going towards Najafgarh town and Haryana State take this road. The existing carriageway is insufficient to

cope with the increased traffic volume. The length of this road is about 11,000 ft. The existing width is only 22 ft. ROW of this road is 200 ft. It was proposed to widen the existing road to 4 lanes with necessary central verge for easy flow of traffic. It was also proposed to provide 6' wide raised brick paved footpaths on either side. Accordingly, the estimate has already been approved by MOST and the work is in progress. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for completion of the work in 1984-85.

3. Widening and improvement of Mahauli Badarpur Road (all reaches) (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

Mahauli Badarpur Road starts from Kutal (Mahauli) and ends at Mathura Road near Badarpur. This is a very important road as traffic coming from Mahauli and Gurgaon going towards Badarpur and Faridabad has to take this road. ODA and CPWD are also developing housing complexes along this road. Accordingly the traffic intensity on this road has increased considerably. The length of this road is approximately 32,300 ft. and the existing width of the road is about 10'. The ROW of this road is 250' as per approved alignment plans of different reaches. In the first phase it has been proposed to widen the existing road to 36' width to save cutting of trees. Accordingly, estimate for 3 different reaches were approved by MOST, and work is almost completed. Estimate for the 4th reach has also been approved by MOST. Further work regarding 4th reach is in hand. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85.

4. Widening & improvement of Upper Ridge road from Budha Jayanthi Park to Dhaura Kuan (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The alignment plans of this road has been approved by DDA with 48'-0" metalled width. The existing width is 22'-0" and the length of this road is 10,140 ft., Widening of the existing 22'-0" carriage way to 48'-0" bifurcated with 6'-0" central verge has been proposed. A provision for 3 lanes with Railway over bridge has also been made. The approved outlay for this scheme in the 6th Five Year Plan is Rs. 90.00 lakhs. The estimate for this scheme has been approved by MOST and the work has started. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 has been provided in 1984-85 to accelerate the work.

5. Widening and improvement of Mathura Road (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Mathura Road from Tilak Bridge to Ashram falls under the jurisdiction of MCD. This is an important road and the volume of traffic on this road is very heavy due to which the surface on this road has deteriorated. As such two estimates for its improvement (in the reaches from Tilak Bridge to Delhi Public School and from D.P.S. to Ashram) by providing dense carpet were got sanctioned from the MOST. Work of resurfacing by providing dense carpet on this road has been completed and the work of improvement to F.P. and Central Verge is in progress.

This includes shifting and laying of water lane in some portion of the road. For the Annual Plan 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme.

6. Widening of Shanker Road from Poorvi Marg to Pusa Road round about (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

As per alignment plan, the ROW of this road is 213' and its length is 4050'. The existing carriage way of this road is 50'. As per alignment plan an additional carriageway of 36' and 2' central verge alongwith 20' wide service road are to be provided. Two footpaths of 6' and 3' wide shall also be constructed besides strengthening of the existing surface of this road. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85 to accelerate the work on this scheme.

7. Construction of approach roads and link roads to Rural and Urban villages (Rs. 156.00 lakhs)

Although most of the villages have been connected with roads additional link roads to connect important and big villages with major roads are still felt necessary in view of the prevailing difficulties of the villagers for transporting their agricultural produce to the nearby mandies. To have an integrated network of roads in the rural areas, link roads between villages is essential to give a boost to the rural economy. It is, therefore, proposed to provide additional approaches and link roads to the rural and urban villages on top priority basis. The outlay approved for the programme in 1984-85 is Rs. 156.00 lakhs.

8. Improvement and strengthening of existing rural roads (Rs. 106.20 lakhs)

During the period of floods of 1977 and 1978 most of the existing rural roads were damaged. Also some of the roads need strengthening to bear the increased traffic loads. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen some of the existing rural roads to which sum of Rs. 106.20 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85.

B. BRIDGES

1. Lothian Bridge-widening to 6 lanes with cycle track and footpaths (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

Lothian bridge is located to the east of Delhi

main Railway station at close proximity to a very heavily congested road junctions in Delhi, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Marg, Zorawar Singh Marg, Subhash Marg, and the road from Shahdara side after passing Calcutta bridge, all converge on this bridge. As road traffic very often gets blocked in this area, the above scheme was formulated for execution during the 5th Plan period. The alignment of this proposal is approved by DDA. The bridge is proposed to be widened from 46' to 134' with central verge as per approved alignment. The N. Rlys. show their inability to raise the Rail level in view of the existence of number of points and crossing over the bridge and site being in close proximity of Delhi Railway Junction. The Middle two spans will be used to accommodate the fast moving traffic whereas the end spans will accommodate the slow moving traffic including pedestrians in the first phase. The reconstruction of the bridge is feasible right way. The proposed vertical clearance is 18' 6". The total cost of the project accepted recently by the Govt. of India and M/Railways is Rs. 460.51 lakhs. Preliminary work including survey & investigations has already commenced. To get a momentum of work on this project in the current year an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been approved.

2. Bridge over Railway lines connecting Azad Market with S.P. Mukherjee Marg Constn. of bridge of 6 lanes with C.V. and footpath (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

The alignment plan for the link road between Azadpur Market and S.P. Mukherjee Marg and its bridge have been approved by the DDA. It is proposed to provide link road of 120 ft. R/W and widening of Pul Mithai Bridge towards Azad Market side and Queens Road bridge towards Naya Bazar. An estimate amounting to Rs. 307.17 lakhs was sent to the MOST. The Planning Commission has agreed to the revised project cost subject to the approval by MOST. The estimate was modified as per observations of the MOST & the Northern Railways. The MOST has now accorded the administrative approval to the estimate amounting to Rs. 314.30 lakhs in which MCD's share is Rs. 293.30 lakhs. Northern Railways have further revised the estimate which now comes to Rs. 4.66 crores. The revised approval of the MOST is still to be obtained. The N/Rlys. have initiated action for construction of Queens Road over bridge which is a part of this project. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved in 1984-85.

3. Bridge on new Rehtak Road across Railway Lines near Zakhira (Rs. 440.00 lakhs)

On the side of Rehtak Road, a large number of



residential colonies, viz. Punjabi Bagh, Paschim Vihar New Multan Nagar, Mangolpuri, Madipur, Sultanpuri, etc. along with Industrial areas like Udyog Nagar have come up. Rohtak Road provides link to these residential colonies with East Delhi and to other important centres at Sadar Bazar, Karol Bagh and Chandni Chowk. Moreover the Transport Nagar is also being developed by DDA on Rohtak Road. Due to these developmental activities the traffic on Rohtak Road has increased significantly. Rohtak Road also caters to the needs of the traffic going to Haryana. The intensity of traffic would further increase on account of development of Rohini residential complex. The two railway lines crossings at Rohtak Road often cause obstruction in the smooth flow of traffic on Rohtak Road. There are two level crossings in between Sarai Rohilla overbridge and Zakhira. These level crossings are generally closed as about 100 trains pass on these tracks every day. Moreover, ring Railway also passes through these crossings and urgency of closing of level crossings has considerably increased. In order to ease traffic congestion and to ensure easy flow traffic construction of a bridge on New Rohtak Road across Railway lines near Zakhira was included in the 6th Plan.

The length of the proposed bridge is 1391.35M. and width 28.00 metres. The over-bridge is likely to cost about Rs. 15.00 crores. The work on this project has been in full swing in 1983-84. Further to accelerate the work on this project in 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 440.00 lakhs has been provided. The project is targetted to be completed in 1984-85.

4. Under bridge on Shakti Nagar, level crossing (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

A number of residential colonies and industrial areas like Ashok Vihar, Lawrence Road, Pitampura, Shalimar Garden, etc. have come up. The approach to these colonies is through Railway crossing. There is heavy traffic on this road causing heavy traffic jam. Further, traffic is likely to increase on this level crossing on account of Rohini Residential scheme. There is a proposal to construct an under bridge on this level crossing as per Master Plan and also there is constant demand for this under bridge by the residents of the colonies mentioned above. The length of the proposed bridge as per drawing prepared by the DDA is 308.97 metres and width is 28 metres. The app. cost of this under bridge is Rs. 10.00 crores. Preliminary work like survey, investigation etc. has been completed to accelerate the work on this project a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85.

C. Spill over work of Asia'82 (Rs. 7.50 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been approved for completion of remaining works, book adjustment and cleaning of liabilities etc. in 1984-85 for the schemes connected with Asiad 1982

(iii) New Delhi Municipal Committee.

An amount of Rs. 357.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85 to be incurred on Plan schemes under roads & bridges etc. The details of some major scheme are given below:

1. Improvement to intersections. (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The work of improvement to intersections was taken up on the request of S.P. Traffic CRRI and number of intersections are improved. Drawings for improvement to the intersections are being furnished by DDA after site investigation and traffic surveys. During Asiad'82 improvement to various important intersections was carried out. This is a continuous process and a sum of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

2. Strengthening and resurfacing of roads in NDMC area (kg. 100.00 lakhs)

The traffic on most of the roads in NDMC area has increased considerably due to which the existing road crust has become inadequate and breaks up frequently. The Committee of Engineers, set up by the Govt. of India, to suggest measures to improve the same recommended to increase the road crust to 22" to 24" to withstanding the heavy increase in axle load. Further, with the coming up of multi-storeyed buildings, the traffic intensity is likely to increase hence the road net work requires further strengthening. This is a continuing process. Rs. 100.00 lacs has been approved in the year 1984-85.

3. Construction of Parking Lot in M/City centre area (Rs. 11.00 lacs)

For providing sufficient parking facilities in Metropolitan City Centre, a scheme for providing parking

space behind Hindustan Times Building has been taken in hand and work of Phase-I has since been completed. The work under phase-II is being taken up this year for which a provision of Rs. 11.00 lacs has been made during 1984-85

4. Widening and extension of Tolstoy marg with Parliament Street (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The work of extension of Tolstoy Marg from Janpath to Parliament Street has already been completed. With the coming up of School Lane Flyover, Tolstoy Marg has been widened from Janpath to Atul groove lane as a part of Asiad work. The work of improvement to all its intersections is also in hand. The remaining stretch of the road from Janpath to Bara Khamba Road will be widened when the land is made available from the different private parties. The scheme has already been finalised by DDA. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been made in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

5. Widening of Dalhousie Road (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

This road has only two lane carriageway and is unable to carry heavy traffic plying on the road due to large number of offices on either side of the road. It is therefore, proposed to widen this road from 2 to 4 lanes. The work for construction of cat duct is nearing completion and road widening work is in progress. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lacs has been provided for this scheme in 1984-85.

6. Widening of road connecting Panch-Sheel Marg with Ring road i/c Constn. of an overbridge (San Martin Marg) (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

C.P.W.D. has developed 330 acres of land area in diplomatic enclave and constructed a single lane road between Panchsheel Marg to the Railway line and Railway line to Ring road. The Railways have already started planning for construction of bridge. The widening work under Phase-I i.e. from Ring road to Rly. line has already been completed and the work on Phase-II (from Railway line to Panchsheel Marg) is in progress. A provision of Rs. 35.00 lacs has been made during 1984-85.

7. Procurement of Spl. T&P during 1984-85: (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

At present NDMC is maintaining 1112 K.M. of road lengths (single lane). The committee of Engineers set up by the Government of India recommended that the road surfacing works should be carried out mechanically instead of manually..

In implementation of various road schemes, machinery equipment like. Pick up vans bitumen tanks, road-rollers and tipper are required. Provision of Rs. 10 lacs has been made in 1984-85 for purchase of necessary equipments like Paver finisher rollers and tippers etc. for the road works in NDMC area.

8. Study of Traffic Circulation pattern in Con. Place area (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

With the coming up several multistoreyed Commercial/Institutional/Residential complexes in the vicinity and redevelopment of Metropolitan city Centre area, the traffic intensity in Connaught Place area has increased manifold and the existing traffic pattern is not sufficient to meet the traffic requirement. The scheme is being prepared by National Transportation Planning & Research Centre (NAT PAC) and the work is likely to be taken in hand during 1984-85 and provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made in 1984-85.

9. Widening of Teen Murti Marg (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

This road is a main link between South Delhi & New Delhi, and needs widening as per the provision of Master Plan. The scheme is being finalised by DDA and the work is likely to be taken in hand during 1984-85. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been approved for the implementation of this scheme during the Annual Plan 1984-85.

10. Widening of Haily Road (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

With the coming of School lane flyover and several multistoried complexes in the vicinity, the traffic intensity on the road has increased and needs widening. The scheme is being finalised by D.D.A. and the work is likely to be taken in hand during 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been kept for the year 1984-85.

11. Widening of Banqla Sahib Road (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

With the redevelopment of D.I.Z. area traffic intensity on the road has increased manifold and needs widening. The scheme is being finalised by D.D.A. and the work will be taken up during 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

12. Widening of Bhaqwan Dass Road (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This being a direct link between Connaught Place area and Mathura road and with the coming of several multistoried building in the vicinity, traffic intensity on the road has increased manifold, and needs widening. The scheme is being prepared by DDA and the work is likely to be taken in hand during 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made during 1984-85.

13. Spill over works of Asiad'82 (Rs. 41.30 lakhs)

An amount of Rs. 41.30 lakhs including Rs. 20.00 lakhs and Rs. 15.00 lakhs respectively for widening of Tolstoy Marg and improvement to intersections, the write up of which are reflected elsewhere in this chapter, has been approved in 1984-85 for residuary works, book adjustment and clearing of liabilities etc. for the works connected with Asiad'82.

IV) Traffic Police, Delhi Admn..Road Safety Education & Publicity Call and Modernisation of Delhi Traffic Police (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Due to tremendous increase in vehicular traffic and road users by other means of transport and development of new colonies, shopping centres etc. the problem of transportation has assumed new dimensions in the capital city of Delhi and becoming more difficult. The road users are to be educated properly while walking and driving on the road for proper and efficient transportation system, road safety education & planning is very much essential. With a view to achieve the above objective Road Safety Education and Publicity Call and Modernisation of Delhi Traffic Police were created in 1975. Since then the Traffic Police has been educating the road users so that they could make the optimum use of the road in a disciplined and orderly manner. A traffic training Park Punjabi Bagh has also been constructed. This is the biggest park in India and thousand of children visit daily in this park. Many Seminar, Exhibition, Lecture and other activities were held during the last few years to educate the public and inculcated them the sense of road safety.

On the instance of Traffic Police M.C.D. is taking action to develop/construct traffic Training Parks at

Roshanara Gardens and Shastri Park. The land has been given free of cost. However, the Traffic Police will finance the cost of construction. D.D.M. has also been requested to allot land in East and South Delhi so that similar traffic training parks are developed and constructed for the benefit of children of these areas. About Rs 5 lakhs will be deposited with the M.C.D. against deposit work for the construction of traffic park at Roshanara Gardens. The amount of Rs. 25 lakhs will be spent on the following items.:-

	<u>Rs. in Lakhs</u>
1. Publicity Expenses through AIR etc.	3.00
2. Construction of Traffic Training Park,	5.00
3. Installation of traffic Light signal/blinkers.	2.00
4. Publicity material/equipment and release of spots through T.V.	6.00
5. Purchase of vehicles, Crane/bus/motor cycles etc.	5.00
6. Misc. expenditure including telephone, CCTV, maintenance, stationery, photographic material, Wireless sets, Radar, other electronic, equipment, breath analyser, salary etc.	4.00
Total:-	<u>Rs. 25.00</u>

#### B. Road Transport (Dte. of Transport)

An amount of Rs. 61.00 lakhs to be incurred on plan schemes of Dte. of Transport during 1984-85 has been provided out of this Rs. 45.00 lakhs is earmarked under capital head for c/o Bldg. for Motor Driving School. The scheme-wise brief details are as follows:-

#### 1. Strengthening of Research & Analysis Unit (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

The object of this continuing <sup>scheme</sup> under 6th Five Year

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Plan 1980-85 is to strengthen the existing Research & Analysis Unit of the Department to enable to conduct extensive surveys and research required for the Transport Sector and to update the record of the Dtt. Keeping in view the increasing growth up of vehicle population from 4.87 lakhs during 1980 to 6.68 lakhs during 1983 in Delhi and the consequent increase in the revenue receipts, it is proposed to create 20 more posts of computers in addition to the existing 10 posts of computers/investigators.

An amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been approved under this scheme during the current financial year.

2. Setting up of Motor Driving Training School: (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

The object of this scheme is to give standard motor driving training to the prospective drivers and to reduce accidents. Land for the school building was allotted in 1973-74 and Rs. 1.45 lakhs was also paid, towards the cost of land. But school building could not be constructed due to encroachment.

An alternate site of 18 acres was allotted in Dec., 1982 by DDA costing Rs. 1.08 crores near Loni Road Shahdara for Inspection Pit and Motor Driving Training School. In the Annual Plan 1983-84 Rs. 34.00 lakhs have been paid to DDA towards cost of land through PWD. The possession of land has been taken from DDA.

In 1984-85 Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been approved for the construction of school building and the matter is under consideration with the PWD for construction of the building. In the first instance only training in driving the vehicles will be imparted. The school is to start functioning from 1-9-1984 in temporary structure on this plot.

3. Computerisation of Records of Directorate of Transport: (Rs. 6.00 lakhs).

The Directorate of Transport is engaged in assessing and fore-casting the transport requirements for inter-city and inter-state commuters. The primary requirement is to have data about the number of vehicles of various types, designs load make etc and their impact on transportation system. On the recommendation of Administrative Reforms Department, this scheme was

included in the 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85 at a total cost of Rs. 8.50 lakhs. To begin with the scheme aimed at computerising the records of registration, tax collection and permits etc. The data will first have to be brought on the forms by the computers and then transferred on the magnetic tapes for which data processing machine will also be needed. One post each of Dy. Director, peon, record attendant and ten posts of Statistical Investigator/Computers have been sanctioned by Govt. of India. Out of which 6 posts have been filled up. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs including provision for salary of the staff and for purchase of machinery and equipment has been provided during 1984-85.

4. Rationalisation of Registration & Licensing Procedure of Motor Vehicles (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The object of this scheme is to rationalise Registration and Licensing Procedure of Motor vehicles for the convenience of the public and the department. In view of the passing the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1982 which came into force w.e.f. 1-10-1982. This scheme was taken up for implementation from the Annual Plan 1983-84. The following programmes have been included under the scheme:-

- a) Re-Registration of Private Vehicles, to implement the Amendment in section 24 of the Motor Vehicle Act.
- b) Affixation of photographs on private driving Licences to implement the Amendment in section 7, 8, 2, 11A of the Motor Vehicle Act.
- c) Compounding of Traffic Offences as a result of insertion of section 127-B in Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 1982 and Amendment in certain other sections of the Motor Vehicle Act.

During 1983-84 the following 42 posts have been sanctioned :-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Motor Licencing Officer	1
2.	Motor Vehicle Inspector	4
3.	Head Clerk	3
4.	L.U.C.	13
5.	L.U.C. (Cashier)	5



<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Posts</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
6.	Driver	1
7.	Sub-Inspector	2
8.	A.S.I.	5
9.	Guard	5
10.	Messenger	3
		<hr/>
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Out of 42 posts, 18 posts have been filled up during 1983-84 and Rs. 1.70 lakhs have been spent. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been approved for 1984-85 for the scheme.

5. SETTING UP OF A ROAD SAFETY & TRAFFIC TRANSPORTATION ENGG. COMMITTEE. (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

A Road Safety and Traffic Transportation Engineering Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary Delhi Admn. to device measures to ensure effective co-ordination on road safety in Delhi. The following will be the main functions of the Committee:-

- a) Scientific studies of accidents and accident prone areas
- b) Location of dust bins, dhalao, garbage depot.
- c) Location and types of hoardings, display boards at various places.
- d) To organise road safety lectures and to educate children in the Higher Secondary School in the field of Road Safety.
- e) To impose restriction on parking on road side and sheet etc.
- f) To consider problems of parking in different parts of walled city, Connaught Place complex Railway Station and Ajmal Khan Road.
- g) Location of weekly and other informal markets.
- h) To ensure proper functioning of Traffic signals blinkers, location of speed breakers etc.

Apart from the above, the Committee has also been empowered to give suggestions on short term and long term Planning on buses on different routes, problems of congestion near important public places like cinema halls, offices etc. and to check pollution.

This a new plan scheme included under the Annual Plan 1984-85. The following posts are proposed to be created during the current financial year.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>
1.	Research Officer	1	Rs. 550-900
2.	Statistical Assistant	1	Rs. 425-700
3.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560
4.	Peon	1	Rs. 196-232

An amount of Rs. 0-50 lakhs is provided during 1984-85

6. STRENGTHENING OF THE DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORT  
(Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of Transport Delhi Administration has only two offices viz, Head Office at 5/9 Under Hill Road Delhi and branch office at 3, Tilak Marg New Delhi for the entire union Territory of Delhi. The growth of population and large number of new colonies spread over the entire area of the U.T. of Delhi has created acute problems of transportation and traffic. The vehicular population has increased from 1972 by 300% in the year 1983. The registration of new vehicles has also increased manifold. Similar is the increase in the issuing of driving licences and Inspection of Transport Vehicles. The increase in the number of vehicles has led to consequential increase in the number of permits. The two offices of the Directorate of Transport are unable to dispose of daily work and maintain proper records. The vehicle owners have been facing difficulty in coming to these offices from far off colonies/areas. It has therefore, been a long felt need for additional Zonal Offices in 5 Zones i.e. North, South, East, West, and Central Zone.

The working group of Planning Commission has recommended only one additional zonal office to be set up during 1984-85. The following posts are proposed to be created for this Zonal Office.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>No. of Post</u>	<u>Pay-scale</u>
1.	Dy. Director(Tpt.)	1	Rs. 1100-1600
2.	Motor Licensing Officer	1	Rs. 650-960
3.	Asstt. Secretary	1	Rs. 650-960
4.	Motor Vehicle Inspector/Head quarter Inspector	3	Rs. 550-750

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>No. of Post</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
5.	Accountant(SAS)	1	Rs. 550-750 -
6.	Head Clerk	2	Rs. 425-700
7.	Driving Test Inspector	1	Rs. 380-560
8.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560
9.	U.D.C.	6	Rs. 330-560
10.	L.D.C.	18	Rs. 260-400
11.	Peon	3	Rs. 196-232
12.	Chowkidar	3	Rs. 196-232
13.	Sweeper	1	Rs. 196-232

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved in the current financial year under the scheme.

C. Tourism

(i) Dte. of Tourism(Delhi Admn.)

1. Setting up of a Statistical Cell(Rs. 3.70 lakhs)

The above mentioned schemes has already been started in June 1983 to collect statistics relating to the tourism sector and to conduct surveys regarding to arrival of tourists in Delhi and availability of accommodation for tourists in Delhi both in organised and unorganised sectors for more effective planning of providing tourist facilities. Under the scheme, the following posts have been already sanctioned and incumbents in position:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>No. of Post</u>
1.	Asstt. Director	One
2.	i.O.	Two
3.	Stat. Asstt.	Five
4.	Stat. Inv.	Ten
5.	Steno	one
6.	Peon	One

The staff is presently engaged in collecting information from various Hotels, Tourist lodges, Guest Houses etc. for publishing a booklet containing detailed tourist information. An amount of Rs. 1.55 lakhs has been incurred in 1983-84 under the scheme.

For the adequate mobility of the staff engaged in the survey, a Jeep is proposed to be purchased and a post of driver is to be created, in 1984-85. A provision has also been made for installation of telephone and other misc. expenditure like purchase of calculators. An amount of Rs. 3.70 lakhs including Rs. 2.37 lakhs for the salary of staff has been sanctioned in 1984-85.

## 2. Development of Rural Tourism (Rs. 0.30 lakhs)

The basic objective of the scheme is to provide suitable accommodation in the form of picnic/tourist huts in the rural areas of Delhi to the visiting tourists. At present there is no such facility available in Delhi and as such the tourists coming to Delhi are going to the neighbouring states to enjoy the rural atmosphere. To arrest the flow of visitors to the neighbouring states, it has been proposed to develop one tourist complex in each of the 5 blocks of Delhi taking into account the historical as well as natural scenic point of view. The estimated cost of developing each such complex is about Rs. 15 lakhs and it has been proposed to develop two such complexes in each year. However, the Planning Commission has agreed to a token provision of Rs. 0.30 lakh only during the current financial year against the proposed token outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs. Allotment of land measuring 10 acres in Aya Nagar (Mehrauli Block) is under consideration and fencing of the land will be taken-up after the procession of land and the Architectural design will be called from the authorised architectures.

### (ii) Food Craft Institute: Dte of Technical Education (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A Food Craft Institute imparting training of 18 months duration at certificate level with an intake capacity of 100 students for food crafts like, cookery, bakery, confectionery, local reception and book keeping, restaurants and counter service and house keeping has been established in 1982-83 as a joint venture of the Govt. of India and Delhi Admn.

As per terms of agreement the Govt. of India has to bear the revenue expenditure for the first 5 years and Delhi Admn., has to bear the liability for providing the land and building for running the Institute. The management of the Admn. of this institute has recently been transferred from the Min. of Agriculture to the Ministry of Tourism and

Civil Aviation, Deptt. of Tourism. Land measuring 4 acres allotted by the DDA in trabs-Yamuna area for construction of the building has not been found suitable and as such another site is being asked for allotment. Very recently, 5.06 acres of land near Lady Shri Ram College has been allotted for the purpose. During the current year, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs under capital head has been approved for the cost of payment of land and for construction of the building for the Food Craft Institute.

(iii) Delhi Tourism Development Corporation:

A total provision of Rs. 63 lakhs has been made during 1984-85 to be incurred on Plan schemes of DTDC for the promotion of Tourism in Delhi. A brief details of the schemes are given below:-

1. Share capital to DTDC (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

DTDC has been making efforts to promote various tourist facilities in the U.T. of Delhi for budget travellers since its inception Rs. 100 lakhs were approved during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 to strengthen its share capital and to implement various schemes within the ambit of its Memorandum of Association out of this a sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been released to DTDC so far.

DTDC has utilised the funds on purchase of Transport vehicles, office building and setting up of information counters etc. In view of the increased demand of DTDC's vehicles from the conference organisers and the tourists because of its excellent services, DTDC proposes to add more vehicles on its transport fleet and to open its own garage to keep the fleet always in good working condition and to increase the efficiency of the fleet. The garage is proposed to be set-up in stages and be equipped with modern facilities.

In addition to these facilities, the DTDC will be taking other programmes like printing of priced literature, conducting of a film on Delhi organisation of Cultural programmes etc. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is provided as share capital during 1984-85.

2. Tourists Lodges- (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

Under the scheme DTDC proposes to build up a chain of economy class Hotels for the benefit of the budget travellers. Though land has already been allotted to DTDC near Oberoi International Hotel to construct 800 bed economy class Hotel in 1983-84, final decision is yet to be taken in view of the observation of the Planning Commission that the project needs to be revised in view of the Hotel facilities in Delhi. However a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved during the current financial year for the payment of lease money on land in the possession of DTDC

3. Grant-in-Aid for Information Counters (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

DTDC had presently been operating eight information counters at New Delhi Railway Station, Delhi Railway Station, Nizamuddin Railway Station, Inter-State Bus Terminus Defence Colony, Palam Airport, Bharti Emporium and 'N' Block Con. Place, to impart tourist information to tourists calling on to these counters. This scheme is being run purely on promotional basis and has been incurring expenses on the operation of these counters as per pattern of assistance approved by Govt. of India. For the Annual Plan 1984-85 the approved outlay is Rs. 8.00 lakhs

4. Up-Gradation of Existing Tourists Facilities (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

\*\* DTDC could not spend any amount because no tourist facilities were transferred to it till 1982-83. During 1983-84, it however, got new tourist facilities i.e. Restaurant, Snack Bars, Refreshment counters at ISBT Restaurant at Shivaji Stadium and Azadpur Fruit Market. These restaurants are providing catering facilities to the satisfaction of tourists/customers.

Under this scheme DTDC proposes to set up a Motel-cum-Restaurant at Badarpur Boardar, initially, constructing 10 rooms. A bar-cum-restaurant will also be opened in the Motel. DTDC will be setting up more catering points and also tourists spots at

\*\* Under this scheme, it is envisaged to take over the existing tourist facilities being run by various agencies in Delhi, like M.C.D., D.D.A., N.D.M.C., etc. and to create more tourist facilities in Delhi. However

various places in Delhi under the plan-1984-85 for the benefit of budget class tourists.

An outlay of Rs. 20 lacs for implementation of this scheme has been provided under loan head in 1984-85.

Iv Municipal Corporation of Delhi

Subject:- Development of tourist spot facilities for National and International Tourists (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

For attracting National & International tourist to Delhi MCD has taken up the scheme for Development of tourist spot facilities sites in various locations of Delhi. The development work at tourist camping site at Qudsia Garden costing Rs. 3.14 lacs has already been completed.

In addition to the above, for tourist camping site at Badli preliminary work is being started for the development of 10 acres of land. Similarly feasibility of developing tourist camping site at Badarpur is being examined.

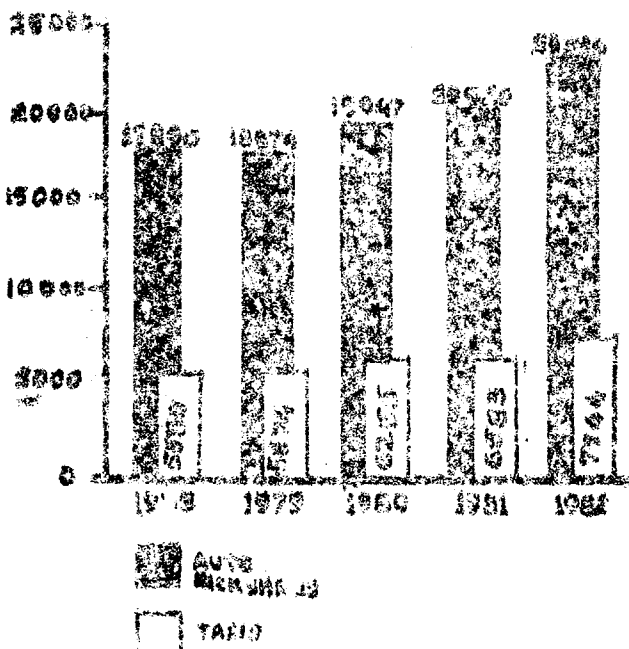
MCD has also examined the feasibility of development of tourist spot facilities site at Punjabi Bagh, Green Belt areas, Mansarovar Garden and Mathura Road, East Nizamuddin, but no suitable site in these areas could yet be made available. In the Annual Plan 1984-85 an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved under the scheme.

V New Delhi Municipal Committee

1. Const. of Dharamshala/Sarai in NDMC areas:-  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

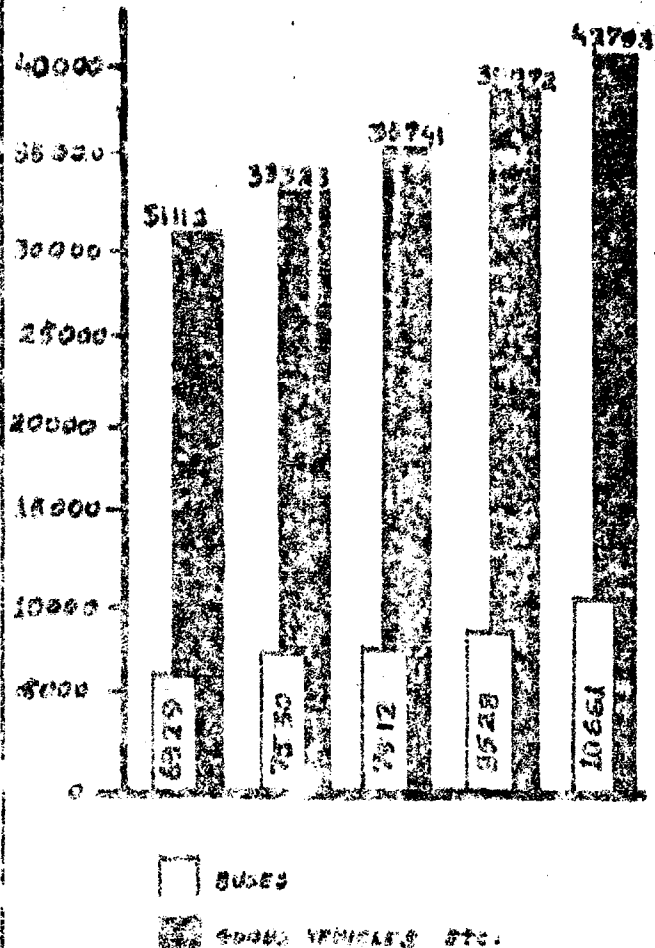
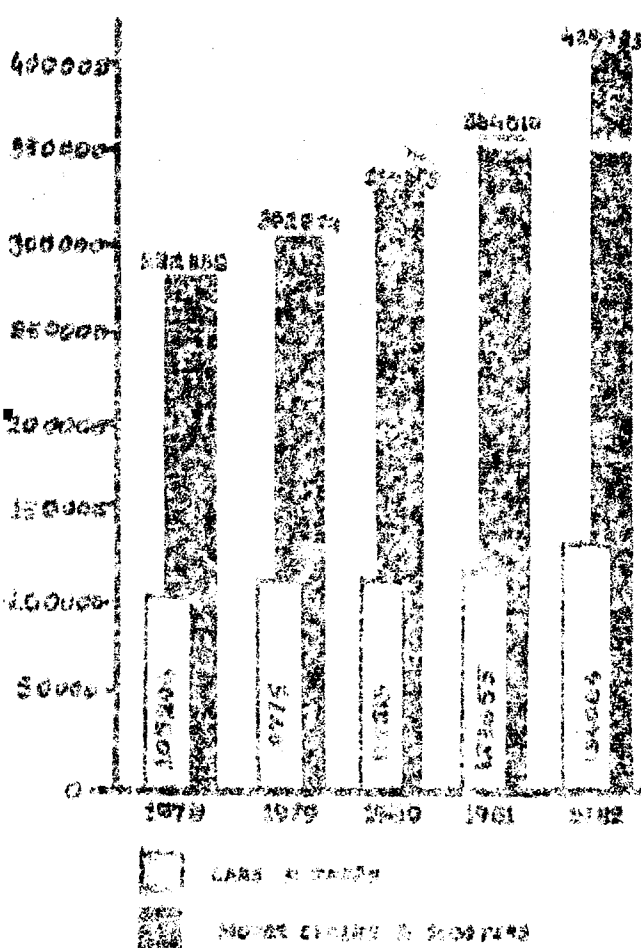
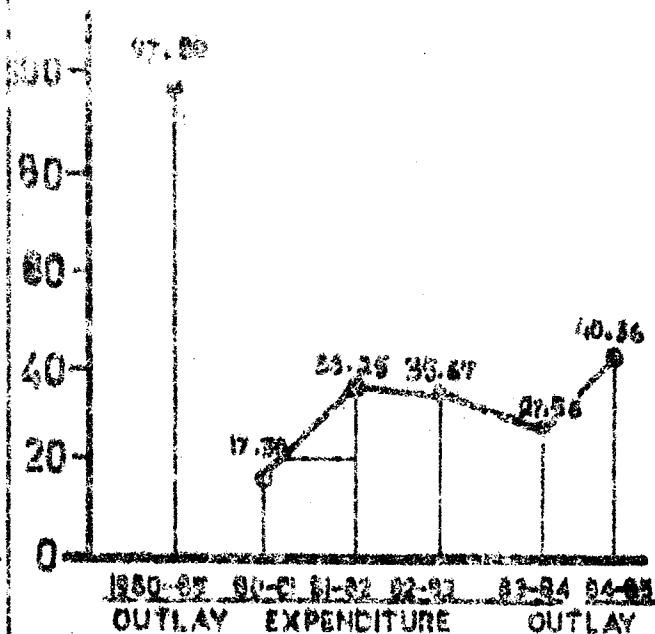
There is an acute shortage of cheap accommodation for the tourists and the public visiting the Capital. It is, therefore, proposed to provide cheap accommodation to the visitors to New Delhi by constructing Dharamshala/Sarai. Accordingly this scheme has been framed. The land earmarked for this purpose in QIZ area is now likely to be allotted very shortly. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided during 1984-85 for the scheme.

### MOTOR VEHICLES PERMITTED IN DELHI - AS ON 31.12.82



### TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

(IN CRORES)





## VI. Social and Community Services

### 1. General Education

Education holds the key to economic growth, social transformation, modernisation and national integration. According to our constitution, children upto the age of 14 years are to be provided free and compulsory education. Plan proposals of Delhi have been formulated keeping in view the broad objectives laid down in the National Policy of General Education. The Metropolitan character of the National capital and multiplicity of the authorities involved in the educational administration have also been taken into consideration in the formulation of plan proposals.

Delhi Administration's endeavour is to provide education to every child who opts for it. The educational facilities are developed in stages i.e. pre-primary, primary, middle, secondary and University level. Pre-primary and primary education is the responsibility local bodies. Middle and secondary education is primarily looked after the Delhi Administration. NDMC though mostly concerned with elementary education is running 10 middle schools and 4 higher Sec. Schools in its area. Apart from this some autonomous bodies and private organisations are also engaged in imparting education at the elementary and secondary level.

These organisations are given grant-in-aid by the Delhi Admn. to meet the expenditure on education. As a result of investment on the implementation of various educational programmes under various five year plans, the number of schools and enrolment has increased considerably and consequently the literacy rate has increased from 38% in 1951 to 61.54% in 1981 compared to the All India literacy rate of 36.23% in 1981.

The following table indicates the growth of schools in the U.T. of Delhi since the beginning of the plan era:-

Stage	1950-51	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pry.	530	1677	1726	1777	1804	1819	1839
Midd.	74	325	326	328	326	342	360
Sec./	69	678	704	716	721	753	782
Sr. Sec.							
Total	673	2680	2756	2821	2851	2914	2981

The enrolment position of children in schools in different age groups has also improved considerably as can be seen from following table.

Group	1971-72	1975-76	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
6-11	4.65	5.71	6.44	6.68	6.96	6.98	7.14
11-14	2.25	2.59	3.03	3.23	3.40	3.56	3.80
14-18	1.62	1.91	2.41	2.53	2.65	2.70	2.91

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85-

For the sixth Five year plan, an outlay of Rs.6690.00 lakhs has been approved for development of the educational system in Delhi. The agency-wise break-up of the approved outlay for the Sixth Five year plan 1980-85 is given in the following table.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Agency	Approved outlay for the sixth five year plan 1980-85
1	2	3
I.	Delhi Administration	
	i. Directorate of education	4443.00
	ii. Language Deptt.	20.00
	iii. N.C.C. Deptt.	25.00
2.	MCD	2000.00
3.	NDMC	202.00
	Total	<u>6690.00</u>

Total 4488

Out of the approved outlay of Rs.6690 lakhs a sum of Rs.3163.80 lakhs is earmarked for Capital works programmes.

The Minimum Needs Programme accounts for Rs.2950.00 lakhs in the 6th Five year plan and the basic thrust here is on universalisation of elementary education in the U.T. of Delhi. The agency wise approved allocation for the M.N.P. schemes is given below:-

S.No.	Agency	Approved outlay for the 6th Five Year plan 1980-85
1	2	3
1.	Directorate of Education	750.00
2.	M.C.D.	2000.00
3.	N.D.M.C.	200.00
	Total	<u>2950.00</u>

Annual Plans 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84

In order to meet the growing educational requirement of the U.T. of Delhi, the plan outlay/ expenditure for education has been going up from year to year in the 6th plan period. The following table

depicts the agency-wise expenditure incurred during the first four years of the 6th Plan 1980-85 and the modified outlay in 1983-84.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Agency	Actual Expenditure			1983-84	
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	App. outlay (modified)	Actual Expd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Delhi Admn.	1175.45	1408.63	1837.03	2462.21	2399.56
				147.53		123.
2.	MCD	325.00	420.00	480.06	575.00	575.00
3.	NDMC	52.00	78.52	75.63	102.33	97.96
Total		1552.45	1907.15	2392.72	3139.54	3072.52

was mainly The excess expenditure during these years except in 1983-84/ due to the provision of additional schooling facilities in the age group of 11-18 years where more costs were created as per cost fixation norms, and acceleration of construction programmes of school buildings, the less expenditure in 1983-84 was mainly due to non-creation of posts and non-purchase of T.V. sets / purchase of material. It is / non pertinent to have a look at facts & figures about the first four years.

During this period 94 primary schools by MCD, 63 middle schools, 101 Sec./Sr.Sec. schools by Dte. of Education were opened, besides expansion of capacity in the existing schools by adding sections. For the expansion of pre-primary education, MCD opened 112 attached Nursery classes during the same period. The enrolment of children in primary, middle and Secondary/Sr. Secondary classes had risen from 6.44 3.93 and 2.49 in 1979-80 to 7.41, 3.89 and 2.91 lakhs in 1982-83 respectively.

1983-84 respectively. Adequate attention was also given to Adult literacy programmes and over 1 lakh illiterate persons were benefitted under this scheme, by establishing 5375 Adult Education centres during this period. Similarly under the scheme free transport facilities to girl students in rural areas, about 3877 students were benefitted. A massive programme for construction of school bldg. has been taken up to replace tented accommodation.

The main thrust during these years was to achieve the target of universalisation of elementary education in Delhi which is borne out from the fact that the per-capita plan expenditure on elementary education risen from Rs.38.50 in 1980-81 to Rs.139.04 in 1983-84. The per-capita plan expenditure on General Education has increased from Rs.25.77 to Rs.43.23 during the period.

Annual Plan 1984-85

The agency-wise break up of the approved outlay of Rs.3977.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1984-85 is given below:-

S.No.	Agency	(Rs. in lakhs)
		App.outlay 1984-85
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Delhi Admn.	3729.00
	(i) Dte. of Education	2980.00
	(ii) Language Deptt./ Academies	40.00
	(iii) NCC Deptt.	9.00
2.	MCD	721.00
3.	NDMC	150.00
	Total	3977.00

The approved outlay of Rs.3977.00 lakhs contains a sum of Rs.1352.50 lakhs for capital works programmes of the agencies under this sector. The main thrust in the current annual plan is to consolidate the existing facilities and to undertake construction programmes of school buildings. The MNP schemes has also been given adequate weightage as is evident from the agency-wise break-up of the approved outlay under MNP schemes

Given below:-

S.No.	Agency	App. Outlay 1984-85	(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Dte of Education	1770.00	
2.	MCD	721.00	
3.	NDMC	149.50	
	Total	2640.50	

Thus an outlay of Rs.2647.50 lakhs including Rs.77.70 lakhs for Adult Literacy programmes has been provided in the current year for MNP schemes. With the investment of the order of 3900.00 lakhs under General Education sector in 1984-85, the enrolment of children in the classes I to V is likely to increase to 9.72 lakhs, that of class VI to VIII to 4.01 lakhs and that of class IX to XII to 3.06 lakhs in 1984-85. Under Adult Education programme, a target of covering 9700 adults is fixed by opening 2700 centres. To attract more children from the weaker sections of society to schooling and to reduce drop outs adequate provision has been made for the continuing welfare schemes like free supply of uniforms, text books spectacles and free transport facilities to rural girl students. Though most of the schemes are continuing ones, four new schemes, the write-up of which is given elsewhere, have been approved for implementation in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

The agency-wise details of the various schemes are as under:-

Delhi Admn.

I. Dte. of Education

I. Elementary Education/Minimum Needs Programmes

I. Establishment of Teachers

TRAINING INSTITUTE WITH DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL  
(Rs. 7.30 lakhs)

Nursery Teachers Training Institute was started by the Delhi Admn. to provide opportunities especially to economically backward but academically bright students to enter into the teaching profession and hence to cater to the needs of nursery teachers for nursery schools being run by local bodies. The training is imparted by Co-educational Teachers Training Institute, Darya Ganj and other Institutes recognised by Delhi Administration for two years.

It is proposed to create two post of Asstt. Teachers in the scale of Rs.337-567 and one Nursery attendant in the scale of Rs.196-232 during 1984-85, besides upgrading two posts of Librarian from the existing scale of Rs.337-567 to Rs.440-750. An amount of Rs.7.30 lakh has been approved including salaries of the posts proposed and providing for purchasing materials and books etc. It is targeted to enrol 96 students under this scheme in 1984-85.

2. Strengthening of Book Banks (Rs.7.77 lakhs)

Under this ongoing scheme, text books are being loaned to students of classes VI to XII whose parent's income is less than Rs.500 p.m. Such book banks were established in all the Govt. & Govt.

aided Middle, Secondary and Senior Secondary schools. The scheme was initiated during the 5th plan period. It has been proposed to increase the income limit from the existing level of Rs.500 to Rs.750 in view of the increase in the cost of living index and to cover the children of class IV Employees also.

An amount of Rs.7.00 lakhs (Rs.3.00 lakhs under Elementary Education-MNP and Rs.4.00 lakhs under Secondary Education) has been approved in 1984-85 to cover about 961 schools.

3. Free Transport facilities to girl students in rural areas (Rs.6.00 lakhs)

The scheme has been in operation since 1962 to encourage girl students from rural areas to pursue their studies by providing them Free Transport Facilities and till now this facility exist in 12 G.G.S.S. Schools in Delhi. Nearly 3800 girl students from about 120 villages are expected to be covered under this scheme during 1984-85. The scheme needs further strengthening due to introduction of 10+2 system and also because facilities still do not exist in about 15 GGSS schools located in rural areas and isolated colonies.

As the deployment of private buses through private contractors has been objected by Finance Deptt. has been proposed to deploy D.T.C. buses or issue Free DTC passes to the girl students under this scheme as all the rural areas of Delhi are connected by DTC buses.

An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs (Rs.3.00 lakhs each under MNP & Non-MNP schemes) has been approved for implementation of this scheme during 1984-85.

4. Improvement of School libraries (Rs.6.00 lakhs)

This scheme started in 1961-62, aims at improvement of school libraries with quantitatively and qualitatively. It has been contemplated to further strengthen the school libraries by providing books on new topics. It is considered desirable that student book ratio should be 1:10 and efforts will be made strengthen the school libraries on this basis during this year. Further an evaluation study/on posts on this scheme suggests to appoint Library attendants to assist the Librarian to improve library services to the students. Efforts will also be made to implement this suggestion during the current year.

An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs (Rs.3.00 lakhs each under MNP and Non-MNP schemes) has been approved for implementation of this scheme during 1984-85.

5. Free Supply of Uniform (Rs.25.00 lakhs)

Under this continuing schemes to help students

of weaker section of society two sets of uniforms costing Rs. 60/- are given to the students of Govt. and Govt. aided schools whose parent's income is not more than Rs. 500 p.m.

and who are having a minimum of 75% attendance during the previous academic year and satisfactory academic performances.

It is now contemplated to increase this income limit from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750/- per month to cover children of class IV Government Employees. Beneficiaries under this scheme are mostly children belonging to SC/ST and other weaker sections of society.

A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Rs. 15.00 lakhs under MNP and Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Non-MNP) has been approved to benefit nearly 41667 children during 1984-85. under the scheme.

#### 6. Free Supply of Text Books (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This scheme was started during 1980-81 as a follow up action of the programmes formulated under the International Year of Child. Under this scheme textbooks are supplied free of cost to the students of primary classes attached with Govt. and Govt. aided composite schools whose parent's income is not more than Rs. 500/- per month. It is now contemplated to increase this income limit from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 750/- p.m. to benefit children of Class IV Govt. employees also. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved in 1984-85 to benefit about 12500 children. under this scheme

#### 7. Appointment of Social Workers and non-formal Non Classes (part-time classes) (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

Non-formal education is complimentary to formal education is a continuing scheme. The scheme is specially meant for those drop-outs who cannot continue their studies in regular classes due to one reason or other. There are at present 24 social workers to look after the work of Non-formal education. They have direct liason with the school and the parents of the children to ascertain why the children are not sent to the school and why they are withdrawn from the schools prematurely. Part-time instructors on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 100/- p.m. are appointed to teach the students. At present 39 Non-Formal Education Centres are functioning. It is proposed to open as many new centres (nearly 40 centres) as may be required to adjust the additional enrolment during 1984-85. The teaching and learning materials will also be provided to the students.

A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs including provision for salaries for the existing posts of 24 social workers, of and 100 part time instructors and for 4 social workers and 100 part time instructors proposed to be created in 1984-85.

### 3. Introduction of Yogain Delhi Schools (Rs. 85.00 lakhs)

The Govt. of India approved the scheme 'Introduction of Yoga in Delhi Schools' for implementation during the 6th Plan period 1980-85. and the implementation of the scheme with effect from 1982-83. The main objective of the scheme is to create social, cultural, moral, physical, ethical and spiritual values among the students and also a sense of discipline. The teaching of yoga as a subject is being introduced right from class I and it will be a subject for examination from Class VI onwards. The syllabus in various classes for Yogic exercises is the same as drafted by the Central Yoga Research Institute, Vishwa Yoganashram, New Delhi with such changes as may be considered necessary.

The programme has been implemented in all the secondary and Sr. Secondary schools of U.T. of Delhi from the session 1982-83 and in Middle Schools it will be implemented from the current session 1984-85. The trained teachers in Yoga have been appointed in all Sr. Secondary and Secondary school on full time basis depending upon the need of the school. A project Officer in the Directorate of Education is incharge of the scheme. An advisory committee with Education Secretary as Chairman with other officials and experts on the subject shall be constituted to advise Directorate for the effective implementation of the scheme.

Staff in accordance with the following norms is being provided in schools.

- (a) One existing PET specially trained in Yoga scheme is being posted in the schools with an enrolment of less than 400.
- (b) One full time Yoga Teacher will be appointed in the schools with an enrolment of 400 or more but not more than 800. The full time Yoga teachers shall be at least Graduate with 3 months training in Yoga from a well Reputed Yogic Institute
- (c) In schools having enrolment of more than 800, two yoga teachers shall be provided.
- (d) One Yoga Coach in the grade of Rs. 550-900 is being appointed in each zone to supervise the programme.
- (e) An Asstt. Yoga Education Officer in the scale of Rs. 650-1200 in each district to supervise and co-ordinate the Yoga teaching in all schools of the District.
- (f) To have adequate mobility of supporting staff provision for the purchase of a jeep and creating a post of driver is also made in 1984-85. To continue the scheme during 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Rs. 45.00 lakhs under MNP and Rs. 40 under Non-MNP) has been provided.



9. Adult Literacy Project (Rs.7.00 lakhs)

This scheme was started in 1979-80 with the following objectives.

1. To impart literacy & numeracy skills to illiterates in the age group of 15-35 years.
2. To improve their functional skills to enable them to increase their earning capacity.
3. To increase their social economic and political awareness.

As this scheme is covered under Special Component Plan and 20-Point programme, emphasis has been laid down by the Planning Commission to implement this scheme vigorously during the current year and a target of 30,000 beneficiaries has been fixed and accordingly 2700 centres are proposed to be opened as under:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>No. of centres</u>
1.	Urban Project under the State Adult Education Programme	2,000
2.	Social Education Centres (Full time & Part time)	100
3.	Voluntary organisations (Nehru Yuvak Kendras & University)	300
4.	Rural Functional Literacy Project (Centrally funded)	300
Total		<u>2,700</u>

It is proposed to create one post each of Accounts Officer, Superintendent, Head Clerk, Steno, UDC and Class IV and two posts of LDC in 1984-85.

Against the approved outlay of Rs.70.00 lakhs under this scheme, only a sum of Rs.59.72 lakhs is likely to be utilised. However, the entire amount of Rs.70.00 lakhs will be utilised if the remaining sanctioned costs of 300 part time instructors are filled up in 1984-85.

II. Direction and Administration

10. Strengthening of Inspection staff (Rs.13.87 lakhs)

Under this continuing scheme facilities for inspection and other field activities relating to education are provided. It is proposed to create three more zones in 1984-85 for effective and proper inspection of schools, thus raising the total number of zone to 31 with usual staff.

/ one more educational district and

It has been emphasised time and again that all Planning should start at district level. At present there is no machinery on the district level for planning, monitoring and co-ordination except for a small statistical cell with one statistical Assistant created during 1930-31. As such it is proposed to strengthen this statistical cell by creating five posts of Statistical Officer, Research Officer, Statistical Assistant, Statistical Investigator, LDC, Steno and class IV in 1934-35 for proper planning, monitoring and coordination in connection with the implementation of the plan schemes and also keeping in view particularly of the new 20-Point Programme and the to purchase one vehicle for each district for effective and adequate mobility of inspection staff for miscellaneous work such as conduct of enquiries, surprise visits etc. Provision for furniture, telephones to schools and officers' intercoms for district head quarters maintenance of vehicles, water coolers etc. is made in 1934-35 for implementation of this scheme.

#### 11. Strengthening of Directorate of Education (Rs. 12.00 Lakh)

Under this continuing scheme, the following branches are proposed to be strengthened during 1934-35.

1. Purchase branch:- At present, the purchase branch has one store-keeper. With the increase in the number of schools, the stores requirements and the workload of maintaining of records of the stores have also increased. As such it is proposed to create the following posts in the purchase branch (Accounts III) during 1934-35.

i)	Supdt. (Purchase Officer)	1	Rs. 550-900
ii)	Head Clerk	1	Rs. 425-700
iii)	UDC	2	Rs. 330-560
iv)	Steno for A.O.	1	Rs. 330-560
v)	Daftry	1	Rs. 210-232
vi)	Peon	2	Rs. 196-232

( one for each store)

(II) Capital works branch:- Under this branch one post of each of Supervisor, Asstt. UDC and LDC are proposed to be created in 1934-35.

(iii) Act of Branch:- The Act of Branch has now been entrusted with the additional responsibility of handling litigation cases, which have increased enormously during the last few years. There are nearly 300 cases going on in different courts. Timely and effective supervision of this work requires the reaction of a litigation cell within the branch. A post of legal Asstt. had been created. It is proposed to create the following posts during the year 1934-35.

1.	Joint Director of Edn. (Act.)	Rs. 1300-1700	plus Rs. 150/-
2.	Asstt. legal officer	Rs. 650-1200	1
3.	Superintendent	Rs. 550-900	1
4.	Legal Asstt.	Rs. 425-700	3

5.	Head Clerk	Rs. 425-700	1
6.	UDC	Rs. 330-560	2
7.	Stenographer	Rs. 330-560	2
8.	LDC	Rs. 250-400	2
9.	Class IV	Rs. 196-232	2

iv. Vigilance branch:- This branch is proposed to be strengthened by creating one post each of Admn. Officer (Vigilance), Supdt., Head Clerk, UDC in 1984-85.

v. Administrative Reforms branch:- Under this branch it is proposed to create one post each of Admn. Officer (Admn. Reforms) Supdt., Head Clerk and UDC and two posts of LDC in 1984-85. vi.

vi. Language Cell:- At present, there is no staff in this cell. One FGT (Sanskrit), one UDC, one LDC and one class IV have been drawn from schools to look after the work of the cell. These persons cannot be retained in the cell for long. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint the following staff for the language cell.

1.	Senior Language officer	1
2.	Language officers	4 ( For Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Sanskrit Languages)
3.	Head Clerk	1
4.	UDC	2
5.	LDC	1
6.	Steno	1

vii. Record room:- To cope up with the load of the record room, it is proposed to create one post each of Superintendent, Head clerk, U.D.C., L.D.C. and Daftri.

viii. College Cell:- Presently the college cell is having only one Assistant and to cope up with the increased work load one post of each of U.D.C., L.D.C. and peon is proposed to be created.

ix. Welfare branch:- It is proposed to create one post each of UDC, Steno and peon to strengthen this branch.

x. Establishment branch:- With the re-organisation of the establishment branches, the volume of work is too much for the existing staff to handle. Hence, it is proposed to create 2 Administrative officers, 3 Superintendent, 5 Head Clerks, 7 UDC's, 5 LDC's, 1 Steno, 2 peons 5 chair recanners and two drivers in 1984-85.

xi. House Building Advance Cell:- At present

There is no sanctioned strength for this cell. Officials on internal arrangement are working. The work of this

cell has increased manifold. To cope with the work load it is proposed to create one post each of Supdt. SAS Accountant, Head clerk, UDC and LDC.

xii. Gazetted Officers Cell:- This cell is proposed to be strengthened by creating the following posts in 1984-85.

1. Admn. Officer	1
2. Supdt.	1
3. Head Clerk	3
4. U.D.C.	6
5. L.D.C.	6
6. Peon	3

xiii. Accounts Department:- Under this department one post each of UDC, Steno and LDC in Accounts II and one post each of UDC, LDC are proposed to be created in 1984-85.

xiv. Transport facilities:- Four vehicles/jeeps are proposed to be purchased for use of the following officers of the Directorate of Education in 1984-85.

1. Deputy Director of Education(CW) (One Jeep)
2. Addl. Director of Schools (One Jeep)
3. Addl. Director (Admn.), J.D.E. (Planning) and J.D.E. (Admn.) & Staff ( 2 vehicles)

These vehicles are required for adequate mobility for various official works and field work including contact of various agencies like DDA, P.W.D., M.C.D., M/O Works & Housing etc.

xv. Planning branch:- The planning branch is concerned with the preparation of plan, issue of sanctions, preparation of budget etc. in respect of the schemes in Education sector. About 750 Govt. schools and several PIOs are engaged in the implementation of the plan schemes. Thus there is a great burden of work on the planning branch. At present the work in this branch is being looked after by ADE(Planning) under the supervision of BDE(Plg.). Since ADE(Plg.) and JDE(Plg.) are required

to attend to a number of other miscellaneous work also, a post of DDE (Plg.) in the grade of Rs. 1200-1600 is urgently required to give impetus to the work of planning branch.

xvi. Post fixation cell:-

Presently the staff on this cell are on loan basis and as such the following posts are proposed to be created 1984-85.

1.	R.O.	1	Rs. 550-900
2.	S.A.	4	Rs. 425-700
3.	Assistant	1	Rs. 425-700
4.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 260-400
5.	Typist	2	Rs. 260-400
6.	Class IV	1	Rs. 196-232
7.	Daftary	1.	Rs. 210-232

xvii) Zonal Office

It is proposed to create cost of superintendent in each of zone for smooth and effective running of administration.

A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been approved for all the above programmes under the scheme 'Stg. of the Dte. of Education' in 1984-85.

(III) Secondary Education

12-Additional Schooling facilities in the age group of 11-14 years and 14-18 years (Rs.1615.40 lakhs for M.N.P. and Rs.1037.70 lakhs for Non-M.N.P)

The basic function of the Directorate of Education is to provide adequate educational facilities in the U.F. of Delhi. The scheme consists of two components viz. creation of additional facilities for elementary education in the age group of 11 to 14 years and secondary education in the age group 14-18 years. In view of the trend of population growth the position of enrolment of children along with the percentage coverage of the age-group 11-14 years and 14-18 years is as follows:-

Year	Enrolment in class age group 11-14 (class VIII)	percentage coverage of age group population	Increase in enrolment.	Enrolment in class age group 14-18 (class IX-XII)	percentage coverage of age group population	Increase in enrolment
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1978-79	2.94	75.6	-	2.20	44.6	-
1979-80	3.03	75.6	9000	2.41	46.8	2000
1980-81	3.23	78.5	20000	2.54	49.5	13000
1981-82	3.40	80.4	17000	2.65	51.5	11000
1982-83	3.60	82.4	20000	2.77	55.2	12000
1983-84	3.81	84.2	21000	2.91	55.2	14000
1984-85	4.01	86.0	21000	3.06	57.2	15000
(Target)						

This increase in the numbers of students in the above mentioned age group is accommodated by

- (i) Opening of new middle/secondary/Sr. secondary schools,
- (ii) bifurcation of the existing schools,
- (iii) Upgradation of existing middle to secondary and secondary Sr. secondary schools.
- (iv) Opening of additional section in the existing schools.

The scheme also envisages opening of Model schools, Introduction of new subjects and third languages on the basis of guidelines issued and creation of additional posts owing to changes in the norm for post fixation.

The following table shows the number of new schools opened during the last few years:-

Year (1)	No of schools opened			
	Middle (2)	Secondary (3)	Sr. Secondary (4)	Total (5)
1974-75	1	7	8	16
1975-76	3	10	5	18
1976-77	5	8	7	20
1977-78	5	13	2	20
1978-79	5	23	-	28
1979-80	8	16	2	26
1980-81	18	13	20	51
1981-82	14	8	7	29
1982-83	13	11	17	41
1983-84	18	15	10	43
1984-85	18	15	14	47

(Target)

Berides this 20 over crowded schools are proposed to be bifurcated in 1984-85.

The schools are opened on the basis of guidelines formulated in 1979-80 for opening, up gradation bifurcation and merger of schools. However, the guidelines are subject to review in the light of past experiences. Certain measures have already been introduced by the Dte. of Education to realise the enrolment of students in schools so that a large number of schools which have reached their optimum enrolment of 1200 are not encouraged to go beyond that.

The strategy in the 5th plans is not to resort to the addition of sections in the existing schools too much but to open new schools as and when required.

The scheme under consideration also includes provisions for purchase of furniture, drawing materials, Science equipments, material for subjects under socially useful productive work, equipment and material for Vocational subjects etc.

It has been decided by the Admn. to provide one post of Vice-principal in all secondary and Sr. Sec. Schools. Nearly 100 new posts of Vice-principals shall accordingly be created in such schools where these posts are not existing at present.

It is expected that the enrolment in middle class will increase by 21000 and in senior classes by 15000 in 1984-85 out of this nearly 30000 students will seek admission in Govt. and Govt. aided schools and it is proposed to accommodate these students in 750 sections with an average enrolment of 40 students in each section.

During the current year the Dte of Education has opened 18 new middle schools, 15 secondary schools, and 14 Sr. Sec. Schools besides bifurcating 20 over crowded schools, totalling to 67 schools. It has been decided to introduce science subjects in five new Sr. Secondary Schools.

During the current year, it is proposed to appoint 1497 teachers and 1320 other staff including 488 posts of library attendant and 488 posts of superintendent. Regarding creation of posts of library attendant & superintendent, one post each of library attendant and superintendent is proposed to be created in all secondary and Sr. Secondary Schools where the enrolment is more than 1000. However, the working group of the planning commission has opined that the posts of supdt. is created only after assessing their need, based on the work load of the existing secretariate staff in these schools.

The Committee appointed by the Admn. to go into the question of the need of teachers would also examine the need of secretariate staff. Regarding the recommendations, of the committee only a token provision Rs. 0.10 lakhs was provided by the planning Commission.

An outlay of Rs. 1615.40 lakhs under revenue Head Rs. 1037.70 lakhs for MNP and Rs. 577.70 lakhs for Non MNP schemes has been provided for this scheme in 1984-85.

### 13- SETTING UP OF EDP.CELL(Rs. 2.00 lacs)

For hardly the heavy work load connected with tabulation and compilation of education data. This scheme has been approved by the planning commission for implementation during the current financial year. The following posts are proposed to be created under this scheme.,-

<u>S.NO.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>	<u>No.of post</u>
1.	System Analyst	Rs.1100-1600	1
2.	Programmer	Rs.700-1300	2
3.	Asstt. Programmer	Rs.550-900	2
4.	Key Punch operator	Rs.330-560	5
5.	Stenographer	Rs.425-700	1
6.	L.D.C	Rs.260-400	1
7.	Manual Attendant	Rs.196-232	2

Detailed information is being processed for implementation of the scheme with minimum staff. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for implementation of this scheme during the current year.



14- Establishment & Strengthening of Evaluation and Monitoring Cell at the Headquarter (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

It has long been felt that there should be an Evaluation and Monitoring Cell at the Headquarter to monitor, the progress under various schemes of the Directorates of Education. The existing staff is not sufficient to cope with the present volume of work. The conference of Education Secretaries of the states and Union Territories, observed schemes viz Universalisation of elementary education and Adult literacy covered under 20 point programme was inadequate and unsatisfactory, and recommended to establish suitable mechanism for regular and fairly flow of information at the Block and district level. This scheme was accordingly formulated and approved for implementation during 1984-85. The existing plan Evaluation unit, will now be designated as Plan Monitoring & Evaluation unit. This unit, apart from collecting data for evaluation of the Plan Schemes will collect plan data every month. It will also conduct sample checkings of information after selecting 5% of the institution randomly the following additional staff are proposed to be created under this scheme.

/that the arrangement for monitoring and evaluation of the

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of posts.</u>
1.	Deputy Director (Monitoring)	Rs 1300-1700	1
2.	Asstt. Director (Planning & Evaluation)	Rs 1100-1600	1
3.	Research officer	Rs. 550-900	2
4.	Statistical Asstt.	Rs. 425-700	4
5.	Statistical Investigator	Rs. 350-560	4
6.	U.D.C	Rs. 330-560	1
7.	Stenographer	Rs. 330-560	2
6.	L.D.C	Rs. 260-400	2

A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided for the scheme in 1984-85.

15- Grant in aid to Voluntary Educational / Cultural Organisations in Delhi (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

On the recommendation of Ministry of Education & Culture, Govt. of India, this scheme has been approved for implementation during the annual plan 1984-85. The objective of the scheme is to provide Grant-in-aid to Educational/Cultural/Voluntary Organisations. The Rules for Grant-in-aid are more or less the same as have been approved by Govt. of India for implementation of similar non-Plan scheme. However, the Rules of Grant-in-aid under Plan scheme has yet to be approved by Govt. of India.

An outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been approved for implementation of this scheme during 1984-85.

6. Secondary Education Through Correspondence Course (Rs 11.00 lakhs)

The scheme was started in 1968-69 to impart education through Correspondence Course at Higher Secondary level. The plus 2 stage system of Education was introduced with science as compulsory subject at Secondary level with effect from 1977-78. At present, correspondence courses are provided for All-India Secondary and All-India Senior Secondary Courses, of two years duration. Education is imparted in Humanities, Commerce and Science stream. This scheme has gained tremendous popularity among house-wives, Military personnel posted far of places, Indian citizens residing abroad and those who want to learn while earning. This scheme is also very useful for the drop-outs at Secondary and senior secondary level. Since its inception more than 1.50 lakhs students have been benefitted under this scheme.

An amount of Rs 11.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme during the current year, to benefit about 15000 students. The outlay is meant for salaries of the staff and other expenditure items connected with the scheme like printing and papers etc.

17- Establishment of Evening School and part time Classes (Rs 12.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at encouraging those adults who could not continue their studies due to one reason or the other. This scheme is beneficial to all categories of population including workers and Govt./private employees. The scheme has gained tremendous popularity as is evident from the fact that at present there are 4 senior secondary schools and 8 secondary schools for adults running as Evening Schools with an enrolment of over 6000.

It is proposed to upgrade 1 secondary school to Sr. Sec. School during the current year and also to strengthen the staff by creating one post of principal, 6 PGT, 11 TGT, and 12 part time librarian.

An amount of Rs 12.00 lakhs has been approved for the implementation of this scheme during 1984-85.

18- Study camps/Centers for Students (Rs.0.30 lakh)

Under this on-going scheme remedial classes are arranged for academically weak students. In the case of study camps organised in rural areas remedial classes are arranged during autumn/winter break at a particular school where arrangement for their intensive/supervised studies are made.

Under the programme of "Study Centres," supervised study classes are organised from 1st Oct. to 23rd Feb. at selected schools where students' difficulties are removed by subject teacher. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh is approved in 1984-85 to continue the scheme, mainly for payment of honorarium to the teachers.

19- Setting up of National Integration Cell (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The objective of this new scheme approved in 1984-85 is to undertake activities and programmes for the promotion of National Integration among students and teaching community keeping in view of the prevailing situation in the country, and the increase in fissiparous tendencies. The Govt. of India has recommended for setting up of National Integration Cell. To start with, it is proposed to create on post each of Asstt. Secretary, U.D.C, Stenographer, L.D.C and Peon

The following activities are proposed to be taken up under this scheme.

1. Organisation of students and Primary School Teachers camp at reasonable level.
2. Preparation of Instructional materials for Teachers Training Institutions.
3. Developing our India project.
4. Production and publication of Visual material.
5. Conducting of State/District/Regional level contests in essays, music and celebration of "Quani Ekta Month," and organisation of seminars and community singing.
6. Exchange of students among states and celebration of State days.

An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lac. has been approved for implementation of this scheme during 1984-85.

20- Imp. of Science Teaching in Schools (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

This scheme has been continuous since 1968. Science teaching in schools requires continuous improvement of facilities. The laboratories of all schools both under elementary (MNP) and Secondary Schools (Non-MNP) need to be further equipped adequately. More over the teaching of science has been made compulsory in all secondary schools under the new 10+2 pattern of education and accordingly all the schools need to be provided with science equipments. Science education in schools has assumed increased importance in the context of National plan for science, technology and industrial development. The provision made under the scheme is mainly for purchase of science equipment and other instructional material for the schools and science centers. When the schools have fully equipped labs. at their disposal for conducting practicals and demonstrations and they are fully utilised the teaching of science will definitely be improved. Provision has also been made under this scheme for in service training of teachers, supervisors and guidance. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made under this scheme in 1984-85.

REORGANISATION AND EXPANSION OF SCIENCE TEACHING  
SCHOOL STAGE (Rs 10.00 lakhs):

The following activities are being under taken under this scheme.

1. Development of the new syllabus for science subjects and planning for science education
2. Development of new instructional material for science subjects.
3. Training of science Education and teachers at different levels.
4. Equipping the institutions with science material.
5. Organisation of science fairs/seminars and enrichment programmes for students.
6. Supervision and guidance in science teaching in schools.
7. Organisation of study circles and meetings.

The Dte. of Education, has been running 4 science centres, situated at different places in 4 respective districts. Through these centres seminars, study circles etc. are organised along with spot guidance and supervision in schools for qualitative improvement.

The following posts are proposed to be created under this scheme in 1984-85.

<u>Name of post</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>
1. Craft Supervisor	1	Rs 650-1200
2. Sr. Science-cum- stat. Asstt.	1	Rs 550-900
3. Lab. Asstt.	4	Rs 290-500
4. U.D.C	2	Rs 330-560
5. Science-Cum-Stat. Asstt.	1	Rs 440-750
6. L.D.C	4	Rs 260-400
7. Driver	2	Rs 260-350
8. Lecturer/Project officer/ Senior Science counsellors	12	Rs 1100-1600
9. Subject Specialist	3	Rs 650-1200
10. Cl. IV	5	Rs 196-232
11. Sweeper	2	Rs 196-232
12. Chowkidar	2	Rs 196-232

With the introduction of 10+2 scheme of education science has been made compulsory for IX and X class in all the schools of U.T of Delhi. The number of schools under the field of science centres and science branch has increased from 300 to 700. The science branch and science centres are also imparting inservice training and guidance in science based work experience subject running in the Govt. and Govt. Aided schools and hence the work has increased considerably. An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme in 1984-85.

22- Educational Television (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

The main aim of this continuing scheme is to supplement class-room teaching by audio visual method. It aims at providing guidance training, and incentives to teachers to make their class room teaching more effective, purposeful and interesting with liberal use of model demonstrations, films, etc. This also aims at familiarising teachers with the latest development of teaching

An amount of Rs 10.00 lakhs including salaries for the existing post and the posts to be created, payment for 380 TV sets purchased in 1983-84, purchase of one VCR and tapes and other materials etc. has been approved in 1984-85 under this scheme.

23- E.V.G Services in schools (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

Under this continuing scheme, educational and vocational guidance is provided to secondary and senior secondary students by professionally trained E.V.G counsellors. This scheme is at present in operation in about 231 schools. It is contemplated that one EVG counsellor should cater to the need of only one school as against two schools at present. Efforts will be made to provide a whole-time counsellor in about 45 schools located in slum/resettlement and other colonies where poor people are living.

As against the sanctioned posts of 65 EVG Counsellors in the Plan side, only 40 posts have been filled. Efforts are being made to create the remaining posts at the earliest. 45 schools were provided with whole time EVG Counsellor during 1983-84. It is proposed to create 8 posts of supervisory staff in 4 districts.

Psychological test material/information literature book/furniture and other office equipments will be provided to the school where guidance service is introduced for the first time.

A sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the implementation of this scheme, in 1984-85.

24- Students Educational Tours (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

Every year selected schools organise, educational tours within the country. To provide opportunities to students to know the cultural heritage of the country and to develop a sense of fellow-feeling crucial for National integration.

Under this scheme, 50% Grants-in-aid is given to the school for conducting educational tours to different parts of the country. It is proposed to strengthen this scheme by simplifying the rules and administrative procedures to cover more schools under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85.

25- MOBILISATION OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME: (Rs.1.00 lakh)

Under this scheme, matching grant equivalent to the funds mobilised by Parent Teachers Association is provided to schools for the implementation of the following programmes.

1. Improvement in sanitation arrangements
2. Prizes to deserving students
3. Fixtures and material for beautification of the school.
4. Provision of fan, cold drinking water etc.
5. Public Address system.
6. Gardening & horticultural facilities.
7. Hobby classes for students.
8. Provision of Audio Visual Aid.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the scheme in 1984-85.

26 Capital works programmes:- Construction of Govt. School buildings and other educational buildings in general education sector (Rs. 585.00 lakhs under MNP and Rs 380.00 lakhs under Non MNP)

The provision of adequate school buildings is an essential part of teaching facilities and it is proposed to reduce/eliminate gradually the tented accommodation and structures. An outlay of Rs. 965 lakhs (Rs. 585 lakhs under MNP and Rs. 380 lakhs under Non. MNP) has been approved for completion of work pertaining to construction of school buildings included in the last year plan, construction of new school buildings, payment of cost of land for new sites to be procured in 1984-85, horticultural works in school compounds, and miscellaneous works such as C/O of boundary wall, tube wells etc.

IV Teachers Education

27 STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS: (Rs. 0.40 lakh)

Under this continuing scheme, awards are given for outstanding and meritorious teachers at State/Distt/Zonal level. Teachers awards at distts/zonal levels have been introduced very recently. The approved outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakhs in 1984-85 is proposed to be utilised as under in.

1. State Awards to 15 teachers at the rate of Rs 500/-  
Rs. 7500
2. 5 Awards in each of the 4 districts at the rate of Rs. 250/-  
Rs. 5000
3. 4 Awards at the zonal level at the rate of Rs. 100/-
4. Cost of medals, certificates, brochure, and other expenditure

Total Rs

28 Development of Teachers Reference Libraries (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Teachers Reference Libraries have been set-up in different part of Delhi for the professional growth of teachers. Books of better quality are borrowed by teachers from these libraries to enrich their knowledge. presently these libraries are manned by LDC'S who are not trained and qualified academically and professionally to impart reference service to the teachers. Hence it is proposed to strengthen these libraries. It is proposed to create four posts each of library assistants and library attendants during the current financial year. Besides these provision for purchase of books, furnitures and equipments are made in 1984-85.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs including pay & allowances for the existing staff, for the posts to be created and purchase of books, periodicals etc. has been approved in 1984-85. / created

29 PROFESSIONAL GROWTH OF TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATORS (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

The main objective of the scheme is to take care of the following activities:-

1. The participation of Delhi Teachers and Educational Administrators in National Conference and seminars organised by National Institutions of repute.
2. Professional activities of teachers in different zones.
3. Projects taken up by teachers having potential of developing of teaching technique.
4. Publication of News-letter/report etc. at zonal and Distt. levels.

Provision of Rs. 0.30 lakhs has been made under this scheme in 1984-85.

### 30 State Council for Educational Research & Training (Rs. 5.30 lakhs)

SCERT was established during 1980-81 with a view to strengthen teachers education and to bring Science Branch, SPE, TV Branch, Text Book Branch under one umbrella so as to coordinate the activities of the agencies engaged in the field of updating teachers professional growth. This new organisation is to re-organise and expand its activities. It is proposed to strengthen its units as under:-

#### 1. SCERT SECRETARIATE

To cope with the increased work load, It is proposed to strengthen this unit by creating two posts each of ~~leaders~~ and peon and one post each of Accountant, UDC, and LDC during the current year.

#### (ii) State Institute of Education (SIE)

Presently the SIE has an annual budget of about 35 lakhs with a staff of about 70 persons. However the present staff is insufficient to cope up with the increased work load of this unit. As such it is proposed to create one post of Accountant, and a storekeeper similarly for the different subject departments, one post each of stenographer and peon for each department is required to be provided. As the present academic staff is mainly engaged in in-service training and re-orientation programmes for teachers, research work in improvement of education is lagging behind and hence it is proposed to create 2 posts of PGTS in each subject for research work during the current financial year.

#### (iii) RESEARCH & PUBLICATION

This unit has a skeleton staff of one post each of ADE, Editor and Stone Typist. The unit wants to take some innovative projects, besides the programme of publication of many teachers guides and other instructional material. Presently the unit is bringing out quarterly magazine named 'DILLI SHIKSHA' which is very good and useful magazine in the field of education. This unit has to be strengthened by creation of one post each of Research Officer, Statistician and peon.

#### (iv) MUSEUM AND RESOURCE CENTRE

(iv) MULTI MEDIA RESOURCES CENTRE:-

The centre was started in 1979-80 and has a number of sophisticated Audio visual equipments for imparting knowledge to the students. But there is no suitable staff to handle these equipments and make proper use of them. Hence it is proposed to create one post each of audio visual officer, Artist and peon.

(v) TEACHER EDUCATION BOARD:-

There are five pre-service teachers training institutions in Delhi. To control the activities of these institutions a teacher Education Board has been constituted. But no staff has been provided to carry out its policies and decisions. Hence it is proposed to create a separate unit with the creation of one post each of ADE, Steno, UDC and peon.

(vi) FACULTY OF EDUCATION

At present there are 11 subjects in Humanities for which there are two posts i.e. one Lecturer and one subject specialist. Education is one of the subjects in other state SCERTS and it caters to pre-primary/teachers training activities. But so far the Education subject is not included under SCERT in Delhi. Further research work have to be carried out to keep teacher instructors fully informed and involved for effective improvement of school education. Hence Education is to be considered as a full fledged subjects. Accordingly the following posts (as in other subjects) are proposed to be created under this new unit.

1. Lecturer (Edn.) 1
2. Subject Specialist (Edn.) 1
3. P.G.Ts. (Edn.) 2

↳ to teacher education centres, these centres are already

(vii) TEACHER EDUCATION CENTRE.

To provide inservice training to the teachers more effectively and increase their professional efficiency the existing Science Centres are proposed to be converted/having staff for the programmes in the Science stream. The staff for the Humanities group is to be provided in a phased manner. Hence it is proposed to add one Lecturer each in Hindi, Commerce, Maths and Economics, designated as Senior Counsellor (Humanities). It is also proposed to create 5 posts of steno typists one each to the Humanities Deptt.

(viii) E.V.G. BUREAU

It is proposed to strengthen the Bureau by creating one post each of UDC, and LDC and peon in view of the increased work load.



(ix) S.I.E. LIBRARY

At present this library is under staffed having only two posts of Librarians and one post of Lib. Asstt. Keeping in view of the volume of work it is proposed to strengthen the Library by creating 2 posts each of Library Assistant and Library Attendant during the current year.

An outlay of Rs. 5.30 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85 for schemes of the staff, purchase of furniture, equipments & books and for organisation of programmes for inservice training for teachers etc.

V University Education31 OPENING OF NEW DEGREE COLLEGES (Rs. 20 LAKHS)

There are at present 15 colleges sponsored by Delhi Admn. to provide facilities for higher education to students. There is need for opening new colleges, as the number of seats available in the existing colleges has already been optimised under this Matching grant is given by U.G.C under this scheme. The share of Delhi Admn. is different for different purposes viz. 5% grant is given towards maintenance charges, 25% for equipment and scientific material and 50% for Capital works. Grant-in-aid is also released for the construction of new college building.

At present, the construction work in respect of the following colleges is in progress.

S.No.	Name of the college	Approved cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Share of Delhi Admn. on 50/ basis. (Rs. in lak)
1.	Moti Lal Nehru College	78.38	39.19
2.	Maitreyi College	1,68.86	84.43
3.	Satyawati Co-Educational College	88.72	44.36

The grant for the construction of college building will be released after U.G.C has released their share.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs has been provided for implementation of this scheme in 1984-85.

VI Sports & Youth Welfare32 DELHI COUNCIL OF SPORTS (Rs. 15.00 Lakhs)

Under this scheme, the following programmes are organised.

1. organisation of Rural Sports
2. organisation of invitational tournaments at National State level and zonal and Inter-zonal level.

3. Trekking programme.
4. Organisation and participation in women festival
5. Cross Country Race.
6. Special coaching programme .
7. Starting of day sports school on an experimental basis in one of the existing school facilities of transport, kit, refrestment are proposed to be provided under this programme. Selection of students will be made on the basis of merit and arrangement of remedial classes will be made for the selected students.
8. Providing kit to the players..
9. Organisation of National/international meet in collaboration with State Sports Association.
10. Award of Sports scholarships.

The following posts are proposed to be created during the current financial year.

1. JDE (Sports) 1
2. DEO 4
3. ADE(Sports) 1
4. Supervisor Trekking 1
5. Office Supdt. 1
6. Rural Sports Organiser 1
7. SAS 1
8. DDC 1
9. Steno. 5
10. Driver 1
11. Peon 6

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for scheme in 1984-85.

33. Development of Physical Education & Promotion of Sports (Rs. 12.00 Lakhs)

The following activities are undertaken under this scheme:-

1. Provision of sports material and equipment for swimming pools, gymnasia, coaching centres and schools.
2. Participation of students of Delhi schools in National schools games.
3. Supervision of Phy. education instruction in schools.
4. Supervision and coordination of Health Edn. and Family welfare programmes in schools.
- 5.

5. Selection of Delhi state schools team for participation in National Schools Games
6. Organisation of sports coaching centres for preparing state schools Team.
7. Re-Orientation programme of Phy. Edn. Trs.
8. Development of sports complexes.

Keeping in view of the large number of schools under the control of Dte. of Edn. and the workload on the Physical Edn. branch. It is proposed to create the following staff under this scheme.

1. DDE (PE)	1
2. ADE (PE)	6
3. DEO (PE)	6
4. Sports coach	5
5. Stenographer	16
6. Driver	1

Provision for purchase of a vehicle is also made in 1984-85 for effective supervision of the sports activities of the schools.

During the current year a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been approved under this scheme.

Youth

34. Welfare Programmes (Rs. 3.00 Lakhs):-

The main objectives of the new scheme approved in 1984-85 are as under:-

1. To generate a feeling of confidence and self-reliance among the youth of the U.T of Delhi.
2. To provide opportunities to youth to participate in physical, social, cultural and vocational activities depending upon their age and aptitude.
3. To provide opportunities to the youth to make their contribution in the various on-going developmental activities.
4. To promote a sense of discipline, oneness among the youth to promote social harmony and National integration.

The following programme is to be taken up under this scheme during the current year.-

1. Participation of youth in National Adult Literacy Project.

2. Training of youth in the programme of Health care.
3. Organisation of courses in Health Education, sanitation, nutrition, family education and child care.
4. Promotion of family life education.
5. Establishment of information centres for dissemination of vocational, social and cultural information for the benefit of the youth.
6. To provide grant-in-Aid to social & Cultural organisations involved in the welfare of the youth.
7. Establishment of recreational centres and provision of indoor and outdoor games and hobbies for youth.
8. To undertake activities such as vocational training courses for short duration and updating the vocational skills of the youth.
9. To organise educational tours, adventure programmes for the youth.

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the current financial year to be utilised in the following manner.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Programmes</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1.	Inter-state <sup>Folk</sup> Dance and Folk songs	1.50
2.	To visit Eastern/North Eastern region by a group for National Integrity	0.50
3.	To organise sports and games	0.50
4.	To organise National Youth Day & National Boy's week	0.50
Total:		3.00

### 35. Development of Play-grounds (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at the development and maintenance of school play-grounds for effective organisation of sports activities in schools. Most of the play-grounds attached to the schools are unfit for proper use, and it is, therefore, necessary to develop the under-developed playgrounds for organising games like hockey, football, volley-ball etc. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided under this scheme in 1984-85.

### 36. RURAL SPORTS STADIUM (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme an outlay of 10.00 lakhs under capital head has been approved in 1984-85.

for construction of a "ural studium at Najafgarh with facilities for swimming-pool, spacious play ground with seating arrangement and utility buildings etc.

### VII Scholarships to Students

#### 37. Scholarships to Students (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Under this continuing scheme the following approved programmes are being implemented:-

1. National Scholarship scheme
2. Scholarship to meritorious students at the Middle and Secondary stage.
3. National scholarship to the children from rural areas.
4. Financial assistance to the refugee students coming from abroad other than Burma.
5. Scholarship to the Cadets from the Union Territory of Delhi admitted to RIMC, Dehra Dun.
6. Scholarship to those studying at Film Instt. Poona.
7. Scholarship to students of Delhi admitted at Directorate of Marine Engg. Calcutta and Bombay.
8. Scholarship to the trainees at Rajinder, Bombay.
9. Sanskrit scholarship.

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs to benefit about 600 students has been approved in 1984-85.

### VIII Special Component Plan for SC

#### 38 MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS TO SC/ST STUDENTS (Rs. 5.00 LAKHS)

The Harijan welfare Board is awarding stipends to SC/ST students of secondary and senior secondary classes who secure 55% and above marks at the end of classes 8th and 9th examination.

The students at the Middle stage who are academically good and not covered under the Harijan welfare Board scheme, are being covered by the above scheme. It is proposed to continue to award stipends to such students at the following Rates:-

Class VI Those who secured 55% marks and above at the close of class V	Rs. 10/- P.M or 120/- per year per student
Class VII -do- of class VI	Rs. 15/- P.M or Rs. 180/- per year per student.

Class VIII -do- of class VII Rs. 20/- P.M or  
Rs. 240/- per year  
per student.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved to benefit about 3000 students in 1984-85 under this scheme.

### 39. REMEDIAL TEACHING FOR SC/ST (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The scheme was formulated during 1981-82 and included under special Component plan. It aims at establishing Remedial coaching Centres for SC students having a population of more than 51% of the total students population. The centres run under this scheme covers two category of students i.e the category of weaker students and the category of above average students. Additional hours of duty is devoted by the Principals/teachers and other staff to run these centres either before school hours or after school hours. The duration of each centre would be 4 months. About 2000 students from class VIII to X are expected to be covered under this scheme during the current year.

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for implementation of this scheme in 1984-85 which also cover the honorarium to be paid to the teachers.

### 40. OPEN MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO SC/ST STUDENTS (Rs. 1.50 LAKHS)

The scholarship branch of the Dte. of Education, Delhi is running an open Merit scholarship scheme starting from class VI for all categories of students where SC and ST students can also participate. There was no separate scheme for the benefit of meritorius SC and ST students. Hence this scheme has been introduced w.e.f. 1981-82 on the following lines :-

1. No. of scholarships is 100 at the rate of Rs 50/- per month per student in class VI for 10 months.
2. On the basis of test conducted by the scholarship branch, renewal of scholarship may be allowed for classes VII and VIII.

An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been approved to benefit about 250 students in 1984-85.

### 41. COACHING FACILITIES TO SC/ST STUDENTS (Rs 1.50 lakhs)

The scheme covered under special Component Plan was transferred from Dte. of Social Welfare to Directorate of Edn. in 1983-84. The main objective of the scheme is provide coaching facilities to SC/ST students to enable them to raise their educational standard and bring it at par with other students for competitive examinations including the Board examination. It has not been possible to implement this scheme in the absence of approved Rate of honorarium from Govt. of India,

and the Ministry of Education is being approached for the approval of the rate of honorarium under this scheme so that the implementation of this scheme is ensured during the current year. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been approved for the implementation of this scheme during the current year.

## II Language Depott.(Rs.40.00 lakhs)

### I STRENGTHENING OF LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT(Rs.7.75 LAKHS)

The Language Department of Delhi Administration was established in 1961, with the objective to ensure progressive use of Hindi in the official working of the Administration and to provide necessary safeguards to the other two recognised minority languages viz. Urdu and Punjabi. The extent and volume of work, responsibilities and other activities of the department has been greatly increased with the introduction of official languages Act of 1963 and Revision there to in 1967 and subsequent official language Act of 1975. The responsibilities to control, look after and maintain perfect harmony among the three established language academies also rests with it. In view of these it has become necessary to strengthen the Language Department in order to fulfil and implement successfully the official Language Act and also other activities. Besides, the scheme also provides for arranging and performing the extra curricular activities aimed at promotion and progressive use of Hindi in the official working of the Admn. Among these activities, Language Act workshop scheme (Training in Noting and Drafting), Training and holding competitions of type and shorthand, Hindi Translation, Essay and Sulekh, Oral Type competition etc. Purchase and publication of Books and other literature for promotions of Hindi, Meetings, Seminars and conferences, Celebrations of Hindi Day/week and all other programmes of advertisement and publicity are important ones provision for purchase of equipments/ furniture, stationery and other misc. charges are also included under this scheme.

To strengthen the Deptt. one post each of Director Admn.cum. Account Officer, Sr. Instructor, Instructor, Accountant, Asstt. Inspector, Planning Assistant, LDC and Driver is proposed to be created in 1984-85.

To implement of Rs./7.50 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85. / all these programmes & salaries of the staff etc.

2. Establishment of Academies : Hindi, Urdu and Punjabi (Rs. 32.25 lakhs) and an amount

The three Academies Hindi, Urdu, and Punjabi were established in March 1982 and given autonomous status so that they could undertake the work of development of their respective language/ activities on larger scale. The pattern of has since been approved by the Govt. of India.

assistance

The three Academies are entrusted with various programme and activities for the development of their respective languages, literature and culture and also project the composite linguistic culture of Delhi etc. Among these programmes/activities, some of the important are providing financial aid or assistance to the needy writers/ families, linguistic organisations etc., Literary Awards, Research scholarships, student prizes, competitions for Young Talents, organisation of seminars/conferences, symposium, exhibitions etc. Establishment of Libraries, Reading and Research rooms, Publications, Translation work, celebration of birth anniversaries of prominent writers, and misc. activities advertisement publicity are included. In addition to these, the Academies will be responsible for organising Tri Sannelan, Mushaira and Kavi Darbar at Red Fort on public Day occasion. For these large scale activities, there is a need for sufficient man-power. Some posts have been filled up and the rests are being in action to be filled up.

A total provision of Rs. 32.25 lakhs including (some of the existing staff and the staff to be created @ Rs. 10.75 lakhs for each academy) has been made during 1984-85 for three academies to implement the programmes.



### III. NCC Department, Delhi Administration, Delhi (Rs.9.00 Lakhs)

Till 1979, the NCC in the U.T. of Delhi was a part of the Dte. of Education, but in December, 1979, a separate Deptt. of NCC was established.

NCC is basically a youth movement which aims at:-

- (a) To develop leadership, character comradeship, sportsmanship and ideals of service.
- (b) To create a force of disciplined and trained men / women in the country which in a National Emergency could be of assistance and power
- (c) To provide training to students of schools and colleges to develop in them officer like qualities to get commission in Armed forces. Accordingly a number of schemes are approved in the 6th Five Year Plans. A brief account of the schemes are reflected below:-

#### 1. Free Transportation for girl cadets & Lady Officers (Rs.1.50 Lakhs)

Under this continuing scheme, free transportation facilities to NCC girl cadets and lady officers are being provided to attract more girl students and lady teachers to join in NCC in Delhi. It is proposed to purchase two mini buses during 1984-85 and to create two additional posts of drivers and helpers for which an outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

#### 2. Augmentation of Training Facilities in NCC (Rs.1.00 lakh)

The scheme is designed to provide better training facilities to NCC cadets. Initially, it was proposed to conduct short ranges in schools and colleges to train NCC cadets in rifle shooting. It has not been possible to procure suitable land near the institutions. The need to provide additional equipment and stores for training programme which are not being provided by the Ministry of Defence has been accepted in order to augment the existing facilities. Accordingly, it is proposed to purchase additional equipment and stores for training purposes and Rs.1.00 lakh has been approved during 1984-85.

#### Strengthening of NCC H.Qrs. (Rs.1.80 lakhs)

Since the creation of separate Department of NCC in Dec. 1979 the need to strengthen the staff at the H.Qrs. has been keenly felt to cater to the extended activities of the NCC during the Plan period. One additional post each of

1. Stenographer;
2. Gestation Operator;
3. Deputy and
4. Chair Recanner

are proposed to be created in 1984-85. An amount of Rs.1.80 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85.

4. Incentives to NCC Cadets & Teachers (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Under this scheme started in 1982-83, various incentives including scholarships to outstanding NCC cadets, prizes to winners of different competitions and monetary incentives to teachers etc. are given for bringing more persons under the coverage of NCC in Delhi. For the annual plan 1984-85 the amount for implementation of this scheme is Rs. 1.00 lakh.  
/ approved

5. Purchase of Motor Cycle (Rs. 0.20 lakh)

Under this scheme training is imparted to NCC cadets of both sexes in driving and maintenance of light vehicles. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been approved in 1984-85 for the maintenance and Pay & allowance of two L.V. Drivers. For the purchase and maintenance of two motor cycles two posts of drivers are to be created.

and

6. Construction of Boat-House/Jetties (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There are two Naval units of NCC in Delhi to impart Naval training to the NCC Cadets. For this purpose it was proposed to construct two Boat Houses and two Jetties on the bank of river Yamuna one each Bela Road and Okhla. So far, this scheme could not be implemented due to non-availability of suitable land on the bank of river Yamuna. Survey of the river bank has been carried out. The land at Okhla belongs to U.P. Government and U.P. Govt. is to be approached for obtaining the land. Besides, D.D.A. may also be moved to allot a piece of land measuring 100' X 40' on Bela Road near Master Chandgi Ram's Akhara for this purpose. In case the land on the bank of river Yamuna is made available the Boat Houses & Jetties would be constructed at the cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the year 1984-85. L being

7. Construction of NCC Bhavan (Rs. 2.50 Lakhs)

At present NCC Office/Group Head Quarters are housed in various schools and college building. In order to house them properly it is proposed to construct NCC Bhavan at the cost of Rs. 105 lakhs. A token provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been accepted by the planning commission. No suitable land could be acquired for this purpose. The matter is being proposed for allotment of land measuring 17 Acres. In case the land is allotted Rs. 2.50 lakhs approved in 1984-95 would be utilised on development of land etc. NCC Bhavan could, however, be constructed in VIIIth Five Year Plan 1985-90.

B. Municipal Corporation of Delhi:- An amount of Rs. 721 lakhs has been approved during 1984-85 to be incurred on plan schemes. The details of the schemes are given below:

1. Expansion and Improvement of Pre-Primary Education (Age group 3-5 years) (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at to provide suitable environment to the above said age group of proper growth and to reduce the extent of wastage and stagnation at the primary level. The following table depicts the growth and expansion of the scheme since 1979-80:

/ children for

/ including Rs. 300 lakhs for capital works programmes

Year	.Nb. of Classes opened	Additional Sections	Posts Created		Additional Children covered
			M/Trs.	Ayas	
1979-80	25	25	50	25	3842
1980-81	25	25	50	25	3080
1981-82	25+15(S.P)	-	40	40	2216
1982-83	25	15(SCP)	40	25	1137
1983-84	22	-	22	22	2549

Under the Annual Plan 1984-85 no new attached nursery class is to be opened. An Outlay of Rs.40.00 lacs is provided during 1984-85 to meet the continued liability of scheme and purchase of equipment.

2. Expansion of Primary Education (Age group 6-11 years) Rs.288.50 Lakhs

This scheme has been formulated to achieve the objective of universalisation of Primary Education in the age group 6-11 years in M.C.D area. Providing of Primary schooling facilities is an obligatory function of the Corporation. The details of expansion of the scheme during the 6th Five Year Plan are indicated in the following table:

Year	Nb. of Schools opened	Staff created				
		Head Masters	Asstt. Teachers	Class IV regular	Class IV Part-Timers/ Water Carrier	Sweepers Part-timers
1979-80	46	46	350	46	46	46
1980-81	50	50	500	50	50	50
1981-82	3	3	411	3	3	3
1982-83	16	16	228	16	16	16
1983-84	15	15	222	25	-	15

In the last 5 years, enrolment of children in the age group of 6-11 years in Mpl. Schools has increased by 57206 apart from 2285 children in 60 part-time non-formal centres. In 1984-85, 20 primary schools are proposed to be opened involving creation of 20 posts of H.Ms, 34 posts of Class IV employees and 20 part-time posts of sweepers. / Rs.228.50 lacs is approved during 1984-85 to implement the scheme.

3. Improvement of Primary Education (Rs.10.70 lakhs) (It is targetted to enroll 2000 additional children 1984-85)

The primary education is the backbone of the educational system, and as such certain measures are to be taken to improve the quality of the primary education. Accordingly, certain measures are being adopted by MCD to improve the quality of education. Investments are being made on the following programmes to attain the above objectives:

1. In Service Training of Teachers.
2. Expansion of library facilities.

3. Publication of educational and instructional material.
4. Distribution of Mpl. awards to outstanding teachers.
5. Opening of creative Art Centres.
6. Awards of scholarships to brilliant students.
7. Educational tours by students and staff.
8. Research studies and research projects.

4. Expansion and Improvement of Physical Education (Rs. 8.20 lakhs)

Under this continuing scheme, Physical Education Branch of the M.C.D. runs physical Education Centres and manages Physical Education Programme in Corporation Schools. The following schemes/programmes will be continued in 1984-85 also.

1. Inter-Schools/Inter-Zonal Competitions in various games and sports (2) Purchase of sports material for schools and Physical Education Centres and band equipment alongwith band uniforms (3) Incentives, like scholarships in sports and cash awards to the children (4) Training Programmes for students and teachers and special training programme for teachers for National Popular Education Programme. To implement these programmes, Rs. 8.20 lakhs is provided during 1984-85. (40 posts of PTI is already created and would be continued in 1984-85)

5. Improvement of Science Teaching in Municipal Schools (Rs. 11.50 lakhs)

The programmes included under this scheme are as follows:

- i. To bring improvement in class room teaching in maths and Science and provision of science equipment.
- ii. To organise in-service Training Programme for teachers in Science, Maths and E.V.S.
- iii. To provide enrichment activities to children in science and maths i.e. Science Clubs.
- iv) To make educational use of museum and to set up a separate museum for children.
- v) To conduct science Talent search Examination and to nourish the talent among the children.
- vi) To organise science fairs, exhibitions and publications.

Under the 6th Five Year Plan science teaching in Mpl. Schools on the basis of 10+2 formula has been introduced.

Activities like Central Science Fairs, Science Clubs, Workshops and Research Projects were carried out during the last plan periods apart from the purchase of science kits, equipment and furniture for science centres. In service Training for teachers and supervisory staff was also conducted for effective teaching and supervision in the field of teaching of science in Mpl. Schools. A Museum is being established in R.K. Puram for the benefit of the students in Municipal Schools.

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All the activities will be continued during 1984-85 also for which a provision of Rs.11.50 lakhs has been made.

Welfare Schemes (Rs.52.35 lakhs)

The scheme aims at to provide various incentives to the students to achieve the goal of universalisation of primary education, reducing drop-outs at the Primary level of Education and maintaining a better keep up of children admitted in schools.

Incentives in the form of providing free text books, free school uniforms, free spectacles to the needy children on medical advice, educational tours and scholarships to brilliant students will continue to be provided in the year 1984-85 also.

Free text books are supplied to all students in the Corporation schools irrespective of caste and creed. Free spectacles will be supplied to all the needy children on medical advice (about 1500 children), Merit scholarship will be given on the basis of Brilliant Scholarship Test to about 2,000 children and about 1.40 lacs of children will be supplied free uniforms in the year 1984-85. A sum of Rs.52.35 lakhs is provided to be spent on the welfare programmes during 1984-85.

Strengthening of Inspection and Establishment Staff (Rs.9.75 lakhs)

Under this scheme posts created during the Annual Plans of 1979-80 and 1980-81 will be continued for better and effective functioning of educational set-up. A post of statistical supervisor/analyst in the pay scale of Rs.550-900+CA will be created for strengthening the Statistical Unit and Planning Branch during 1984-85. Implementation of the scheme will cost Rs.9.75 lakhs during 1984-85.

Capital Works Programme (Rs.300.00 lakhs)

Under Capital works programmes the Municipal Corporation of Delhi constructs pucca class rooms, prefab class rooms, Boundary walls and lavatory blocks in primary schools under its jurisdiction. In 1984-85 MCD propose to construct 800 class rooms (Pucca & prefab) 50 boundary walls and 50 lavatory blocks. Some of pucca school buildings proposed to be taken up during the year are at Jayapura, Khanpur (West), Malika Ganj, Matia Mahal, Shakurpur, Basant Village, Madanpur Khadar, Najafgarh etc. In Mangolpuri, 'O', 'E' and H Blocks, Jahangir Puri E.E. Block, the work is already in progress and is expected to be completed during 1984-85. A sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is approved for capital works programmes in 1984-85.

Rs. 300.00

New Delhi Municipal Committee

An outlay of Rs.150.00 l khs has been provided during 1934-35 for the implementation of Plan Schemes under General Education Sector of MDNC. The scheme-wise details are reflected below:

## A- Minimum Needs Programme:-

1. Expansion of Elementary Education: (6-11 years) (Rs.19.00 l khs)

The scheme envisages to achieve universalisation of elementary education in the age-group of 6-11 years by the end of the 6th Plan, by adopting the following methods:

a) Non-graded pattern of Education:-

Under this programme over aged children of the above mentioned age-groups are admitted to schools, on the basis of the recommendations of the Kothari Commission thereby removing the defects of the single point entry system of the traditional schooling.

b) Education for the Minority Languages:-

Under this educational facilities for the development of minority languages other than Hindi, are being provided to the children of Non-Hindi speaking parents by opening special and additional sections in the primary schools of MDNC. It is envisaged to cover all primary schools under this programme. At present 10 schools have facilities to teach Urdu.

During 1933-34, 500 additional children were enrolled and 99.6% universalisation of elementary education has been achieved. In 1934-35, 500 additional children are proposed to be enrolled. 5 Asstt. Teachers are to be appointed. The proposed outlay under this scheme in 1934-35 is Rs.19.00 l khs.

2. Free Supply of Text Books (Rs.1.20 l khs)

Under this scheme, all the students of class I to V are being provided free text books irrespective of their parents' income. It is proposed to provide this facility to 25,500 students in 1934-35 with a provision of Rs.1.20 l khs.

3. Free Supply of Uniforms (Rs.3.00 l khs)

Under this scheme two sets of uniforms are being supplied free of costs to all students from Class I to VIII irrespective of the income of the parents. It is proposed to cover 30,500 students under this scheme in 1934-35 for which a sum of Rs.6.00 l khs has been provided.

4. Expansion of Elementary Education: 11 to 14 years (Rs.23.15 l khs)

This scheme also envisages to achieve universalisation of elementary education in the age-group of 11 to 14 years. Under this scheme, 4 primary schools were upgraded and one

middle school was opened during 1974-73. These schools need to be expanded. During 1983-84, a sum of Rs.25.60 l khs was spent on salaries of teachers and school equipments and furniture etc. The enrolment of children has risen to 4300. In 1984-85 it is targeted to enroll 300 additional children and create two posts of AGTs. The outlay approved for this scheme in 1984-85 is Rs.23.00 l khs.

#### 5. Scholarships and other incentives (Rs.2.65 l khs)

This scheme envisages to provide (a) Scholarships to students and (b) other incentives by appointing students welfare workers, for the benefit of the children of the weaker sections of the society.

a) Scholarships:- Students in Class VI to XII are given scholarships on the basis of merit examinations. The coverage is limited to students who secure first three positions after obtaining 60% marks in total in the annual promotion examinations. 13 students were awarded scholarships last year against which the current year's target is to cover 120 students.

b) Student Welfare Workers: Under this programme students welfare workers are employed to persuade the parents to send their wards regularly to schools, thereby reducing the cases of dropouts and urgent to achieve the goal of universalisation of elementary education. 13 such students welfare workers already on the job, would continue during the current financial year also.

Against the expenditure of Rs.2.10 l khs in 1983-84, under the scheme, the current year's outlay is Rs. 2.65 l khs.

#### 6. Work Experience Programme and Hobby Centre: (Rs.0.65 l khs)

Under this scheme, work experience workshops have been established in all primary and middle schools. The Hobby centres are also being established in NDMC area for providing opportunities for job-oriented education. Against the expenditure of Rs.0.62 l khs, the approved outlay for the current year is Rs.0.65 l khs.

#### 7. Social Education (Rs.0.30 l khs)

As a first step to eradicate illiteracy, NDMC is making efforts to reorganise its social education programme by establishing social education centres both for males and females. The scope of this programme is not merely limited to imparting knowledge of three 'R's but earnest efforts are being made to make education both functional and job oriented. At present 31 such centres are functioning. 13 centres are proposed to be opened in 1984-85 making the total centres 94 by the end of the 6th Plan. All the centres are being provided with equipments such as sewing machines, knitting masters etc, and the participants are supplied with stationary and text books. The

The public response to this programme is encouraging. One social education officer, two Asstt. Social Education Officer, one supervisor, one clerk and one peon etc. have already been appointed. Against the expenditure of Rs. 0.65 lakh in 1983-84, the approved outlay under the current year is Rs. 0.30 lakh.

3. Cultural Education (Rs. 2.30 lakhs)

The scheme aims at the all round development of child personality emphasising habitual and cultural development. It helps to develop the hidden talents and aesthetic sense of the children. The schools are provided with musical instruments and other materials. Under this scheme 15 Music Teachers are already appointed to cover all the Primary Schools would continue during 1984-85 and a sum of Rs. 2.30 lakhs has been provided.

9. Physical Education (Rs. 2.30 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to impart physical education to children.

Under this scheme 15 physical education teachers were appointed to cover each primary school. All the schools have been provided with playground facilities. Sports and play materials have been supplied to them. Games are arranged. An amount of Rs. 2.30 lakhs is approved in 1984-85 for the scheme.

10. Imp. of Sc. & Inservice Programme: (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

The scheme aims at not only to adopt latest development methods of teaching Sc. in primary classes but also to increase professional competency of teachers in NDHC schools. Under this scheme teachers are re-oriented in the modern type of teaching technique of science, Maths etc. An extension service, Sci-Science Centre at N.P. Middle School, Laxmi Bai Nagar has been established. It also includes the supply of Sc. material to schools. During the last year, 300 teachers were covered under re-orientation programme. An amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs was incurred during 1983-84 and 1.50 lakhs is provided in 1984/ to cover about 400 teachers.

11. Adm. sup. & Plg. Stt. Cell (Rs. 1.10 lakhs)

The Inspection wing of the Deptt. of Edn. is under-staffed. Moreover with the implementation of Delhi Education Act 1973 separate inspecting staff is required for non-Govt. schools. The Deptt. maintains all statistical data in respect of activities of the Edn. Deptt. and disseminate statistical data to various agencies. It is also responsible to prepare the budget plan and implement the plan schemes. It maintains the records of expenditure under plan as well as non-plan. One post each of Dy. Edn. Officer, Stt. Asstt., Accountant etc. have been appointed. Against the last year's expenditure of Rs. 0.66 lakh a sum of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85.



12. Earn while you learn (Rs.0.05 lakh )

This scheme envisages to provide vocational education facilities to the students interested in earning to meet, to some extent, their financial requirement during schooling. The ultimate object is to create basic infra-structure for the students to participate in some form of economic activity even during their educational period. This will instill to the students a sense of developing economic values for doing productive work, hard labour, and willingness to accept responsibility in life. So far eight institutions in the NDMC have adopted this programme. Due weightage is also given to the other aspects of education namely, literacy, numeracy and social education. The working jobs already in operation in various crafts such as wood and cane work, tailoring, radio and P.V. mechanism etc. would be continued. The products manufactured are sold in the market and the sale proceeds are distributed among the participants. The NDMC is running this programme on no-profit-no-loss basis. It is proposed to strengthen these centres during the current year for which an approved outlay of Rs.0.05 lakh is provided.

13. Qualitative improvement in Elementary Education (Rs.0.70 lakh )

With a view to improve the elementary education qualitatively NDMC has initiated the following measures:-

1. All India Radio has started the programme of Radio lessons for imparting instructions through air for elementary classes in Delhi Schools and Radio Transmitters have been provided to each primary school.

2. Students are taken for study tours to make contact familiar with the flora and fauna and the outside world. Two buses were purchased and two posts of drivers were already created under this programme.

In addition, one science Museum has been established in which various self explanatory projects relating to general science for the benefit of elementary school children are displayed. The outlay approved under this scheme in 1984-85 is (Rs.0.70 lakh)

14. Introduction of Yoga in NDMC schools (Rs.7.25 lakhs)

Yoga has been introduced in NDMC Schools as a separate subject and not as a part of physical education and Sports Programme. 56 Yoga teachers already appointed would continue during the current year also and a sum of Rs.7.25 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85.

15. Capital Works Programme (Rs.74.00 lakhs)

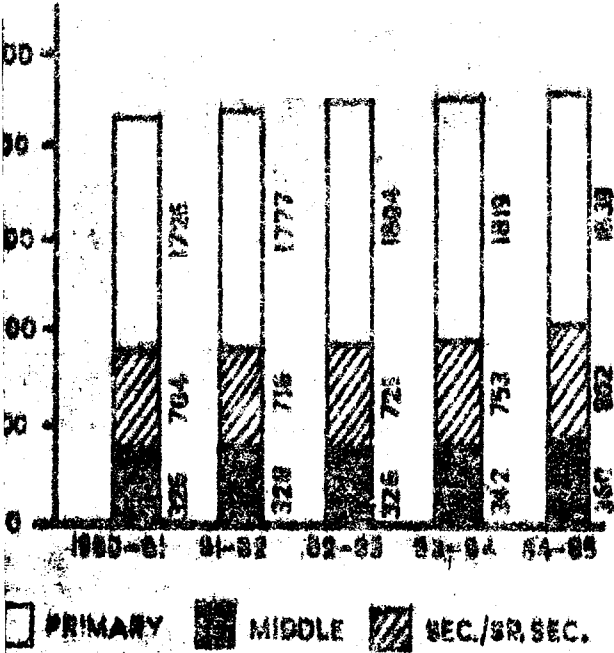
A sum of Rs.74.00 lakhs has been provided in 1984-85 to be utilised for the following works:-

1. C/o 10 addl. Class rooms & one Hall in Mid. School, Moti Bagh.
2. C/o Addl. class rooms in N.P. Mid. School at Aurangzeb
3. C/o Addl. class room in Mid. School Lodi Estate.
4. C/o Addl. class rooms in Gole Mkt. School.
5. C/o Pry. School at Hanuman Road.
6. C/o Pry. School at Havelock Sq.
7. C/o Jr. Navyug School at Lodi Road.
8. C/o Pry. School at Babar Rd.
9. C/o Addl. Class room at Bapu Dham.
- B. Other than MNP.
16. 10+2 pattern of Education (Rs. 0.50 lakh.)

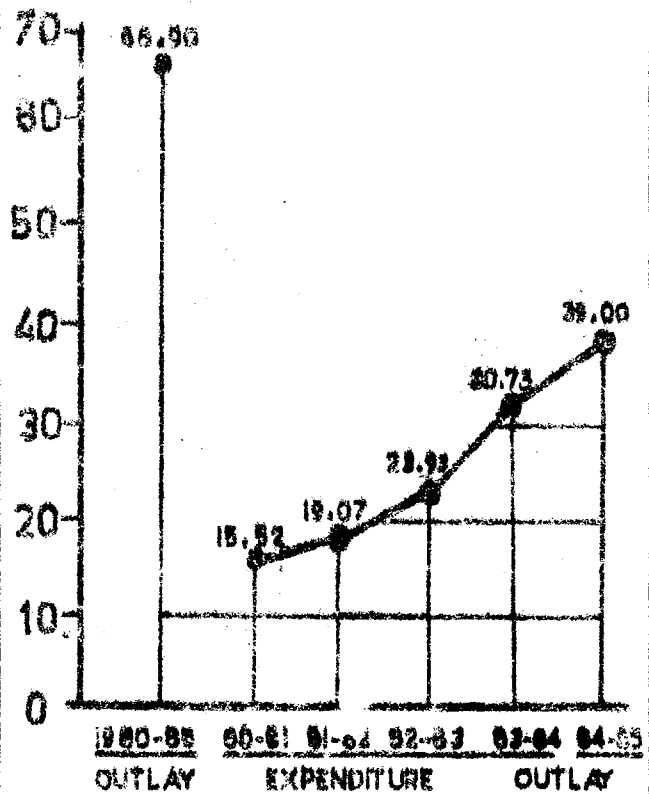
Besides primary schools, NDMC has been running 4 Hr. Secondary Schools and 10 Middle Schools. Delhi Admn. has introduced the pattern of 10+2 system under which the school runs either upto X or XII class. NDMC has all the facilities in its Hr. Sec. Schools, required under the provision of 10+2 system. Under this scheme 4 Hr. Sec. Schools were upgraded to class XII during 1977-78. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved during 1984-85 for supplying Science material to the schools under this scheme.

# GEN. EDUCATION

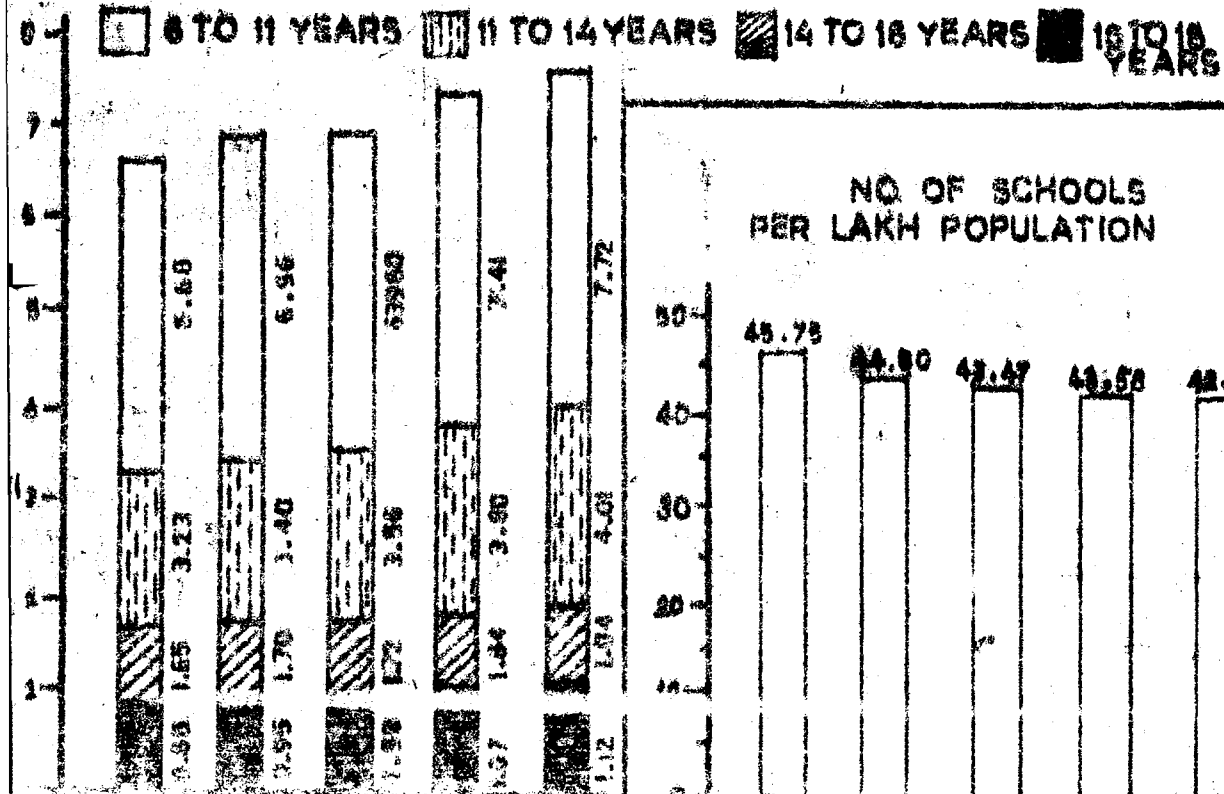
NO. OF SCHOOLS  
(CATEGORY WISE)



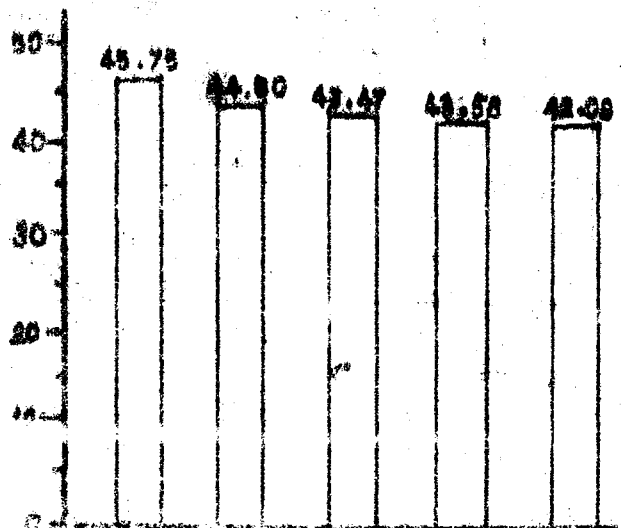
RS. IN CRORES



ENROLMENT IN SCHOOLS  
(AGE GROUP WISE)



NO. OF SCHOOLS  
PER LAKH POPULATION



Schemes of Deptt. of Archives, Archaeology, Sahitya Kala Parishad and Delhi Gazetteer are covered under this sector.

The Archives Deptt. is concerned with collection of old records of the offices and departments in the Administration, acquisition of documents/ manuscripts, paintings and rare books depicting the past history of Delhi for centralisation, preservation maintainance and up keep of records of permanent nature. The records of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Central Jail and local bodies are also being acquired by this Deptt. These records are of special importance as they throw significant light on various facts of Socio Political economic life of the past. The Deptt. has already collected rare books dating back to the pre/ post mutiny period.

The ancient monuments which do not come within the periphery of Archaeological Survey of India are being maintained by the Archaeology Deptt.

Sahitya Kala Parishad works under the Administrative control of the Education Deptt. The Sahitya Kala Parishad is meant for promoting Indian culture and to coordinate literary activities in indian languages. The Delhi Gazetteer unit is engaged in compilation and verification of the material for who is who (VOL. II), The Gazetteer of Rural India and History of Freedom movement in Delhi.

The Agencywise approved outlay for this sector under the 6th five year plan 1980-85 is reflected below:- (Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Agency	Approved outlay 1980-85
1	2	3
<u>I. Archaeology &amp; Archives schemes</u>		
i)	Estt. of Deptt. of Archaeology	20.00
ii)	Delhi Archives	100.00
	Sub Total	<u>120.00</u>
<u>II. Dte. of Education</u>		
i)	Stg. of S.K.P.	40.00
ii)	Delhi Gazetteer	7.00
	Sub Total	<u>47.00</u>
	Total ( Art & Culture)	<u>167.00</u>

ANNUAL PLANS 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 & 1983-84

The agencywise approved outlay and expenditure increased during the first four annual plan periods of the 6th five year plan 1980-85 are given below :-

S.No. Agency	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	1980-81		1981-82		1982-83	
	Approved outlay (modified)	Actual Expendr.	Approved outlay (modified)	Actual Expendr.	App. outlay (modified)	Act. Expendr. (modified)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>I. Archaeology &amp; Archives Schemes</u>						
1. Estt. of Deptt. of Archaeology	3.00	2.73	4.00	3.99	8.00	7.52
2. Delhi Archives	4.00	4.76	18.76	16.94	41.31	33.82
Sub Total :-	7.00	7.49	22.16	20.93	49.31	46.34
<u>II. Dte. of Education</u>						
1. Stg. of S.K.P.	17.00	6.87	8.00	7.98	9.00	3.31
2. Delhi Gazetteer	1.77	0.66	2.00	0.02	2.00	0.09
Sub Total	18.77	7.53	10.00	8.00	11.00	8.40
<u>Total (Arts &amp; Culture)</u>	<u>25.77</u>	<u>15.02</u>	<u>32.16</u>	<u>28.93</u>	<u>60.31</u>	<u>54.74</u>

In terms of Major physical achievements under this sector, the work of Phase I ( Stock and Service Block) of the Delhi Archives building at IIT, Hauz Khas has almost been completed during this period. Similarly work on Phase II ( Administrative block with accillaries ) has also been started in 1983-84.

ANNUAL PLAN 1984-85

The agencywise details of the approved outlay of Rs. 64.00 lakhs during 1984-85 are given below :-

S.No. Agency	Approved outlay 1984-85
<u>I. Archaeology &amp; Archives schemes</u>	
i) Estt. of Deptt. of Archaeology	4.00
ii) Delhi Archives	42.00
Sub Total	46.00
<u>II. Dte. of Education</u>	
i) Stg. of S.K.P.	14.50
ii) Delhi Gazetteer	3.50
Sub Total	18.00
<u>Total ( Art &amp; Culture )</u>	<u>64.00</u>

AC-3-

The details of utilisation of the approved outlay and programmes of work under various heads under this sector are as follows:-

1. Deptt. of Archaeology (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The scheme provides for conservation and preservation of monuments in Delhi other than those already maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India, which have historical importance.

In the current financial year Archaeology Deptt. has launched a programme to develop beautiful garden and lawns around the monuments so that the environment alongwith the monument could be preserved. More than 300 trees have been planted and all the 19 monuments will be provided with more than 1 lakh trees.

2. Survey listing and documentation of the entire city is in progress and 35 localities have been surveyed upto now which have more than 400 monuments and antiquities and remaining are lesser known monuments.

3. A large number of antiques have been collected during the course of exploration, and deptt. has already made a proposal to establish a city of Museum in the old St. Stephen's College, which has already been approved by the L.G.

4. The conservation/ ~~work~~ repair works of the Badarpur Gate and development of the Maqbara Park alongwith fencing with barbed wire has been completed and more than 4 monuments will be taken for conservation during the year 1984-85.

The activities of the Archaeology Deptt. are as follows:-

1. Conservation and preservation of monuments.
2. Chemical preservation.
3. Beautification of monuments laying out the gardens.
4. Photo-documentation.
5. Exploration and excavation activities.
6. Reference library and Reference Media.
7. Bringing out departmental publications.
8. Setting up a Museum for Delhi.
9. Surveying, listing and documentation of the monuments in Delhi.

The following posts are proposal to be created. during 1984-85:-

	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>Nbs.</u>	<u>Scale of Pay</u>
1.	Technical Asstt.	One	Rs.425-700
2.	Modeller	One	-do-
3.	Senior Oriental Asstt.	One	-do-
4.	Marksmen	One	Rs. 330-560
5.	Asstt. Librarian	one	-do-
6.	Senior Book Binder	one	Rs.225-308
7.	Monument attendant	five	Rs.196-232
8.	Mali	four	Rs.196-232

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs under revenue head has been provided in the Annual Plan 1984-85 for implementing these programmes.

2. DELHI ARCHIVES

The scheme provides for the centralisation, proper housing, preservation, maintenance and upkeep of all the records of permanent nature which are more than 25 years old belonging to the Offices/ Departments of Delhi Administration, on scientific lines, for administrative & research use. In addition to the above, there are countless collections of historical manuscripts, documents, paintings, maps and rare books etc., dating back to the Mughal period which are lying both in public as well as private custody. These are to be collected and preserved for posterity. Accordingly, systematic programme of survey, listing and acquisition of all such records available in the custody of private individuals, old families, religious organisations, business houses, various societies, institutions and eminent personalities including freedom fighters has been taken up. The 25 years old records of the Office of Deputy Commissioner, Delhi and Central Jail Delhi are also being acquired and preserved under this scheme. The scheme also provides for construction of a technical building conforming to scientific standards wherein all the records in the custody of Department as referred to above could be preserved according to archival principles.

The scheme of Delhi archives is a continuing scheme included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 under revenue account includes salaries of the staff sanctioned. For the Annual Plan 1984-85, a total outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs comprising Rs. 32.00 lakhs on capital works and Rs. 10 lakhs on Revenue account has been approved under the plan scheme. / and other office contingencies.

The following programmes are proposed to be undertaken during the Annual Plan 1984-85:-

1. CAPITAL WORKS (Rs. 32.00 lakhs)Construction of Building

The scheme provides for the construction of a separate technical building conforming to scientific standards and modern techniques for storage of all the records in the custody of Delhi Archives on scientific lines. For this purpose, a plot of land measuring 2 acres was purchased by the Department during the year 1981 near Hauz Khas, New Delhi. The construction work has been divided into two phases viz. (1) Stock & Service Block and (2) Administrative block with ancillaries. The construction work under Phase -I, which was taken up with effect from 25.12.1981 has already been completed to the tune of 99.%, upto the end of the Annual Plan 1983-84. The electrical work is also in progress, Phase I is expected to be completed by the end of the first quarter of the annual plan 84-85 and the possession is likely to be handed over to the Deptt. Similarly the construction work under phase-II has also been taken up 1983-84 and is likely to be completed by the middle of 1985.

2. REVENUE ACCOUNT (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The main components of the programmes envisaged under revenue account are the following:-

(1) Acquisition of Public Records

Because of dearth of accommodation, there had been no fresh acquisition of records during the last two three years. But when the aforesaid Archives Buildings completed, the Deptt. is proposed to acquire 50000 files for permanent preservation from MCO, Delhi Admn. and Deputy Commissioner's Office besides acquiring records relating to Delhi, in origin or copies, from the State Archives of U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan. Similarly copies of some important maps of 19th Century are proposed to be acquired from the National Archives of India. In addition to this, copies of records of Delhi's interest will be procured from the Archives abroad.

(2) Acquisition of private records.

The Deptt. proposes to Survey, listing and acquire old records, including rare documents, manuscripts etc. depicting the history of Delhi available with private individuals and institutions etc. They are persuaded to hand over such rare records to the Deptt. by various means such as advertisement, appeals, exhibition etc.

(3) Repair & Rehabilitation of Records

Under this main obligatory functions, the Deptt. has so far repaired, renovated and rehabilitated 20,000 documents still a lot of documents are to be rehabilitated. There are about 400 maps to be repaired, requiring immediate attention.

(4) Appraisal of Records

Under this programme about 1 lakh files are proposed to be appraised during the annual plan 1984-85 to avoid unwanted accommodation of routine and important records having no historical research value.

(5) Preparation of reference media & publication programme

Under this programme, so far the indexes of the Chief Commissioner's office records from the period 1941 to 1944 have been completed and bound into two volumes and the indexes of the said record from the year 1945 to 1950 have been completed and in the process of cyclostyling and index slips for the period 1951 to 1954 have been prepared. Similarly the Deptt. has so far, prepared descriptive list of the private records of about 1700 documents of Urdu/Persian/Hindi and 600 documents of English which are proposed to be published. The work of preparing a General Guide to the records available in Deptt. is expected to be completed in 1984-85.

(6) Micro filming & photo duplication works

It is envisaged to take up micro filming of important records/documents of the last century to preserve for records/reference etc., for which a micro film camera has been imported from Germany. During the current year it is proposed to purchase some modern equipments for effective utilisation of camera.



AC-6

7. Oral History Programme

The Deptt. has so far recorded impositions of about 25 eminent persons in different walks of life and this programme will be continued during this year also.

8. Search & Reference work

The Deptt. also gives information regarding the original records available in the Deptt. to various govt., Semi-Govt., private institutions and individuals, besides issuing Jail Certificates and other information in respect of Freedom fighters. It provides necessary facilities to bonafide research scholars. During this year the Deptt. proposes to strengthen this unit:

The approved outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs under Revenue head is proposed to be utilised as per details given below:-

S.No.	Unit	(Rs.in lakhs)
1.	Salaries of the staff (posts already created and proposed to be created)	4.29 (Rs.2.34 lacs for posts to be Created.)
2.	Travel Expenses	0.33
3.	Office Expenses	1.80 (including Rs.90,000/- for
4.	Publication	0.20
5.	Advertisement, sales & Publicity	0.20
6.	Machinery, Equipment, Tools & Plants	2.50
7.	Material & Supplies	0.20
8.	Rent, Rates and Taxes	0.66
9.	Other Charges	0.12
Total		<u>10.00</u>

The following posts are proposed to be created during 84-85 for proper implementation of the aforesaid programmes:-

S.No.	Name of the post	Scale of Pay	No. of posts
1	2	3	4
1.	Office Superintendent	550-900	1
2.	Research Associate	550-900	1
3.	Field Officer	550-900	1
4.	Asstt. Archivist Grade-I	550-900	2
5.	Asstt. Archivist Grade-II	425-700	2
6.	Chemist	425-700	1
7.	Laboratory Assistant	290-500	1
8.	L.D.C	260-400	2
9.	Photo Assistant	260-400	1
10.	Transcribers	260-400	2
11.	Book Binder	225-308	1
12.	Library Assistant	260-400	1
13.	Book Binder Junior/Mender	200-250	2
14.	Record Sorters	210-270	2
15.	Chowkidar	196-232	2
16.	Record Lifter	196-232	1
17.	Record Vacuum Cleaner	196-232	2
18.	Peon	196-232	2
19.	Sweeper	196-232	1
Total Posts:-			<u>28</u>

3. Dte. of Education

(i) Sahitya Kala Parishad (Rs. 14.50 lakhs)

Sahitya Kala Parishad, Delhi, has been set up by the Delhi Administration as a society under Societies Registration Act, for the promotion of Arts and Literature and its propagation among the masses of Delhi. Sahitya Kala Parishad executes its schemes with 100% grant-in-aid given by the Education Deptt. of Delhi Admn. Some of the programmes it proposes to undertake during the current year are as follows:-

1. Scholarships for training in Dance, Drama and music.
2. S.K.P. Pensions to distinguished artists
3. Inter-State -Exchange of Fine Art Exhibition/ Cultural Troupes.
4. Sponsored Programmes/ programmes in collaboration with other similar agencies.
5. Kal-Ka-Kalakar ( Festival of young talents of Music/ Dance)
6. Cultural programmes in University/ Colleges including programmes for children.
7. Artists Camps/ Theatre Workshops.
8. All India Drama Festival.
9. All India Hindi play writing competition.
10. Literary forum.
11. Subsidy to periodicals devoted to performing/ plastic arts.
12. Sanskrit Kavi Sammelan.
13. Annual Art Exhibition.
14. Classical dances in the vicinity of a temple in collaboration with Sangeet Natak Academy.
15. Annual Music/ Dance/ Drama Festival.
16. Cultural Programme in Rural area/ colonies of Delhi.
17. On the spot painting competition.
18. Other items with the approval of Chairman/ Executive Board.

A sum of Rs. 14.50 lakhs including Rs. 1.05 lakhs for pay & allowances of the staff, Rs. 1.61 lakh for office expenses has been approved for the implementation of the programmes of S.K.P. in 1984-85

(ii) DELHI GAZETTEER (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

Delhi Gazetteer has been instructed by the Delhi Administration for the execution of the following publications which has not so far been done owing to shortage of staff.

1. Gazetteer of Rural Delhi.
2. Who's who of Delhi Freedom Fighters- Vol. II

The above publication will be displayed in different Indian languages and it is expected that some of the work will be compiled during the current year. It is also proposed to create three posts of publication Assistants and one Fresh-cum-peon during the current financial year. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs during the current year, the Deptt. is expected to utilise only a sum of Rs. 2.65 lakhs under this scheme.

### VI.3. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

This department combines the diploma, degree and post graduate level programmes for technical education on the one side and industrial training at the certificate level on the other. The objectives of these programmes include the following:-

- a) To ensure a steady flow of skilled workers, technicians and engineers in various engineering and non-engineering disciplines to industries located in and around Delhi :
- b) To raise the quality and quantity of industrial production by systematic training of manpower: and
- c) To reduce unemployment amongst the educated youth by equipping them for suitable employment or self-employment.

For imparting technical education in Delhi, there are four colleges for post-graduate and degree level education, viz. Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi Institute of Technology, College of Art and College of Pharmacy which are affiliated to the University of Delhi. For imparting technical education at Diploma level, there are 3 boys' Polytechnics, one Womens' Polytechnic and Institute of Commercial Practice for training in the various engineering and non-engineering disciplines. Under the Craftsman Training Programme, there are 10 Industrial Training Institute in different parts of the city with a seating capacity of 5452. They offer training not only to engineering but also non-engineering trades. One of these ITIs is meant exclusively for girls.

#### Targets and achievements of the Sixth Plan

During the Sixth Plan period, efforts were made to consolidate the tuition and training facilities in the institutions by way of modernisation of machinery and equipment to discard those passing into obsolescence or have gone obsolete. Latest books on loan to the low income group students were initiated under book bank schemes. To obviate the student problems in the academic institutions, basic amenities like drinking water, water cooler, medical facilities, reading room etc. were provided. New courses like diploma in production engineering, secretarial practice in Hindi, part time condensed diploma in pharmacy have been introduced to meet the growing requirement of industries in the relevant emerging areas. Post-graduate courses in pharmacy was also started in College of Pharmacy. Technical approval of GOI has been obtained for establishment of Manpower, Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at the Directorate. New courses of technology in the emerging areas were identified for establishing new polytechnics.

∟ and journals were added in libraries and facilities for providing books.

As regards the progress on the capital side, building of College of Pharmacy at Pushap Vihar and building for 3rd Boys Polytechnic at G.T.Karnal Road was completed and these institutions shifted to their own building. 3rd floor at Pusa Polytechnic was added in the existing building of the Polytechnic. Staff quarters at Khanpur and Wazirpur were constructed. Second phase of Women's Polytechnic at Maharanibagh and construction of Institute of Commercial Practice building at Patparganj was initiated.

### Achievements for the year 1983-84

The year 1983-84 has been an year of expansion for the technical education Programme. (i) A new College of Engineering by the Name of "Delhi Institute of Technology" has been opened in the Union Territory of Delhi from the present academic year 1983-84 with an initial intake capacity of 40 students in the Electronics Engineering discipline. The strength of this college has to be ultimately increased in phases to 120 and admission in 2 more disciplines, namely Computer Science and Instrumentation and Control will be made in the academic sessions commencing from July, 1984 and July 1985 respectively. The Institute is presently housed in the Kashmere Gate College Complex and is also utilising the existing facilities of Delhi College of Engineering. (ii) The intake capacity of the Delhi College of Engineering was increased from 240 students to 270 students from the academic session starting from July 1983. (iii) A plot of land has been taken over for the construction of the building for a new Women's Polytechnic, namely, "Kasturba Polytechnic for women. (iv) Detailed scheme for the opening of the <sup>one</sup> more polytechnic for Boys has been formulated and forwarded to the GOI for approval. (v) The intake capacity in the various polytechnics was increased from 1945 to 1150 in 1983-84. (vi) A new course of secretarial practice, with an intake of 24 students each, was introduced both at the Institute of Commercial Practice and Women's Polytechnic, Maharanibagh. (vii) To meet the growing demand of professional workers of various categories in hotel industry in Delhi, a food Craft Institute in collaboration with with the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation was started with an intake of 100 students. This institution has also commenced a short term course to train housewives in these disciplines. (viii) The College of Pharmacy has also proved very popular. The number of seats in this College was increased during the year to 140. In fact, there was a demand from the public as well as the Medical Department for further increase in seats.

### Programme for the year 1984-85

For the year 1984-85, plan provision of Rs.452.00 lakhs as against outlay of 1983-84 at Rs.254.10 lakhs has been approved by the Planning

Commission. Efforts will be made to shift the present Institute of Commercial Practices to the new building at Parnarganj. A Committee has been set up for the establishment of the Institute of Printing technology. All India Council for Technical Education has already conveyed agreement in principle for establishing another Women's Polytechnic 'Kasturba Polytechnic for Women' at Lajpat Nagar. Proposal for opening of the other two polytechnics has been sympathetically considered by the Northern Regional Council and has been agreed to. For shifting of the Delhi College of Engineering from Kashmir Gate College Complex to Rohini Complex having a plot of 157 acres with a plan provision of Rs.75.60 lakhs has been approved by Planning Commission on the capital side for 1984-85. A part time Course in Civil/Mechanical/Electrical Engineering for SC/ST employees will be started first time in G.P.Pant Polytechnic, Okhla on the pattern of Part Time Courses being conducted by the Arya Bhatt Polytechnic at G.T.Karnal Road.

The various proposals for the annual plan 1984-85 are reproduced as under:-

(A) Direction & Administration

(I) Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

The Plan Scheme for the year 1983-84 envisaged created and provision of additional posts as under:-

1.	Joint Director	1	1500-1800
2.	Steno-grapher	1	330-560
3.	S.T.A.	1	550-950
4.	Statistical Asstt.	1	425-700
5.	Despatch Rider	1	260-350
6.	Braille Operator	1	260-400
7.	L.D.C.	1	260-400
8.	Class IV	1	195-232

Proposals in this regards are under clearance with Delhi Administration and the posts are likely to be created shortly. The next year Plan, therefore, will take care for the expenditure in regard to these posts. A provision amounting to Rs.1.00 lakhs in this account has been provided in 1984-85.

(2) Strengthening the Board of Tech.Edu. (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

The plan for the year 1983-84 envisaged provision of Posts of:-

1.	Deputy Registrar(T)	1	700-1300
2.	Asstt.Registrar	1	650-1200
3.	Confidential Asstt.	1	550-900

4.	Technical Asstt.	1	425-700
5.	Statistical Asstt.	1	425-700
6.	Librarian cum- Record Keeper	1	330-560
7.	UDC	2	330-560
8.	Stenographer	2	330-560
9.	Van Driver	1	260-350
10.	Messenger	2	196-232

To cope with the increased work and responsibility entrusted to the Board of Technical Education. The proposals to create these posts are presently on the anvil.

The entire working of the Board was recently reviewed by the Directorate and it was felt that posts for which a provision has already been made in the Plan be provided at their earliest with slight modifications as under in the best interest of efficient working of the Board.

- i) The Dy.Registrar's post be created in the analogous pay scale as obtaining at the Board i.e. 650-1200.
- ii) One post of UDC and one post of Stenographer suggested earlier be dropped and in their place, three LDCs be provided to cope up with the typing and other work of the Board.
- iii) The post of Asstt.Registrar be omitted and in its place a post of office superintendent in the pay scale of Rs.550-900 be created.
- iv) The designation of the post of Confidential Asstt.be changed to Office Superintendent and that of Statistical Asstt. to office Superintendent.
- v) The post of librarian be created in the pay scale of Rs.440-750 as is obtaining for the post under Directorate of Technical Education.
- vi) Additional post of one Senior Technical Assistant, one Office Assistant, one LDC, three attendants and six class IV be provided for better organisational requirements and watch and ward work.

It is submitted that a suitable campus for construction of building for Board of Technical Education which till-today has not building of its own is necessary. A complex containing the office of the Board Examination Hall, Confidential Wing, Meeting Hall, Senate room and a self contained printing Department are proposed to be construction at an estimated cost of about Rs.60.00 lakhs. For the year 1984-85, a provision of Rs. 3.70 lakhs is approved for the building of the Board.

Whereas the Board of Technical Education is to be reorganised for laying proper emphasis on its various functional aspects, and is going to be provided its own building at a centralised campus. It seems warranted that the post of Registrar should be provided in an appropriate matching scale befitting the responsibilities allocated to this post. In view of the fact he has to liaise with academic authorities outside and also serve as a controlling officer for the various institutions affiliated with the Board. The pay of the post should be atleast be provided in the equivalent scale of the Principal of the polytechnics i.e. Rs.15000-18000. Appropriate provision for the revision of the pay scale have been made in the plan.

B. During the year action was taken to examine the feasibility of computerising the examination results of the Board of Technical Education. This experiment was taken up with the help of Computer available with Delhi College of Engineering. Only 1st year results of the Board of Technical Education concerning the Women Polytechnics were taken up as an experimental measure. The experiment have proved successful and it is now felt that the Computer available with Delhi College of Engineering could be utilised for computerising the results of examinations of the courses and classes conducted by the Board of Technical Education provided adequate staff for programming, data processing and feeding the same could be provided to Delhi College of Engineering. Corresponding assistance to B.T.E. for programming and compiling the data in a secret and digestible manner for the Computer would also be necessary.

In so far as Delhi College of Engineering is concerned developmental assistance as under is to be provided.

Consultant:

For processing the total results of B.T.E., soft wears would needs to be developed and tested. It would need about 150 man hours to do this job. The computer centre is equipped with appropriate manpower to do this job. It would therefore be necessary to take help of a consultancy organisation from outside for the purposes. At the rate of Rs.200/- per hour which is the prevalent, market rates, the consultancy would cost about Rs.30,000/- however with the interaction and local help available at the 'Computer Centre' this cost would be reduced by half Rs.15,000/- As such, a provision of about Rs.15,000/- or so would be necessary to be provided to the consultants.

Key Punch Operators:- Two (Rs.425-700)

The operators would take care of preparation and verification of data cards. The computer centre is not equipped with the necessary Manpower to handle such a large volume data preparation in the stipulated time for publication of results. More courses of studies and enhancement in the number of examination held are foreseen as the semester system of examinations is scheduled to be introduced for all courses of studies by the Board of Technical Education. The necessity therefore of providing two key punch operators at the centre is quite obvious and cannot be more appropriately emphasised. There should be sufficient work to keep both of them engaged for the entire year.

Class IV (Two) Rs.195-232

The necessity of one class IV staff to work at the centre to transport and keep watch on the confidential documents can be visualised. It would be therefore desirable to create two class IV posts to provide such assistance to the cell.

Provision for these posts had also been made in the plan. It is also required that one telephone at the computer centre and another one at the residence of the Incharge computer centre provided. Also provision of stationary required at the computer centre would also be necessary. For all these requirements a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved on revenue side during 1974-85.

Development of Cooperative industrial investigation (Rs.1.00 lakh)

Services:-

The scheme envisages provision of suitable machinery at the D.T.E. and institutional level for developing a co-operative approach for training of the students so that the training imparted to them remains tuned to the market requirements.

Through operation of the scheme over the past many years, it is felt that the cell created for the purpose needs some facilities to be fully functional and to be effective. The facilities needed are:-

- (i) Provision of transport allowance of Rs.150/- p.m. to the training cum placement officer so that they can unhesitatingly pay visit to the industrial, commercial and other technological establishments. The lower staff accompanying there be paid TA, DA at the approved rates.



(ii) A separate transport diesel driven vehicle be provided at the Directorate to the Asstt. Director Training and Placement to undertake similar visits and also procure training and placement seats besides watching the progress of trainees in the establishment.

(iii) A separate telephone be provided in the cell for contacting persons outside.

(iv) For preparation of reports and digest, two typists LDC and one class IV be provided in the cell. This facility is very necessary otherwise the feed back information and the inspection reports regarding progress of training programme and the placement seats procured gets delayed and remedial measures to provide appropriate slant etc. etc. would get lost and training control is not possible to be carried out immediately.

For providing these facilities for this cell a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved on revenue account.

(4) Manpower, Monitoring and Plan Evaluation Cell (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The Govt. of India has recently agreed to the creation of the following posts for the Cell.

1.	Asstt. Director	1	Scale Rs. 1100-1600
2.	Sr. Tech. Asstt.	1	550-900
3.	Technical Asstt.	1	425-700
4.	UDC	1	330-560
5.	LDC	1	260-400
6.	Class IV	1	196-232

There is likelihood of filling these posts during the yearly part of the Plan 1984-85 and as such provision to an extent of Rs. 1.0 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(b) POLYTECHNICS:-

There are at present 3 boys and one women polytechnic existing at present in the territory which have an admission capacity of 975 and 320 students respectively. These institutions were established during the Third Five Year Plan. Yet some of them do not have their building. There have been subsequent developmental aspects for different disciplines of studies and for the set up of the institutions which need to be introduced. The institution, therefore, stand in dire need of consolidation and improvements to match the market requirements and take further steps of environmental and developing needs. The plan scheme in the respect therefore contains Provision of buildings whenever these are deficient. Modernisation of equipment and machinery installed at the institutions. Developments of library facilities and book Bank: Provision of students amenities, Re-organisation and restructuring of the set up of the institutions; Extra-coaching classes for SC/ST under 20-Point programme. The provision for above schemes are indicated as follows:-

(1) Construction of building

All the boys' polytechnics have been provided their own building. In case of women polytechnic the administrative block consisting class rooms and some laboratories has been provided, as a 1st Phase development. The second and third phase of the building respectively covering class-room block and workshop, laboratories, canteen and other student amenities under the 2nd phase and auditorium and garages etc. under the 3rd phase are yet to come. The construction of 2nd phase has been approved at the cost of Rs.85,30,495/- and the plans are ready to start the construction. The work has been allocated to the contractor and material is being collected to start the construction. A provision of Rs.22.50 lakhs is, therefore, approved for proceeding with the construction of work for the 2nd phase and plan for the 3rd phase.

The first phase and hostel building provided to U.P. also is in great need of maintenance repairs. The projections have started coming down which created lot of apprehensions amongst the students. The compound lighting power supply lines to the campus, provision of power points in laboratories, water supply to hostel, institution and the residential quarters in the campus, needs to be replaced so also the sewerage system and the residential quarters are in the need of repairs. These works are anticipated to cost an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

At Pusa Polytechnic the hostel building which has been provided to the institution also needs expeditious repairs estimated to cost Rs.2.50 lakhs.

The G.B. Pant Polytechnic campus, which was the 1st Institution to come up, needs levelling and dressing of area around main building, provided barbed wires on the boundary wall, repairs to hostel staff etc. and institutional building besides provision of adequate compound lighting. The canteen and students common rooms needs finishing and provision of fittings fixtures. For all these works a provision of Rs.11.00 lakhs has been approved. At Arya Bhat technic some additions and alterations are needs involving

(2) Modernisation of Machinery and Equipment  
(Rs.10.00 lakhs)

All India Council of Technical Education and Ministry of Education have advised the States to undertake modernisation of equipment and machinery in the existing institutions and replace them with latest item so that improved trade practices and technologies could be declimated to the students. They have advised that provision to an extent of at least 15% of the cost of equipment and machinery provided in the institution be replaced keeping priority for items that have

\* expenditure of Rs.1.35 lakh .

become redundant and obsolete. This should be an annual recurring feature. Such changes and replacement are very drastically needed to maintain the training programmes relevant to market requirements. Some marginal provision for making good the deficiencies that are still obtaining in the institutions due to non-availability of items or due to change in the revised curricula, as per schedule advised by the TTTI, Chandigarh and accented by the State Board of Technical Education is also needed. A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been approved on **this account. For the year 1983-84 a provision of Rs.9.00 lakhs were provided which was not entirely, consumed.**

(3) Re-organisation and restructuring the set-up of the Institution (Rs.0.40 lakh.)

The need of reorganisation and restructuring the set up of the existing institutions in the light of Madan Committee report and because of shift in the subject matter treatment in the curricula of different specialities, is over due.

Approval of GOI is still awaited for the scheme. But it is gathered that the matter is receiving their serious considerations. A tentative provision of atleast Rs.0.40 lakh has been approved for the scheme for the Plan year 1984-85.

(4) Student Amenities (Rs.0.50 lakh)

The need to provision of student amenities in a progressive and planned manner to obviate causes of students unrest has been largely recognised by the education planners. The approval of Govt. of India has been obtained to provide facilities to the students in the following areas: water collars, lockers, canteen facilities, dispensaries, cycle sheds, NCC Blocks, Toilet facilities, reading Room, and libraries, Student activities and common room, cooperative counters for supply of items of consumption for students, play grounds, hobby centres, postal and telephone facilities, horticulture work. For the year 84-85 a provision of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been approved to make good the deficiencies existing in these areas of requirements.

(5) Remedial Extra Class for SC&ST (Rs.0.60 lakh)

The scheme features as a part of the special Component Plan Scheme for SC and also finds a place under the 20-Point Programme of Hon. Prime Minister. Coaching classes for SC have been found to be very helpful and supporting activity for the benefit of the reserved classes. For the year 84-85 a provision of Rs.60,000/- viz. 15 thousand for each institution have been provided under this scheme.

(6) Diversification of diploma level courses  
(Rs. 6.40 lakhs)

(a) Diploma courses in Production Engineering

This is a continuous scheme started at G.B. Pant Polytechnic. There is very great need of providing machinery and equipment for allied trades. For the next year 84-85 a provision of Rs.6.40 lakhs has been approved which will take care of the orders placed in the year 83-84 and are likely to mature next year and for other marginal equipment and machinery needed which could be had during the course of 1984-85. Attempt is being made to revise the list of equipment and machinery and include the item under the ancillary requirements as well. Overall provision to an extent of Rs.6.40 lakhs is required to meet the cost of infra-structure and other facilities of tuition and training created and provision of additional post is indicated below:-

1.	W/s Inst.	Six	Rs.550-900
2.	Cleaner	Six	Rs.270-360
3.	Class IV	Six	Rs.196-232

(b) Diploma course in Garment Fabrication  
(Rs.1.50 lakhs)

A token provision of Rs.0.37 lakh was made in 1973-74 for implementing the scheme which has received approval of NRC, AICTE and Govt. of India, due to sophistication and change that have tremendously occurred in the garment industry.

The implementation of the scheme withheld for grant of preparation of matching syllabi and the schedule of requirement relevant to present day market needs. Drastic revision of the schedule is needed. The scheme is to be implemented from the next session in 1984-85 in Womens Polytechnic Rs.0.50 lakhs will be utilised for providing the additional staff, equipment machinery and other tuition and training facilities for this course and also for covering the expenditure pertaining to infra-structure already provided.

(7) Diploma Course in Secretarial Practice  
(Rs.2.00 lakhs)

At instance of Govt. of India a diploma course in Secretarial Practice in Hindi has been started at the Women's Polytechnic in the year 1983-84. Staff and other infra structure facilities needed have already been created. Provision to continue this scheme is, therefore, needed in the ensuing plan year 1984-85, amounting to Rs.2.00 lakhs on revenue account.

(8) Development of library facilities and book banks  
(Rs.4.00 lakhs)

Due to spurt in advancement of Science and Technologies, the desirability of constantly building up 'Resource Centres' of knowledge can be easily discerned. The need, therefore, to stock the libraries with latest volumes of books, editions, technical bulletins, periodicals etc. is quite obvious and needs to be accorded top priority'.

Proper amenities and furnishings and furniture for improving the books of the libraries and generate ancillary facilities for inculcating the habit of increased utilisation of 'Reading facilities' within the libraries are also called for. Room Coolers, floormates, curtains, appropriate furniture for staff and students (scribers) are also necessary to be provided.

For the plan year 1983-84, a provision of Rs.2.4 lakhs was made for the polytechnics. This entire funds has been consumed. For the year 1984-85 a provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been approved as the 'Film Libraries' which are virtually non-existent in the polytechnics, would also need to be established.

(9) Consolidation of hostel facilities (Rs.2.80 lacs)

Pusa Polytechnic, G.B.Pant Polytechnic and Women's Polytechnic have been provided hostel facilities. The accommodation at G.B.Pant Polytechnic is for 100 students and at Pusa Polytechnic for 100 students. For Women's Polytechnic, however, facilities for 150 students are available.

The hostel rooms had not been adequately furnished nor the sports and other common room facilities provided at G.B.Pant and Pusa Polytechnic for want of staff for maintenance and upkeep. At Women's Polytechnic a Warden has been provided and rooms and other facilities provided to reasonable extent. Provision of hostel facilities features as an item under the revised 20 Point Programme of the Prime Minister. Moreover the demands from students admitted from outside countries states has been quite incessant. The entire amount is to be utilised. This will only meet fringe of requirements for the hostel. For the next year, therefore, a plan provision of Rs.2.80 lakhs has been made to meet the expenditure in regard to properly providing the hostel facilities.

(C) Institute of Commercial Practice

(1) Construction of Building (Rs.17.50 lakhs)

A complex measuring 7.93 acres has been acquired for Institution at Patnarganj Road.

Boundary wall has since been erected. Proposal to construct a suitable building costing Rs.1.12 crores are under clearance with Urban Art Commission and have been cleared in principle. As soon as the plans get cleared, the detailed working drawings

will be prepared. Administrative approval and expenditure sanction for Rs.1.12 crores have already issued. A provision of Rs. 17.50 lakhs in 1984-85 is made to undertake the work in hand in a big way.

(2) Machinery & Equipment (Rs. 0.50 lakh.)

Pending the construction of suitable building it is not proposed to buy items indiscriminately. However for making good the deficiencies obtaining and also for affecting modernisation in keeping with the guidance provided by AICTE for all Technical Education Institutes, a provision of Rs.0.50 lakh is made.

(3) Reorganisation and restructuring the set up (Rs. 0.25 lakhs)

The scheme of reorganisation and restructuring were held up as guidance and suggestion for vocational courses (non-engineering courses) were not forthcoming from Northern Zonal Council of AICTE. However, recently such advices have been tendered by the NRC in respect of Women's Polytechnic based on which proposal for Institute of Commercial Practice can be processed and got cleared by the NRC, AICTE and Ministry. The Institution is badly suffering from shortage of staff and proper structuring is decidedly needed. This has led to students troubles in the past. The organisation is long overdue and proposals are to be mooted and implemented next year. A plan provision of Rs.0.25 lakh, therefore, made to take this matter in hand priority basis. For consolidating and organising the Institutions in a proper manner, two posts of Head of Department and one for Salesmanship and another for Business Administration are proposed to be provided. Such posts were created earlier but lapsed due to non-filling of the posts in the past. The proposal is just to revive these posts which interalia does not conflict with Madan Committee Report.

(4) Development of Library facilities and book banks (Rs. 0.65 lakhs)

Due to spurt in advancement of Science and technologies, the desirability of constantly building up (Resource Centres of knowledge can be easily discerned. The need, therefore, to stock the libraries with latest volumes of books, editions, technical bulletins, periodicals etc. to quite obvious and needs to be accorded 'top priority'.

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Proper amenities and furnishings and furniture for improving the books of the libraries and generate ancilliary facilities for inculcating the habit of increased utilisation of 'Reading facilities within the libraries are also called for. Room coolers floormats, curtains, appropriate furniture for staff and students (scribers) are also necessary to be provided.

For the year 1984-85, a provision of Rs.0.65 lakh has been made as the 'Film Libraries' which are virtually non-existent in the Institutes would also need to be established.

(5) Student amenities (Rs.0.27 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme and a provision of Rs.27,000/- is suggested to make good the deficiencies obtained in areas of facilities advised by the Ministry of Education.

(6) Remedial Extra Classes for SC & ST (Rs.0.15 lakh)

This scheme features under the Special Component plan for SC as well as under 20 Point Programme of Hon. Prime Minister. The scheme has been found quite useful for the students of the reserve categories and for backward students. For the year 1984-85, for this continuing scheme, a provision of Rs.15,000/- is made.

(7) Provision for Secretarial Practice Course in Hindi (Rs.2.50 lakhs)

At the instance of the Lok Sabha the Ministry of Education had advtd to introduce the course for Secretarial practice in Hindi at Women's Polytechnic and at the Institute of Commercial Practice where such courses in 'English' were already running. Delhi Admn. agreed with proposal and suitable scheme were prepared and got approved by Delhi Admn. and Govt. of India and implemented in the two institutions. The teaching posts have been created and these are being filled at present. Meanwhile the classes are being managed for Hindi Secretarial Practice utilising the services of part time staff from outside which has not proved a very encouraging alternative. For implementing the schemes during 1984-85 a provision of Rs.2.50 lakhs is made for the Institute of Commercial Practice on the likewise pattern of Women's Polytechnic. The posts that have been sanctioned for the course are one each of Lecturer and Junior Lecturer. For conducting the course of studies properly one post of Lecturer, another one of Junior Lecturer, One Mechanic (Business Machines) two cleaners and two class IV are to be provided, additionally.

(0) College of Pharmacy

- (1) Construction of building and hostel bldg.  
for COP, Khanpur (Rs. 12.50 lakhs)

Present Lt. Governor at the time, building was inaugurated assured the students that an Auditorium and Hostel for Boys and Girls will be provided. The Directorate while approving the layout Policy made provisions for girls as well as Boys Hostel. The students have been persistently pressing for the construction of two hostels. The girls hostel would be for 50 girls and for boys a hostel for 100 students will be constructed. The details for the building will be worked out by P.W.D. and estimate framed. It is necessary to provide Budget Provision for construction of Hostel and assembly hall amounting to Rs. 12.50 lakhs for the year 1974-75, so that the work can be started.

- (2) Provision of Gas, air-conditioning & Powerlines to existing laboratories. building of COP of (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The College Building at Khanpur has since been completed and the bills paid. However, it is now felt that for each floor of the building containing laboratories installation of gas plant and air-conditioning fixtures in microbiological and other lab. is essential, to be provided. This work is, therefore, to feature as additional construction and Civil Engineerings work for the College. A provision, therefore, of Rs. 5.00 lakhs on this account is suggested. The institution is located in a remote corner and students from Foreign countries and other states some for Post Graduate, Graduate and Diploma level courses. Girl students have been known to be joining the institutions. There are no hostel facilities for both boys and girls, to reside healthy and the township is at a very great distant as such hostel facilities at other institutions cannot be availed.

- (3) Machinery and equipments (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The College building had been under construction so long as such the entire equipment machinery and furniture could not be provided to the institution. There is a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the current year which will be entirely consumed. To make good the deficiency and also take care of the new innovation and modernisation, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was made for the next plan year as well.

- (4) Development of Library facilities and books bank (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The books on Pharmacy and various connected sciences and technologies are not very readily available in the market. The situation is further compounded when the books are to be purchased from the lowest bidder who invariably fail to provide the latest books and editions needed by the



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institutions. Most of the books are imported as indigenous supply of books on related subjects is very much limited. It is, therefore, proposed to obtain books from suppliers at approved rates of exchanges from the dealers bonded on the live registrar of the association of book sellers. Binding of books already purchased obtaining racks, furniture and other furnishing for the library will also be undertaken out of the provision. A provision of Rs.1.00 lakhs for the books and other allied material for the College of Pharmacy, has been approved for 1984-85.

(5) Student Amenities (Rs. 0.30 lakh.)

These are continuing scheme to providing the Institution with facilities and amenities for students so that they do not resort to strike and other destructive methods. The Govt. of India have recently approved the areas for provision of student amenities. Facilities in those areas are sought to be provided. For the year 1984-85 a provision of Rs.0.30 lakhs is made.

(6) Reorganisation and Restructuring (Rs. 0.60 lakh.)

This institution had grown out of a Diploma Course for 60 students to a full fledged College imparting training to under-graduates, post-graduates and doctorates besides undertaking research work as allocated to different members under the guidance of Delhi University. Though in its pace of development finances had been provided from time to time, yet in an overall manner, the Institution needs the restructuring and re-organisation all the more, to discharge the various obligations undertaken by the Institution. One of the most conspicuous deficiency is the non-provision of the post of Principal. Besides, other posts, as under, needed to be provided to the Institution:-

Principal (Rs.1500-2500) + 250 Special pay	1
Section Officer (Rs.550-900)	1
Security-cum-care taker (Rs.425-700)	1
Class-IV (Rs.196-232)	3

Detailed scheme in this regard has been worked out. The case for creation of the post of Principal was referred to Govt. of India. Their approval is awaited.

A provision, therefore, of Rs.0.60 lakhs has been approved in the plans for 1984-85 in regard to these posts.

(7) Consolidation of B.Pharm courses in Pharmacy  
Part time course in pharmacy and condensed diploma course in pharmacy (Rs.1.10 lakhs)

The Board of Technical Education approved introducing part-time diploma courses in pharmacy in view of the heavy requirements of such personnel. In order to accommodate the non-qualified person who are engaged in the trade/industry and would have been  
/ sror-adic help and developmental

render jobless in the wake of implementation of Pharmacy act in Oct. 1981-82, the Board was persuaded to conduct condensed courses for their benefit. These courses were started accordingly but discontinued under advice of Pharmacy Council tendered in the year 1982. The Pharmacy Council, however, approved regular part-time diploma courses to be started. Accordingly the College proposed to start regular part-time diploma course and a scheme was framed for the approval of Delhi Admn. The same was forwarded to Govt. of India for approval which is awaited. The approval, however, is expected to be made available shortly. In that case, regular part-time diploma courses will be started at College of Pharmacy, To enable starting these classes facilities, as under, are to be provided.

(a) Full time teaching staff:-

1. Lecturer (700-1300)	3 Nos.
2. Demonstrator (550-960)	2 Nos.
3. Lab. Asstt. (330-560)	2 Nos.
4. Librarian (440-750)	1 No.
5. UDC (330-560)	2 Nos.
6. LDC (260-400)	2 Nos.
7. Class IV (196-232)	3 Nos.

(b) Payment to part-time staff	Rs. 68400/-
(c) Maintenance of expenditure	Rs. 24000/-
(d) Office contingencies	Rs. 5000/-
(e) Library	Rs. 10000/-
(f) Telephone	Rs. 8000/-

Separate staff for coaching the part-time classes is proposed to be created on the analogy of Delhi College of Engineering. Adequate // charges, library and telephones is also provided in the scheme.

// provision for part time staff, maintenance of exndr.o  
A provision of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been provided in 1984-85 to take care of the payment of expenditure involved and make good the deficiencies of equipment and machinery if needed.

(8) Remedial Extra Classes for SC & ST (SCP Scheme)  
(Rs. 0.20 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme under the 20-Point Programme of the special component plan for SC & ST. A provision of another Rs. 20000/- is approved for the year 1984-85.

(9) Enhancement of training grant for Raw-material and other consumable items for training of students (new scheme) (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The Govt. of India in A.I.C.T.E. had up till now prescribe training material ceiling at Rs. 350/- for diploma students and Rs. 550/- for degree students. The cost of material and other consumable in-puts for bringing has gone up and it has been

felt that the College is not able to cope up with the entire requirements for the training material. The Ministry, AICTE have recently deliberated the issue and are amenable to prescribed this ceiling as Rs.500/- for diploma students and Rs.750/- for degree students. This will be providing relief to the Institutions yet it is felt that entire requirements will not be met. All the same on these considerations the Institute needs fund of Rs.1.00 lakh for 1984-85.

- (10) Provision of inter com s.let for Institution (New Scheme) (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

The Laboratories and industries are widely and distantly located. It becomes necessary to contact the persons on the intercom particularly when some experiments are going on. To meet these emergent needs a provision of Rs.50,000/- has been suggested for the institute.

(E) Other Schemes

- (1) Establishment of Two new polytechnics and Kasturba Polytechnic for women in Delhi (Rs.36.50 lakhs)

Delhi Administration had proposed to establish three Polytechnics in Delhi and sought approval of NRC and Govt. of India for implementing the scheme. The NRC advised areas like plastic and Rubber Technical, Chemical Engineering, Hospital Engineering, Pharmacy, Food Sciences etc. to be explored further for provision of Technical Facilities. IIT Chandigarh was approached to identify courses of studies which could be implemented in Delhi Territory and based on realistic demand. The manpower survey report from the Institute of Manpower studies which was ordered by the Directorate for estimating 10 years projections ahead for technical education and training was also obtained. Based on the available material IIT Chandigarh hold a workshop in Delhi and identified 25 disciplines of studies in which there was market demands. Those disciplines of studies identifies are:-

1. Civil Engineering with emphasis on heavy construction engineering and in Public Health and environmental engg.
2. Mechanical Engineering with specialisation in maintenance engg., tool engg. and welding technology.
3. Chemical Engg. with specialisation in Rubber and Plastic Technology.
4. Electrical Engg. with specialisation in Electrical, Mechanical, Maintenance Industrial drive and control.

- 5.. Electronics and Communication Engg. with specialisation in Digital system, microprocessors and communication engg.
6. Instrumentation engg.
7. Computer Engineering.
8. Fashion Design
9. Medical Laboratory Technology.
10. Computer Programming.
11. Management Courses in:-
  - i) Construction Management
  - ii) Production Management.
  - iii) Material Management
  - iv) Marketing management
  - v) Inspection and Quality
  - vi) Project Management
  - vii) Personnel Management and Industrial Relation
  - viii) Small industry business Management.

Based on the findings, the department prepared suitable schemes for establishment of three polytechnics in Delhi and submitted the same to NRC and Government of India Ministry of Education and Planning Commission for approval. NRC has constituted a working group to examine the proposals in details. However in Principle they have given clearance for establishment of a Women Polytechnic prima facie pending their final recommendation. The Government of India has also, in principle, given an understanding to that effect. Delhi Administration, therefore, in anticipation of the approval has gone ahead with their procurement of five acres of land for establishing the Women Polytechnic at Lajpat Nagar. Lt. Governor has laid the foundation stone for the Institution. The institution will be known as Kasturba Polytechnic.

Appropriate provisions, therefore, for establishing the 'Kasturba Polytechnic' during the year 1984-85 and for procurement of land for the other two polytechnics, have been proposed.

The Planning board Delhi Admn. had resolved one of the Polytechnic to start functioning from 1982-83. It had been so long delayed. The Kasturba Polytechnic would therefore start from 1984-85 and is designed to function for the next academic year as a guest institute. Expedient action to build its building is being taken and also the necessary equipment and other wherewithals of training will be provided as soon as the funds are made available. By the time the students complete the general science courses, facilities for advanced studies in the subject specialisation

would have been provided at the institutes own building. This scheme is therefore being vigorously followed for implementation. Pending the approval of the scheme for other two polytechnics, which will be cleared by the Ministry as soon as recommendations of NRC and A.I.C.T.E. are available. A provision for Rs.6.50 lakhs on revenue side and Rs.37.00 lakhs on capital side has been approved by the Planning Commission for implementation of this scheme during 1984-85.

- (2) Facilities for deputing staff on exchange basis to institute imparting training in Technical Education (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

This scheme contains element of 'Fellowship and Residency' and deputation to Institutions of higher learning and establishments involved in Research and Development. It is being implemented by Delhi College of Engineering. However, because of shortage of staff, deputation on long term basis is not being much favoured. The staff members are prepared to take visits for trouble diagnostic nature and seek their solution through protracted and experimentation in the closed institutional atmosphere alone or in association with the other staff members of the institutions. For implementing this type of service therefore, provision of a transport is considered as an essential preliminary requirements. The Administration also feels that provision of mobility is necessary for taking full benefit of the scheme. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase a diesel van. A provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been made in the Plan.

- (3) Horticulture Development in existing Institution (Rs.4.00 lakhs)

The complexes for all the existing technical institutions have been provided. So long constructional work had been going on in the complexes which are also by now nearing completion. They present a very rare sight and the vacant looks on account of non-existence of grass and parks. It is high time that during this 'Van Mahotsav' and drive for forestation no long goes waste. This could be possible only when facilities for 'Horticulture' facilities and upkeep are provided as a follow up help. The essential requirements are water supply, sapplings and manies for planning watering and keeping a watch for their growth at each of the institution. A provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided which will also be utilised for providing hand pumps and other tools and implements manure etc. needed horticulture besides laying down proper water supply lawns, gardens, through state PWD.

- (4) Construction of overhead tank, underground tank with pumping set at G.B.Pant Polytechnic (Rs.4.00 lakhs)

The estimate have since been prepared

and approved for provision of pumping set by CPWD. The cost involved is of the order of Rs.5.00 lakhs but PWD is yet to start the work. Sanction for the work has already issued. PWD is being vigorously followed to undertake the work expeditiously. A provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided for implementing the scheme.

(5) Provision of play ground for Technical Institutions (Rs.1.75 lakhs)

It is seen that play field facilities at technical institutions are already sadly lacking by and large. The sports as an co-curricular activities have received fillup recently on the 'Asiad' held in the country and numerous 'Stadia' constructed in the city. To contain and promote this health activity in the institution, provision of proper play field is very necessary. Some land is available at G.B.Pant Polytechnic campus, women's Polytechnic and also a marginal field at K.G.Polytechnic, which could be improved to provide some facilities in this regard. A provision of Rs.1.75 lakhs has been earmarked to carve out play fields at the technical institutions and undertake levelling dressing etc. to make them usable.

(6) Provision of regular staff for part time courses (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

Part time courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at Diploma level have been running at the time 3rd Boys Polytechnic, G.T.Karnal Road over the past many years. It has been experienced that the remuneration for 'Honorarium' paid to the part-time staff has not provided sufficient encouragement for experienced and qualified persons from outside to take up coaching classes for the evening students. As a matter of fact after shifting the institution from its earlier Kashmere Gate Campus, the position has further aggravated. Recourse was made to persuade the staff as the polytechnic to take up their classes, but response had been very poor. In order, therefore to organise these classes on proper footing on the analogy of Delhi College of Engineering, it was proposed that additional staff for these classes be provided to the institution. The quantum of the contingent be worked out in a manner that the evening load is included in the overall working load of the institution and the staff worked out in an integrated manner. Accordingly, this exercise was made and the proposals was mooted for provision of additional staff to Delhi Administration/Ministry of Education GOI. The matter is under consideration with them and their clearance is awaited which would be conveyed any moment.

A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

7. (a) Entrepreneurship Development Programme
- (b) Identification and introducing new courses of studies on oncoming technologies.
- (c) Integration of management courses.(Rs.2.00 lakhs)

Delhi Administration had taken further steps to take up these programmes in a proper manner. The resume of steps taken is summarised as under:-

(i) Coordination Committee meeting of the Secretaries and Head of Department was held under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary where the need of 'Short time' courses in Technologies relevant to sectional job requirements in the Industrial and Technical establishments were decided to be indentified and provided. A committee consisting of Sr. Officers with Director of Industries as Secretary was established to work out the areas of such requirements and generate these facilities at the earliest. The committee is ceased of this problems and are currently engaged in the matter.

(ii) The Development Commissioner established a committee of Secretaries with Secretary Technical Education as members convenor to identify the training requirements of persons under the IRD' scheme being implemented in Delhi based on these the faculties for training are to be provided. For S/C women also the areas for training requirements are to be identified and established. The recommendations of the committee are awaited.

(iii) The Directorate of Technical Education and Training persuaded TTTI Chandigarh to hold a workshop in Delhi from 3rd July to 1st Aug. 1983 to indentify courses of studies that are relevant to the requirements of Delhi Territory. The workshop identified 26 areas of studies relevant to Delhi for its immediate needs. Further suggestions for investigation of areas in the oncoming field of technologies relating to Hospital Engineering, Electronics, etc. have been suggested.

(iv) It is suggested that all these areas are now fields, where field exploration is to be made and a cautious, yet judicious and bold approach is to be planned and implemented. At every step close investigation and verification of data is indicated. Close control for their implementation is to be exercised. Besides there is obvious need of soliciting views and help of experienced, judicious and knowledgeable persons to plan out strategies and frame appropriate schemes. The need therefore of holding frequent discussions seminars, consultations and field studies, surveys etc. are very much involved. A small nucleus developmental cell for sifting such data and presenting them in a legible manner to be assessed and interpreted and utilisation for planning appropriate programmes cannot be over emphasised.

(v) In the initial stage the guidance from the Planning and Empower Cell can continue to be provided from the Dte. of Technical Education, yet the need of specific cell suitably staffed and a transport for field visits and bring experts from different places and drop them back is foreseen. Funds to provide lunch, dinner or tea at appropriate moments, make payment of honorarium to experts be fitting their position is also involved. The Directorate has no funds for the purposes as the entire allocations are appropriated

against definite schemes.

It is therefore, submitted that as an enterprising venture and provision of Rs.2.0 lakhs be earmarked for these schemes. The amount will be utilised for:-

- (i) Purchase of one diesel driven vehicle and its running and maintenances and expenditure
- (ii) Holding seminars, meeting and workshops.
- (iii) For payment of honorarium/transport/charges to be visiting dignitaries and invitees.
- (iv) For refreshments at the meetings and inspectional visits.
- (v) For payment to consultants and advisors.
- (vi) For the stationary and other material needed for the seminars and workshops.
- (vii) For the nucleus staff to be provided for the purpose which for the present would constitute one Technical Officer in the grade Rs. 700-1300, one Technical Assistant in the scale of Rs. 425-700, one UDC and a Steno-Typist and one messenger.
- (viii) For telephone postages and rents for building and balls transport etc. hired for holding seminars and meetings.
- (ix) Any other miscellaneous or unforeseen expenditure on the above account.

(x) Starting of a provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been approved for this level.

Starting of diploma level courses of Hotel Management and catering Industry.(Rs.5.50 lakhs)

There has been an unprecedented inflow of tourists in our country over the last one decade.

The Government of India in the Department of Tourism has projected arrivals of tourists to one million mark, and

based on that massive expansion in tourism infrastructure i.e. Air, Transport, lodging boarding guest houses, tourists resorts, Restaurants at K.G. Campus highway Kiosks have been planned.

The room occupancy in the Hotels varies from 50 to 100/ from season depending upon their places of location. The restaurants do a brisk business rather overflowing with customers. The lodging/Guest Houses also have a fairly good business. The lean season generally is from May lasting till August for Hotels whereas restaurants crowded as ever. The services are for all the 24 hours in Hotel while restaurants function from morning till midnight.

In nutshell these in position warrant provision of additional trained 'Man-Power' for the Hotel Industry. The demand therefore, for semi-skilled, skilled, supervisory and managerial level can thus be well imagined. With the differing tastes, Customs and habits of the mankind inhabiting the different countries, to meet their most satisfying need for food, prior training for imparting making skill a 'professional' standard peculiar to cater for such wide tastes are indicated.

Such training facilities are at present extended in the Territory by two Institutes set up for the purpose. The Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition located at Pusa, provides training at Supervisory level for Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition. In addition the Institute runs 1 year courses for crafts as order:-

- (i) Hotel Reception and Book-Keeping.
- (ii) Restaurants and Counter Service.
- (iii) House Keeping.
- (iv) Cookery.
- (v) Bakery and Confectionery.
- (vi) Fruit Preservation.



This Institute is one of the four regional institutes setup by the Ministry of Tourism, in the country.

The other Institute is the Food Craft Institute, set up at Kashmere Gate Campus, under the auspicious of a Registered Society formed by Delhi Administration, in collaboration with Department of Tourism. This Institute provided craftsmen training in skills as under Administration intakes.

(i) Hotel Reception and Book Keeping	1 Year	20
(ii) Restaurant and Counter Service	1 Year	20
(iii) House Keeping	1 Year	20
(iv) Cookery	1 Year	20
(v) Bakery and Confectionery	1 Year	20

In addition to the foregoing the industry has been brought on the schedule for the Apprenticeship Act, where it is now incumbent on the industry to train their personnel in a definite ratio proportional to the employees engaged by them in a particular department. The enforcement of this act is the liability of Delhi Administration (State Government) and at present about 500 trainees in Crafts are undergoing training against:-  
Cook general., Cook Vegetarian., Steward., Bakery and confection.  
House Keeping., Hotel Receptionist., Canteen Service Supervisor., Restaurant Hosters., Bill Clerk., Pantry bar., Bar ban.,

The one Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition admit only 110 students for the 3 Years diploma course. The admission is subjected to combined admission test for all four regional Institutes of Hotel Management and Catering established at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. In 1982-83, 8000 applications were received for admission out of which as much as 5000 were from students belonging to Delhi Territory. This bespeak the popularity of the course in Delhi, where the employment opportunities in numerous New Hotels, Lodges and Restaurants are enormous and demand unsatisfied.

The possibilities of expanding the training facilities at the existing institutions are foreclosed on account of the cramped premises in which it is located. For augmenting the training facilities, Delhi Administration proposes to introduce the course of Hotel Management and Catering at Kashmere Gate in the portion of building vacated by the 3rd Boys Polytechnic, now shifted to G.T. Karnal Road. Initially 40 students would be admitted for the three years course. Till the facilities for this course are fully provided, the department would take advantage of the facilities at the Food Craft Institute, Kashmere Gate, Delhi, which is located next door in the same campus, for conduct of practicals and other training programme. These classes will be run as an extension of the facilities for diploma level courses provided at the 3rd Boys Polytechnic, Kashmere Gate. For the 1st Year the subjects would be English, French, Nutrition, Applied Sciences, Food Hygiene, House Keeping and First Aid, Food Production and patisserie, food and beverages services and hotel accountancy. The practicals are to be conducted for House Keeping, Food Production and patisserie and food and beverages. There will be no difficulty in arranging practicals for these subjects in the Food Craft Institute. However, supervisory and other

teaching staff for the 1st year would need to be provided. Appropriate provision for creation of necessary posts and collecting the necessary wherewithals of the training has been made in the annual plan for 1984-85 for starting the course. A provision of Rs.5.50 lakhs has been approved for this scheme.

(9) Provision of facilities for higher education and skills  
(Rs.1.65lakhs)

Chairman Northern Zonal Council of AICTE presented a paper in the recently held RCR meeting stressing the desirability of establishing facilities for imparting higher skill and competences to workshop/teaching staff members and students, so that these could be embodied by them for and widely disseminated to the students with consequent benefit to the country in the fulfilment of the various development plans and objectives. This paper was highly appreciated and it was recommended that such institutions be set up in areas where sophisticated machinery and equipment and technologist is widely practised. In that connection the claims of Delhican not be over looked. As a matter of fact, it presents a more central place to which the neighbouring states can depute their staff members with advantage. The scheme is, therefore, quite an advanced stage when procurement of land and planning for establishment of the Institution could be taken up in hand.

A provision of Rs. 1.65 lakhs has, therefore, been made to take preparatory work for establishment of this Institution in hand. A project officer with adequate staff consisting of a STA, UDC, LDC staff car driver, two messengers and a staff car with telephone and other office facilities would be needed to take preliminary work in hand for implementing the project.

1. Construction of staff quarters at Wazirpur, Okhla and Khanpur. (Rs.33.00lakhs)

The construction work for quarters at Khanpur has been more or less completed, yet there are some changes advocated by the staff. The quarters have been constructed as per the type approved for all other quarters, yet some internal adjustments are proposed to be carried out to meet the demand of the staff as far as practicable.

The work at Wazirpur staff quarters is progressing satisfactorily though some delay occurred due to the stay order secured by the party. The matter is in the court but concerns a small portion of land, whereas work related to majority of quarters is in progress. At Okhla, the work is yet to commence. A provision of 33.00 lakhs has been made.

EDP Cell (New Scheme) (Rs.2.00lakhs)

Computer as a modern management tool has been recognised as an effective constituent of sophisticated constituent of management science. Delhi Admn., therefore in the Bureau of Econ. & statistics has prepared a scheme to establish a Computer Center of configuration capability which could be utilised by the different deptt. for data procession and programming. It was thought to provide a terminal desk for each Deptt. at the computer Centre where the specialised staff of Deptt. would operate and devise their own software to process relevant data peculiar to their department. The user Deptt. have therefore, been advised to establish the computer Deptt. to avail facility provided at the Computer Centre. In that connection, number of meetings were held under the Chairmanship of secretary (Planning) Delhi Admn. to decide upon the modalities of establishing the Centre, its configuration selection of type Computers and the necessary programming facilities.

It was opined that for data preparation and programming peculiar to the respective Department and for preparation of softwares, nucleus staff known as E.D.P. Cell be established in each user Department. The type and scale of staff needed for single and double application to begin with would be as under:-

<u>POST</u>		<u>NO OF POST/S</u>
System Analyst	(1100-1600)	1
Programmer	(700-1300)	2
Assit. Programmer	(350-900)	2
Stenographer	(330-560)	1
Manual Attendant	(196-232)	1

The Department have been advised to create the Cell immediately so that the preliminaries of the selection, training for familiarisation with the equipment installed etc. could be hastened up and the cell geared to take benefits of the Computer Centre.

The Delhi Admn. has directed the user Deptt. to intiate proposals for provision of adequate staff & other necessities so as to take the Cell fully functional from 1984-85. The appropriate provisions for establishing the Centre of the order of Rs 2.00 lakhs has been provided under technical education.

## II DELHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The Delhi Administration on the approval of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, established Delhi Institute of Technology in 1983 with a view to meet the growing demand of man-power in the field of high level Engineering and Technology. The Institute is functioning as a guest institution in the campus of Delhi College of Engineering, Kashmere Gate., Delhi. It is needless to repeat that Government of India had earlier appointed a Joint Committee consisting of the representative of University Grants Commission, Northern Regional Council of the All India Council of Technical Education, Ministry of Education and Delhi Adm. to examine the issue of opening another Engineering College in the Union Territory of Delhi because of the demand of manpower in Engineering and Technology definitely existed and could not be over-looked. It was found necessary and therefore resolved that Delhi Institute of Technology should provide education and training in high level technology in the fields of

1. Electronics & Communication Engineering
2. Computer Engineering, and
3. Instrumentation and Control Engineering.

The justification for establishing Delhi Institute of Technology was all the more obvious because students getting below 90% marks were not able to secure admission in Delhi College of Engineering which was the only college imparting education in Engineering in Delhi. The Public of Delhi was feeling agitated and had been pressing extremely hard for opening a second college of Engineering in the territory. According to the deliberations held in the Joint Committee it was recommended that Delhi Institute of Technology be established.

This Institute was proposed to be established in the Old St. Stephen's College building (at Kashmere Gate) which was vacated by the Ill. Boys (Aryabhata) Polytechnic. The Institute was granted affiliation by the University of Delhi and 40 students were admitted in Electronics and Communication Engineering Course in 1983. It was proposed that 40 students would be admitted in B.E. Course in Computer Engineering in July, 1984. This would be in addition to 40 students to be admitted in Electronics & Communications Engineering the total strength of the Institute would be 120 students: 80 students in 1st year and 40 students in 2nd year during 1984-85.

The approved Annual Plan envisages various schemes that are to be implemented in respect of this Institute. A total outlay of Rs.94.1 lacs has been approved by the Planning Commission. This includes a provision of Rs.33.0 lacs for expenditure under Revenue Head and Rs.60.20 lacs towards Capital works head. The schemewise description is mentioned below:

- 1) Procurement of \_\_\_\_\_ & Construction of Building (Rs.50.00 lacs)

The Institute has to be provided with its own building

Which

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Hostels and residential accommodation for its staff. A piece of land about 150 acres in area will be procured and developed. The Institute will be developed in phases and the area has to be acquired with a view to the future development and expansion of the Institute. A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been approved for purchase of land as mentioned above

2) Renovation of old buildings: (Rs.10.20 lakhs)

The present accommodation is totally insufficient and the position will be more difficult with the admission of the 2nd batch of 80 students (40 in Electronics and Communication Engineering and 40 in Computer Engineering) in 1984. Till the Institute is able to procure land and its own buildings which are renovated and improvised for accommodation on a short term basis. Expenditure on renovation of such old buildings will be Rs.10.20 lakhs on the capital account.

3) Establishment and Consolidation of DII (Rs.25.73 lakhs)

( ) Provision for a number of teaching posts, supporting (technical) posts and administrative posts has been approved to meet the requirements of the Institutes keeping in view not only the existing number of students in the course but the increased number of students due to fresh admissions and the introduction of second course of Engineering (i.e., Computer Engineering) in 1984. This includes the skeleton staff required to plan in advance the arrangements for introduction of the new course of Instrumentation & Control Engineering in 1985-86.

The details of the approved posts <sup>are</sup> given below:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	Pay Scale	Total No. of Posts	Post created	Posts to be created
1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>FACULTY</u>					
1.	Principal	1500-2500 250/-	1	1	-
2.	Project Officer	1200-1900	1	1	-
3.	Professors	1500-2500	4	-	4
4.	Asst. Professors	1200-1900	8	1	7
5.	Lecturers	700-1600	18	2	16
6.	Librarian	700-1600	1	-	1
<u>Supporting Staff</u>					
1.	Workshop Superintendent	1200-1900	1	-	1
2.	Hardware Engineer	700-1300	1	-	1

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Sl.No.	Name of the Post	Pay Scale	Total No. Posts of Posts	Posts created	Post to creat
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Senior Programmer	1100-1600	1	-	1
4.	Key-Punch Operator	330-560	1	-	1
5.	Senior Scientific Assistant	550-900	2	-	2
6.	Foreman/Tech Asstt.	470-750	2	-	2
7.	Draughtsman	425-700	1	-	1
8.	Console Operator	550-900	1	-	1
9.	Mechanic Grade 'A'	380-560	6	1	5
10.	Mechanic Grade 'B'	320-400	4	1	3
11.	Mechanic Grade 'C'	260-350	4	1	3
12.	Cleaner(H-Grade)	200-250	13	-	13
13.	Cleaner(L-Grade)	195-232	10	-	10

Administrative Staff

1.	Administrative Officer	1100-1600	1	-	1
2.	Accounts Officer/Dy. Adm. Officer	840-1200	1	-	1
3.	Store Officer/Asstt. Adm. Officer	550-960	1	-	1
4.	Officer Superintendent	550-900	1	-	1
5.	P.A. to Principal/H.C	425-700	1	-	1
6.	Accountant	500-900	1	-	1
7.	U.D.C/Cashier	330-560	12	3	9
8.	L.D.C	260-400	6	-	6
9.	Store Keeper	330-560	2	1	1
10.	Care Taker	330-560	1	-	1
11.	Stenographer	330-560	4	-	4
12.	Compounder	330-560	1	-	1
13.	Bus Driver	260-400	1	-	1
14.	Car Driver	250-350	2	-	2
15.	Generator Operator	210-270	1	-	1
16.	Class IV	196-232	17	6	11
17.	Asstt. Store Keeper	260-400	1	-	1

The running expenditure amounting to Rs.2.00 lakhs will be made on purchase of office equipment, furniture and other office expenses. This will include a sum of Rs.32,000 for installation of four direct telephones for the office and the residences of the Principal, and Project Officer. Vehicles are required to be procured for the use of the officers and students. A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs will be spent on purchase of a Jeep and a Car and another sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs on purchase of a Bus. An expenditure of the order of Rs.0.15 lakhs will be made for procurement of Audio Visual Aids with modern techniques for better and effective teaching. Expenditure will be incurred on visiting professionals and specialists from the Industry/Institutes to provide additional reinforcement of expert faculty. A sum of Rs.0.20 lakh will be spent on this item.

Consultancy Cell - A Research and Development Cell including the extension & consultancy Centre for Testing and Designing facilities for public & private sector will be set up. A sum of Rs.0.05 lakhs will be spent on this scheme. A sum of Rs.25.73 lakhs has been provided for in 1984-85 to meet the above mentioned expenditure.

4. Procurement of equipment, machinery, furniture (Rs.7.30 lakhs)

A sum of Rs.7.30 lakhs will be spent on the purchase of Equipment, machinery, furniture etc. for proper dispensation of workshop & Laboratory training of the students. Part of this amount would be diverted to meet the cost of equipment required to be imported.

5. Library & Book Bank facilities (Rs.0.32 lakhs)

(a) A sum of Rs.0.22 lakh will be spent on purchase of Library Books towards establishing a well furnished and well equipped library which is an important item for the institute.

(b) Another sum of Rs.0.10 lakh will be spent towards establishing Book Bank in the Institute to serve the needs of deserving students including S/C and B.P. students.

6. Faculty Development and Student Welfare (0.20 lakh)

Provision of a sum of Rs.0.20 lakhs has been approved for the important aspect in the development of the institution viz., Faculty Development & student Welfare. The scheme will provide opportunities for faculty members to attend short term training courses and arranging seminars within the Institute so that the teachers attain expertise and get oriented to fast changing scientific age. Under the student welfare Boys, & Girls common room facilities etc. will be provided.

7. Scholarships (Rs.0.25 )

Merit and Merit-cum-means Scholarships will be awarded to the deserving and eligible students, the amount involved being of the order of Rs.0.25 lakhs.

### III. DELHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The College is the oldest technical institution in Delhi and has been with Delhi Administration since 1963. This institution is fully equippee with laboratories which are not only adequate for under-graduate courses but also have advanced equipments being utilised by the post-graduate students. The College produces excellent academic results with most students getting First Division with distinction. The college has acquired considerable professional standing.

#### (1) Shifting of Delhi College of Engineering (Rs.76.60 lakhs)

The Delhi College of Engineering, established in 1940, is presently located at Kashmere Gate college campus which is not only in congested surroundings but also in un-hygenic locality. The shifting of the college to a more suitable site has been agreed in principle by the Delhi Admn., Ministry of Education and Culture and the Planning Commission. The project was included in the 6th Five year Plan and a token provision of Rs.9.40 lakhs was made, 167 acres of land has been acquired by the Delhi Admn. in Daulatpur-Shahd village at the periphery of the Rohini Complex. The revised cost of the project is Rs.26.72 crores excluding land. The construction is being taken up in two phases - the first phase has been targetted to be completed in 1988-89 and second phase in 1991-92 at the cost of Rs.93.19 lakhs has been deposited with the land Acquisition Collector, Delhi for payment of compensation to the owners. The entire area has been fenced with barbed wire. A sum of Rs.42.43 lakhs has been sanctioned for earth-filling and levelling the new site by the PWD and the work is in full swing. The approved outlay for the year 1984 is Rs.76.60 lakh.

In the first phase of the work of development of land, construction of institutional complex, Chemistry, Humanities, Mathematics Departments, workshops, construction of few residences and hostels are to be taken up. It is proposed to start the first year B.E. classes from the session 1985-86 at the new complex.

#### 2. Modernisation of existing courses (Rs.13.55 lakhs)

This college has Electrical, Mech., Civil, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics & Humanities Departments. Most of the machinery has become obsolete and needs to be replaced by upto date machinery to cater the needs of under-graduate & Post-graduate courses being offered by the college. It is imperative to modernise the Thermal Engg. Production, Design Engg., and various work hops at the college. Further, it is also proposed to extend the soil dynamics, Hydraulic, Public Health & Wind Tunnel lab. of the Civil Engg. Department. The library of the college is also to be equipped with latest technical books. The outlay for 1984-85 is 13.55 lakhs.



### 3. Faculty Development (Rs.0.70 lakhs)

It is not always possible to take full advantages of the quality improvement programme by the Ministry of Edn. & Social Welfare GOI because of large number of teachers cannot be sponsored on account of general shortage of the staff. The object of this scheme is to provide opportunities for staff for arranging such seminar within the college. It is imperative for the teachers to expertise and attain oriented outlook in this fast changing scientific age. The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs.0.70 lakhs.

### 4. Students Welfare (Rs.0.25 lakh)

Under the student's Welfare scheme it is proposed to provide amenities in the Boys Common Room, Girls Common Room, Hostel Common Rooms, Gymnastic etc. The approved outlay is at the same level of Rs.0.25 lakh in 1984-85.

### 5. Consultancy and advisory services (Rs.1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to set up a Research/ <sup>land</sup> Development Cell including the extension and consultancy centre. Resting and Designing facilities will be made to Govt. undertaking. In the year 1983-84 it was proposed to purchase a Metador for Consultancy Cell. The same amount of Rs.1.00 as in 1983-84, has been approved for 1984-85, as the scheme could not be materialised in the year 1983-84 due to some objections raised by the Finance (B) Department.

### 6. Book Bank (Rs.0.20 lakhs)

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Working Group of the Planning Commission (Tech. Edn.) on the fifth Plan for Delhi Admn., it has been decided to take up a Book Bank in the Delhi College of Engg. to help the poor and S.C./S.T. students who are unable to purchase the text books. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh has been made in the 6th Five Year Plan. The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs.0.20 lakhs.

### 7. Introduction of Part-time Degree Courses (Rs.9.40 lakhs)

The Part-time Degree Courses in Elect., Electronics, Mech. and Civil Engg. have been introduced at this college from the session 1982-83. 30 students have been admitted under each course. The teaching posts already sanctioned are only for the 1st year and correspondence for creation of posts for remaining years is under process. The college has proposed the budget provisions for salary of 2 Profs., 5 Asstt. Profs. and 3 Lecturers in addition to the existing posts which are required for the 2nd year. The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs.9.40 lakhs.

### 8. Creation of Posts for Computer Lab. (Rs.0.50 lakh)

The Computer installed at this College are meant for training under-graduates, post-graduates and research students in the college. At present 82 post-graduate students and

200 under-graduate students of B.Sc./B.E. Engg. and a Faculty of more than 100 teachers would be effectively using the Computer facility. This means that the computer will remain busy for about eight hours a day. The approved outlay for 1984-85 is 0.50 lakh

9. Other Minor Capital Works schemes (Rs.2.50 lakhs)

The College hostels and buildings were constructed over 25 years ago. At that time the bathroom and toilets were built with cement floor, hanging holders for the electric bulbs, etc. over the period the floors have broken and the toilets, bathrooms etc., are in unhygienic condition. The students who use these toilets, bathrooms etc., have been requesting for their modernisation. It is proposed that the toilets and bathrooms in the college may be provided with tiles and with adequate lighting with tube-lights etc., tube-lights are also to be provided in the Science Block where most of the under-graduate classes are held. For these works a sum of Rs.2.50 lakhs have been provided in the annual plan 1984-85.

10. Expansion of Educational Facilities at Delhi College of Engg. (Rs.8.70 lakhs)

The Working Group of Tech. Education in its meeting on 9.12.84 felt the shortage of Technical Education facilities in Delhi in proportionate to its demand against the students' population. They provided token provision of Rs.10 lakh for expansion of such facilities by the introduction of new courses in the new emerging Technological areas to match the manpower need.

A committee of senior professors at this College was constituted to work-out the scheme for the expansion/diversification in the field of Tech. Education and after the great deal of deliberations, the Committee has recommended the introduction of the following courses in B.E. & M.E. in addition to the existing ones from the session 1984-85.

B.E. Courses

- a. Computer Engg.
- b. Environmental Engg.
- c. Polymer Science & Chemical Technology.
- d. Production & Ind. Engg.

M.E. Courses

- a. Industrial Systems Engg. (Mech. Engg.)
- b. Power Apparatus and System (Elect. Engg.)

A sum of Rs.3.70 lakhs has been provided for the year 1984-85.

11. Special Coaching Classes for students belonging to reserve categories (New Schemes) (Rs.0.60 lakh)

It is needless to mention that the gap between the merit of the students belonging to the general category and those of the reserved category is being one, often over 25./.. Therefore, there is constant need for separate intensive coaching to the students belonging to the categories particularly in the first, 2nd and 3rd and 4th semester so as to remove their deficiency and bring them at par with the rest of the students. The scheme was started in the year 1982-83 on the experimental basis and the expenditure on the scheme was incurred by the Directorate of Tech.Edn. as the scheme was originated by the Directorate. Rs.0.60 lakh has been provided for this scheme for the year 1984-85.

12. Strengthening of General Administration and Strengthening of Hostel Administration (Rs.1.00 lakh)

On the 20th Dec. 1983 there was a meeting in the room of Secretary, Tech. Edn. regarding the Annual Plan 1984-85. In the meeting Secy., Tech. Edn. desired that the Scheme by the name of Strengthening of General Administration & Hostel Administration may be framed and included in the Annual Plan 1984-85. Under the scheme there is a proposal for creation of the following posts:-

<u>Post</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
i) Senior Librarian	700-1600	1
ii) Hostel supdt.	700-1300	2
iii) D.A.O. (A/Cs)	700-1300	1
iv) Security Officer	700-1300	1
v) Office Supdt.	550-900	2

also to upgrade the post of D.A.O. (Academic) to the scale Rs.700-1300 from Rs.840-1200. A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh has been approved (Rs.0.50 lakh for each scheme) as a token provision for 1984-85.

COLLEGE OF ART

The College of Art was established in 1964. It conducted full-time courses for painting, sculpture and applied art disciplines leading to a degree in fine art. It attracts some of the best students for admission and the College is able to admit only 1 in 8 applicants. The results of the examinations are good and the college is now planning to start a Master's course in Fine Arts. The construction of a new building for the College is almost complete and the shifting may take place in 1984-85. An Art Gallery is also to be completed shortly.

1. Construction & Development of Buildings of College of Art (Rs.6.30 lakhs)

All the development schemes and expansion of academic and professional training of the College under Plan are connected with the additional accommodation. The 1st phase along with the Lift Block of the permanent Building was completed in 1976. The construction of phase II consisting of studies and administration blocks and phase III, which includes the Foundry Workshop and the Development of Land, is nearing completion. The air-conditioned Art Gallery of the College is yet to be completed and handed over to the College by the P.W.D.

and

Rs.6.30 lakhs has been provided in 1984-85 for the completion of the above said phases as well as token provision for:-

1. Construction of Principal's residence and Guest rooms for visiting eminent artists, scholars and professionals.
2. Quarters for essential services staff.
3. Construction of Garage and parking shed for cycle and scooters.
4. Necessary additions and alterations.
5. Construction of Service Road, Landscaping and Horticulture.
6. Sound Proofing of air-conditioned Art Gallery.

2. Students and Staff Welfare Activities (Rs.0.91 lakhs)

The College of Art has been in existence since 1964, an enlightened programme for the benefit and welfare of the students has been beset due to lack of accommodation. This Institution has organised a programme which helps the student to participate or arrange exhibitions by providing adequate assistance through grants, exchange of their works with other art institutions. This Institution has also provided facilities for display on sale of students works through mobile exhibitions etc. It is bringing talent of its students to the notice of the people and also at the same time improve the physical facilities provided to the students. A provision of Rs.0.91 lakh for 1984-85 has been made.

Since the major construction work of Phase II & III in addition to Phase I already constructed for the college is nearing completion and this office now propose to have a suitable site preferable in the trans-Jamuna area for construction of the staff quarters for the entire staff member of college including the posts likely to be created very short. In this connection, the secretary (P.W.D) with a copy to Chief Engineer (P.W.D) Zone II was requested to intimate the estimated cost of the land required for the purpose. The office of the secretary (P.W.D) intimated that the land of required for the

staff quarters of the College as per their eligibility is 2.5 Acres and its estimated cost would be Rs.15.0 lakhs at the rate of 6.0 lakhs per acre being charged by DDA. There is a token provision of Rs.0.50 lakh during the current financial year for this purpose. PWD is being requested to make the arrangements for the purchase of 2.5 acre of land instead of one acre. On hearing from the office of the Chief Engineer, the demand for additional funds for the purpose would be sent to the Planning Department.

#### Creation of Fellowships

It is common practice in Institution of higher learning like this College to award its distinguished and outgoing students suitably. One accepted way of doing this is by way of Fellowships.

This office has initiated this useful practice in the College and has created three Fellowships - one for each of the three disciplines, namely Painting, Sculpture and Applied Art and has awarded them to the three top ranking students of the College - one from each of the three disciplines under this scheme. This is a scheme which will remain continued every year and the fellowship of the value of Rs.250/- P.M. and Rs.1000/- for purchase of material per annum to each student of these three disciplines tenable for a period of 12 months would be given to the top ranking students. The fellowships are already by the Government of India, Ministry of Education, and Culture Affairs, New Delhi.

#### Medical Unit

meagre

The medical unit which is being functioned in the College for the welfare of the students has a very meagre provision at its disposal on the Non-Plan side which is hardly sufficient to meet the requirement of the students. In the medical Unit, there is one Part-time doctor, One Pharmacist, and One medical attendant. All these posts are on the Non-Plan side for which there is a provision of Rs.0.22 lakhs for establishment with Rs.500/- per purchase of medicines etc. Since the Medical Unit is not well equipped, this office has provided Rs.0.03 lakhs during the current financial year for purchase of medicines etc. under this scheme.

In addition to what have been explained above, under the extra-curricular activities, the following associations have been started and planned to start in the College from this academic year:-

1. Music and Drama
2. Yoga.
3. Mountaineering and hiking
4. Nature Observers.
5. Literacy.
6. Sudo.

A provision of Rs.19.95 lakhs for 1984-85 has been made out of which a token provision of Rs.0.50 lakh is kept for the construction of Staff quarters of the College.

3. VOCATIONAL COURSES and fellow up Artist (Job oriented Certificate Course s) (Rs.0.50 lakh; )

With the affiliation of the College to the University of Delhi the curricula for various courses of specialised studies was revised so as to conform to the University pattern. After the revision, some new subjects have been introduced. The college has two fold responsibilities. On the one hand, the College has organised its activities while on the other hand it has also provided such facilities for the development of skill as would equip students adequately to accept professional responsibilities and make a living. On introduction of the new subjects, the College had provided the facilities only in so far as the accomodation had permitted.

The College may introduce some vocational certificates Courses in its curricula irrespective of whether or not they feature in the curricula approved by the University. Thus the college while developing its educational facilities on the lines prescribed by the University, can also ensure parallel development of short term competency courses in selective trades and crafts. Such course of action will result simultaneous growth of academic and vocational aspects of art education. Since this is a continuing scheme of the 5th five Year Plan and is of an essential nature in which the number of such competency courses will continue to increase every year as more accomodation becomes available with the completion of the buildings Projects. The Scheme in question has the following study:-

- courses
- a) Drawing Teachers:- The Course has been planned to the lines of Bachelor of Education Degree Course with modifications and has included geometrical and mechanical drawing, practical teaching, elementary pedagogy etc.
  - b) Preparation of stencils, Screens, use of photographic techniques, mixing of inks etc.
  - c) Photography.- Study of Camera and its operation sensitive material Photo Chemicals, Exposures, Development, Printing, enlarging etc.

This Scheme could not be implemented due to paucity of accomodation. But now with the additions and alterations in the College, this College introduced certain Schemes from the last academic year which expose the students to the present day needs of the society and industry and progressively make the training more professional and job-oriented. Under this scheme some existing courses under the subsidiary subjects, Photography, block-making and photo process have been expanded and some new courses like creative weaving, ceramics, modelling & packaging sections for the Applied Art have been started. Considering the importance of Photography as a subject the College has offered it to the students of the Sculpture and Painting Departments at the level of 11nd year specialisation starting in this academic year. Till last year it was only for the students of Applied Art. The following courses have been redesigned according to the professional need and have started as it could be possible from this academic year:-

- a) Re-organisation & Development of Lithography.
- b) Re-organisation & Development of Mural.
- c) Assemblage workshop to deal with new materials like fibre glass and their technology.
- d) Interior Design Section for Applied Art.

Moreover, professional, research and job-oriented short term visits and tours of different places in the country are being taken place as the time permits.

The introduction of Drawing Teachers Training <sup>course</sup> in the College of Art is not necessary because there are other institutions in Delhi who run this course and amply meet the need for training qualified art and drawing teachers.

An outlay of Rs. 51 lakh has been approved for 1984-85.

#### 4. Reorganisation and restructuring of course of studies (Rs. 3.25 lakhs) and

It is continuing scheme of 4th Five Year Plan is of an essential nature. These are inter-related to each other for the maximum benefit of the College within the limited resources.

#### Reorganisation of the College.

With the affiliation of the College to the University it has become necessary to re-organise the existing pattern of staffing so as to bring it in conformity with the approved pattern of University staffing. Accordingly, the posts of Lecturers (Ordinary Scale) and studio assistants which now exist at the college will have to be abolished and other posts of Lecturers Assistant Professor, created instead as per requirements of the University with matching 'structure of staffing' in respect of Ministerial and other categories of supporting staff. This pattern of staffing could not be fully achieved due to paucity of accommodation.

#### Restructuring of the Courses of Studies:

With the affiliation of the college of Art, the restructuring of courses of study to match with the standard prescribed in other University had become necessary with the result that the institution which inherited the equipments, machinery and furniture from the old system for providing training to the National Diploma Courses of the All India Technical Education are being replaced. For this, the College intends to purchase proper furniture for studios, Assembly Hall, Canteen etc. and equipments such as Film Projectors, Copying machine Epidoscopes, Gas Welding Plant fire Extinguishers, Enlargers, Flash Guns, Cameras, Air-conditioners, for photography studio, Inter-Comm. apparatus of 25.4 Line etc. Apart from this not only a change in the curriculum had arisen but will increase in the admission for the freshers from 60 to 65 this year but its revenue receipt are being accounted for on the Non-Plan side. This is a continuing scheme and has been a main part of consolidation activities in relation to the existing courses of studies.

Related courses of study:-

The Courses which the facilities are to be generated and redeveloped - Applied Art, Fine Art, (Printing) and Sculpture, . It may be mentioned that first year of courses of studies are common to all these above mentioned faculties. Under the new pattern of 10 plus 2, the duration of the degree for the B.F.A. is four years. For new course of studies, this preliminary one year of study might further necessitate which interalia called for augmenting intake capacity for the present admission of 65 to 70 students or so for the day course if the problem of more accommodation is overpowered.

A provision of Rs.3.25 lakhs in the B.E. 1984-85 has been made.

5. Development of Library and Acquisition of Specimen of Indian Art (Rs 1.53 lakhs)

These are continuing schemes of 4th Five Year Plan and considerable progress has been achieved in their implementation. In the developing institution like the college, especially in view of its recent affiliation to the University, the Building up of up-to-date library assumes a greater significance and has been shifted to the new building in the College and is having much more accommodation than it was occupying in the old building of the College. In the recent meeting held in the College, the Chief Secretary had desired that the existing Cup-boards etc. provided in the Library be replaced with the fixed racks meant for the Library. Necessary steps for its procurement are being taken.

The acquisition of specimen of Indian Art is no less in importance for the College. Such an acquisition will make available to the College a selective collection of traditional and contemporary Indian Art which will contribute largely towards the training of young art students for display of works of Art so collected. In this regard, the provision for the purchase of pedestals for sculpture, Frames, Mounting, Glasses for Frames, Frames for Oil Paintings, Metallic Labels, Printing of Catalogue etc. has also to be made. In the Multi-storied New Building (Phase-I), one hall earmarked for Art Museum Gallery in which the construction work of its being fully air conditioned for display of the works of art so collected in the College for imparting training to the students is nearing completion if sound proofing and interior design as asked for therein carried out by the P.W.D. at the earliest. For furnishing of this Gallery, necessary arrangements for the procurement of Furniture, Display Screens, Furnishings, False Ceiling etc. have to be made in the current financial year as well as in the next year.

The approved outlay for 1984-85 is Rs.1.63 lakhs.

6. Faculty Development Programme (Rs.0.10 lakh)

This programme envisages various activities such as detailing of staff members for refresher and specialised courses, exchange programme for teachers, organisation of seminars,

emphasised as an affiliations. The library of the college has



providing facilities for creative Research and Development to the Staff etc., calculated to bring about an overall improvement to the 'tone' of education imparted at the College. Such Programme is an essential adjunct for any progressive educational institution since it will overcome the barrier of Academic isolation.

This scheme does not contain any employment potential. Moreover, this scheme has not been implemented to the extent it is desired due to paucity of accommodation. At present with the additional and alterations in the existing buildings of the College besides the lectures by eminent creative and professional people and art film shows etc. are being conducted gradually to bring about an overall improvement in the 'tone' education imparted at the College. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

### New Courses of study (Rs. 20 lakhs)

The organisational pattern and the development of the College of art should be conceived in a manner so as to increase interest and approval amongst students, artists, educationists and common people.

To build up the College of art to become an essential and useful institution in giving each student a chance to reorganise the functions and very meaning of creative work within the framework of cultural, social and political trend of our days and take some years. And this may be achieved through various courses in Fine art where teachers and Professors continuously observe and advise the students in their artistic and personal development.

Yet besides the courses in Fine Arts, there are important areas of art and design education relating to artistic skills in different starting job-oriented courses by the trained designed and artist and craftsman would subsist with dignity and contributes not only to the art in every day life but also to the economy of the Country.

The courses are generally understood to imply courses of which lead to clearly defined employment. The need of including such courses in the programme of art education does not need any detailed explanation as the economy situation and plight of certain clear emphasis is laid in the field of art education on job oriented training the problem of unemployment amongst artists is bound to be aggravated.

It is, therefore, high time that art education in India is made design oriented and its scope widened to cover training in Applied Design subjects, Interior Space design Graphic Design three dimensional design, Fabric Design etc. besides the training already being imparted in the field of Fine Art.

The vocational courses should be full time courses after a foundation course of one year. The duration of these vocational courses could be three years or two years or even one year depending on the nature and substance of each course. Details of curriculum would be worked out on the existing knowledge of the field as well as after gaining information from the employment courses.

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To intake to these courses would be limited to start with i.e., to the maximum of six to ten students in each courses which may be increased later in relation to the growing employment opportunities.

There would also be a scope for creating department of Art Teacher's training in which would be responsible for the artistic and pedagogic training of the teachers who will in their time to entrusted with the development of artistic talents of children and young people in Higher Secondary School.

Apart from the above under the new schemes taken up after the affiliation of the College to the University, is the proposed introduction of Post-graduate Course (M.F.A). in the College Since the Delhi Administration has already conveyed their approval for introduction of Master of Fine Arts courses in the discipline of painting, Applied Art & Sculpture with an intake capacity of 7 each for the time being from this academic session, the material connected with these courses viz., Syllabi Staffing pattern, Accommodation, equipments/furniture etc. Scheme of Examination, admission etc. which have already been approved by the Admission Committee and are now under consideration of the Academic Council Executive Committee of University of Delhi is sent herewith. A token provision of Rs.0.20 lakh for 1984-85 has been approved.

Special Classes for SC/ST etc. (Rs.0.10 lakh.) (SCP scheme)

Considering the importance of proper materials and equipments used by our students individually in order to improve their overall performance and quality it is planned to give all SC/ST Students of our College necessary materials according to their subjects of study. However, the amount to be spent on both the proposed schemes will not exceed the plan allocation of Rs.10,000 only for the year 1984-85.

/ actual need pertaining to their

## VI.4 SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

### INTRODUCTION

In the current Annual Plan 1984-85 there is an approved outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs under 'Scientific Services and Research' Sector. This is a new feature of the Annual Plan 1984-85. The schemes included under this sector are:-

1. Nucleous Cell for Science and Technology (Rs.1.00 lakhs)
2. Nucleous Cell for Environmental Conservation (Rs.1.00 lakhs)
3. Project on control of Environment Pollution due to pesticides and weeds (Rs.2.00 lakhs)
4. Control of air pollution caused by the exhaust of Motor Vehicles (Rs.3.00 lakhs)
5. Integrated Urban Energy Programme (Rs.28.00 lakhs)

The nucleous cell for 'Science and Technology' will identify the science and technology component in the plan schemes of Delhi Administration. It will also service the State Council for Science & Technology as and when it is set up.

The nucleous cell for 'Environmental Conservation' will help in environment protection measures in the Union Territory of Delhi and appraising projects from environmental angle.

The 'Project on Control of Environment Pollution due to Pesticides and Weeds' will ensure that the level of residue of chemicals in the fruits and vegetable markets in the Union Territory of Delhi is reduced to safe levels. Apart from this, the nuisance of parthinum weed is likely to be eradicated from the face of Delhi. The scheme will spill over to the 7th Plan period.

Under the scheme of 'Control of air Pollution caused by the exhaust of Motor Vehicles' it is proposed to conduct a detailed study for reduction of air pollution. Inspection of vehicles belonging to DTC and other private agencies will also be stepped up.

The objectives of the 'Integrated Urban Energy Programme' is to utilize the optimal mix of Energy Sources both conventional and non-conventional for improving the quality of life of the large masses of people living in the Urban areas of the Union Territory of Delhi.

The scheme-wise details are as under:-

1. Nucleous Cell for Science and Technology (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

For the first time, the scheme of Nucleous Cell for Science and Technology has been included in the Annual Plan 1984-85 under 'Scientific Services and Research Sector'. The Nucleous Cell for Science and Technology in the Union Territory of Delhi has been set up under the control of Development Commissioner, who has been designated as Secretary (Science and Technology). Besides identifying the Science and Technology component in the plan schemes of Delhi Administration and local bodies, the proposed Cell will coordinate all activities relating to science and Technology as far as Delhi Administration is concerned with special reference to human settlement technology. Science and Technology component is particularly important bearing on the activities of DESU, water supply and sewage Disposal Undertaking, Technical and General Education and also in various other spheres especially with regard to Pollution Control and Environmental Conservation. The Nucleous Cell will examine various facts of this activity and chalk out a long term strategy for Delhi coinciding with the 7th Five Year Plan. It will also service the State Council for Science and Technology as and when it is set up.

The Cell is proposed to consist of:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Scale of Pay</u>
1.	Senior Scientific Officer	1	Rs.1100-1600
2.	Scientific Officer	1	Rs.700-1400
3.	Research Officer	1	Rs.550-900
4.	Stenographer	1	Rs.330-560
5.	Peon	1	Rs.196-232

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85 as per the following break up given by the Department.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Salary of the Staff (Six months)	0.45
2. Stationery and other items	0.30
3. Purchase of equipment	0.16
4. Misc.	0.09
Total	<u>1.00</u>

2. Nucleous Cell for Environmental Conservation  
(Rs.1.00 lakh)

The population of the Union Territory of Delhi has been increasing rapidly over the last two decades, leading to an increasing pressure on the resources of the city. With the rapid influx into the Territory, a manifold increase in Motor Vehicles and the simultaneous increase in industrial activity, pollution levels have also increased considerably over the last few years. Various sewers of the city dump millions of tonnes of effluent into the sacred Yamuna River every day, while noise levels rise to unbearable heights. The green patches fast disappears and the air becomes increasingly murky. The problem is bound to multiply in the next two decades, given the projected increase in population from approximately six millions in 1981 to about twelve millions in 2001.

While different authorities and agencies in Delhi are doing their best to conserve the environment, no attempt has been made as yet to tackle the problem in a coordinated and concerted manner. The problem is further aggravated because of the multiplicity of authorities and agencies in Delhi.

In order to integrate environmental planning within the frame-work of economic planning it has been decided to set up a nucleous cell under the charge of Secretary(LSG) Department, Delhi Admn. Delhi, who has been designated as Secretary(Environment) to achieve this objective.

The Cell will view environmental conservation in a broader perspective encompassing:-

1. Re-cycling of resources.
2. Development of alternative sources of energy.
3. Afforestation and Development of Greer Belts., and
4. Control of pollution.

The Cell will coordinate with DDA, Local Bodies, Voluntary organisations and other concerned agencies.

In the initial stage the nucleous cell can function with the following staff:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Scale of Pay</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Deputy Director (Plg.)	Rs.1100-1600	1
2.	Scientific Officer	Rs.700-1300	1
3.	Research Officer	Rs.550-900	1
4.	Stenographer	Rs.330-560	1

An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85.

3. Project on Control of Environment Pollution due to pesticides and weeds (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

The Union Territory of Delhi is the biggest trade centre for the distribution of Pesticides in Delhi and all the neighbouring states of the Union Territory. It has more than 2000 Licences for the manufacture, distribution and sale of Pesticides. Besides this, Delhi is also the biggest market for internal as well as transit trade in fruits, vegetable and other agricultural produce from almost the entire country and it, therefore, becomes essential that the Union Territory should have suitable facilities and an agency to monitor the presence of toxic chemicals in the food products.

In India, Insecticides Act 1968 has been enforced in the entire country but much needs to be done regarding its enforcement at the ground level. As a result thereof, there is hardly any control over the production and distribution of spurious chemicals at local levels for consumption by the farmers for the control of various pests, diseases and weeds in the Union Territory of Delhi in particular.

With this objective in view an attempt is being made through this scheme to check this pollution.

The scheme will be implemented through its four components.

i. Setting up of the laboratory for the testing of food crops etc.

A testing laboratory will be set up in the Union Territory of Delhi for testing the samples of food crops, vegetable, fruits, fodder and milk to determine the toxic level of residues of agricultural chemicals in the form of original molecules and their metabolic changes brought about in the Plants by these chemicals. In addition, the laboratory will also test the pesticides drawn from the manufacturer shelves of retailers for quality control so as to check the production, sale and use of spurious pesticides, Delhi Administration has certain sheds available in Satbari in which the laboratory can be set up immediately till the construction of a regular laboratory.

ii. Quality control of pesticides to check the production, sale and use of spurious pesticides.

Quality Control of the pesticides has been very essential in view of the fact that a large scale spurious products are reported being sold in the market. This causes a great health hazards because the toxic residues in such pesticides are likely to be much more than the others. Under this programme, therefore, strict control

/ dealers and from the

will be exercised over the manufacturing, distribution and sale of toxic pesticides to ensure that no banned pesticides are allowed to be used and no spurious material is permitted to be sold. Regular samples will be drawn and tested in the proposed laboratory.

iii. Surveillance and forecasting for Judicious and need base use of pesticides.

The surveillance and fore-casting constitute the preventive aspect of the environmental pollution through scientifically conducted pest surveillance and data based forecast, The farmers can be guided about the judicious, need based and timely plant protection measures. The exercise is purely of scientific nature and the data so collected has to be analysed in the laboratory and forecast issued under the surveillance programme for all the major crops and vegetables will be taken up. Similarly all the pests particularly spreading in endemic nature shall be taken care of .

iv. Study of the harmful effect of Parthenum Weed and its destruction from public places.

The Parthenum Weed has taken over almost all the public land in the Union Territory of Delhi. There is no organisation which has taken over the responsibility for its destruction. It is said to cause many health problems. Under this programme, therefore, it is proposed to study the harmful effects of Parthenum Weed and the mode that causes the harmfulness. Alongwith this its destruction will be taken up from public places by harmless chemicals and methods at the Government level.

The programme is proposed to be initiated in 1984-85 and will continue in the 7th Plan. It is expected that after the operational phase is completed and awareness is created amongst the farmers, the formulators, the distributors and the retailers, the maintenance phase will be taken up so that the whole process does not go into relapse.

For the implementation of the scheme a self sufficient unit will have to be created for such an important project which has a bearing in public health. The unit is proposed to consist of the following staff for all the components of the programme.

1. Administration and Establishment

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>	<u>Scale of Pay</u>
1.	Director(Pesticides)	1	Rs.1500-2000
2.	Superintendent	1	Rs.550-900
3.	SAS Accountant	1	Rs.550-900
4.	Assistants	2	Rs.425-700

5.	P.A.	1	Rs. 425-700
6.	Statistician	1	Rs. 425-700
7.	UDC's	4	Rs. 330-560
8.	Stenographers	2	Rs. 330-560
9.	Progress Assistant	1	Rs. 330-560
10.	LDC/Typist	4	Rs. 260-460
11.	Driver (Heavy)	1	Rs. 260-400
12.	Driver(Light)	1	Rs. 260-400
13.	Peons	4	Rs. 196-232
14.	Messenger	1	Rs. 196-232
15.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 196-232

2. Pesticides Testing Laboratory

1.	Senior Chemist	1	Rs. 1100-1600
2.	Chemical Analyst	2	Rs. 650-1200
3.	Senior Tech. Asstt. (Lab.)	2	Rs. 550-900
4.	Lab Assistants	3	Rs. 425-700
5.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 196-232

3. Quality Control

1.	Deputy Director (Quality Control)	1	Rs. 1100-1600
2.	Quality Control Officer	1	Rs. 650-1200
3.	Legal Officer	1	Rs. 650-1200
4.	Insecticide Inspectors	5	Rs. 550-900
5.	Field Assistants	2	Rs. 425-700
6.	Balif	1	Rs. 260-400

4. Survilance Unit

1.	Deputy Director (Survilance)	1	Rs. 1100-1600
2.	Asstt. Director (Forecast)	1	Rs. 700-1300
3.	Survilance Officer (Patho- logy)	1	Rs. 650-1200
4.	Survilance officer (Entomology)	1	Rs. 650-1200
5.	Senior Tech. Asstt.	3	Rs. 550-900
6.	Fieldman	5	Rs. 260-400

5. Weed Control

1.	Dy. Director (Weeds & Weed Control)	1.	Rs. 1100-1600
2.	Research Officer	1	Rs. 650-1200
3.	Weed Control Assistants	3	Rs. 550-900
4.	Field Operators	15	Rs. 200-270
5.	Senior Mechanic	1	Rs. 425-700
6.	Mechanic	1	Rs. 330-560



The major expenditure under the scheme will be on setting up of laboratory and ensuring the quality control in pesticides. Apart from staff, the laboratory, three vehicles will also have to be provided for surveillance, quality control and weed control. Against the total amount of Rs.17.45 lakhs required for the year 1984-85, there is an approved outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs for this project.

With the implementation of this scheme, Delhi Adm. will ensure that the level of residues of chemicals in the fruits and vegetable markets is reduced to the safe levels within a period of 6 years. Apart from this, the nuisance of Parthenium Weed is likely to be eradicated from the face of Delhi within 6 years.

4. Control of air pollution caused by the exhaust of Motor Vehicles (Rs.3.00 lakhs)

Air pollution is a major problem in large cities like Union Territory of Delhi. It affects not only mental and physical health of human beings but also the vegetation. Motor Vehicles are responsible for a significant proportion of total pollution. The number of motor vehicles is increasing at a very fast rate. At present there are about 7.50 lakhs vehicles in the Union Territory of Delhi. The gas emitted both by petrol as well as diesel engine vehicles consists of carbon monoxide and combusted fuel particles, old and unfit vehicles emit most dangerous gases and unburnt particles.

A detailed study for reduction of air pollution and inspection of vehicles belonging to DTC and private agencies is proposed to be got done by a technical team of experts on vehicles pollution of the Department of Environment, Govt. of India.

For this purpose, the following posts are required to launch massive drives against vehicles emitting excess smoke.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Sub Inspector	Rs.425-700	1
2.	Head Constable	Rs.225-308	2
3.	Constable	Rs.210-270	2
4.	Driver	Rs.260-350	1

For the effective implementation and coordination a Jeep, Two motor cycles for checking of vehicles, emitting smoke, will be required by the department.

Two telephones one in the office and the other at the residence of the Controlling Officer for effective implementation and coordination are also required.

An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 as per details given below:-

	(Rs. in lakhs )
1. Salary of the Staff	0.58
2. Cost of the motor cycles	0.28
3. Cost of Jeep	0.96
4. Cost of telephones	0.16
5. Cost of study	0.50
6. Publicity and Propaganda	0.52
Total	<u>3.00</u>

5. Integrated Urban Energy Programme  
(Rs. 28.00.lakhs)

Delhi is one of the seven selected states in the country where integrated Rural Energy Programme is to be implemented. The Delhi Administration has also decided to extend implementation of non-conventional energy schemes to urban areas during the year 1984-85.

Energy is needed for the rapid economic development of country. But since conventional fuels such as electricity, petroleum products, coal etc. are in short supply, we are left with no alternative but to supplement non-conventional fuel sources for utilizing solar, wind, Biogas, Bionas etc. for ensuring that all income groups of population, get the benefits of new and existing energy sources and technologies.

The objective of the Urban Energy Programme exercise is to develop and test the approach of Planning and implementing an Integrated Urban Energy Programme in Delhi that would utilize the optimal mix of Energy sources both conventional and non-conventional for improving the quality of life of the large mass of people living in the urban areas of the U.T. of Delhi.

As a first step in the exercise in Delhi, a Working Group has already been constituted under the Development Commissioner, Delhi Administration

to develop guidelines for planning for energy for the urban areas in Delhi and to prepare an initial working order on this subject with technical guidance from Planning Commission and the DNES, Govt. of India.

The following staff shall be required for the implementation of the Urban Energy Programme.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Accounts Officer	Rs. 840-1200	1
2.	Assistant Project Officer (Monitoring)	Rs. 550-900	1
3.	Assistant Engineer	Rs. 650-1200	1
4.	Lady Coordinator	Rs. 550-900	1
5.	Head Clerk	Rs. 425-700	1
6.	Accountant	Rs. 425-700	1
7.	Statistical Assistant	Rs. 425-700	1
8.	Junior Engineer	Rs. 425-700	1
9.	UDC	Rs. 330-560	1
10.	Stenographer	Rs. 330-560	1
11.	Sales Supervisor	Rs. 330-560	1
12.	Cine Operator	Rs. 260-400	1
13.	LDC	Rs. 260-400	1
14.	Mechanics	Rs. 260-400	1
15.	Drivers	Rs. 260-350	1
16.	Lady Demonstrators	Rs. 600/- ph fixed.	10
17.	Peons	Rs. 195-232	3

There is an approved outlay of Rs. 23.00 lakhs as per details given below:- (Rs. in lakhs)

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item of Expenditure</u>	<u>Requirement of funds</u>
1.	Pay and allowances of staff	4.43
2.	Wages	0.10
3.	Travel expenses	0.25
4.	Office expenses	1.00
5.	Payment of professional and special services	0.90
6.	Material and supplies	0.50
7.	Machinery and equipments	1.50
8.	Grant-in-aid (in the form of subsidies to the beneficiaries)	15.32
9.	Motor vehicles (Pichvans/ Matador)	2.00
10.	Other charges and so on (Research + Development publicity+ seminar/Training)	2.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b><u>23.00</u></b>

It may be pointed out that since the energy work has been taken up for the first time, the basic expenditure on creation of infrastructure is on the higher side. This expenditure will steadily go down in the years to come.

SUBSIDY ADMINISTRATION

In the rural areas subsidy at the rate of 60 percent is granted to families living below the poverty line and for others at the rate of 40 percent. In urban areas, it is proposed to give subsidy at the rate of 60 percent for those families whose family income is upto Rs.500/-PM. For families in the higher income group, subsidy at the rate of 40 percent is proposed to be given. This pattern has been approved by the Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources under the schemes already sanctioned by them for Wood burning stoves.

The physical targets to be achieved are:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical targets</u>
1.	Solar Water Heating System	100 To be installed in charitable hospitals and institutions, Govt. institutions including Hospitals of MCD/NDMC.
2.	Solar coolers	2000 To be distributed in Urban areas.
3.	Improved Kerostoves including cheaper stoves	5000 -do-
4.	Wood burning stoves	5000 -do-
5.	Solar batteries and other equipments	100 To be installed in urban areas.

With a view to accelerate the implementation of the Energy Schemes a new Energy Agency has been set up and registered under the Societies Act of 1860. Basic infrastructure in the new agency is being created and the work has already started.

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MEDICAL

The Medical care facilities in the Union Territory of Delhi are being provided by various agencies viz., Delhi Admn., Central Govt. Local bodies, statutory bodies voluntary organisations and private individuals. The position regarding hospitals functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi since 1979 is given in the table below:-

TABLE SHOWING THE NO.OF HOSPITALS & NO. OF BEDS IN THE UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI

Category of Hospital.	1979		1980		1981		1982		1983	
	No.	beds	No.	beds	No.	beds	No.	beds	No.	beds
1.General	37	9072	37	9138	37	9372	37	9453	38	13805
2.Special	19	3249	20	3259	20	3280	20	3290	21	
3.Ayurvedic	4	300	4	300	4	315	4	338	4	364
4. Unani	1	96	1	96	1	96	1	110	2	335
5. Homeopathic	1	50	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12767</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>12893</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>13163</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>13291</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>14504</b>

The above table reveals that by the end of the year 1979, 62 hospitals were functioning. In these hospitals, 12767 beds were provided. By the end of year 1983 there was an increase of four hospitals with addition of 1737 beds, thus raising the total number of hospitals to be 66 and of beds to 14504.

Dispensaries

In order to provide out door medical facilities 445 dispensaries of various categories were functioning by the end of 1979 in the Union Territory of Delhi. There was an increase of 79 dispensaries raising total to 524 by the end of 1983 Year-Wise and category wise details of dispensaries are given in the table below:-

TABLE SHOWING THE YEAR WISE DISPENSARIES FUNCTIONING IN THE UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI.

Category of Dispensary.	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1.General (Allop)	316	319	331	347	356
2.Ayurvedic	57	71	73	81	83
3.Unani	11	13	15	14	14
4.Homeopathic	61	66	71	69	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>524</b>

Annual Plan 1984-85

An outlay of Rs. 2525.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85. Out of which the capital content is of the order of Rs. 998.10 Lakhs. The agency-wise position is summarised below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Agency	Vith Plan approved outlay (1980-81)	Approved outlay 1984-85	of whi capit: conten
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
<u>A. DELHI ADMINISTRATION</u>				
1.	Dte. of health services	3910.09	1134.00	753.10
2.	Dte. of Family welfare	-	18.00	-
3.	Police Department	100.00	40.00	-
4.	ESI	-	8.00	-
5.	HMD Shahdara	200.00	45.00	35.00
6.	MAM College	850.00	200.00	75.00
7.	LNJP Hospital	300.00	340.00	46.00
8.	GB Pant hospital	<u>500.00</u>	<u>420.00</u>	<u>89.00</u>
	Total:-	5860.09	2205.00	998.10
B.	Municipal Corpo. of Delhi	1177.50	275.00	-
C.	NDMC	<u>87.95</u>	<u>45.00</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total(Medical)	<u>7125.54</u>	<u>2525.00</u>	<u>998.10</u>

The 330-bedded ward at LNJP has been commissioned during the current year. It is proposed to take up the construction of 110 bedded ward in GB. Pant hospital during the current year. Seven dispensaries of Allopathy, Six polyclinics will be opened and five dispensaries will be upgraded. Two maternity homes will be set up and 20 beds will be added.

The scheme wise details are as under:-

Hospital & Dispensaries.

1. Directorate of Health services.
2. Allopathy
- i. Direction and Administration.

The data reflected in the above two tables pertains to the hospitals/dispensaries run by MCD, NDMC, Cantt. Board, Delhi Adm., Railways, Central Govt., statutory bodies, and voluntary organisations.

The proposals included under medical sector in the Sixth Plan aim at achieving the following objectives:-

1. To maintain the present bed population ratio of 2:4 per thousand by way of opening new hospitals, wherever desirable.
2. To remove regional imbalances in health care by opening new hospitals and dispensaries in trans yanuna area, West Delhi, resettlement colonies and rural areas.
3. To provide integrated health care and specialised care facilities to outdoor patients by opening of dispensaries and poly-clinics particularly in the areas inhabited by weaker sections of the Society.
4. To extend the school health scheme so as to cover entire school going population by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan.
5. To intensify the Family Welfare Programme.
6. To strengthen homeopathy and indigenous system of medicines.

#### Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

For achieving these objectives an outlay of Rs.7125.54 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. During Sixth Plan, two 500 bedded hospitals at Hari Nagar and Shahdara and three 100 bedded hospitals at Mangolpuri, Khichripur and Jaffarpur have been proposed to be established. A target of opening of 26 dispensaries of allopathy and 42 dispensaries of Homeopathy and ISM particularly in resettlement colonies, rural areas and newly developed colonies has been set. Besides this, 25 allopathic dispensaries. (5 per year), 11 poly clinics and 13 Maternity homes will be established. 100 observatory beds in TB clinic and 40 beds in Ayurvedic hospitals are proposed to be added. Five sub centres under MNP programme will be set up.

#### Achievements during 1980-81 to 1983-84

An expenditure of Rs. 4421.92 lakhs was incurred during the first four years of Sixth Plan on implementation of programmes/schemes covered under this sector. The construction work of 500 bedded hospitals at Hari Nagar and Shahdara is in full swing. The OPD at Deen Dayal Hospital, Hari Nagar has started functioning in the new building since April, 1983. Casualty block has been completed. Construction of 100-bedded hospital at Mangolpuri is in progress. During this period, 50 allopathic/homeopathic/99 dispensaries and 7 polyclinics have been opened. 25 dispensaries were upgraded.

(Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

This scheme has actually two more component viz 'Estt. of Monitoring Cell' and 'Strengthening of Planning & Statistical Cell', which have since been merged this scheme as per advice/recomendation of the Working Group of Planning Commission. However, each component has been discussed separately in the paragraphs.

a) STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES:

It is a continuing scheme under which one post each of statistical Assistant and LDC was created during 1979-80 and will continue during 1984-85.

b) ESTABLISHMENT OF MONITORING CELL:

There is no specific agency in Union Territory of Delhi which collects or co-ordinates the 'Health Statistics' from various agencies at one place. The number of various Medical Institutions providing Medical care in Delhi is 892 as on 31.12.1983. For collection of all Health Statistics and to create a good information system, a scheme 'Establishment of Monitoring Cell' was proposed and approved by the Planning Commission, Government of India and later on this scheme was merged with 'Strengthening of Directorate of Health Services'. The information collected by the Cell will also be utilized for replying Parliament questions/Metropolitan questions and for other useful purposes like, preparation and review of health policy of Union Territory of Delhi for the use of Delhi Admn. and Govt. of India. In order to cover all aspects and to have an effective integrated system of management, 25 posts were proposed to be created. Out of these three posts have since been created and rest will be created either during the current financial year or 1984-85.

The Post propose// created are reflected in the following table:

Sl.No.	Name of the post.	No. of Post Proposed	No. of post created.
1.	Dy. Director (Statistical)	1	-
2.	Statistical Officer	1	-
3.	Research Officer	1	1
4.	Statistical Assistants	6	1
5.	Computer/Prog. Asstt./ Investigator	7	1
6.	Stenographer	1	-
7.	LDC cum Typist	2	-
8.	Peon/Class IV	2	-
9.	Driver	1	-



10.	Office Superintendent	1	-
11.	UDCs	2	-
		<u>25</u>	<u>3</u>

The provision under the scheme is to be utilised for pay allowance contingencies, purchase of vehicle, telephone for the proposed set-up, duplicating Machine. Provision of Jeep to visit the units for collecting of information on a very short notice is very much essential.

c) Strengthening of Planning & Statistical Cell.

For managing the day to day work of existing plan schemes approved under Annual Plan 84-85, it is very much essential to have a full fledged and effective planning machinery in the Directorate. The existing Planning Cell of this Directorate has a priority nature of work and meeting on various subjects are being held on a very short notice, with greater frequency. Besides this, Planning Cell is dealing with the work of taking possession of land, preparation of various details for construction-activities, work regarding approval of various estimates, preparation of E.F.C. memo's for the projects like Major Hospital Projects. It was proposed to strengthen the existing Planning Cell with the provision of additional posts of Asstt. Director(1) statistical assistant (2), Computer (2), UDC (1), LDC (1), Driver (1), Class-IV (1).

These posts were to be created during 1983-84, however, not yet been created. Besides these posts, it is proposed to create two posts of Jr. Steno and Daftri during 1984-85.

2. SETTING UP OF I.S.M. CELL (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The proposal for creation of ISM Cell had been recommended by the 4th Joint Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare during 1978. The subject proposal had been initiated on the basis of having a large number of hospitals and dispensaries in the Indian System of Medicine in Delhi and to enable the Directorate to collect all health information with regard to the activities for I.S.M. in Delhi.

The following posts have been created.

	<u>Designation</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>	<u>Scale</u>
1.	Deputy Director(LSM/Hon)	1	1300-1700
2.	Assistant Director(Hon)	1	1100-1600
3.	Assistant Director(ISM)	1	1100-1600
4.	UDC	1	330 -560
5.	LDC	1	260-400
6.	Jr. Stenographer	1	330-560

The posts mentioned below are yet to be created.

1.	LDC	1	260-400
2.	Statistical Asstt.	1	425-700
3.	Nursing Orderly	2	196-232
4.	Driver	1	260-400

The posts of an Assistant Director (HOM), UDC, LDC, Jr, Stenographer have been filled up. Recruitment to the post of Dy. Director (ISM) is pending with UPSC. The provision under approved outlay for plan shall be utilized for pay and allowances of the above posts, vehicle (jeep) Telephones/Furniture/Typewriter/Office Equipments etc. during 84-85.

ii. Medical Relief.

3. Estt. of 500 bedded Deen Dayal Upadhaya Hospital at Hari Nagar (Rs. 210.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme for which Govt. of India had sanctioned Rs.828.54 lakhs. It has now been decided to construct all 500 bedded Hospital of modern medicine and to construct 379 residential quarters of various types on the plot where 300 bedded Ayurvedic Wing was to come up earlier. The revised EFC memo amounting to Rs. 19.67 crores has since been submitted to the Govt. of India. The work is likely to be completed 1986-87.

The construction work of 200 bedded Allopathic wing was started in the year 197--80. The OPD services have since been started with 80 beds which will further be raised to 120 beds. For this purpose 223 posts have been created. The proposed for creation of additional posts has been initiated to start casualty and emergency services. A provision of Rs. 210-00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85. At present the construction work of Nurses Hostel, Surgeon Hostel, Mortuary Block, Ward Block CSS, Laundry, Kitchen, Administrative Blocks, XRay and Laboratory & connecting corridors etc. are at different stages.

4. Establishment of 500 bedded G.T.B. Hospital cum-Medical college at Shadara (Rs.495.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme for which Government of India has conveyed A/A & E/S of Rs. 11.82 crores in the year 1978 and construction work of the Project is in full swing. The revised EFC Memos has become of Rs. 39.80 crores due to increase in cost in tax etc.

The OPD and casualty Block is in advanced stage of completion. ABCD type quarters have been completed except for fixing of costly fittings. Work in OT & X-Ray Block, Laundry & Boiler Room, Married Registered Hostel, electric-sub station, Kitchen Block and shopping center, sewage, external water supply, infiltered & water supply, construction of Type-E(24Nos) quarters,

Junior Resident Doctors Hostel, Girls Hostel, ward Block, OT Tank and two UG Tanks is under various stages of progress. It is expected that the major portion of the projects will come in shape by the end of the Sixth Plan but the work to spill over the 7th Plan as the raised EFC memo will take some time to clear from Govt. of India.

The CPD services are likely to be commercial by the end of the current financial year provided electrical/water supply are provided to the project and posts are created. The detailed proposal for creation of posts required to start OPD services are being handled out where in Medical, Para-Medical, Nursing Administration and ancillary staff will be asked for which One jeep installation of telephones, equipment, furniture and other contingency items will be required. An outlay of Rs. 495.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

5. Upgrading of Joshi Hospital (Rs. 10.10 lakhs)

The Dte. of Health Services had proposed construction of an Accident-cum-Emergency centre at Motia Khan and DDA was requested for allotment of 5 acres of land at D.B. Gupta Road near Motia Khan. DDA has not provided land as yet to this Dte. for constn. of the Hospital although the payment of Rs.15.00 lakhs was made to DDA and the Dte. is trying to get the land allotted from DDA.// Dr. Joshi Hospital was taken over from Trustees by Delhi Administration almost 12 Years back. The existing building at that time was in poor state and PWD regretted to maintain it because the Trustees had hired it on rent. It has now been decided that certain buildings and plots at the existing site may be acquired and a new 100 bedded Orthopaedic Hospital be constructed. Accordingly plot No. 874 and part of the adjacent plot No. 875 were notified for acquisition. The total area of these two plot is 0.62 acres. On this piece of land 8-storeyed structure will be built up comprising of Emergency Block, OPD, Ward Block(100 beds), Admn. Block, Store, ancilliary facilities like air-conditioning plant, mortuary, Garriage for Ambulance & CSSD Blocks etc. The amount provided under this scheme would be utilised for paying compensation to the owner of the land and for development of land.

6. Establishment of 100 bedded Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Mangolpuri (Rs.725.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme under which establishment of 100 bedded hospital at resettlement colony Mangolpuri has been proposed. This scheme has been included in the SCP for SC due to heavy concentration of scheduled caste population in the colony. The EFC Memo for construction of Hospital was submitted to GOT and A/A & E/S of Rs. 194 lakh was received in the year 1981. The cost of the project has been increased due to increase in cost Index.

Accordingly revised EFC Memo amounting to Rs. 456.81 lakhs had been submitted to the Govt. of India, which is reported to have been approved now. On completion the Hospital will provide facilities to about 3.5 lakhs of population living in and around the Mangolpuri, in Medicine, Surgery, Paediatrics, Obst. & Gynaecology, Eye, E.N.T., Anaesthesia, X-Ray, Pathology and Dental specialities.

The construction work of Kitchen, Store, Laundry Blocks X-Ray administrative Block, House Surgeon's Hostel, Nurse's Hostel and 16 type 'A' residential quarters are in various stages of progress

During 1984-85, the present construction activities will continue and some other new works will also be taken-up. Besides this 20 posts of class I Gazetted Officers/Doctors, 13 class II Gazetted Officers, 84 class III (Technical and others) and 84 posts of class IV are proposed to be created as services will be started. In all an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs including Rs. 30 lakhs under revenue has been approved.

7. Establishment of 100 bedded Hospital at Khichripur (Approved Outlay) (Rs. 5.10 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme under which establishment of 100 bedded hospital at resettlement colony Khichripur has been proposed. Land measuring 10 acres has already been obtained for this hospital and the boundary wall of the same had been completed. The scheme has been identified under SCP for scheduled caste.

The Hospital will provide outdoor and indoor specialist facilities in Medicine, surgery, Eye, ENT, Gynaecology and Obst. to the people residing in the resettlement colony and adjoining areas. /paediatrics, Dental, Anaesthesia, Radiology and Pathology

The original capital cost of the hospital was estimated to Rs. 1.53 crores which has been revised in the light of increase of cost index and for providing better facilities like air-conditioning and stand by Generator and accommodation for essential staff. The revised EFC Memo amounting to Rs. 503.21 lakh has already been submitted to the Govt. of India, but its approval is still awaited.

For Annual Plan 1984-85 period Rs. 5.00 lakhs for capital and Rs. 0.10 lakh on the revenue side has been approved under this scheme for initiating main construction work of the hospital.

8. Establishment of 100 bedded Hospital Jaffarpur (Approved Outlay Rs. 18.10 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme under which establishment of 100 bedded hospital at Jaffarpur (Najafgarh Block) has been proposed. About 20 acres of Gram Sabha land for construction of this hospital had

already been obtained and the boundary wall of the same has since been constructed.

The hospital will provide outdoor and indoor facilities Medicine surgery, Eye, ENT, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Paediatrics, Pathology, Radiology, Anesthesiology, Dentistry to the people residing in the rural area of Najafgarh Block and adjoining areas of Mehrauli Block.

The cost of the project has been increased due to increase in cost index and salaries and also for providing better facilities like air-conditioning, stand by generator and accommodation for essential staff. The revised EFC Memos amounting to Rs.471.44 lakhs has been submitted to the Government of India. The construction work of the hospital would be boosted up during 1984-85, after the receipt of A/L & E/S. one post of GOMO-II and LDC are likely to be created.

The approved allocation of Rs. 18.10 lakhs is to be utilised for construction work, pay and allowances of the one post of GDMO-II and LDC which are to be created during 1984-85.

9. Opening of New Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 74.00 Lakhs)

At present 97 allopathic Dispensaries are functioning under the Directorate and there will be 103 by the end of 6th Plan. In 1983-84 five dispensaries were opened and during 1984-85, seven dispensaries will be opened (5+1 (Backlog of 1983-84) + 1 dispensary of Sadhera Kalar in line of shastri Nagar which has since been closed).

Land has been allotted by the D.D.A. and construction of dispensary building is being processed. Each dispensary will have 2 Medical Officers, 2 Pharmacists and one post of each Lab. Asstt. ANM, Dresser Nursing orderly and 3 sweeper cum-chawkidars. Medicines/Furniture/Equipments and instrument and other items will also be purchased for these dispensaries. A provision of Rs. 74.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

10. Opening of Polyclinics(Rs.8.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at providing specialized medical care facilities in various specialities to the persons living in the resettlement, JJ Colonies/low socio-economic groups, rural areas and colonies being developed by the D.D.A.

The Dte. has proposed specialities in surgery, paediatricity, gynae. medicines, E.N.T., radiology and dental surgery, eyes, but Govt. of India has so far agreed for providing the specialities in medicines gynae and paediatric.

7 Polyclinics have been opened upto 1982-83 at various localities and 3 polyclinics were to be opened in 1983-84 but due to non creation of posts some of the polyclinics can be opened. This target for 1984-85 for opening of six polyclinics (3 for 1984-85 and 3 back log 1983-84) at Pachin Vihar, Januna Vihar, Pritan Pura, Shalimar Bagh 'B' Block, Mandawali Fazalpur and Vivek Vihar has been set. One physician, one Gynaecologist, one Pediatrician, one staff nurse, one A.N.M. and one Nursing orderly are required for one polyclinic. These 36 posts are required for six polyclinic. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

**11. Upgrading of Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)**

This is a continuing scheme under which 5 allopathic dispensaries are being upgraded every year since 1979-80 for providing following addl. staffing in each unit having daily OPD attendance more than 250.

1.	G.D.M.O. - II	2
2.	A.N.M.	1
3.	Dresser	1
4.	Class IV	1

At present 97 allopathic dispensaries are functioning in all parts of the U.T. of Delhi and in resettlement/ U.T. Colonies and other colonies. These dispensaries are very much popular and are attracting large population for outdoor treatment. Thus the daily OPD attendance of these dispensaries has gone up much higher than 250 per day. The scheme originally was taken in respect of resettlement colonies but later on extended in other localities for providing quick and adequate medical facilities to the general public belonging to weaker section.

At present 25 upgraded dispensaries are providing medical care facilities to the public and 5 more dispensaries are to be upgraded during the year 1984-85. For Administration work of above staff one UDC one LDC will also be required. total requirement of staff will be 10 GDMO-II, 5 ANM, 5 Dresser, 5 class IV, 1 UDC, and 1 LDC. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

**12. Construction of Building for Housing Delhi Administration Dispensaries. (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)**

This is a continuing scheme included with an aim for construction of buildings for housing Delhi Administration Dispensaries. 97 Allopathic dispensaries under the Delhi Administration are functioning till date. This Directorate is opening 5 new Allopathic Dispensaries every year and at present due

to various reasons buildings for opening of new dispensaries are not being made available by the public. To provide quick and adequate medical facilities to the patients, it has been proposed to construct 17 to 18 rooms buildings having accommodation for medical officer, waiting space Registration room, toilet, store etc.

Construction at Yanuna Puri, Vivek Vihar, Mandavali Fazalpur and Bhajan Pura have been started possession of plots have also been taken for construction of dispensary building of Pindwalan Kalan, Saraswati Vihar, Laxmi Nagar, Karkardona, Geeta colony, Haiderpur, Shahzada Bagh, Idgah, Rehgarpara, and Nand Nagari Extension.

Allotment of plots at other 14 places is under process. As a number of new residential complexes are coming up, D.D.A. has been requested to allot in these areas.

Construction of additional floor on the existing dispensary buildings remaining in resettlement colonies is also being under taken. For 1984-85 Rs. 18.00/ has been approved.

lakhs

13. Upgrading of Civil Hospital  
(Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

The name of Police Hospital has now been changed to Civil Hospital in order to avoid the ambiguity in the nomenclature. This was done to meet the increasing demand of the civilian population living in and around the Rajpur/Alipur Roads and surrounding areas there of. The Plan scheme "Upgrading of Police Hospital is a continuing scheme.

For some time past, it has been observed that the number of patients in the O.P.D. has increased so much that it has become necessary to make it a full fledged hospital having facilities for Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, General Surgery and Dental treatment for which no specialised services are available in this hospital. These services are otherwise important also in medicolegal cases, as in the observe of these specialists services the M. L.C. cases which are being referred to this Hospital from all over the Union Territory of Delhi are further referred to other hospitals of Delhi which causes unnecessary transfer of injured persons from this hospital to other hospitals.

With the increase in the medical/paramedical posts the work load in the X-Ray Department, Laboratory and establishment branch is bound to increase and will require additional staff in all the department. The entire proposal has accordingly been divided in to three wings Viz(i) Medics legal

(ii) Post- Motron Examination and (iii) General Wing  
 There is a proposal to create the following posts during  
 the year 1984-85.

	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>No of Posts</u>
1.	Medical Superentendent	Rs.1800-2250 NPA	1
2.	G.D.M.O. Gr.- I	Rs.1100-1600	3
3.	G.D.M.O. Gr.-II	700-1300	12
4.	Texicologish	700-1300	1
5.	Staff Nurse	425- 640	9
6.	Photographer Tech.	530-900	1
7.	Photographer	425-700	1
8.	Ward Master	455-700	1
9.	Sr. Radiographer	330-560	1
10.	Pharmacist	330-560	2
11.	Statistical Assistant	425-700	1
12.	Computer	330-560	1
13.	LDC	260-440	3
14.	Jr. Radio Assistt.	260-440	1
15.	Dark Room Assistt.	260-440	1
16.	Ambulance Driver	260-350	4
17.	Lab. Asstt.	260-440	3
18.	Dresser	210-270	5
19.	Sursing Ordefly	196-232	5
20.	Chawkidar	-do-	8
21.	Ward Boy	-do-	2
22.	Sweeper	-do-	5
23.	Cook	-do-	2
24.	Peon	-do-	3
25.	Dafter	-do-	1
26.	Lab. Asstt.	-do-	1
27.	Ayh.	-do-	1
28.	ANM	-do-	1
29.	Messenger	-d-	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total	83
		<hr/>	<hr/>



The approved outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs will be utilised for payment of salary contingency and equipment.

14. Additional posts for 6-7 days off in respect of S.C.Cs. in Delhi Administration Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 5.50 lakhs)

This is a continuing Plan Scheme. At present there are three Sweeper-cum-Chowkidars sanctioned for each of the Delhi Administration Allopathic Dispensaries, who perform round the clock duty. As per Government rules, one day off in week is to be given to every individual. Neither the dispensaries can be left without watch and ward nor sweeping and cleanliness can be ignored. As such provision of 40 posts of S.C.C. for providing 6-7 days off to this category of staff had been included under this scheme during the year 1980-81. The posts have already been created. Provision of seven posts has been made during the year 1984-85. For performing establishment and accounts work of this additional staff one post each of U.D.C. and L.D.C. is proposed to be created.

15. Leave reserve for Delhi Administration Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 9.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The Delhi Administration allopathic dispensaries are at present functioning with staff consisting of G.D.O. -I, G.D.O. (II), (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), (40), (41), (42), (43), (44), (45), (46), (47), (48), (49), (50), (51), (52), (53), (54), (55), (56), (57), (58), (59), (60), (61), (62), (63), (64), (65), (66), (67), (68), (69), (70), (71), (72), (73), (74), (75), (76), (77), (78), (79), (80), (81), (82), (83), (84), (85), (86), (87), (88), (89), (90), (91), (92), (93), (94), (95), (96), (97), (98), (99), (100), (101), (102), (103), (104), (105), (106), (107), (108), (109), (110), (111), (112), (113), (114), (115), (116), (117), (118), (119), (120), (121), (122), (123), (124), (125), (126), (127), (128), (129), (130), (131), (132), (133), (134), (135), (136), (137), (138), (139), (140), (141), (142), (143), (144), (145), (146), (147), (148), (149), (150), (151), (152), (153), (154), (155), (156), (157), 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Pharmacist	4
Lab. Asstt.	1
A.N.M.	3
Nursing Orderly	6
S.C.C.S	4

A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

16. Modernisation of Store & Purchase Section:  
(Rs. 2.70 lakhs)

This Directorate has no Central Store to cater to the need of the existing dispensaries and number of dispensaries is increasing every year due to implementing of Plan Scheme of opening of 5 new Allopathic Dispensaries every year. The present store was started in the year 1971 with skeleton staff only to cater to the purchase/procurement of medicine and equipments in respect of 7 dispensaries only. For the dispensaries already opened, it was proposed to purchase the drugs etc, from MSD Karnal for which a small purchase section exists. From the experience gained, it is found that MSD Karnal supplies only 30% of drugs and the remaining drugs etc. are to be purchased from the local market. Delhi Administration dispensaries and Polyclinics are situated in rural/resettlement and far flung localities and it poses great problem to supply the drugs etc. locally and take the delivery at Central Store and supply these items to dispensaries.

In order to have a desired efficiency the store has been divided into various sections like medical and non-medical with forecasting receipt and issue storage of different categories of items separately. Store items handled by Store-purchase section are 300 to 400 and may be some time more than this. Store items handled by Non-Medical sections are 300 and above.

The following posts were proposed to be created during 1984-85 to cope up with this work load.

Sl.No.	Post	Number of posts proposed	Scale of Pay
1.	Pharmacist	2	Rs. 330-560
2.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560
3.	UDCs	1	Rs. 330-560
4.	LDCs	1	Rs. 260-400
5.	Peons	3	Rs. 196-232
6.	Packers	3	Rs. 196-232
7.	Helpers/store Khalasi	1	Rs. 196-232
8.	Chowkidars & Sweepers	4	Rs. 196-212
Total		16	

A provision of Rs. 2.70 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

17. Strengthening of Dispensary Cell Headquarters  
(Rs.5.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of Health Services started with seven dispensaries in the year 1971, and now has increased to 97 with 6 more to be opened during the current financial year. Out of these 25 dispensaries have already been upgraded. Five more dispensaries will be upgraded during the year 1984-85. In addition there are 7 Polyclinics functioning till date. Six more polyclinics are to be opened during the year 1984-85. Consequently there has been considerable increase in the number medical and para-medical staff under various plan schemes. However, it is pertinent to point out that administrative and supervisory posts have not been created in proportion with the expansion in the field staff of dispensaries/polyclinics. This has resulted in administrative problems. Keeping in view the vast expansion of the Dispensary Cell on account of increasing number of dispensaries/polyclinics/Homoeopathic dispensaries etc, This directorate proposes to utilise the services of GMOS for effective administrative supervision and control. It is also felt that exercising proper supervision and administrative control as well as to ensure implementation of the various health schemes under the 20 point Programme at the peripheral level the dispensaries should be divided into 4 zones viz. South East, West & North.

In addition to the 4 zones there would have to be a Establishment Headquarter to deal with the service matters of the Personnel Borne on the strength of Headquarters. Besides the Establishment Headquarters has also to attend to the work pertaining to Vigilance, maintenance of C.Rs., Care-taking, R & I, Legal matters etc. As such following posts are proposed be created under the scheme during 1984-85. In addition one jeep and three telephones are also required on priority.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Designation of the post:-</u>	<u>No. of Post</u>
1.	SAs Accountant	2
2.	Head Clerk/Asstt.	3
3.	UDC/Cashier	6
4.	LDC/Typist	6
5.	Sr, Steno	3
6.	Dak Master	3
7.	Chowkidar	6
8.	Sweeper	3
9.	Driver	1
10.	Gestator Operator	1
	Total	<hr/> 34

16. Modernisation of Store & Purchase Section:  
(Rs. 2.70 lakhs)

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7.	Helpers/store Khalasi	1	Rs. 196-232
8.	Chowkidars & Sweepers	4	Rs. 196-212
Total		16	

A provision of Rs. 2.70 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

17. Strengthening of Dispensary Cell Headquarters  
(Rs.5.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of Health Services started with seven dispensaries in the year 1971, and now has increased to 97 with 6 more to be opened during the current financial year. Out of these 25 dispensaries have already been upgraded. Five more dispensaries will be upgraded during the year 1984-85. In addition there are 7 Polyclinics functioning till date. Six more polyclinics are to be opened during the year 1984-85. Consequently there has been considerable increase in the number medical and para-medical staff under various plan schemes. However, it is pertinent to point out that administrative and supervisory posts have not been created in proportion with the expansion in the field staff of dispensaries/polyclinics. This has resulted in administrative problems. Keeping in view the vast expansion of the Dispensary Cell on account of increasing number of dispensaries/polyclinics/Homoeopathic dispensaries etc, This directorate proposes to utilise the services of GMOS for effective administrative supervision and control. It is also felt that exercising proper supervision and administrative control as well as to ensure implementation of the various health schemes under the 20 point Programme at the peripheral level the dispensaries should be divided into 4 zones viz. South East, West & North.

In addition to the 4 zones there would have to be a Establishment Headquarter to deal with the service matters of the Personnel Borne on the strength of Headquarters. Besides the Establishment Headquarters has also to attend to the work pertaining to Vigilance, maintenance of C.Rs., Care-taking, R & I, Legal matters etc. As such following posts are proposed be created under the scheme during 1984-85. In addition one jeep and three telephones are also required on priority.

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2.	Head Clerk/Asstt.	3
3.	UDC/Cashier	6
4.	LDC/Typist	6
5.	Sr, Steno	3
6.	Dak Master	3
7.	Chowkidar	6
8.	Sweeper	3
9.	Driver	1
10.	Gestatomor Operator	1
Total		34

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

18. Construction of Hospitals (General Scheme)  
(Rs. 3 Lakhs):

It has been allotted to start seven, 110 bedded Hospital at Mangolpuri, Khichripur, Jaffarpur, Jahangirpuri, Chattarpur, Manglopoena and Poothkhurd.

Three hospitals at Mangolpuri, Khichripur, and Zaffarpur have already been taken up during the Vith Five Year Plan scheme. The major construction work remaining four hospitals would be taken up during VIIth Plan as this direcorates has plan funds during 1980-85. The possession of the land at Jahangirpuri has already been taken and the possession of land of Poothkhurd will be taken shortly. The approved outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be utilised for construction of boundry walls and development of the side at Jahangirpuri.

iii. Indigenous system of Medicines.

19. Addition of 80 beds in NHMC (Rs. 12.50 lakhs)

At present the hospital is functioning as full fledged 100 bedded hospital cum-medical college and providing outdoor and indoor medical facilities in Homeopathy. Since it is a continuing scheme the proposed provision of Rs. 11.50 lakhs under revenue head is to be utilised for pay allowance and contingencies of the staff already sanctioned. It is also propose to purchase one, ambulance.

The following Capital Works have been proposed for 1984-85 for which Rs. 1 lakh has been provided.

1. Providing of Statue of S.F.C. Hahnenann.
  2. Conversion of old Block into centeen Block.
20. Construction of staff quarters and furnishing of Auditorium and student Hostel for Degree course in NHMC & Hospital (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to provide accommodation to the Nurses, Doctors, House Surgeons and other staff members of the enstitution. Furnishing of Auditorium is in full swing. The scheme of construction of staff quarter has been apparently dropped due to non-availability of vacant land in the vicinity of the institution. The scheme for providing the accomnedation at 10 the staff member will be included in VII th plan. A plan provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for the year 1984-85.

21. Development of NHMC e Hospital to Degree Standard  
(Rs.5.50 lakhs)

It is a full fledged 100 bedded hospital and is providing 5½ years BHMS Degree Course from 1982-83 acadmic year which is affiliated to Delhi Homeopathy Medical Board.

As against the proposal of 30 posts, 28 posts have already been created and remaining 10 posts viz one pharmacy Lab. Attendant (Rs.210-270) one Mali (Rs.196-232), one sport clerk(Rs.260-400), one statistical assistant(Rs.425-700), one Sr. Librarian(Rs.700-1300), three Driver (Rs. 260-350) and two cleaner (Rs.210-270)are likely to be created.The outlay approved for 1984-85 will be utilised for pay, allowances and contingencies etc. of the proposed staff. Provision for installation of Inter-com set has also been made. A provision of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85 under this scheme.

22. Strengthening of Honeopathic Dispensaries  
(Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

23 Honeopathic Dispensaries opened by this Directorate in the year 1978-79 under the Plan Scheme have become very popular and the no. of patients attending the Honeopathic Dispensaries has gone up considerably there by the work load too has increased at all level.

- The scheme has four component
1. Strengthening of 16 Honeopathic Dispensaries having average O.P.D. be attendance over 100 patients.
  2. Leave reserve already sanctioned.
  3. Honeopathic Store.
  4. Honeopathic Dispensary Cell at Head quarter.

The following posts have been proposed for creation during 1984-85.

1.	Medical Officer-	1
2,	A.M.O.	19
3.	Pharnacist	20
4.	UDC	2
5.	Computer	1
6.	LDC	1
7.	Driver	1
8.	Cleaner	1
9.	Class IV	3
10.	S.C.C.	3

Total

52

Approved outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for 1984-85 will be utilised for pay and allowances of the staff and for purchase of minor electrical Sector/Furniture/Typewriter/Office equipment etc.

GRANT IN AID SCHEMES

23. Development of Under Graduate College of I.S.M. in Union Territory of Delhi. (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

Initially three Under Graduate Teaching Institutions namely, S.D. Ayurvedic College, Krishna Nagar, Ahinsa Ayurvedic College, Shankar Road and Dhanwantri Ayurvedic College, Mundka of I.S.M. functioning in Union Territory of Delhi, were to be developed by improving the standard of education and by providing full facilities for the purpose. Due to dis-affiliation of Dhanwantri Ayurvedic College, Mundka the other two college are to be given grant-in-aid for recurring and non-recurring expenditure. The colleges were inspected by the Director of Health Services and it is observed that the institutions need improvement in standard of education and teaching facilities.

The pattern of assistance to the Institution is to be finalised by Delhi Administration/Govt. of India. However, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

24. Handard Tibbi College (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The Handard Tibbi College (Jania Tibbi) is imparting education in Unani System of Medicine leading to award of five years BIMS degree course for which the examination is conducted by the examining Body, A & U Systems of Medicines, Delhi. The Handard Tibbi National Foundation runs the Institution which has presently 150 student on its rolls. Of late the Handard Trust was not in a position to meet the entire expenditure in running the Institution. There were representation from the students, the staff and the trust for financial assistance from the Govt. The matter was considered at the meeting held in the Ministry of Health and it was decided in the meeting that as far as recurring expenditure of the college was concerned, the Handard Trust (Handard National Foundation) shall pay the expenses to the extent of 25% of the recurring expenditure with a minimum of Rs. 2 lakhs per annum and remaining 75% will be borne by the Delhi Administration. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

25. Strengthening of Tibbia College Board (Rs.10.00 Lakhs)

A & U Tibbia College one of the oldest Colleges in the Country is conducting two five years degree course, one each in Ayurvedic and Unani leading to degree BIMS.



It has 30 seats in each course and the total strength of the College is 300. It has been envisaged to upgrade this College to the post-graduate standard during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Post graduate course shall be carried simultaneously in three subjects.

To upgrade the standard of teaching of undergraduate courses and start the post graduate studies in the College, the College and its allied units viz. Hospital, Laboratories, and Pharmacies will have to be suitably augmented. Besides, the building of the College being in dilapidated condition needs renovation and also not having enough accommodation for which Govt. of India has been requested to prepare a Master Plan of the entire campus. Since the implementation of most of the schemes depends on construction of the new building, a plan provision of Rs. 10.60 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

26. School Health Scheme (Rs.70.00 lakhs)

The main aim of School Health Scheme are to promote positive health among school children by prevention of diseases, early diagnosis treatment, follow up of defects and awakening health consciousness in children. Children are also provided immunisation against prevalent communicable diseases in the age group of 11-18 years. Nutritional deficiencies are tried to be removed either by use of drugs or by under taking health educational programmes. Children are also exposed to the educational programmes for better environmental sanitation in the school and at home.

School Health Scheme under the Directorate of Health Services was started as a Pilot Scheme in 1979 to cover about 53,00 school children studying in Govt. Aided Middle/Sec./Sr. Schools in Trans-Yamuna area. During the Sixth Plan a proposal of extension of Scheme was approved so as to cover the entire Union Territory of Delhi by the end of Sixth Plan. East, West, and South Delhi was covered under this scheme during the first four years of the VIth Plan. and it is proposed to extend this scheme during 1984-85 to North Delhi. This will cover about 1,18,000 school children studying in 225 schools through 22 new school Health Clinics. The posts which were not created in previous years are also proposed to be created during 1984-85. The following posts are required in connection with opening of the proposed 22 School Health Clinics and the staff for Head quarter of School Health Scheme also been proposed due to the likely increase in work at the Headquarter. as per detailed below:-

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post.</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No.of Post.</u>
1.	ENT Specialist	1100-1800+NPA	5
2.	Eye Specialist	1100-1800+NPA	4
3.	G.D.M.C.-I	1100-1800+NPA	2

4.	G.D.M.O.-II	700-1300+NPA.	22
5.	PHN	425-640	22
6.	Pharmacist	330-560	22
7.	Refractionist	330-560	8
8.	Dental Surgon	650-1200+NPA	16
9.	Dental Hyginist	330-560	12
10.	Attendent	196-232	51
11.	Penn	196-232	5
12.	Driver	260-350	5
13.	UDC	330-560	10
14.	LDC	260-400	7
15.	Occupational Therapist	425-700	1
16.	Office supdt.	530-900	1
17.	Admn. Officer	650-1200	1
18.	Statistical Investigator	330-560	1
19.	Statistical Assistant	425-700	1
20.	Clinical Psycologist	700-1300	1
21.	Stenographer	330-560	1
22.	UDC store keper	330-560	1
23.	Store purchase super-visor	650-1200	1
24.	Head Clerk	425-700	1
25.	Store Khalasi	196-232	2
26.	Social worker	425-700	4
27.	Chowkidar	196-232	6
28.	Sweeper	196-232	4
29.	UDC Cashier	330-560	1
30.	Massenger	196-232	1
31.	Daftri	196-232	1

The approved provision also covers the purchase of 2 Mini Bus (Matador), One Diesel Jeep, salaries for the existing staff, and staff proposed to be given provision for purchase of medicines and for purchase of office equipments and other miscellaneous items also. A provision of Rs. 70 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

27. Construction of Mortuary at Subzi Mandi (Rs. 2.00 Lakhs)

The proposal for the construction of modern Mortuary at Subzi Mandi was under consideration for

a pretty long time. The work under this scheme is being carried out by PWD and is in the final stage. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

## II Dtc. of Family Welfare

### (i) Additional Incentives for Family Welfare Programme (Rs. 17.00 lakhs)

The experience shows that the incentive can play a very important role in motivating the couples for family planning. For example during the period 10th February to March 84. When a National Family Planning drive was observed, 4000 sterilisations were done. This significant increased performance was due to many reasons such as Planning, motivation etc. but the major credit goes to additional incentives provided to the acceptors in the form of Kind/cash.

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Almost the other states and Union Territories are also providing such additional incentives to the acceptors of Family Planning. Delhi in this regard is handicapped as Govt. of India has not provided funds under Family Planning for additional incentives.

It was, therefore, proposed that additional incentives should be provided off and on for the special campaigns to the acceptors and in each of the campaign and for this provision has been sought in Stats Plan. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs during the year 1984-85.

### (ii) Introduction of Health Guides and Dais in the Resettlement/J.J. Colonies (Rs. 1.00 Lakh)

A detailed scheme is being prepared for obtaining technical approval from Govt. of India. As such a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for 1984-85.

## (III) POLICE DEPARTMENT

### Organisation of Central Ambulance Services (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 1 crore for the organisation of Central Ambulance Service under the Delhi Police has been provided in VI Five Year Plan 1980-85. Delhi Police will have 50 ambulance Vans to run this scheme. 15 Ambulance vans are already functioning under the Delhi Police and 35 ambulances are yet to be put on Road by the end of this Five Year Plan. Out of these 35 ambulances, 13 ambulance chassis have already been purchased and sent for body building which are expected to be received after body building with near future. The contract for the construction of bodies over 22 ambulance chassis will be awarded during the current year.

Five motor cycle have already been purchased, one Jeep. are likely to be purchased in 1984-85.

A detailed proposal for the organisation of Central Ambulance service under the Delhi Police has been sent separately to the Planning Commission, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Home Affairs as desired by the Planning Commission during its meeting held in December, 1982.

The following revised targets will be fulfilled during the year 1984-85. (Rs. in lakhs)

<u>S1.No.</u>	<u>Name of Item</u>	<u>1985-85</u>
1.	Cost of Body Building of 12 ambulances	6.00
2.	Cost of 19 ambulance; chassis, 1 Jeep and 3 Motor Cycles.	16.80
3.	Cost of Medical equipments.	0.70
4.	Cost of P.O.L. etc.	1.00
5.	Cost of repair/maintenance of ambulances	0.30
6.	Telephone call charges	0.50
7.	Salary of staff	14.00
8.	Cost of annual medicines	0.20
9.	Office expensis	0.50
Total		40.00

(a) 231 posts were proposed for 1983-84. But no post was sanctioned. Now the following posts are proposed to be created during Annual Plan 1984-85.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of</u>	<u>Pay scale.</u>
1.	ACP/ambulance	1	Rs.650-1200 +75/Spl. Pay
2.	Inspr./ambulance	8	Rs.550-900+50/- Spl. Pay
3.	Inspr. Wireless Operational	1	-do-
4.	Inspr. Wireless Tech.	1	-do-
5.	Supervisor Ambulance	15	Rs.425-700
6.	Supervisor Wireless (Operational)	3	-do-
7.	Supervisor Wireless Tech.	1	-do-
8.	S.I./M.T.	1	Rs.425-600+usual Spl. Pay
9.	S.I. Ministerial	3	-do-
10.	Wireless operators ASI	16	Rs.380-560
11.	Storekeopr MT & ambulance (ASI)	1	-do-

:- MED-23 :-

12.	Sr. Accident Service Tech. (ASIS)	75	Rs. 380-560
13.	Radio Technicians (ARI)	6	Rs. 380-640
14.	Storeman Tech. Wireless (ASI)	1	Rs. 330-560
15.	Workshop Asstt. ASI	1	-do-
16.	MT Fitter Grade-I ASI	5	Rs. 330-480
17.	ASI Ministerial	12	Rs. 330-480+usual Spl. Pay
18.	Steno. to ACP/Ambulance	1	330-560
19.	Asstt Wireless Operator (HC)	100	Rs. 260-350
20.	Accident Service Tech. (RC)	75	-do-
21.	Fitter battery charger HC	1	-do-
22.	Store clerk Ambulance HC	2	Rs. 260-400
23.	Store clerk Wireless HC	1	-do-
24.	Store clerk M.T. (HC)		-do-
25.	MT Fitter Grade II (HC)	3	Rs. 260-350
26.	HC Ministerial	16	Rs. 260-350+usual
27.	Mt Electrician HC	2	Rs. 260-350 <sup>Sal. Pay</sup>
28.	MT Painter for ambulance	2	-do-
29.	M.T. Drivers (HC)	10	-do-(or revised)
30.	Fitter Electricians HC	1	-do-
31.	MT Drivers (Constables)	81	Rs. 260-400
32.	Const. Orderlies for office and Distts.	12	As for Delhi Police constables.
33.	Orderlies for ACP & Insprs.	10	-do-
34.	M.T. Helpers constables	8	Rs. 210-290
35.	Cooks	20	As admissible in Delhi Police.
36.	Sweepers	9	-do-
37.	Water Carriers	9	-do-
	Total	<u>517</u>	

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been approved during the year 1984-85 for implementation of the scheme.

IV. HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES, SHAHDARA (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

The schemewise details are as under:-

1. Strengthening of Social Work Deptt. (Rs. 0.60 lakh.)

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme six posts of Social Welfare Officer, one Psychiatric Social Worker and four posts of Jr. Psychiatric Social Workers were created.

2. Construction of staff quarters (Rs. 0.35 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme. 246 quarters of Type I to Type V were completed under this scheme during the year 1984. A provision of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85 for minor works.

3. Construction of Sheltered Workshop (Rs. 0.15 lakhs)

This scheme was drawn up with a view to provide adequate training in various fields to the indoor patients of this hospital, specially long stay patients to enable them to earn livelihood after their discharge from this hospital. A provision of Rs. 0.15 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85 out of which Rs. 6.15 lakhs is under capital head.

4. Construction of Canteen (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is approved for 1984-85 to clear some outstanding bills.

5. Staff for X-Ray Deptt. (Rs. 0.60 lakh)

For the operation/maintenance and utilization of X-Ray Plant, this scheme was drawn up. One post each of Radiologist, Jr. Radiographer and Ward Attendant was proposed and have been created. Approved outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakh is likely to be spent on salaries of the staff for the year 1984-85.

6. Augmentation of Water Supply (Rs. 1.55 lakhs)

Since the water supply is very inadequate this scheme was drawn up and the work relating to boring of new Tubewells has been undertaken by PWD. A provision of Rs. 1.55 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

7. Sewerage System (Rs. 0.45 lakhs)

This scheme has already been completed. A sum of Rs. 0.45 lakh is likely to be spent during 1984-85 for minor works.

8. Strengthening and modification of existing Hospital Building (Rs. 9.40 lakh)

For undertaking the works viz., construction of Boundary wall and carrying out various repair jobs, modification and extension etc., this scheme was drawn up. A provision of Rs. 9.40 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

Rs. 9.40 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for carrying out the works.

9. Construction of store Block (Rs. 3.10 lakh)

As there is no store Block in this Hospital, the articles are kept in a scattered manner in various office rooms and ward blocks as a result of which these are not used for the purpose they meant. As such this scheme was drawn up. The total cost of the project is Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The work could not be undertaken as yet as the required architectural drawings have not been finalised. A provision of Rs. 3.10 lakh has been approved for 1984-85 under this scheme.

10. Expansion of U.T. Deptt. purchase of Matador Station Wagon and Pick-up Van (Rs. 2.30 lakhs)

For proper rehabilitation of patients after discharge from the Hospital it is proposed to start Agricultural activity for the benefit of large number of patients coming from agricultural background. One Tractor with accessories is needed for the purpose. Two vehicles, one Matador station wagon and one pick-up van are also essentially required for organising Community Mental Health Programmes making home visits by Psychiatric Social Workers, sending discharged patients to their homes, managing Mental Ward at Central Jail, Tihar, New Delhi and for transporting Ration and other stores required for use in the hospital from different agencies. A provision of Rs. 2.30 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

11. Laundry with steam disinfector (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

Since the mental patients are generally found negligent about their personal hygiene and suffer from various skin diseases and other disorders arising from insanitary conditions, this scheme was drawn up. A provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

12. Construction of OPD Block (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The present arrangements for OPD Block are inadequate as there has been significant increase in the number of patients attending this hospital daily. To fill up the gap this scheme was drawn. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

13. Strengthening of Psychology Deptt., Medical personnel and Office (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

In order to render Psychological services to the Community at large the existing Psychology Deptt. of this Hospital is proposed to be strengthened with special preference to Behaviour Therapy and Yoga Therapy. Since mental patients are usually careless about their personal Hygiene and further proper dental check up is absolutely necessary for giving ECT, it is proposed to create two posts, one of Dental Surgeon and another of Anaesthetist, Specialist Grade-II. Some equipment will also

be required for the Dentist Surgeon and the Anaesthetist. Besides considering the phenomenal rise in the number of OPD patients, a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85 to meet the salary of staff.

14. Construction of children Park & Departmental Store  
(Rs. 0.88 lakh)

Since an additional block of 246 quarters has been constructed, this scheme was drawn with a view to provide recreational and marketing facilities to the residents of the colony and an amount of Rs. 0.88 lakhs stand approved for 1984-85

15. Establishment of Training Centre in Psychiatry  
(Rs. 1.10 lakhs)

For providing training in every field of mental health, this scheme was drawn up. An outlay of Rs. 1.10 lakh is approved for 1984-85 under this scheme.

V. MAM COLLEGE

For various plan schemes included in MAM College, an amount of Rs. 280 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85. The scheme-wise details are as under:-

1. Extension of Anatomy, Pathology Block and Animal House (Rs. 29.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme from the 5th Plan. It aims at providing additional space for Air-Conditioning facility for research work. The air-conditioning work is in a stage of execution by the PWD and 15 posts out of 19 sanctioned under the scheme have been filled.

To provide adequate space for the extension of college it is proposed to shift the Cytology Research Centre of ICMR housed in the main College building and for their shifting, it is proposed to accommodate them by constructing two additional floors over the existing Pathology Block. The drawings and estimates for the construction of two additional floors have already been completed. This would involve an expenditure of Rs. 44 lakhs for this entire work. For 1984-85 an outlay of Rs. 29 lakhs including Rs. 27 lakhs under capital has been approved.

2. New Building for Additional seats (teaching block)  
(Rs. 17.00 lakhs)

This scheme envisages the provision of additional space for better studies and also for housing of Dental Wing. Construction work under the scheme has already been completed and Air-Conditioning of Labs. All the 18 sanctioned posts under the scheme have been filled up. is in progress

To carry out Air-Conditioning work and continuation of sanctioned posts an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs including Rs. 15 lakhs under capital has been provided for 1984-85.



3. Expansion of Under Graduates Hostel & Staff Quarters (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)

It is an approved and continuing scheme from 5th Plan. It aims at providing additional hostel facilities for 400 under Graduates. The continuation of Phase I and Phase II has been completed and all the 48 sanctioned posts have also been filled up. Construction of Phase III is in progress and is likely to be carried over till 1984-85. To carry on with the construction and requirement of additional space for Phase-III an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs including Rs. 5.00 lakhs for capital has been provided during the year 1984-85.

Air-conditioning of Anatomy & Mortuary Block (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Under the scheme air-conditioning of Mortuary and Anatomy Block is to be done. The air-conditioning of Anatomy Block has been completed and the work of Mortuary Block is being done. Scheme could not be implemented due to some technical difficulties and as such the progress, a bit slow. The work now has been re-started/ amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for this purpose. / and an

5. Construction of Library Block (Rs.12.00 lakhs)

The Medical Council of India in its recommendation for standard requirement for a Medical College of 100 admissions have indicated that there should be a Central Library in each Medical Institution. The MAM College has a Library at present but the same is housed as make shift arrangement in a space acquire from the teaching Administration Wing. This was done when the admissions were 80 per year which have now gone to 100 but there has not been any proportionate increase in the Library facilities. In view of this the scheme construction of Library Block for stacking of Books, reading material etc. has been taken up and 70% of the construction work has been done. During annual plan 1984-85 in addition to shift up the Library to the New Building the existing staff complement would also require augmentation. One post each of Chief Librarian, Dy. Chief Librarian, Gestetner Operator, Documentalist and other ancillary staff would be create besides adequate furniture and other allied library equipments. A provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85 for the purpose.

6. Setting up of National Ear Bank (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

The Ear Bank was established in 1975 under the supervision and guidance of Head of ENT Deptt. of MAM College and it is a continued scheme. During the year 1984-85, some equipments are proposed to be purchased and vacant post of Lecturer will also be filled. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85

7. Establishment of Speech and hearing-<sup>h</sup> rehabilitation unit in E.N.T Department (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

To meet the need for setting up a well-equipped lab and skilled staff for Audiology and speech Training Centre in Maulana Azad Medical College, this unit was proposed to be set up for effective and scientific care of a large number of patients suffering from <sup>h</sup>ard of hearing.

In 1984-85 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for carrying out the existing programme when all the 5 posts are likely to be filled up and necessary equipment will be purchased.

8. Reorientation of medical education (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

Reorientation of under Graduate Medical Education, Construction of Rural Health Centre and facilities for community medicine. The scheme envisages a change and re-orientation of medical education. One of the main features of the scheme is taking over and utilisation of three primary health centres by each medical college for the training of medical graduates as well as to improve the quality of health care of the rural population. This has to be achieved through a well planned referral system between the peri-chori and the teaching institution. Under the scheme the Maulana Azad Medical College has to take over the primary health centres located at Narela, Alipur and Khanjwala. For successful implementation of the scheme certain extra inputs in the shape of staff, mobile vans and construction work is needed. Extra staff would consist of mainly Professor-1, Social Scientist-1, Public Health Nurse-3, Accountant-1, Sanitary Superintendent-1, Pharmacist-1, Steno-1, Driver-1, Cook-3, Sweeper-3, Orderly-3 and Chowkidar-3. A mini bus would be needed to enable effective functioning of the referral and training system and mobility for the supervisory staff and faculty.

Though accommodation for various services is being provided through public health centres in existence at present yet adequate residential accommodation for the interns faculty and other staff is absolutely imperative.

It is proposed to carry out the existing programmes elucidated above during Annual Plan 1984-85 a outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs including Rs. 12.00 lakh for capital is approved.

9. Dental Wing (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Delhi has become the nerve centre of all branches of learning and treatment but it was surprising that there was no dental College. Due to lack of this facility the students desirous to pursue in the BDS course had to seek admission in Dental Colleges in other states. Delhi Administration has taken care of this shortcoming in Delhi and accordingly a Dental Wing with a yearly intake of 20 students has been

started in Maulana Azad Medical College. The staff and equipment etc. have also been provided according to the recommendations of Dental Council of India. There are 44 sanctioned posts and it is proposed to create another 22 posts as per DCI norms during 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85 under this scheme.

10. PROVISION OF WORKSHOP IN MAM COLLEGE (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The aim of this scheme is to manufacture, replace, and properly maintain highly sophisticated instruments and apparatus etc. being used in different departments of the Institute. For this purpose 12 posts under various categories have been sanctioned.

During current year against outlay of Rs. 4.14 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh is likely to be incurred under the scheme. The slow progress is due to vacancies on account of non-finalisation of recruitment rules of sanctioned posts. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85 under this scheme.

11. Security Cell (Rs. 3 lakhs)

The scheme aims at providing adequate security of the MAM College complex including two hospitals and hostels. Out of 23 sanctioned posts, 22 have been filled and action is being taken to fill up the remaining 1 (one) vacant post.

For continuation of scheme, an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

12. Health Education Unit (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

In view of the proposed expansion of both Rural and Urban field practice areas of college, the need for having a well organised Health Education Unit becomes more urgent. Keeping this fact in view MAM College Health Education Unit with staff of one lecturer, Health Educator, Asstt. Health Educator(2) and an Attendant has been set up. The unit is assisting the P & SM Deptt. in training of Under-Graduate and Post Graduate Students in Health Education during their internship period. Besides, this Unit also undertakes operation Research work in field so as to educate the people for better utilisation of Health Services being provided. It is proposed to purchase one motorcar, some furnitures and equipments during 1984-85. An amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 to cover the expenditure on salary of staff and purchase of equipment and motorcar van.

13. Additional staff for MAM College (Rs. 33.00 lakhs)

The intake of new admissions has increased to 180 per year. As compared to increase in the number of admission, the proportionate increase in teaching and supporting staff could not be done. In order to meet the requirements of the

additional staff on the basis of increased admissions and up grading of services and research schemes were included in 4th Five Year Plan but actual implementation could not be started till date for one reason or other. The scheme was ultimately included in 6th Plan so that pending increased requirements in respect of additional posts based on the recommendation of the M.C.I. could be fulfilled. This is being felt necessary specially in view of the fact that the MCI inspection team and University of Delhi have time and again been insisting on providing full complement of staff as per the present intake of Under-Graduate. The proposal has not yet been cleared.

The requirement of the teaching and technical staff has been worked out on the basis of recommendations made by MCI for under-Graduate and Post-Graduate education but for the next year only the minimum staff required for Under-Graduate education is being proposed as per detail given below:-

S.No.	Designation of Post	No. of Posts
1.	Professors	13
2.	Assoc. Prof.	37
3.	Asstt. Prof.	9
4.	Lecturer	19
5.	Prof. of Biophysics	1
6.	Asstt. Prof. of Biophysics	2
7.	Lect. of Biophysics	2
8.	Prof. of Stat(Asstt.)	2
9.	Prof. of Stat.	1
10.	Lect. of Stat.	2
11.	Lect. of Radiology Physics	2
12.	Sr.Veterinary Surgeon	1
13.	Biochemist	2
14.	Clinical Pathologist	2
15.	Pharma. Chemist.	2
16.	Sr. Registrar (Acc.)	1
17.	Sr. Admn. Officer	1
18.	Acctt. Officer	1
19.	Asstt. Store Officer (Purchase & Stores)	2
20.	Tech. Supervisor	15
21.	Tech. Asstt.	15
22.	P.H.N	2
23.	Tech.	25
24.	Artist-cum-Museum Curator	2

25.	Artist Modeller	1
26.	Health Visitor(Male & Female)	3
27.	Health Inspector	5
28.	Speech Therapist	1
29.	Lab. Asstt.	10
30.	Computrist	1
31.	Head Clerk	2
32.	Tech. Asstt. (Automobile)	1
33.	UDC/Store Clerk	15
34.	Stenographer	19
35.	Record clerk/LDC	23
36.	Gestetnor Operator	2
37.	Daffry	2
38.	Attendants(La. & Dissection Hall)	21
39.	Head Chowkidar	2
40.	Chowkidar	10
41.	Orderlies	10
42.	Sweepers	9
43.	Bradma Operator	1

A plan provision of Rs. 33 lakhs has been made for 1984-85 under this scheme.

14. Establishment of a Centre for Medical Education  
(Rs. 11.50 lakhs)

The centre would have a service commitment (informing, training and advising) in fields of educational technology and operation research for the medical profession and research commitment in relation to curriculum planning, teaching materials, audiovisual media and evaluation procedures. The implementation of the scheme could not be started due to some technical and administrative problems and the whole amount of 6th Plan still remains unutilised. However, for 1984-85 a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved.

15. Setting up of Immunological Labs in MAM College  
(Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

Immunological laboratory of M.A.M. College has been set up to conduct research with special reference to fractionation of biological antigens, search for immunologic tests as epidemiological tools for infections and communicable disease, raising of antisera and haemolysin etc. and immunological aspects of fertility in humans.

Immunological techniques are being increasingly used in modern medicine both for diagnosis and research purposes. This discipline has developed very rapidly during the last one decade and has become an essential component of a modern medical institution. Since it is a comparatively young branch it has to be catered in the department of Microbiology as per recommendations of the Medical Council of India whose recommendations are mandatory.

To carry on with the existing programmes of the scheme a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1984-85.

16. Information Unit in Library (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

M.A.M College has 35 different Departments. A study of the annual reports of the college of recent years suggest that there are 50 on going research projects in various departments. Besides, on an average 60 dissertations are submitted annually by P.G.s which also require information about ongoing research. It is estimated that 250 potential research workers in the Institution will be constantly requiring current information in different biomedical disciplines. An information Unit is, therefore, virtually necessary for sustained and systematic research activity in the college. It is proposed to create two posts of Information Officer and Asstt. Equipments, tools, books etc. will be purchased for the Unit.

17. Sports Complex (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

With the gradual growth of the Institution the various needs for physical fitness, extra curricular and recreation facilities are long felt. In the absence of a Gymnasium and play ground the Institution is not able to meet the needs of sports activities of the students properly which is essential for the all round growth and development of the students as a whole. The implementation of the scheme could not be started during first four years of the plan due to non-availability of suitable site and clearance from Urban Art Commission. As such a token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs including Rs. 1.00 lakh for capital is approved for 1984-85.

18. Construction of Guest House (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Activities and the sphere of the work of M.A.M.C has increased many-fold and this Institution has established for itself a name for research and reference. Accordingly, U.G. & P.G. examinations, seminars, Conferences & Workshops are organised round the year as a part of Scientific and educational activities for visiting professors in this university. It is necessary to have a guest House facility in this Institution. The construction work has not yet been started for want of revised master plan of the complex. Keeping this in view a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh under capital is approved for 1984-85.

19. Construction of 16 Type V Staff Quarters  
(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

M.M.C. & Associated Hospitals have got on their roll more than 250 specialist doctors. The provision of residential accommodation to these doctors specially the clinical doctors is essential. At present for about 200 clinical doctors only 35 flats are available in the campus which are quite inadequate to their needs. Accordingly, a scheme for construction of 16 type V Qrs. was included in the 6th Plan but the same could not be implemented for want of revision of master plan. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme.

20. Special equipments for different Deptts. of M.M. College  
(Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The efficiency, diagnostic facilities and consequently services of patients and public depend on the facilities and availability of latest technology. The scientific advance and technology have been in geometric progression and while in 1958 when the college was founded the technology gap between the MAMC and modern college in the West was about 10 to 50 years. The technology gap is now more than half century. As such it is essential for an Institution like MAMC to keep pace with the West and make available facilities and technology in the interest of education, training service of patients and research. Accordingly, it is proposed to introduce latest technology and sophistication in Deptts. of the College. To further strengthen the Deptts. with modern equipments a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1984-85.

21. Construction of P.G. Hostel in MAMC (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

On date this Instt. has on its strength 119 Jr. Residents and 36 Sr. Residents. The Kartar Singh Committee has made mandatory recommendations for this category regarding provision of accommodation both for married and unmarried. Keeping these recommendations in view a P.G. Hostel was carved out from the Nurses Hostel and single room accommodation was provided to the P.G.'s. As such immediate provision has to be made for residential accommodation to be provided to P.G.s.

The hostel proposed will have two wings for male doctors and female doctors with provision for single room and two rooms accommodation. In addition, provision for residential accommodation for the warden, two Assistant Wardens, one House Keeper, one caretaker and allied staff has to be made. The construction could not be started as the Master Plan of the complex is still to be finalized. However, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh under capital is approved under Annual Plan 1984-85 as token provision.

22. Development scheme of Library Technical services under the New Library Block (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The proposal of the College Library to have an information

It has been approved in principle and provision has been made in the 6th Plan for the post of an incharge of this unit. Now this college Library is expected to meet the needs of undergraduate students, Post-graduate students and research workers, Teachers & Technical Staff.

With the coming up of the new Block for the Library and enough space to cater to the different services of the readers, The services are proposed to be organised in effective manner for which necessary staff, equipment, furniture etc. will be needed. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

23. Book Bank Scheme for the Needy Students  
(Approved outlay Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There are no regular funds for the Book Bank purchases and sufficient copies of the text books of the new editions could not be added. The very purpose of book bank is not served because of this limitation. The text books for the post-graduates students are also very expensive and the need to have number of copies in the Book Bank seems to be essential to promote the proper facility. As such this scheme is proposed for purchase of text books, book shelves etc. alongwith the creation of post of Information Assistant and Library Attendant for which an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the year 1984-85.

24. Introduction of M.L.T. Course (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to introduce Medical Laboratory Technology Course in MAMC for which staff consisting of Officer Incharge M.L.T. Course or Asstt. Professor M.L.T. (4), M.B.B.S. MD in Pathology, Lecturer (Asstt. Officer Incharge) (5) Technical Supervisor (6) Technician (6) Laboratory Attendants (6) and Sweepers (2) is required. The course will be of 2 years duration and 10 candidates would be admitted per year. All sanctioned posts will be filled and equipments etc will be purchased.

For implementation of this scheme an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1984-85.

25. Diploma Course for Operation Room Asstts. (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

With a view to provide the technical education for operating Room Asstts. this course is being introduced. The main objective of the course is to provide facilities for technical training of personnel to be able to work as operating room Asstts. At present, there are no facilities for such a course any where in India although facilities for similar training are available for Radiographers, Medical Laboratory Asstts. and Physiotherapists.



This course will be run by Maulana Azad Medical college and Associated Hospitals. The course will be of two years duration. Each year twenty seats will be available for admission to the Operating Room Assistants Course leading to the award of a Diploma. To start with 22 posts one each of Asstt. Professor, Lecturer (Anaes), Projectionist, Store Keeper, UDC, Museum Attendant and Librarian and 10 posts of Tutors, 2 Artist-cum-Modeller and 10 posts of Tutors, 2 Artist-cum-Modeller & 2 peon/ attendants will be required. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for staff, equipment contingencies etc. for 1984-85.

## VI. LNJP Hospital

An amount of Rs. 340.00 lakhs has been approved for various schemes, the details of which are as under:-

### I. Construction of Guru Nanak Eye Centre (Rs.57.50 lakhs)

The project was started in 1974, phase-I has been completed and OPD has started functioning. Phase-II is nearing completion where 216 beds will be accommodated. The New Eye hospital is likely to be commissioned in January 1984. Construction of Phase-III has not yet started. It will be started in the year 84-85, the plan of which has been finalised. Rs. 45 lakhs are approved to be spent on revenue side for the ~~supplies~~ salary, office expenses, machinery equipment and materials and supplies and Rs.12.50 lakhs for capital works already in progress and to be taken up during 1984-85.

One post each Sr. Ophthalmologist (Spl.Gr.I) Jr. Ophthalmologist (GD10-I), Accounts Officer, Tech. Asstt. (ECG), Tech. Asstt. (radiology), Senior radiographer and radiographer, Dark room asstt., 2 Driver and 6 posts of LDC are proposed to be created during 1984-85 in order to run the eye centre smoothly. One vehicle is also proposed to be purchased. A plan provision of Rs.57.50 lakhs including Rs.12.50 lakhs as capital has been made for the year 1984-85.

### 2. Construction of 380-bedded block (Rs.116.79 lakhs)

The building has been completed. The building has to be equipped fully to take it self contained with all the diagnostic, curative, investigative facilities. The specialised and essential equipments of the disciplines like Paediatric, Respiratory, Cardiac, Nephrology, Metabolic, and Endocrinology, radiology, Surgery, Anaesthetic etc. are to be procured.

The building is proposed to be converted into a children hospital including Nursery and 40 maternity beds. The staff requirement sought in the plan of 1983-84 was for 150 beds only, but no sanction has yet been received against the scheme. Staff for additional 230 beds for which no provision was made will also be required in order to commission the scheme for the year 1984-85. The details of the staff required is given as under.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>No. of post required</u>
I.	Adml. Medical Supdt.	1
2.	Adml. Nursing Supdt.	1
3.	Asstt. Medical Supdt.(GDMO-I)	1
4.	Dy.Nursing Suptt.	1
5.	Ward Sister	13
6.	Staff Nurse	80
7.	Public Health Nurse	6
8.	Medical Social Worker	3
9.	Office Supdt.	1
10.	Hostel Supdt.	1
11.	Head clerk	3
12.	Cashier	4
13.	Jr. Stenographer	2
14.	UDC	1
15.	LDC	4
16.	Medical Record Clerk	4
17.	Nursing Orderlies and sweepers	100
18.	Peon	6

#### PLANNING AND STATISTICAL CELL

1.	Statistical Officer	1
2.	Research Officer	1
3.	Stat. Asstt.	1
4.	Stat. Investigatory	1
5.	Stenographer	2
6.	UDC	2
7.	LDC	2
8.	Peon	2

#### KITCHEN DEPARTMENT

1.	Dietician	1
2.	Steward-cum-storekeeper	1
3.	Head Clerk	2
4.	Cook	5
5.	Mates	5
6.	Masalchi	2
7.	Bearer	2

S. No.	Name of post	No. of posts required	S. No.	Name of post	No. of posts required
<u>HEALTH &amp; SANITATION</u>					
1.	Sanitary Suptd.	1	2.	U.D.C.	1
2.	L.D.C.	2			
<u>PAE DIATRICS</u>					
1.	Sr. Paediatrician (Neonatologist) Spl.Gr.I)	1	2.	Jr. Paediatrician GDMO.I	1
3.	GDMO.II	4	4.	Child Psycholo- gist	1
4.	Case Worker	2	6.	Speech Therapist	2
7.	Play Therapist	2	8.	Occupational Therapist	1
9.	Public Health Nurse (Neonatal)	1	10.	Health Educator	1
<u>EEG/ECT (Paediatric):</u>					
11.	Sr. ECG Techn.	1	12.	Sr. EEG Techn.	1
13.	ECG Techn.	2	14.	EEG Techn.	2
15.	Techn. Helper	2	16.	Nursing Orderlies	2
<u>PAEDIATRIC SURGERY</u>					
17.	Sr. Paediatric Surgeon	1	18.	Paediatric Surgeon Spl.Gr. II	1
19.	GDMO.II	4	20.	Sr. O.T. Supervisor	3
21.	Tech. Asstt.(OIT.)	1	22.	O.T. Techn.	2
<u>PAEDIATRIC ANESTHESIA</u>					
23.	Sr. Anaesthetist Spl.Gr.I(Paed.)	1	24.	Anaesthetist, Spl.Gr.II	1
25.	Jr. Anaesthetist, GDMO.I	2	26.	GDMO.II	3
<u>PATHOLOGY (PAED.):</u>					
27.	Sr. Pathologist Spl. Gr.I	1	28.	Pathologist, Spl.Gr.II	2
29.	GDMO. II	2	30.	Tech. Asstt.	6
31.	Lab. Techn.	6	32.	Lab. Asstt.	6
33.	Lab. Safaikaramchari	4	34.	Nursing Orderlies	2
<u>DISPENSARY (PAED.):</u>					
35.	Sr. Pharmacist	2	36.	Jr. Pharmacist	4
37.	UDC	2	38.	LDC	2
39.	Cleaner(Safaikaram- chari)	4			

RADIOLOGY (RAD):

40. Sr. Radiologist Spl. Gr. I	1	41. Radiologist (Lecturer)	2
42. Radiographer	5	43. Techn. Asstt. (Rad)	2
44. Dark room Attd. (Rad.)	2	45. Cleaner (Safai-karamchari)	2
46. Nursing Orderly	2		

PHOTOGRAPHY SECTION:

1. Sr. Photographer	1	2. Jr. Photogfapher	2
3. Dark room Asstt.	6	4. Peon	2
5. Safaikaramchari	5		

BIOCHEMISTRY:

1. Sr. Biochemist, Spl. Gr. I	1	2. Biochemist	3
3. Tech. Asstt.	6	4. Lab. Techn.	*6
5. Lab. Asstt.	6	6. Lab. Karamchari (Cleaner)	4
7. Nursing Orderly	4		

BACTERIOLOGY SECTION:

1. Asstt. Professor	1	2. Lecturer	2
3. Tech. Asstt.	6	4. Lab. Asstt.	6
5. Registration Clerk	1	6. Lab. Karamchari (Cleaner)	4

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE (UNDER ESTT. SECTION):

1. Telephone Supervisor	1	2. Telephone Operator	5
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LIBRARY

1. Librarian	1	2. Asstt. Librarian	2
3. Library Attendant	4	4. Cleaner (Safaikaramchari)	1

PAEDIATRIC, METABOLIC & ENDOCRINOLOGY DEPTT.

1. Physician (M/E), Spl. Gr. II	1	2. Jr. Paediatrician (M/E) GDMO.I	1
3. GDMO.II (M/E)	2	4. Lab Tech. (M/E)	1
5. Sr. Scientific Officer (M/E)	1	6. Lab. Attendant	4

IMMUNOLOGY SECTION

1. Immunologist (Lecturer)	1	2. Tech. Asstt.	6
3. Lab. Tech.	6	4. Lab. Asstt.	6
5. Safai Karamchari	6		

VEHICLE & LIFT UNIT

1. Driver	6	2. Van Cleaner	4
3. Lift-man	10		

One of the floors of the 380-bedded block will house 40 maternity beds and there will be total increase of 68 beds. in the Obst. & Gynae. deptt. Being situated in the 380 bedded block and adjacent maternity block which are likely to be clubbed together, the following posts will be required for the Obst. & Gynae. Deptt. is also being included in the proposal:-

1.	Sr. Gynaecologist Spl. Gr. I	1
2.	Jr. Gynaecologist, GDMO.I	1
3.	GDMO.II	4
4.	Sr. Technician	1
5.	Lab. Tech.	2
6.	Tech. Asstt.	2
7.	Projectionist	1
8.	Nursing Sister (Eclampsia)	1
9.	Staff Nurse(Eclampsia)	4
10.	Sweepers(Eclampsia)	4

These above posts have been calculated on the basis of various norms including the Bajaj Committee recommendations. 380 Bedded Block has recently started functioning. A provision of Rs. 116.79 including Capital of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

3. Cobalt Unit (Rs.12.50 lakhs):

One Cobalt Unit for the treatment of cancer patients was installed in 1964. As the Unit can not cope up with the day to day needs due to large increase of the numbers of patients, another cobalt unit has been installed at the cost of Rs. 25 lakhs. The building for the cobalt unit has been completed and airconditioning of the building is also almost complete. For this unit posts consisting of Technical Supdt. (1), Sr. Tech. Supervisor (1), Radiography Technician (2), UDC (2) and Nursing Orderly & Sweeper (4) are proposed to be created during 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 11 lakhs has been approved for the staff & Equipments, Machinery for the year 1984-85 under the scheme and Rs. 1.50 lakhs for capital works.

4. STRENGTHENING OF STAFF & EQUIPMENT (Rs.104.00 lakhs)

The LNJP Hospital is the largest hospital in the capital and it has got bed occupancy @ 115-120%. There has been persistent report from the Press & public that more than one patient is accommodated in a single bed. There is urgent need of increasing the number of beds to provide adequate medical care for the patients. Consequent upon the commissioning of 380-bedded block and shifting of eye beds, the hospital is proposing to re-organise the beds in every deptt. proportionately as follows:

S. No.	Deptt.	Existing	Proposed	Addition
1.	Medicine	272	330	58
2.	Gynae. Mtg.	172	240	68
3.	Surgery & Burn Plastic and Paedia- tric Surgery	335	370	35
4.	Paediatric	83	230	147
5.	Orthopaedic	140	160	20
6.	E.N.T.	44	50	6
7.	Skin & V.I.	20	36	16
8.	Dental	8	8	-
9.	Emergency	52	52	-
10.	Cancer	-	24	24
11.	Eye	83	-	-
	Grand Total	<u>1209</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>374</u>

Out of which 83 beds of Eye Deptt. will be shifted to Guru Nanak Eye Centre with the re-organisation as above. The total bed strength of the LNJP Hospital excluding the Guru Nanak Eye Centre will be 1500 thus an addition of 374 beds will be there.

The existing investigative and diagnostic facilities available in the hospital will further be modernised particularly in the field like management of Metabolic and Endocrinology kidney diseases, maternity cases, paediatric, management of Nephrology Cardiology, Respiratory for infertility, sex deficiency and surgical discipline like Neurology, Oncology, Vascular Surgery, Gastroenterology etc.

The modernisation and sophistication in the fields mentioned above has progressed tremendously during recent years and newer and newer machines and gadgets are being utilised for the better

patients care. In view of the re-allotment of beds and creation of the sub-specialities within the specialities an amount of Rs. 104 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

5. CASUALTY & EMERGENCY CENTRE (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The provision has been made in the plan of 83-84 for creation of the 10 posts for maintaining the services of Casualty & Emergency efficiently. There are three emergency/casualty centres running in J.F. Hospital i.e. Main Casualty Emergency Centre, Paediatric Emergency & Casualty Gynae, Emergency. These centre are being managed mostly by Residents and F.Gs. One GDMO-II is proposed to be posted round the block in/Casualty Centre as Incharge. Addl. requirement of 10 more GDMO.II is required for this purpose. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

/each

6. PROVISION OF EMERGENCY LIGHTING FACILITIES IN VITAL AREAS (Rs. 1.50 lakhs):

When there is a break down of power and light and some time for a prolonged duration threatening the life of the patients requiring support of equipments run by electricity and also even to ~~xx~~ render the minimum patients care proper facilities are essential. Already provision has been made to maintain the power supply in the Casualty & Emergency Sections of the Hospital. To include all the wards and sections of the hospital for providing alternative source of power supply, additional two generators of 100 K.W. of each are required to be provided. This will be an input for life saving measures. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

NEW SCHEMES

7. ADDITION/ALTERATION & RENOVATION (Rs. 26.00 lakh)

With the commissioning of 380-bedded block and shifting of the medical wards/beds to the new building, it is proposed to reorganise the various wards in the hospital.

The existing building is of very old nature and needs thorough re-alteration to suit the requirements of the particular wards. Alteration and addition in the class rooms of Nursing Hostel and the school building needs immediat re-alteration.

A sum of Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

8. PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is most important for a public dealing Institution to have an Information centre so that the visitors/patients attending the hospital would get necessary information. It is proposed to have the



following posts under the scheme:-

1.	Social Welfare Officer	1
2.	Hospital Guides	12
3.	Social Worker	2
4.	UDC	1
5.	LDC	1
6.	Nursing Orderly	4

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for the year 1984-85.

9. REORGANISATION OF MORTUARY (Rs.0.94 lakh)

The hospital complex has got one Mortuary which is being managed by the Deptt. of Forensic Medicine. No staff has been created for this Mortuary from hospital side. The hospital is experiencing lot of difficulties for managing the mortuary. There is no staff attached from hospital side and the work <sup>load</sup> has tremendously increased because of more number of patients and consequent deaths. Number of M.L.C. cases has also increased. G.B. Pant Hospital the neighbouring hospital also does not have any Mortuary of its own and the work of both the hospitals is being carried out by the MAM College. It is proposed to reorganise the Mortuary and to create the following posts:-

1.	Technician	1
2.	Postmortem Asstt.	2
3.	Tech. Asstt.	2
4.	Photographer	1
5.	Dark room attendant	1
6.	Stenotypist	1
7.	Post mortem attendant	2
8.	Peon	1
9.	Sweeper	2

A provision of Rs. 0.94 lakh is approved for the creation of posts under the scheme for the year 1984-85.

10. VEHICLE/AMBULANCES SECTION (Rs.10.32 lakh)

At present the hospital is having 14 vehicles in total, out of which four are working. Another 10 vehicles are to be condemned and to be replaced shortly.

There is a regular criticism from the public for the incompetent ambulance services of this hospital. It is proposed to have a separate establishment of the transport section to make the facilities available for the public, round the clock. At present there is only one LDC and few drivers to attend to this work. No Transport Inspector or mechanical personnel is available. It is proposed to have the following staff:-

1.	Motor vehicles Inspector	1
2.	Head Driver	1
3.	Drivers	4
4.	Strecher Bearer	4

A provision of Rs. 10.32 lakhs is approved for staff and vehicles under the scheme for the year 1984-85.

11. MODERNISATION OF WORKSHOP

(Rs. 3.45 lakhs)

The Hospital has lot of old and modern equipments which need constant servicing and repair works. At present, the Hospital has a Mini workshop with handful of **persons taken from different category of class-IV** personnel. It is high time that we should plan for a workshop which will not only look after the various equipments but would also look after the day to day need of operation theatres and other highly skilled centres like I.C.U.C.C.U., Photocoagulation, Dialysis Unit, E.N.T. & Nuclear Medicine Lab. Etc. This will help in minimising the huge expenditure now being made by placing orders to outside agencies and also for the ~~XXX~~ new purchases. Accordingly following posts are proposed to be created during 1984-85.

1.	Mechanical Foreman	1
2.	Electrical Foreman	1
3.	Carpenter Gr. I	1
4.	Instrument Mechanic	1
5.	Blacksmith, Tinsmith & Sheet Metal Worker	1
6.	Electronic Mechanic	1
7.	Electrician	1
8.	Electrical Motor Rewinder	1
9.	Jr. Upholster	1
10.	Jr. Painter, Gr. II	2
11.	Artist	1
12.	Welder/Fitter	1
13.	Motor Mechanic	2
14.	Helper	12

A provision of Rs. 3 lakhs is approved for staff, equipment and machinery in 1984-85.

A provision of Rs. 3.45 lakhs is approved for staff and equipments and machinery for the year 1984-85 under the scheme.

VII. G.B. Pant Hospital

G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi is a referral hospital catering to the specialities of Cardiology, Cardiac-Surgery, Neurology, Neuro-Surgery, Gastroenterology and Psychiatry. There is also a Nursing Home. Various schemes as detailed below have been included in the Annual Plan 1984-85 of this hospital for which an outlay of Rs. 420.00 lakhs has been approved.

1. Expansion of G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 57.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme of the Vth Five Year Plan (this includes the construction of remaining 110 beds). The G.B. Pant Hospital was initially proposed to be a 500 bedded hospital out of which 350 beds were constructed in the 3rd & IVth Five Year Plans and the remaining 150 beds were proposed to be constructed during the VIth Five Year Plan 1980-85 out of 150 beds construction of 40 Nursing Home beds with allied diagnostic facilities have already been completed in 1979-80. For the remaining 110 beds the Senior Architect, Dte. General of Health Services have already supplied the necessary drawings of the project. The land for the project is available. The work is expected to be taken up in hand during the current financial year.

A great difficulty has been experienced while shifting of a patient from LNJP Hospital, to G.B. Pant Hospital. The patients of Cardiology Deptt. or the patients with the serious Head Injury are referred to this hospital and transferred to this hospital during the day when there is scorching heat of the sun or it is raining, it is very difficult to bring the patient without any connecting corridor. So it is felt that a corridor may be constructed in between LNJP Hospital and G.B. Pant Hospital so that the patients can be transferred to this hospital without any difficulty.

The existing space available with the hospital is found to be inadequate for the staff and the doctors of this hospital. It is proposed to construct another floor on the existing buildings of the G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi to meet the increasing requirements of the hospital. C.C.U/ I.C.U. is also proposed to be done package Air-conditioned during the Annual Plan 1984-85. An amount of Rs. 57 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

2. Store-cum-Lab. Block (Rs. 15 lakhs)

The G.B. Pant Hospital was designed to be an annexe of the LNJP Hospital. Accordingly, separate accommodation for stores and laboratories was not built.

In order to have proper storage accommodation for the hospital which has been developed as a speciality hospital and which is going to be expanded upto 500 bedded institution, it is proposed to have a multi-storey building for Store-cum-Lab. Block - at a projected cost of Rs. 30 lakhs. Necessary technical approval for the project has already been accorded by the Govt. of India, Min. of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi. Land for the project is available in the campus. The project is likely to be taken up in hand during the year 1984-85.

3. Lecture-cum-Research Block (Rs.15 lakhs)

The G.B. Pant Hospital is a teaching institution for super specialities but it does not have the essential facilities like Lecture-Halls Seminar Rooms, Post-Graduate study room, Biology, Physiological, Electronic, Chemical, Bio-Chemical Research and Analysis Laboratories, proper library and an ordinary library for book reference and teaching and reprint and ~~lx~~ photostat facilities. These are necessary in hospital catering to super specialities where various types of sophisticated equipments are in daily use. This vast gap is being proposed to filled up by constructing a multi-storey Lecture-cum-Research Block for this purpose at a cost of Rs. 25.10 lakhs. The Govt. of India, Min. of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi have already accorded the technical approval of the scheme. A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

4. Const. of Senior Residents' Hostel (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

At present, residential accommodation to accommodate only 42 Senior Residents is available, this is insufficient to meet the requirements of the institutions group viz., MAM College LNJP Hospital & G.B. Pant Hospital which are fast expanding. It is felt that we will be requiring additional accommodation for 170 Senior Residents. The Govt. of India, Min. of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi has already accorded the technical approval for the scheme. The land required for the project is yet to be handed over by the Land & Development Office, Min. of Works & Housing, New Delhi and the agency entrusted with the work of preparation of Master Plan for MAM College LNJP Hospital & G.B. Pant Hospital Complex is yet to complete its work. Therefore, only a token provision of Rs. 7.50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

5. Const. of Junior Residents' Hostel (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

One of the terms of appointment of Junior Residents is rent free accommodation in the campus. It is, therefore, necessary, to make suitable arrangements for 160 Junior Residents. The scheme has already been

technically approved by the Govt. of India, Min. of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi. The land required for the project has not yet been handed over by the Land & Development Office, Min. of Works & Housing, New Delhi and the agency entrusted with the work for the preparation of the Master Plan for MAM College, LNJP Hospital & G.B. Pant Hospital complex is yet to complete the work. Therefore, only a token provision of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been approved.

6. Const. of staff quarters (Rs.1.00 lakh)

There is acute shortage of accommodation for the various categories of essential duty staff. As such this scheme for construction of 40 type V, 40 Type IV and 30 Type II quarters have been drawn up. The scheme has already been technically approved. The work on this project is likely to be taken up in hand as soon as the land required for the project is handed over by the Land & Development Office, Min. of Works & Housing and the agency entrusted with the work of the preparation of the Master Plan for MAM College, LNJP Hospital & G.B. Pant Hospital Complex completes its work. Therefore only a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved.

7. Addl. Staff for Units (Rs.60.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme to meet the staff requirement etc. ~~xxx~~ on account of all round expansion of the hospital. The approved provision will be utilised for meeting the expenditure on the pay & allowances of the staff already sanctioned and appointed under this scheme and the following additional staff proposed to be sanctioned during the Annual Plan 1984-85.

	<u>Pathology Deptt.</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
1.	Scientist	1	Rs.700-1300
2.	Tech. Asstt.	3	Rs.425-700
3.	Tech.	2	Rs.330-560
4.	Lab. Asstt.	4	Rs.260-430
5.	Store-cum-clerk Typist	1	Rs.260-400
6.	Nursing Orderly	2	Rs.196-232

Microbiology Deptt.

1.	Senior Resident	2	
2.	Jr. Residents 2nd & 3rd year	2 each	
3.	Tech. Asstt.	5	
4.	Tech.	5	
5.	Lab. Asstt.	4	
6.	Staff Nurse	1	

7.	Clerk-Storekeeper	1
8.	Lab Attndt.	4
9.	Nursing Orderly	4 &
10.	Safai - Karamchari	4
	<u>Blood Bank (2 shifts)</u>	
1.	Tech. Supervisor	1
2.	Tech. Asstt.	1
3.	Lab. Tech.	1
4.	Lab. Asstt.	1
5.	Lab. Attndt.	1
6.	Nursing Orderly	1
7.	Social Worker	1
8.	Driver	1
9.	Clerk-cum-Typist	1

Child Guidance Clinic Under the Psychiatry Deptt.

1.	Asstt. Prof. in Child Psychiatry	1
2.	Senior Resident	12 &
3.	Junior Resident	2 &
4.	Occupational Therapist	1

Neurology Deptt.

1.	Sr. E.E.G. Tech.	2
2.	Sr. EMG Tech.	2
3.	Jr. E.E.G. Tech.	2
4.	Jr. E.G.G. Tech.	2

Library

1.	Asstt. Librarians	2
2.	Typist	1
3.	Lib. Attndt.	2
4.	Nursing Orderly	1

Medical Record Room

1.	Sr. Medical Record Officer	1
2.	Statistical Asstt.	1
3.	Statistical Investigator	4
4.	Medical Record sorter	5
5.	L.D.C.	3
6.	Asstt. Prof. in Statistics	1

Anesthesia Deptt.

1.	Sr. Residents	4
2.	Jr. Residents	2
3.	Staff Nurse	3 each in DT-I, OT-II, OT-III, OT-IV, OT-V, OT-VI & OT-VII.

4.	Stenographer	1
5.	Store-keeper	1
6.	Clerk	1
7.	Safaikaramchari	4

With the advanced technology the procurement of Sophisticated Electronics Computerised Equipments is an urgent need for Bio-Chemical Engineering services in this Institution. It is felt that a post of Professor of Bio-medical Engineering/Senior Bio-medical Engg. and a post of Assoc. Prof./Asstt. Professor of Junior Bio-medical Engineering for the maintenance of sophisticated electronic equipments & training of technical staff & starting of course in Bio-medical Engineering may be created. A provision of Rs.60 lacs has been made for the year 1984-85 under the scheme.

8. Spl. Equipments & Staff (Rs .250.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme. For the special investigation in the Deptts. of Gastroenterology, Cardiology, Cardiac-Surgery, Neurology & Neuro-Surgery & Psychiatry the following additional staff will be required by the Bio-chemistry Deptt.

1.	Senior Bio-Chemist	1
2.	Jr. Bio-Chemist	3
3.	Tech.	2
4.	Lab. Asstt.	3
5.	Lab. Atndt.	2
6.	Safaikaramchari	1

The following additional staff will also be required for handling the total Body Cat Scan.

- i. Asstt. Prof. of Radiology one, ii) Sr. Techn. Asstt.-2, iii) Tech. Asstt. 4,
- iv) Dark Room Attendants-2, v) Staff Nurse-1
- vi) Nursing Orderlies-3 & vii) Safaikaramchari-2.

There has been considerable growth in the work load of the Cardiology Deptt. with regard to out-patient attendance, in patient admission etc. & with the arrival of Angiography & Cone-Angiography equipments the following additional staff will be required to handle the equipments.

- i) Senior Residents-4, ii) Staff Nurse-10,
- iii) Tech. Supervisor-3, iv) Tech. Asstt.-3,
- v) Steno-typist-1, vi) Store-clerk/LDC-1 &
- vii) Nursing Orderlies-4.

A new Operation Theatre with Intensive Care Units in Gastro enterology Deptt. is going to be commissioned during 1984-85. The following additional staff will be required.

i) Senior Residents-3, ii) Jr. Residents-3, iii) Staff Nurses-23, iv) Nursing Sisters-2, v) Lab. Tech.-3, vi) O.T. Asstt.-6, vii) Nursing Orderlies-12 & viii) Safai-karamcharies-12

To strengthen the Cardiac-Surgery Deptt. for the handling of the equipments the following additional staff will be required.

i) Senior Resident-2, ii) Tech. Asstt.-4, iii) Tech. -4, iv) O.T. Asstt.-6, v) Nursing Orderlies-4.

The relatives of the patients are experiencing great difficulty when any one of them dies as regards the transportation of the dead body. A hearse van is, therefore, required to ease-out the difficulty faced by the relatives of the deceased in carrying the body from the hospital to residence or cremation ground or to mortuary. A provision of Rs. 250 lakh has been made for the year 1984-85.

9. De-addiction unit (Rs.5.00 lakh)

The experience has shown that De-addiction patient invariably require admission to enable them to leave the drug habit. These patients have been admitted in Psychiatric ward of the G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi where they remain alongwith other patients.

The patients of drug addiction are separate group all together requiring different mode of treatment and handling. It was suggested & agreed that initially a 20 bedded ward be opened in the G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi for this purpose which can later on be expanded upon the need. The following staff has been proposed for 1984-85.

i) Staff Nurse-8, ii) Safai-karamchari-6 & iii) Nursing Orderlies-6

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for 1984-85 under this scheme.

10. Traumatic Cerebrovascular Damage Unit(Rs.3 lakhs)

It is common knowledge that cerebral and cerebrovascular injury, either traumatic or non-traumatic is likely to be fatal or lead to permanent brain damage unless diagnosed and treated early. Intracranial microvascular surgery is now an accepted fact. Therefore, it is proposed to have a unit for cerebrovascular damage and equip it for early diagnosis and treatment. The equipment will include i) Standard Stereocerebral Angiography set up ii) computerised Axial Tomography iii) Operation Theatre Equipment iv) Microvascular Intra-cranial Neurosurgery Equipment v) Stereotoxic Equipment vi) Full Rehabilitation Equipments for the surviving cases. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been ~~xxxxxxx~~ approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85 for the implementation of the scheme.



11. Human Organ Preservation, Banking and Transplantation Unit (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Because of the education programme and increasing social awareness of the public the time has become ripe to start human organ harvesting, preservation, banking and transplantation on a more sophisticated scale than what is being done for kidney, cornea etc. at present. This will be provided with equipment for.

- a. Assessing Brain Death.
- b. Rapid transportation of the donor body at low temperature
- c. Early procurement of consent
- d. Immunological assay grouping and assessment
- e. Immediate harvesting of viable human organ.
- f. Cleansing sterilising and viable preservation by temperature nutrient perfusion of the organ.
- g. Non viable preservation by the chemicals and drugs.
- h. Storage & Distribution.

A sum of Rs. 3 lacs has been approved for the scheme.

12. Acute Hepatic Failure Unit (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Acute Hepatic failure is a well known fatal complication of viral and other infections of liver. In spite of the well known fact that if the acute failure is overcome, the regenerative powers of the liver reproduce on almost normal liver function proper institutional efforts are to be made to take care of these cases. It is proposed to equip a unit which will have facilities for:-

- i. Full fledged isotope laboratory to anatomically and functionally assess liver function body fluids in various compartments, label metabolites to survey the body cycle in health and illness.
- ii. Biochemical, chemical pathological and histopathological assessment of liver and gastrointestinal status.
- iii. Radiological and osconic and assay equipment for the liver and gastrointestinal system.
- iv. Surgical facilities for attempts at liver dialysis or transplantation work including operation theatre facilities.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the scheme.

13. Yoga Therapy Unit (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The value of Yogic exercises, mind control and biofeedback in cardiovascular psychosomatic problems is well understood. But few studies have been made of their comparative value in gastroenterological problems like colitis, peptic ulcer etc., which are common amongst our proper citizens. The equipment required will include full set of esophagaul, gastric deredenal, intestinal colonic fibre endoscopic biopsy, photography and sampling equipments, full gastrointestinal radiology equipment

including image intensifier and film technique, fullset of equipment for chemical pathology full set of histopathology equipments. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the scheme.

14. Communication facilities (Rs.4 lakhs)

Provision of entertainment programme to the operated and other convalescent cases is well accepted necessary for making convalescence tolerable. Most Western Hospitals provides music with carphones. Some Indian Government Hospitals have intercom with outlets and controls in all wards through which ~~xxxx~~ music can be played to all patients during fixed hours. Since all our wards have cubicles, we may provide such intercomes with wiped music from a central tape room with controls in each ~~x~~ cubicle. Each ward should be provided with a television room so that all mobile patients are allowed to have some sort of evening entertainment. Still better ceiling mounted television sets may be provides with wellcontrols so that all patients in every ward may avail of the facility. At lease the new Nursing Home wards should have rooms provided with telephones, going through central exchange operator box and all cells can be charged to the patients. The present free telephone or the coin core system are not wholly satisfactory. A sum of Rs. 4 lakhs has been provided for implementation of these welfare programmes.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

An outlay of Rs.275.00 lakhs has been approved for the various schemes of MCD for Annual Plan 1984-85. The scheme wise details are as under:-

1. Hindu Rao Hospital

1. Construction of OPD Block (Rs.6.00 lakhs)

A multi storeyed block for housing the out-patient department was constructed in the hospital during the Vth plan. This block is fully commissioned now. For payment of final bills and for purchase of equipment for dental, X-ray, and other departments an amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1984-85.

2. (A) Construction of 2nd storey over the existing bldg. of operation theatre and  
 (B) Construction of a multi-storeyed block for X-ray Pathology and Blood Bank Deptt. etc. (Rs.24.00 lakhs)

(A) Construction of another storey over the Operation Theatre block was taken up during the Vth Five Year Plan. The project has already been commissioned and provision has been made for meeting the additional expenditure on staff, equipment etc.

(B) Simultaneously, a scheme for construction of a multi storeyed block for x-ray, pathology and Blood bank Department and library etc. has been taken upto meet the ever increasing demands of patients attending the hospital. Construction work of this block is in full swing and is likely to be completed by the end of the current year.

An outlay of Rs.24.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 for continuing/completing the work as also for meeting expenditure on equipment, staff and contingencies etc. for both these blocks.

3. Intensive Therapy Unit (Rs.12.00 lakhs)

Hindu Rao Hospital is the only general hospital in the Northern part of the city and in accordance with the decision taken by the Govt. of India that there should be an Intensive Therapy Unit in this hospital for attending to serious cases, a scheme for establishment of such a unit had been drawn up. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has already conveyed its technical approval for implementation of the scheme. In the meanwhile a part of the Unit for attending to

to the patients requiring urgent/intensive coronary care has started functioning and the remaining part of the unit is also likely to start functioning by the end of current year. The outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs (all revenue) has been approved for meeting the expenditure on additional staff, equipment and medicine etc.

4. Construction of additional accommodation for house Surgeons ( J r. Resistrars (Rs.1.25 lakhs)

A new hostel has been constructed in this hospital for the House Surgeons/Registrars ( Junior and Senior Residents). An outlay of Rs.1.25 lakhs has been approved for payment/settlement of final bills and also for meeting expenditure on addl. staff, store and contingencies. etc.

5. Construction of 50 staff qrs. for medical officers:(Rs.6.25 lakhs)

Keeping in view the requirement of providing accommodation to the essential categories of medical officers within the premises of the hospital, a scheme for construction of quarters of medical officers had been taken up. The work on construction of 2 block is in progress. A provision of Rs.6.25 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

6. Construction of building for nurses trained school ( Rs.5.25 lakhs)

An acute shortage of nursing personnel is being experienced all over. Accordingly, it is proposed to expand the facilities for training of nurses. The present training school for nurses is being run in this hospital in a very old building which has a capacity of 75 students only. A new building for the training school, having all the necessary infra-structural facilities, is being constructed and the work is in full swing. The capacity of the school is also proposed to be raised to a minimum of 100 students. An outlay of Rs.5.25 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

7. Construction of permanent mortuary and post-mortum room (Rs.2.15 Lakhs.)

This hospital is serving as a referral hospital for the North District of Delhi Police and medico-legal cases from this area are being referred by the Police to this hospital. It was, therefore, decided that a post mortum facilities should be provided in this hospital. Accordingly, a scheme for construction of a new building for mortuary and post-mortum block has been finalised and the work has started recently. An outlay of Rs.2.15 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

3. Installation of mechanical laundry (  
Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A mechanical laundry has already been installed and commissioned. The outlay will be utilised for meeting recurring expenditure on staff, stores and contingencies etc.

9. Construction of building for installation of  
electric incinerator (  
Rs. 0.25 lakhs)

It is proposed to install an electric incinerator in this hospital too. However, it has not been possible to locate a suitable site for installation of the same. Necessary steps are being taken in this behalf a token provision of Rs. 0.25 lakhs only has been proposed for this scheme

10. Construction of 20 bedded nursing home for paying  
patients (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

A scheme for construction of a 20 bedded nursing home had been drawn up. The work of the construction has already started. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

11. Establishment of an emergency centre  
( Rs. 16.85 lakhs)

A scheme to add a 100 bedded emergency centre for attending to the patients of major specialities viz. medicines, surgery, pediatrics, orthopaedics and Gynaecology has been drawn up. The work has since been started. A provision of Rs. 16.85 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

12. Construction of boundary wall (  
Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

This hospital is located on the upper ridge and is accessible from all sides. A scheme for construction of a boundary wall has been taken up so that the entrance can be restricted. The work is already in progress and is likely to be completed by the end of the current year. For 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been approved.

11. SMITH DAYLIND HOSPITAL ( Rs. 25.00  
lakhs)

13. Expansion of Hospital (Rs. 24.00 lakhs)

14. Construction of 1st floor of O.P.D. Block  
(Rs. 9.75 lakhs)

15. Construction of Mortuary Block (Rs. 0.15 lakhs)

16. Construction of Nurses Hostel Phase II (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

Swami Dayanand Hospital is, presently, the only general hospital in the trans-jamuna area. Besides, attending to the medical needs of over 10 lakhs, people residing in this area, this hospital attracts a large number of patients from neighbouring villages/town of U.P. The bed strength of this hospital has been recently raised from 120 to 220 under plan schemes. It is proposed to provide additional facilities such as construction of a separate O.P.D. Block, Blood Bank, Gynaec and Paediatrics departments, expanded accommodation for pathological department, Dhobi Ghat, Ganga boundary wall, sub-station and staff quarters etc. The work on most of these schemes is either in hand or is in advance stages of planning specially the work of a separate O.P.D Block with proper facilities for medical examination, pharmacy and laboratory etc. is likely to be taken up shortly. Construction of the casualty block is in progress and the pathology block is likely to start soon. / to

III. KASTURBA HOSPITAL (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

17. Construction of O.P.D. Block (over the existing block)  
Rs. 1.00 lakh
18. Construction of building for Nurses Training School & Nurses Hostel  
(Rs. 1.00 lakh)
19. Construction of staff quarters and paying wards (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

To provide better medical facilities/services to ever increasing population it is now proposed to replace the existing structures of the OPD Block, Nurses Hostel/Nurses training school and paying wards with multi-storied block in phases. To start with, Plans/drawing rooms etc. have been finalised for construction of a multi-storied block with paying beds on the ground floor and accommodation for staff quarters on the remaining floors. The scheme has already been cleared by the Urban Arts Commission, and the construction work is likely to start shortly. Simultaneously, plans are being finalised for other schemes of the hospital.

IV. G.L. MATERNITY HOSPITAL

20. Construction of an O.P.D. Block (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Proper facilities for OPD have been lacking in the hospital. A scheme was accordingly drawn up to construct an OPD block for which land has also been recently made available. Project estimates are under preparation and the work is likely to start shortly. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has thereof, been approved for this scheme for the year 1984-85

V. R.B.T.B. Hospital (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

21. Construction of multi-storied block to replace the existing beds in tenements (Rs. 22.00 lakhs)

There has been a persistent demand from the patients for replacement of tenements by regular wards so that proper nursing care could be given. Accordingly, a proposal for construction of a multi-storied block was taken up to replace the existing beds in tenements. With the completion of the project, the accommodation of tenements would be utilised for para-medical staff. The work on the building is in advanced stage and is likely

to be completed during the current year. A provision of Rs.22 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

22. Construction of 12 quarters for medical officers (Rs.0.15 lakhs)

The work on the construction of the building is in advance stage and is likely to be completed during the current year. A provision of Rs.0.15 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

23. Introduction of residency scheme for Post-graduate students (Rs.6.00 lakhs)

Residency scheme for junior and senior residents was introduced in the hospital at the instance of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Under this scheme, junior residents and senior residents are trained in tuberculosis and chest diseases. Necessary provision has been made for meeting the expenditure on implementation of the scheme. A provision of to the tune of Rs.6.00 lakhs (all r.v.) has been provided during the year 1984-85 for meeting the expenditure on the implementation of the scheme.

24. Construction of 25 private and cottage wards with attached bathroom (Rs.1.10 lakhs)

There are at present 87 private cottage wards built in the year 1935. These have since outlived their lives. There is a great demand for such cottages from people of middle and higher income groups as well as CGHS, BSI beneficiaries. A scheme for construction of 25 private/cottage wards with attached bathrooms has been drawn up. Preliminary planning has already been done. Land is available within the premises of the hospital and the work of construction is likely to start shortly. A provision of Rs.1.10 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

25. Establishment of O.T. for the Theracis Surgical Treatment (Rs.0.75 lakhs)

It is proposed to have a separate operation theatre for septic and non septic cases. preliminary plan/drawings are under operation and the work is likely to be started soon.

VI. I.D. HOSPITAL (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

26. Construction of a block for laboratory and lecture-room (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

In view of the large number of students coming to the hospital and the need for having separate lecture rooms and better laboratory facilities, a scheme for construction of block for these purposes was taken up. The construction of work has since been completed and the block is likely to function very shortly. A provision of Rs.0.50 lakhs (Rev) has been made for the year 1984-85.

VII. Misc. other Schemes (Rs.78.75 lakhs)

27. Construction of staff quarters on various Hospital (App. Outlay Rs.10.10 lakhs)

Under this scheme, 120 type-I quarters, 20 at Hindu Rao Hospital and 100 in R.B.T.B. hospital have been provided. Work on the project of construction of 42 staff quarters for para-medical and technical staff, particularly married nurses, is being taken up at Hindu Rao Hospital.

Various other projects for construction of quarters in BTB Hospital Swami Dayanand Hospital, I.D. and Hindu Rao Hospital are also being drawn up. Ground floor of the House Surgeons flats at E.T.B.T Hospital has been completed and the first floor is in progress.

28. Opening of 7 Maternity Homes and 4 M&CW Centres in area other than JI & resettlement colonies (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

As per yardstick laid down by the Ministry of Health/Directorate of Health Services, Delhi, one maternity and child welfare centre should be provided for a population of 50,000 persons. While the population of Delhi increased the number of M&CW Centres has not been increased in the same proportion, thereby creating a big gap. Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish 7 maternity and 4 MCH Centres during the VIth Plan in areas other than the resettlement colonies. Maternity Home at Bagh Kero Khan has started functioning. Proposal for setting up of such centres/homes in Bhai Parmanand Colony and Gulabi Bagh are under progress. The construction work at Shakurbasti has been completed. The work at Baiwala, Karol Bagh has been awarded to the contractor.

29. Construction of staff quarters for existing colony hospitals (9) Dispensaries (48) PHCs (5) TB Clinic (6) M&C Centres (60) Rs. 7.00 lakhs

Under this scheme, work on construction of staff quarters in the premises of the Defence Colony, Urban Health Centre (Allopathic Dispensary) is nearing completion. The following schemes are also going to be taken up shortly under this scheme:

1. M&CW Centre, Pandav Nagar.
2. " " Gita Colony.
3. PHC Complex
4. M&CW Centre, Srinivasपुरi.

A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

30. Establishment of 6 maternity homes and 9 MCH Centres in resettlement colonies (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, 6 maternity homes and 9 Child Welfare Centres were promised to be set up. These are being set up either in the buildings constructed by DDA for community purposes, or buildings to be constructed on land provided by the DDA. Maternity services under this scheme have already been extended in Kalyanपुरi, Mangolपुरi, Jahangirपुरi, Dakshinपुरi, Jawalapur and Madipur resettlement colonies. It is proposed to cover other colonies during the remaining period of 6th current plan.

31. Construction of bldg. of T.B. Clinic at S.P. Mukherji Marg (Pili Kothi) Rs. 1.00 lakh

The building of the clinic developed a number of serious cracks and some portions were declared dangerous. 2/3rd portion of the building was, therefore, demolished and the remaining one third which is also in bad conditions is being used for the clinic. It is proposed to construct a four storeyed building on its present site. Preliminary planning work in respect of the scheme has already been completed and the same has also been cleared by the Delhi Urban Art Commission. The work on the project is likely to be taken up shortly. A provision of Rs. 0.75 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85 under this scheme.



32. Construction of TB Clinic with 100 observatory beds in Patparganj (Rs. 2.75 lakhs)

At present there is only one TB Clinic in the trans-Jamuna area situated in the old market of the Shahdara town. With the coming up of a large number of colonies including resettlement colonies in this area, it has been felt that more clinics should be provided. It is, therefore, proposed that a TB Clinic with observation beds may be established near Patparganj. Plans drawings for the clinic portion have since been finalised and the work is going to start shortly. The construction work of the TB Clinic is in progress. A provision of Rs. 2.75 lakhs has therefore been approved for the year 1984-85.

33. Strengthening of TB Control Programme - Operational cost (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

With the coming up of large number of colonies in the periphery of the city, it has become necessary to extend BCG vaccination facilities and provide proper transports for these teams. It is also proposed to provide additional facilities in the form of mobile clinic. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has therefore been approved for 1984-85.

34. Construction of bldg. for TB Clinic at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

A building for a TB Clinic was constructed but this could not be utilised for the clinic due to coming up of a large number of Jhuggies nearby. These have since been cleared. It is proposed to provide proper facilities in the building by way of construction of additional accommodation and equipment etc. for running of TB Clinic. Detailed proposals are being worked out to implement the scheme. In the meantime, clinical facilities are being provided by diversion of staff from other institutions. A Plan provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

35. Expansion of School Health Programme (Rs. 17.00 lakhs)

There are over 5 lakhs children studying in primary schools run by MCD in its area. Formerly, only about 60% student were covered by the school medical scheme in the city, Karol Bagh, Paharganj, West Delhi, Civil Lines, and Shahdara zones. The schools in New Delhi, South Delhi, Najafgarh, and Naraina zones were not covered. In view of the importance attached to this programme by the Govt. of India/Delhi Administration the facilities of the existing units of the school health schemes have been expanded and new units in areas not covered by the existing ones have been set up. Detailed drawings have been received and the estimates are to be prepared. A provision of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

VII. Indigenous Systems of Medicine

36. Establishment of 15 dispensaries of ISM & Homeopathy and opening of 50 dispensaries of Ayurvedic and construction of bldg. for 20 dispensaries (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

With a view to encourage the Indigenous system of Medicines, dispensaries at Chatrapur, Birhampur, Bahangirpur, Bharatal, Prahaladpur,

Begampur, Khichripur, Ghalibpur were opened during 1981-82. Two dispensaries at Bhatiwains and Masashera were opened during 1982-83. A number of proposals for opening of new dispensaries are under active consideration. It is proposed to open more dispensaries in 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85 under this scheme.

37. Installation of X-ray Plant at Ayurvedic Hospital at Haiderpur (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

It is felt that a provision of x-ray plant will be useful for proper diagnosis of the patients. The process of the purchase of x-ray machines has since been initiated and the same is likely to be installed during 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs (all revenue) has been made for the next year 1984-85 against Rs. 3.00 lakhs anticipated during 1983-84.

38. Establishment of additional beds at Ayurvedic Hospital at Haiderpur (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The present strength of beds is not sufficient to meet the increasing requirements. A scheme was, therefore, proposed to add 40 more beds and provide other infrastructure facilities in the hospital. The work is nearing completion and the beds are likely to be commissioned during 83-84. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs (1 lakh capital) has therefore, been made for the year 1984-85 against Rs. 5.50 lakhs anticipated during 1983-84.

IX. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME (Rs. 1.75 lakhs)

39. Establishment of sub-centres and construction of bldg. for 25 Sub-Centres (Rs. 1.75 lakhs)

This scheme has been continuing but satisfactory progress could not however, be made in the implementation of the scheme due to non-availability of land in villages where the buildings for the existing maternity Sub-Centres were to be constructed. Out of 25 proposed sub-centres, buildings for 3 sub-centres could only be provided during the 5th Five Year Plan in the following villages:

1. Shahbad Damlapur
2. Holambi Kalan.
3. Qutab Garh.

Sites have been made available by the Panhayaths at Asola, Parhaladpur, Pooth Kalan, Mundka, standard design for construction of these buildings has already been completed by the end of VIth Plan. Land has also been acquired and construction work of the buildings at Jonapur is in progress. The construction of buildings of Issapur and Karawal Nagar Centres is likely to be taken up in the first quarter of the Annual Plan 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 1.75 lakhs (all capital) has been made for the year 1984-85.

(Contd...)

X. N.W. SCHEME-

40. Strengthening of Ambulance Service ( Outlay Rs.10.00 lakhs)

Presently, facilities of ambulance services are provided to the public of the capital city through Telephone No.102. The service consists of two parts (i) ambulance service for victims of road accidents ( this is being controlled by Delhi Police) and (ii) ambulance service that brings patients of other injuries and diseases to the various hospital. The hospitals include (in this service are Safdarganj, AIIMS, Ram Mahohar Lohia, Lok Naik Jai Prakash, Hindu Rao & Swami Dayanand Hospital. It is felt that in order to run these services efficiently, the fleet of ambulance for the Hindu Rao and Swami Dayanand Hospital, which function under the control of MCD should be augmented immediately. For this purposes, it is proposed to procure 4 additional ambulance at each of these hospital during the year 1984-85 at an approximate cost of Rs.8.00 lakhs. In addition a sum of about Rs.2.00 lakhs is meant for meeting the expenditure on running and maintenance including the cost of P.O.L. and essential staff viz; Drivers and helpers. A provision of Rs.10 lakhs has been made under this scheme for the year 1984-85.

N.W. DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE ( Rs.45.00 lakhs)

1. Construction of Nurses Hospital & Staff Qrs. in NDMC Hospital Moti Bagh and Expansion of NDMC Hospital Moti Bagh (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme and the work is in full swing and is likely to be completed during 1984-85. A provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

2. Expansion of Existing NDMC Poly Clinic ( Rs.8.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme and is likely to be completed during the year. A provision of Rs.8 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

3. Expansion of Existing NDMC Child Guidance Clinic ( Rs.3.50 lakhs )

It is proposed to equip the workshop for the shelter of mentally retarded children with latest techniques, facilities so as to enable the mentally retarded children to stand in their future.

II. Indegenous System of Medicines

Ayurvedic Dispensary ( Rs.1.50 lakhs)

For the year 1984-85 a sum of Rs.1.50 lahs has been approved for salary to the staff and other contingencies for opening a Ayurvedic Dispensary

(Contd.....)

4. Improvement in the existing services in Moti Bagh Hospital  
(Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The Moti Bagh Hospital is to be expanded from present 100 bed strength to 200 bedded strength. In first phase, 50 beds will be added. It is also proposed to improve the existing services. Equipment for eye, surgery, Pathology and other allied departments will be purchased. Paediatric, Orthopaedic and Gyaece/Maternity Units will be added along with improved ICU and ICU neonates. It is proposed to add sound ultra sound Unit in Radiology Deptt. and other diagnostic equipment in pathology departments. For the implementation of these programmes an outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs has been approved.

5. Redevelopment of Maternity & Child Welfare Centre at Lodhi Colony  
and South End Road (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to complete the Phase II of the Maternity hospital. This hospital is being expanded under 20 Point Programme so as to make it an ideal hospital for women and children. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85.

VI.6 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

In this sector schemes for control of Malaria, prevention of blindness, adulteration of food and drugs and improvement in sanitary conditions are included. The public is also sought to be educated about health care. An outlay of Rs. 1079.50 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for this sector.

Annual Plans 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84

In the four years of the Plan i.e. 1980-81 to 1983-84 an expenditure of Rs. 1009.33 lakhs has been incurred in the schemes under this sector.

The agencywise position is as under:

Agency	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	Approved outlay 1980-85	Actual Expend. 1980-81	Actual Expend. 1981-82	Actual Expend. 1982-83	Expend. 1983-84	Total Col. 3 to 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1. Delhi						
Admn.	115.00	2.38	2.66	10.30	4.55	18.39
2. MCD	959.00	175.50	174.00	222.59	416.75	986.84
3. NDMC	5.50	1.50	0.35	-	2.25	4.10
Total:	1079.50	175.23	177.01	222.89	423.55	1009.33

Proposals for 1984-85

An outlay of Rs. 375.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85. The agencywise position is as under:-

Agency	Outlay 1984-85 (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Delhi Admn.	42.00
2. MCD	330.00
3. NDMC	3.00
TOTAL:	375.00

1. Prevention and Control of Diseases1.1 Delhi Administration  
(Dto. of Health Services)1.1.1 Prevention of blindness - Organisation of Eye Camps (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Blindness is a major public health problem in India. Most of the causes of blindness are preventable. A recent ICML study has shown that 60% of the population in our country is blind because of the cataract conditions which, if treated in time, can restore full vision.

It would be necessary to gear up the Government organisation and associated voluntary organisation to clear the backlog, if any. Under the National pattern, financial assistance can be given to voluntary organisations at the rate of Rs. 60/- per intracocular operation done by them. This Rs. 60/- does not meet the total expenditure for operation of the Cataract in a camp situation. Under the pattern of Govt. of India, this assistance can only be given to rural areas of Delhi and excludes urban slums/ resettlement colonies etc. To give relief to such patients, it is necessary to give incentives to voluntary organisations and motivate them to hold camps at the door step of the patients where possible. Keeping this fact in view, during the financial year 1984-85, it is proposed to hold 10 camps at govt. institutions. For organising these 10 camps, Rs. 3 lakhs have been provided in the plan.

#### 1.1.2. HEALTH EDUCATION BUREAU (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The specific services provided under the concept 'Health for All' embrace the following components:-

1. Health Education concerning prevailing health problems and the method of prevention and controlling them.
2. Promotion of cheap and nutritious food based upon locally available material.
3. Adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation.
4. Maternal and child health care.
5. Immunization against preventable communicable diseases.
6. Prevention and control of locally endemic diseases.
7. Appropriate treatment for common diseases and injuries and provision of essential drugs.

The need for establishing the Health Education Bureau in the Union Territory of Delhi for systematic planning, implementation and monitoring of health education services has been recognised and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in the current year's plan.

The following posts are proposed to be created during the year 1984-85

<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1. Health Education Officer	Rs. 650-1200	1
2. Asstt. Editor	Rs. 650-1200	1
3. Exhibition Officer	Rs. 650-1200	1
4. Script writer	Rs. 500-900	1
5. Health Educator	Rs. 500-900	1
6. Librarian	Rs. 330-560	1
7- U.D.G.	Rs. 330-560	2
8. Stereo Typist	Rs. 330-560	1
9. L.D.C.	Rs. 260-400	2
10. Gestetner Operator	Rs. 270-270	1
11. Peon/ Class IV/ Attendant	Rs. 196-232	2

The provision under the scheme will be utilised on staff, contingency, typewriter, duplicating machine and production of educational material etc.

1.1.3. Setting up of a combined Food & Drug Laboratory (Rs. 26.00 Lakhs)

The aim of the scheme is to establish a Drug and Food control Lab. under one roof so that the different sections of analytical work can supplement each other. In the absence of any food laboratory of the Administration the Food Laboratory of Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been taken over for the purpose of analysis of samples lifted by the Food Inspectors. The Drug control Department has also no Lab. of its own for testing samples of drugs lifted by the Drug Inspectors. Presently the samples are got tested from various laboratories in India namely Central India Pharmapas Laboratory, Ghaziabad and Central Lab, Baroda etc. These Labs. being preoccupied with their own work, have very limited spare capacity of testing samples of Delhi. The Drug Labs. have informed that they would be able to test samples to the barest minimum. Besides, the existing Food Lab. of MCD has conventional equipment. For accurate analysis of samples, sophisticated equipment is necessary. The existing Food Lab. with limited space would not be in a position to cope with the work load on its present sanctioned strength.

In the absence of a well organised testing Lab. manned by competent personnel and equipped adequately with sophisticated equipments and apparatus, the Drug & Food Control is not likely to make much headway. The laboratory of the Department will have two separate wings, one for analysis of food samples, and the other for analysis of drugs. The wings will be headed by independent officers. Staffing pattern will be as follows:-

a) Food Analysis Wing

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Category of posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>	<u>Scale of pay (in Rs)</u>
1.	Sr. Scientific officer Grade II (Dy. Public Analyst) (One for instrumentation work, milk, milk products and prepared food and one for spices, oils, cereals)	2	700-1300
2.	Sr. scientific asstt. (Ten in lieu of the existing chemists in the grade of Rs. 550-900.)	12	550-900
3.	Accountant (SAS)	1	500-900
4.	UDC	1	330-560
5.	Librarian	1	330-560
6.	IDC	2	260-400
7.	Lab. Asstt.	5	260-400
8.	Driver	1	196-232
9.	Lab. Attendants	2	196-232
10.	Chowkidars/ Sweepers	5	196-232
11.	Peons	3	196-232
12.	Daftary	1	196-232
13.	Farash	1	196-232
	Total	<u>37</u>	

b) DRUG ANALYSIS WING

The Drug analysis wing will comprise of the following three divisions:-

I. CHEMISTRY SECTION

S.No.	Category of posts	No. of posts	Scale of Pay (in Rs.)
1.	Sr. Scientific Officer Gr. I (Overall incharge of Drug wing)	1	1100-1600
2.	Sr. Scientific Officer Grade II	1	650-1200
3.	Sr. Scientific Asstt.	2	550-900
4.	Jr. Scientific Asstt.	3	425-700
5.	Sr. Lab. Asstt.	4	330-560
6.	Jr. Lab. Asstt.	4	260-400
7.	Lab attendant	4	196-232

II. MICROBIOLOGY SECTION

1.	Scientific Officer	1	700-1300
2.	Gr. II (Microbiology)	1	550-900
3.	Sr. Scientific Asstt.	1	500-900
4.	Jr. Scientific Asstt.	1	425-700
5.	Lab. Attendant	1	196-232

III. PHARMACOLOGY

1.	Sr. Scientific Officer	1	700-1300
2.	Gr. II		
2.	Sr. Scientific Asstt.	1	550-900
3.	Jr. Scientific Asstt.	1	425-700
4.	Lab. Attendant	2	196-232
5.	Animal House Attendant	3	196-232

The Sr. scientific Officer Gr.I and the Senior Scientific Officer Grade II would be notified as Govt. analysis under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules thereunder:-

The following staff would be needed for the Estt, and Accounts Sections of the Drug Analytical Wing.

1.	Head Clerk	1	425-700
2.	UDC	4	330-560
3.	Stenographer	1	330-560
	(for Scientific Officer Gr.I)		
4.	Store Keeper (Technical)	1	330-560
5.	IDC	4	260-400
6.	Daftary	1	200-250
7.	Chowkidar -cum-Sweeper	5	196-232

Both the Food & Drug wing of the Lab. would function under the overall administrative charge of Dy. Director (Tech.)

The Delhi Administration has decided to construct a building for combined food and Lab. A plot of land measuring 1.25 acres has been allotted to St. Lawrence Road



1.1.4. Taking over the work of issue of licences of Food articles from the local bodies (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Administration though has assumed the responsibility of FFA Act since October, 1976 but has not taken over the licencing work from local bodies so far. The licencing which technically remains with local bodies is in fact not being done at all. The non-issue of licenses are indirectly helping anti social elements to indulge in adulteration. In order to ensure effective enforcement of FFA Act in Delhi., it is also imperative to take over the work of licencing from local bodies. A decision in this regard is yet to be arrived at. After taking over the licencing work from local bodies, it is proposed to set up 5 sub offices in different areas of Delhi keeping in view the convenience of the persons engaged in the trade. Each such office would be headed by a licencing officer, The staff consisting of 5 licencing officer, 5 superintendents, 50 Food Inspectors, 10 UDC, 10 IDC, 10 process servers and 6 drivers will be required. A staff car for the Director to enable him to conduct the inspection of sub offices will be required, apart from 5 vehicles for sub offices.

1.1.5. Strengthening of the Deptt. of PFA (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

It has been observed from the actual experience of the working of the Deptt. for the last few years that the requirement of staff assessed initially at the time of transfer of work to the Admn. was insufficient as compared to the work load. For checking adulteration of food articles in an effective manner etc., the strengthening of PFA Deptt. is considered necessary. (a) Administrative and Vigilance (Headquarter), (b) Enforcement (c) Prosecution (d) Public Cooperation, Education & Publicity (e) Licencing and (f) Analytical Laboratory.

It is therefore proposed to strengthen the

With the creation of one post of Publicity Officer-cum- Information Officer, 5 posts of superintendent and one post of each of Sr. Stenographer Information Asstt, Projectionist, Store Supervisor, Asstt. Projectionist, 2 Steno, 13 UDC, 16 IDC, 4 process server and 7 peons will be required.

1.1.6 DRUG CONTROL

Strengthening of Drug Control Organisation (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at strengthening the Administration and intelligence and legal wing by providing additional staff as well equipments etc. 18 posts already created will continue in 1984-85. The following post have been proposed for creation during 1984-85.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>	<u>Nb. of posts</u>
1. Drug Controller	1800-2250	1
2. Asstt. Drug Controller	1100-1600	3
3. Drug Inspector	650-1200	6
4. Office Supdt.	550-900	1
5. Sr. Scientific Asstt.	550-900	3
6. Legal Asstt.	550-900	1
7. Stenographer	330-560	3
8. IDC	260-400	2
9. Watcher	260-400	3
10. Driver	260-350	2
11. Lab. Attendant	210-270	2
12. Sample carriers	196-232	10
13. Process server	196-232	2
14. Chokidar	196-232	2
15. UDC	330-560	1
16. Orderly	196-232	2

Total:

44

Besides creation of above posts, it is proposed to provide necessary equipments etc.

The provision under the scheme will be utilised on staff, contingency, typewriter, duplicating machine and production of educational material etc.

2.1 M.C.D.

2.1.1 Malaria Control Programme (Rs. 308.00 lakhs)

The revised strategy for the control of Malaria in the Union Territory of Delhi was taken up for implementation in collaboration with the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication programme, Ministry of Health in the year 1978-79. With the implementation of the revised programme the incidence of malaria has been controlled significantly as is evident from the following table:-

Table showing the yearwise number of Malaria cases

<u>Year</u>	<u>Nb. of Malaria Cases</u>
1980	68,227
1981	53,756
1982	40,165
1983	20,096

It is, however, felt that the present activities including anti larval, focal spray, BHC spray, control of domestic breeding and research in entomology should not only continue but should be expanded so that incidence of malaria remains under control. Approved outlay is meant for continued programme and expansion of activities.

2.1.2 Construction of building for Malaria store and workshop at Alipur Road (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The transport workshop of Malaria store was formerly housed in a part of the building of NICD at Alipur Road. The Ministry of Health had been repeatedly asking for vacation of its premises. It was, therefore, proposed to construct four blocks of buildings for workshop, stores, etc., for anti malaria operations at the junction of the Ring Road and Alipur Road. As per proposals the coverage will be approximately 25,000 sq. ft. Construction work is in progress and a part of the building has already been taken over. The remaining portion is likely to be completed during the current year.

2.1.3. Strengthening of BHI & Planning, vital statistics, Medical record and statistical net work in hospitals and zones (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme under the Vith Plan and bromma machines have been purchased for the OHD of HRH and RBTB Hospitals. The strength of statistical medical record, staff in RBTB hospital has also been augmented.

2.1.4 Construction of cremation grounds (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and it was decided that 16 sites for new cremation grounds may be handed over to the MCD for development work. However, the DDA has so far agreed to transfer only 13 sites at Janakpur, Usmanpur, Shakarpur (East), Geeta colony, near Jawaharlal Nehru University, Todapur, Dakshinpuri, Greater Kailash,

Dasghara, Mehrauli, Kibkri, Khichripur and Nand Nagri. Some of these sites are still under dispute. Development work is in progress at some of these places. These facilities are also to be extended to rural areas where existing cremation sites are to be converted into cremation grounds with proper facilities.

2.1.5. Estt. of production-cum-distribution centres for utilisation of organic waste (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up a modern production-cum-distribution centre for the utilisation of organic waste, carcasses and other waste material from the slaughter house which is presently being dumped and buried in dumping grounds. In order to make best use of this and waste from the dead dogs and rats etc. a project has been drawn up in which skins, bones and blood are converted into useful products and also prevent environmental pollution. Technical approval has already been received. Detailed proposals are being worked out.

2.1.6. Strengthening of Health Education Bureau (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The extension of health education is aimed at more active participation of the population to help them in adopting healthy practices. Detailed proposals in this regard are being worked out and are likely to be taken up for implementation during the current year.

3. N.D.M.C.

3.1.1. Strengthening of Health Education Unit (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Under this scheme it is proposed to purchase necessary equipments and strengthening the existing unit with the additional staff.

3.1.2. Strengthening of Statistical Unit (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Under this scheme the existing unit of vital statistics is proposed to be strengthened with necessary qualified staff and equipment. This scheme has been technically cleared by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

VI.6 WATER SUPPLY & Sewage

The schemes under this sector are being implemented by the Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking of MCD and the NDMC. The W.S.&S.D.U. looks after the entire system of water supply right from source to the consumer point and sewerage collection and disposal within the limits of the Corporation. For the NDMC and the Cantonment Board areas, the Undertaking is responsible for the supply of water in bulk. The distribution system in these areas is looked after by the agencies themselves. The following table indicates the supply demand in respect of water supply in Delhi. (in MGD)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Supply</u>	<u>Demand</u>	<u>Gap</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1981	252	410	157
1982	303	421	118
1983	307	438	131
1984	332	456	124
1985	412	474	62

Note: The Demand for water is worked out on the basis of 70 GPCD in respect of urban population and 15 GPCD in respect of rural population, as per norm fixed by the M/o Works & Housing.

For the Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 11925.00 lakhs has been approved for the water Supply & Sewerage sector. Agency wise break-up of the approved outlay for the Sixth Five Year Plan and actual expenditure during 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 & 1983-84 are given in the following table:-

Agency	(Rs. in lakhs)				
	Approved outlay 1980-85	Actual Expenditure 1980-81	Actual Expenditure 1981-82	Actual Expenditure 1982-83	Actual Expenditure 1983-84
1) Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking (MCD)	11250.00	1951.00	234.00	2674.00	3060.00
2) N.D.M.C.	675.00	90.00	236.63	242.00	315.00
Total	11925.00	2041.00	2576.63	2916.00	3375.00

1. Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking  
A. Water Supply Schemes:

Annual Plan 1980-81, 1981-82 & 1983-84:

The bulk of water requirement in Delhi are being met from the river Yamuna through Water treatment plants set up at Haiderpur, Chandrawal & Wazirabad. The Okhla water treatment plant of 6 MGD capacity was closed in 1983-84 due to poor quality of water. Besides these plants the supply of water is augmented through Ranney Wells and tubewells installed at various places.

By the end of the 6th Plan the water treatment capacity will be 412 MGD against which the present capacity is 337 MGD as per the following break-up:-

1.	Haiderpur Plant	100	MGD
2.	Wazirpur "	80	"
3.	Chandrawal "	90	"
4.	North Shahdara "	25	"
5.	Ranney Wells & Tubewells	42	" (including 5 MGD capacity of ranney wells created during 1984-85)

The short-fall will be made by with the commissioning of full capacity of 100 MGD North Shahdara water treatment Plant.

In physical terms during the first four years of the 6th Plan the water supply capacity has increased from 253 MGD in 1980-81 to 32 MGD in 1983-84. All the 138 panchayats and 81 esv villages were provided with potable water supply. Thus, the 6th Plan target of covering all the panchayats with piped water supply laid down at the national level has been achieved within the first three years of the 6th Plan. Out of 399 Harijan Basties 359 were covered under piped water supply during the period. The 25 MGD portion of the 100 MGD North Shahdara water treatment Plant and 4 Ranney Wells to generate 10 MGD water supply have been commissioned to attain the water supply capacity of 332 MGD as mentioned above.

Annual Plan 1984-85

An outlay of Rs. 1797 lacs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85 both for urban and rural water supply schemes. In physical terms the capacity of the treatment plant under construction at Shahdara and commissioning of two Ranney Wells. Provision has also been made for augmenting the existing water supply system in rural villages. The detailed write up of schemes is as under:

1- 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haidernur (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

The provision under this head is primarily for the construction of essential staff quarters for the staff engaged in operation and maintenance of the treatment plant at Haidernur and for clearance of the pending payments/claims of the firms gone for arbitration.

510 staff quarters have been proposed to be constructed in phases. Out of 202 quarters in the first phase construction of 165 quarters of Type I and Type II is in progress. Works has recently been awarded for construction of one block of 15 quarters of Type-III. Type III & Type-IV during 1984-85 for which a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved.

2. Distribution Mains & Reservoirs Under Haidernur Plants (Rs. 40.00 lacs)

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85 for completion i) The balance work of laying of distribution system in Ajay Enclave and Subhash Nagar. ii) first phase of the water supply scheme to Rohini Complex at an estimated cost Rs. 56 lacs. iii) laying of feeder main to Jahangirpuri Resettlement colony from the 900/700 mm. dia/Khyala reservoir to Vishnu Garden group of colonies for further distribution. Pumping main running along GT Karnal Rd. with an estimated cost of Rs. 17 lakhs. iv) and for laying of the feeder main 900-600 mm dia from:

3. Raw Water Conduit from Upper Ganga Canal and Lining of Canal (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

This scheme is linked with the establishment of 100 MGD water treatment plant at North Shahdara to receive raw water from Ram Ganga project. A sum of 30.00 lacs is provided in 1984-85 for finalising the payments in respect of construction of raw water conduit settling tanks and regulators for the Ganga Canal at Murad Nagar. Works have been completed by the UP Jal Nigam/UP Irrigation as deposit work of the DWS & SO Undertaking for conveyance of 200 cusecs of water for the Shahdara Water treatment plants.

4. 100 MGD Water treatment plant at North Shahdara (Rs. 525.00 lacs)

The project and allied works was sanctioned in 1977 at an estimate cost of Rs. 1804 lakhs. The revised cost of the project is Rs. 4362 lakhs. The work of construction of the plant including construction of Clear water and Raw water pumping station, laying of distribution mains etc. are in full swing. The 25 MGD portion of the plant has already been commissioned in March 1984. The remaining 75 MGD portion is expected

to be commissioned during the current year and an outlay of Rs. 525.00 lacs is provided for the same in 1984-85.

5. Distribution Mains and Reservoirs for the 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at North Shahdara (Rs. 300.00 lacs)

The work of laying of 5 pumping mains from Shahdara water treatment plant to areas in Shahdara and South Delhi is almost completed. The length of the pipeline is about 85 Kms. similarly 2 reservoirs at Greater Kailash for distribution of water in South Delhi are in advanced stage of completion. For distribution of water in Shahdara areas instead of constructing over head tanks as originally planned, it has been decided to construct underground tanks with boosting pumping stations for better distribution of water. A sum of Rs. 300 lacs is approved in 1984-85 for construction of the underground tanks and boosting pumping stations at Gesta Colony, Jyoti Nagar and Azad Nagar.

6. Secondary Distribution mains for Shahdara Plants (Rs. 300.00 lacs)

For further distribution of water in Shahdara area peripheral and secondary distribution mains will have to be laid. For distribution of water in South Delhi a booster pumping station alongwith feeder Work of laying the distribution main from the G.T. Road overhead tank Shahdara and Azad Nagar have been awarded. Further the work of laying the distribution system of Gesta Colony overhead tank proposed to be taken up during 1984-85. A sum of Rs. 350 lacs has been approved in 1984-85 for execution of the above works. / mains at an estimated cost of Rs. 303 lacs is in progress.

7. Replacement of old distribution system (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

The water distribution system specially in the walled city, S.P. Zone, Darel Bagh Zone etc. is quite old and needs to be replaced to ensure adequate pressure and flow. These works are being executed in phases. A sum of Rs. 50 lacs has been provided/1984-85

8. Improvement of existing plants/works (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

The provision is for the improvement of the existing water treatment plants at Wazirabad and Chandrawal and of pumping stations and for fixing a large number of bulk meters. A sum of Rs. 50 lacs has been approved in 1984-85.

/ in  
South  
Delhi and  
in

9. Ranney Wells/tubewells (Rs. 100.00 lacs)

Construction of six Ranney Wells for augmenting the water supply by 15 MGD is in progress. Four Ranney Wells have been commissioned so far and the balance of 2 wells are in advance stage of completion. Investigations were also completed for sinking additional two Ranney Wells near Chilla Regulator and in Alipur Block for augmentation of water supply by 10 MGD. Tenders have been invited for the work. A sum of Rs. 100 lacs is approved in 1984-85 for the above mentioned work including construction of local tubewells.

10. Preparation of Master Plan (Rs. 1.00 lacs)

The committee appointed by the Govt. of India to lay down the guidelines for preparation of Master Plan recommended to set up a cell for preparation of detailed Master Plan. This work was to be done by the Delhi Administration, but it was transferred to Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking. This work could not be taken in hand, so far as the proposal is pending for approval of the Govt. of India for payment of grant-in-aid to the W.S.&S.D.U. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the scheme in 1984-85.

11. Staff quarters and office accommodation (Rs. 40.00 lacs)

Under the scheme construction of office accommodation at Wazirpur overhead tank has been completed.

It is proposed to construct office accommodation in South Delhi and at Jhandewalan for the staff. Work on the former has already been awarded and for the latter details for inviting tenders are being finalised.

It is also proposed to construct additional Type-III and Type-IV quarters at Patel Road Pumping Station and at Wazirabad treatment plant for essential staff. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs is approved for the above works in 1984-85.

/duty

12. Laying of water mains in regularised/unauthorised colonies (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

The provision is for laying of water mains in 500 regularised/unauthorised colonies in the MCD area. At present water supply exists in 190 regularised/unauthorised colonies.

/plot holders deposit  
10% of

As per the existing policy, water supply is provided in the regularised colonies after estimated cost in advance and the balance in 6 equal instalments. Similarly in the unauthorised colonies water supply is provided



after the plot holders deposit 25% of the estimated cost in advance and the balance in 8 equal instalments.

A sum of Rs. 50 lacs has been approved in 1984-85 for laying water mains in additional regularised/ unauthorised colonies.

13. Raw water arrangements for additional needs (Rs. 1.00 lac)

In order to meet the demand of water supply for the population beyond 1985, it is necessary to arrange for the additional requirement of Raw water in advance during the plan period under consideration. A token provision of Rs. 1 lac has been approved in 1984-85 as a symbolic approval of necessary arrangements to be made in this regard.

14. Augmentation of water treatment plant through alternative source of raw water. (Rs. 30.00 lacs)

At present the supply of raw water to the Haiderpur treatment plant is through the Western Yamuna Canal. There is no alternative source available for the Haiderpur treatment plant at present. In case of interruption/ breakdown in the raw water supplies from Western Yamuna Canal system, lot of difficulty is experienced in running the Haiderpur treatment plant. To clear this difficulty, it is proposed to play an alternative feeder system, from the river Yamuna at Wazirabad upto the Haiderpur Treatment Plant.

During 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 30 lacs has been approved under this scheme.

15. Rural Water Supply (MNP). (Rs. 100.00 lacs)

Water supply has already been provided in all problem villages. The provision is for strengthening the system and for providing water supply in Harijan Basties under special Component Plan out of the total 390 Harijan Basties 350 Harijan Basties have already been provided with potable water supply. It is proposed to cover the balance of 40 Harijan Basties by end of 1984-85. A sum of Rs. 100 lacs has been approved for augmenting the existing water supply system in the problem villages and cover the balance of Harijan Basties in 1984-85

16. Rural Water supply -General (Rs. 80.00 lacs)

All the easy villages have already been provided the pipe water supply. The provision of Rs. 80.00 lacs in 1984-85 is for the work of augmentation of water supply system and that of laying of water mains is left out of easy villages.

## B. SEWAGE SCHEMES

The Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking is responsible for providing sewerage facilities in Delhi. Under this programme, sewage treatment plants have been set up at Okhla, Kashmere and Coronation Pillar. By the end of Fifth Five Year Plan, the installed capacity of these plants was 118 MGD, which increased to 140 MGD in 1983-94.

The installed capacity of water at present is 337 MGD. The sewage facilities should not lag behind the water supply arrangements and provision of these twin facilities should be simultaneous. Thus, against the present capacity of 337 MGD water supply, required capacity of Sewage Plants should be 270 MGD on the basis of accepted norm of 80% of water supply going as sewage. However, the sewage facilities lagging far behind the water supply arrangements as is evident from the following table:

(in MGD)				
Year	Sewage capacity	Water supply	Required capacity	Gap
1	2	3	4	5
1981	130	253	202	72
1982	150	303	242	112
1985	130	307	246	116
1984	152*	332	266	114
1985	162	412	330	168

\* Includes 12 MGD capacity by Oxidation ponds.  
Note: The sewage requirement is worked out on the basis of the norm of 80% of water supply going as sewage.

Due to this backlog the present sewage system is over loaded and requires augmentation at a very fast rate. There is still a lot more to be done to remove this backlog.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to increase the sewage capacity to 352 MGD by starting two new sewage treatment plants at Rithala and Shahdara, the work at Shahdara has already been taken up. The sewerage scheme included in the Sixth Five Year Plan, besides, augmenting sewage treatment capacity of various plants, construction of trunk and trunk sewers and pumping stations also, envisage utilisation of by-products of sewage such as sludge gas for domestic purposes. To achieve these objectives the Sixth Five Year Plan provides an allocation of Rs. 5550.00 lakhs for sewerage & Drainage schemes.

Annual Plans, 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33 & 1933-34

The gloomy picture as emerges from the above table may not be constructed that nothing has been done during the first four years of the 6th Plan in providing the sewage system in Delhi. As already mentioned the sewage treatment capacity has increased from 118 MGD to 152 MGD including 12 MGD treatment capacity by oxidation ponds. Besides, this the work of augmentation to 12 MGD capacity of Okhla treatment plant, 40 MGD capacity of Keshpur Plant and 10 MGD of Shahdara, near Kondli remained in progress during this period. Further, Andrews Ganj pumping station and in coming Masjid Moth and Madangir trunk sewers were commissioned. The work on laying of sewer lines and construction of pumping stations including raising mains at various places were in progress. Under utilisation of sewage gas at Okhla scheme about 1500 gas connections were sanctioned for domestic use.

Annual Plan 1934-35

An allocation of Rs. 1957.00 lakhs is made for sewage schemes in the Annual Plan 1934-35. The Sewage treatment capacity will be enhanced for 152 MGD to 162 MGD with the commissioning 10 MGD capacity of Shahdara treatment plant. Brief details are as follows:

1. Trunk Sewers (Rs. 274.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 274 lacs is approved in 1934-35 for execution of work relating to sewers. A brief description of Major schemes is given below:-

A) Continuing Sewers

i) Trunk sewer to Keshpur Plant along Najafgarh Drain.

This sewer is to be laid for a length of 3,000 metres at cost of Rs. 30 lacs. The work is advanced stage of completion.

ii) Extension of trunk sewer No. 5 along road No. 57

The Sewer is proposed to be laid for length of 1427 metres at the cost of Rs. 72 lacs. 45% work has already been completed and it is expected to be completed during the 1934-35.

B) New Schemes

i) Common outfall sewer from chamber near Pritampur Pumping station upto Rithala P/Station.

This sewer having an estimated cost of Rs. 445.00 lacs will start from Chamber near Pritampur pumping station and will discharge into the Rithala pumping Station, The size

of the sewer is 2400 mm and its capacity will be 99.32 cu.ecs. This will cater to the discharge from Bharat Nagar P/Station also. The administrative sanction to the estimate is already taken.

ii) Sarai Rohilla Sewer upto Bharat Nagar P/Station.

The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 170 lacs. Tenders for the work have been finalised and it is expected to be completed within 2 years.

iii) 1600 mm dia sewer from Saraswati Vihar to Haidarpuri P/Station.

The work costing Rs. 100 lacs is expected to start shortly. It will take about 18 months for completion of the work.

iv) Construction of 60" dia (1500mm) 3rd trunk sewer from India Gate upto Kalkari Pumping Station.

The existing twin 60" dia trunk sewers are now surcharged and one of the trunk sewers has outlived its useful life. It is therefore proposed to provide a third trunk sewer from India Gate upto Kalkari Pumping Station. This sewer is designed for arison on account of augmentation, being carried out in NDMC area thereby causing increase of discharge at Shahjahan Road.

v) Trunk sewer in DDA area.

Group IV Co-Op. House Building Societies have been allotted land in Pritampura, Rohatak Road and Shahdara. The internal sewers in these are being provided by the developing agencies, whereas common peripheral sewers are being provided by DDA. A sewer line of size 60" (1500mm) is to be provided by WS & SDU. Similar types of works are also to be carried out in Trans Yamuna areas.

For the implementation of all these programmes a sum of Rs. 274.00 lacs is provided in 1984-85.

2. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS (680.00 lacs)

There are three existing sewage treatment plants with dispersal arrangements. The table below shows the capacity of existing and the proposed sewerage treatment plants indicating primary and secondary treatment.

plant	Ultimate capacity	Existing capacity		Additional capacity		Proposed augmentation	
		Pr.	Sec.	Pr.	Sec.	Pr.	Sec.
Okhla	125	88	36	12	-	25	89
Coronation	20	20	10	-	-	-	10
Keshapur	72	32	32	40	40	-	-
Shahdara	60	-	-	10	10	50	50
Rithala	75	-	-	-	-	75	75
<b>Total:</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>224</b>

The installed capacity of these plants including 12 MGD by oxidation ponds is 152 MGD against the required capacity of 352 MGD.

In the Annual Plan 1984-85, provision is kept for the following sewage treatment plant

A) Shahdara Plant

About 80% of the work of this sewage treatment plant at Kirti Nagar, Shahdara costing about 175 lakhs is completed so far. It is expected to complete the work during the current year to generate 10 MGD capacity.

B) Keshapur Plant

The present capacity of this plant is 32 MGD. It is proposed to augment the capacity by 40 MGD. The work has already been awarded to M/s NBCC at a cost of Rs. 1000.00 lacs and about 15% of the work has been completed. It is expected to complete the work by 1986.

c) Okhla Plant

Augmentation work of 22 MGD sewerage treatment capacity of this plant has already been completed. Further the work for the augmentation of 12 MGD on primary treatment, is in progress, making the total capacity of this plant to 88 MGD.

d) Coronation Treatment Plant

The present capacity of Coronation Treatment Plant is 20 MGD out of which 10 MGD is of full treatment. To improve the quality of effluent, the remaining primary treatment is to be converted into complete treatment in 3-4 years time.

e) Rithala Treatment Plant

There is no sewage treatment plant in North West Delhi. A number of House Bldg. Societies have come up and DDA is

also developing a large area of Pritampura, Shalimar Bagh, Avantika and Haiderpur and Rehini etc. It is proposed to construct a 75 mgd. Sewage Treatment Plant at Rithala to serve these areas. Recently land has been allotted for this plant by the DDA and the scheme costing Rs. 5069 lacs approximately, comprising of 75 mgd. treatment plant and 3 pumping stations at Rithala, Avantika and Haiderpur has been approved. The entire scheme will take 4-5 years for completion. The construction cost of the treatment plant is Rs. 2250 lacs approximately. Tenders for the first phase of 40 MGD has been invited and the first phase is expected to be completed in 1987.

For implementation of the above works during 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 600.00 lacs is provided.

### 3 Pumping stations including raising mains (Rs. 516.00 lacs)

A sum of Rs. 516.00 lacs is approved in 1984-85 for implementation of works relating to Pumping stations including raising mains. A brief description of each of the present and future works of the major pumping stations is given below:-

#### A- CONTINUING PUMPING STATIONS

##### University Pumping Station.

This pumping station designed for 76 cusecs is almost complete. Provision is made for completing the work in all respects and for final payment of bill.

##### ii) Bharat Nagar Pumping Station.

This pumping station is a part of Rithala Treatment Plant project. Part of Karol Bagh area, Wazirpur Industrial and residential area and Sarai Rohilla area shall discharge to this pumping station. Major works are almost complete and entire scheme is expected to be completed during this year.

#### B NEW PUMPING STATIONS

##### i) Lodhi Road Pumping Station.

The existing pumping station at Lodhi Road requires augmentation. The scheme to provide 4 additional pumps of 2.5 mgd. capacity in the existing pump house and a new C.I. raising main of 100 mgd. is proposed to be implemented.

##### ii) Rithala Pumping Station.

This pumping station including raising mains cost Rs. 834 lacs is proposed to construct under Rithala Treatment Plant project. 4 trunk sewers from Pitampura Pumping station and two sewers from Master Plan H-7 and Rehini area shall discharge into this pumping station. Sewage from this

pumping station shall be pumped into Rithala Sewage

Treatment Plant for final disposal. The work has recently been awarded and it will take 3-4 years for completion of the work.

iii) Heiderpur Pumping Station.

Discharge from this pumping station shall be pumped into Rithala sewage Treatment Plant for final disposal. Cost of this work including raising main is Rs. 450 lacs. It will take 3-4 years for the work to complete. The tenders for this work have been received and are being processed.

iv) Okhla Jacobai Pumping Station

The discharge from Jania Millia Holy Family Hospital and Okhla village cannot be carried by gravity and therefore a lift pumping station is considered essential. The Okhla Jacobai P/station has been designed to meet this requirement. A pumping main of 350 mm dia shall outfall into Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant.

v) Avantika Pumping Station.

This pumping station is proposed under Rithala Sewage Treatment Plant Project. A 48" dia sewer line shall discharge into this pumping station carrying the discharge from part of Pitampura area. Discharge from this pumping station shall be pumped into Rithala Treatment Plant for final disposal.

vi) Gagriti Pumping Station (Shahdara).

With the commissioning of 100 MGD Water Supply Treatment Plant at North Shahdara more water shall be available in North and South of Shahdara coming under District II & IV of Shahdara Sewerage Scheme. Further about 24 cooperative House Bldg. Societies have also started building activities in South Shahdara. Hence this new pumping station is formulated for implementation. It will be designed for discharge of 72.20 cusecs and a raising main of 6" size shall be provided upto Shahdara Sewage Treatment Plant at Kendli. The cost of the work is about 6.00 crores.

vii) Preet Nagar Phase-II Pumping Station.

Preet Nagar Phase-I Pumping Station has recently been commissioned. The increased water supply and rapid pace of development Co. Op. house building societies necessitated to augment the phase I works for Preet Nagar P/Station. The ultimate capacity of this pumping station is 30 MGD and a duplicate 48" raising main from this pumping station to Kendli Plant shall also be provided. This outfall pumping station shall enter to District I & II of Shahdara Sewerage Scheme.

4. Branch sewers & Replacement of Old/Small size sewers  
(Rs. 42.00 lacs)

In unalloyed city/city extension, the supply of water has been augmented requiring replacement of sewers. A sum of Rs. 42 lacs has been provided in 1984-85 for this purpose.

5. Residential accommodation and other office buildings  
(Rs. 20.00 lacs)

For proper and efficient maintenance of sewerage treatment plants, it is necessary to provide residential accommodation to the essential duty staff near treatment plants. Additional stores, godowns and well equipped lab. are also required for monitoring the quality of sewage at treatment plants/pumping stations. These are proposed to be provided. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs is approved in 1984-85.

6. Anti Flood Works and Storm Water Drainage (Rs. 80.00 lacs)

14 Tributary drains are to be constructed by the DWS & SD Undertaking in Shehadra area. Block estimate amounting to Rs. 2.15 crs. was technically cleared by the T.A.C. of Delhi Administration. The M's Works and Housing approved this estimate in Jan. 1980. Names of the various drains to be constructed:-

1. Kailash Nagar Drain.
2. Radhey Puri Drain.
3. Disused Canal Part-I
4. Disused Canals Part-II.
5. Disused Canal Part-III
6. Gokalpur Drain.
7. Gosta Colony Drain
8. G.T. Road Drain No. II
9. Kasturba Nagar Drain.
10. Balbir Nagar Drain.
11. G.T. Road Drain No. I
12. Khuroji Khas Drain.
13. Jyoti Colony Drain.
14. Patpar Ganj Drain.

Drains at S.No. 1 to 8 above have already been remodelled and provision has been made in the plan for remodelling of the remaining drain sanctioned above. Besides these suitable provision has been made for new works under the programme of anti-flood works and storm water drainage. Some of the works are listed below:

- i) Remodelling of Chirac Delhi/Khushok Malla
- ii) Covered storm water drain from New Delhi Rly. Station to Connaught Place.



- iii) Storm water drain from Malviya Nagar upto Pond'sheel via Sarvapriya Colony.
- iv) Remedelling of Subhadra Colony Drain.
- v) Storm water drain for Military Road and Prabhat Road area.
- vi) Storm water drain along Panchkuian Road.
- vii) Storm water drain from Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg upto Azad Bhawan pumping Station.
- viii) Khyber Pass Drain.

7. Renovation of existing plants and pumping stations. (Rs. 40.00 lacs)

Okhla Concretion Pillar and Keshpur sewage treatment plants are about 40 years old. Equipments of these plants & pumping stations which are worn out need replacement for which a sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs is provided in 1984-85.

8. Renovation of Gravity Duct from Kilkari P/Station to Okhla (Rs. 288.00 lakhs)

One of the two existing gravity ducts from Kilkari to Okhla is in deplorable condition due to formation of sewage gases inside and therefore, has outlived its useful life. Accordingly, an estimate amounting to Rs. 175 lacs for construction of 3rd gravity duct has been approved. The 1st discharge from Andrews Ganj P/Station on completion of Masjid Math and Madanpur sewers. Tenders for the work have been received and work is being allotted. Total cost of this scheme including renovation of existing ducts is about Rs. 400.00 provision of Rs. 288.00 lacs has been made in 1984-85.

9. Utilisation of Gas at Okhla (Rs. 50.00 lacs)

Until now, only small percentage of sewage gas is being utilised at Okhla Sewage Disposal Works, and balance quantity is burnt out. For proper utilisation of this gas at Okhla for domestic use, a scheme has already been launched and connections have been provided in the neighbouring colonies by laying a net work of gas pipe lines. This scheme shall generate revenue as and when the same is operated in full swing. During plan period, it is proposed to extend the gas pipe lines to other areas under the command of Okhla sewage Disposal works, as well as other sewage disposal works. So far about 1500 individual domestic gas connections were sanctioned in residential areas of New Friends Colony, Friends Colony, Maharani Bagh, Okhla village etc. against a final target of 10,000 connections in different areas.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved in 1984-85 to give connections to additional 2000 families.

10. Prevention of Pollution of River Yamuna. (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

With the enforcement of the Act for Prevention and

control of Pollution, it has become necessary that all the discharges in the river Yamuna are from the sewage or sullage. Against instal of capacity of water treatment plants of 337 MGD. The installed capacity of sewage treatment plant is only 140 MGD. **to cope up with the backlog of sewage capacity huge amount of funds and time is required.**

As a short term measure steps such as trapping of sullage into nearby sewers and treating the sullage from open nallah in temporary oxidation ponds before discharging into river Yamuna are being taken and to continue this in 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 15.00 lacs is provided.

11. Purchase of machinery/equipment/vehicles for various plants (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

For efficient working of existing plants and new plants, it is proposed to purchase modern equipment/machinery and vehicles for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lacs is provided in 1984-85.

12. Rural Sanitation (Rs. 30.00 lacs)

This new scheme has been approved with a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs in 1984-85 at the instance of Planning Commission in view of the International Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation Decade 1981-1990. Under this scheme it is envisaged to develop septic tank system in place of dry latrine system. The cost of individual septic tank system including septic is about Rs. 1000. Out of this the s/s is component is Rs. 550. About 6000 houses are expected to be covered under this scheme.

Since no trunk sewers are to be laid under this scheme, it is felt that the suitable agency to implement the scheme is Development Deptt. and not W.S.&S.D.U.

II. NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES

Water supply and Sewerage schemes

NDMC is implementing water supply, sewage and anti-flood works schemes in its area. The WS&SDU supplies about 25 MGD of filtered water to the NDMC which it further distributes in its area through C.I. distribution network. The Committee is also responsible for maintenance and improvement of sewage system including storm water drains in its areas. For the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 the plan outlay approved for this programme is Rs. 675.00 lakhs including Rs. 200.00 lakhs for covering of nallah in NDMC area.

Annual Plans 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 & 1983-84

the  
 Against 7th Plan outlay of Rs. 475 lakhs NDMC has already incurred an expenditure of Rs. 650.09 lakhs during the first four years of its water supply & sewerage schemes.

In physical terms the work of laying of conveyance and distribution mains for augmentation of water supply in Metropolitan city centres and DIZ area remained in full swing during this period. The work relating to the augmentation of water supply mains from Haseenpur reservoir was completed. Under sewerage schemes the work relating to augmentation of sewers in DIZ area remained in active progress. Under covering of Nallah schemes, the work relating to the covering of Diplomatic enclave Nallah was completed. Similarly the work on the covering of AIIMS Nallah and Sarojini Nagar Nallah was accelerated.

Annual Plan 1984-85

An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is approved for NDMC to implement the programmes under the sector in 1984-85. The sub-head wise position of this outlay is as under:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
S.No.	Sub-head	App. outlay 1984-85
1.	2.	3.
1.	Water supply & Sewerage schemes	200.00
2.	Anti-flood works	70.00
3.	Covering of Nallahs	80.00
Total		350.00

The scheme wise details are reflected below:

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.A - WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE SCHEME (Rs.200.00 lakhs)1. AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY IN METROPOLITAN CITY CENTRE (Rs.1 lakh)

New Delhi Re development Advisory Committee was constituted by the Govt. of India to study and lay down definite guide-lines for redevelopment of New Delhi Area. It recommended to redensify the area to such an extent that ultimate requirement of water will be 4.00 MGD against existing supply of 1.5 MGD. This additional quantity of water will be supplied from MCD Talkatora Reservoir.

As per source of additional supplies indicated by MCD a scheme amounting to Rs.83.36 lakhs was sanctioned for laying of conveyance main and distribution mains for Metropolitan City Centre as well as for augmenting the distribution system in Lodhi Road area with necessary storage and boosting arrangements. The major portion of the work was completed in VII Plan Period. An expenditure of Rs.14.12 lakhs has been incurred upto the year 1983-84. A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided in 1984-85 for the payment of final bill.

2. AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY IN DIZ AREA (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Due to rapid development in certain pockets in NDMC area like Connaught Place Complex and DIZ area, the existing water distribution mains have become inadequate to cope up with the increased demand in these pockets and needs to augment the existing water lines for equitable distribution of water amongst the consumers. The NDRC in the recommendations have stipulated that 2.5 MGD extra quantity of filtered water required will be supplied by MCD from their Talkatora Reservoir. But as per technical difficulty being faced by the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, this extra quantity of water will be supplied from their Ranney Well Distribution System near Indraprastha Estate in phases. The work on Phase I and Phase II of the scheme has been completed. The work on Phase III of this scheme for construction of underground tank with boosting arrangements at Abul Fazal Road at an estimated cost of Rs.30.57 lakhs has already been taken up in hand. An expenditure of Rs.53.42 lakhs has been incurred upto 1983-84 and the work is in progress. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided during 1984-85.

3. AUGMENTATION OF WATER MAINS FROM HASANPUR RESERVOIR (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

Due to change in the command area of Hasanpur Reservoir by supplying water to the Jor Bagh, Lodhi Colony area from the underground tank at Lodhi Road by the NDMC, about 1.5 MGD of water is likely to be saved in the Hasanpur Reservoir. The water thus conserved in the Hasanpur Reservoir is proposed to be supplied to the New Hotels coming up at S.P. Marg and scarcity pockets of foreign missions and to New Foreign Missions coming up near Chandra Gupta Marg. The scheme costing Rs.94.70 lakhs has been commissioned. An expenditure of Rs.93.32 lakhs has been incurred upto 1983-84 and the approved outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs in 1984-85 is for the completion of minor work and payment of final bills.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND TANK AND BOOSTING ARRANGEMENT  
IN GOVT. COLONIES (Rs 20.00 Lakhs)

Residents in upper flats in Govt. colonies particularly along Ring Road experience an acute shortage of filtered water during summer months, due to short supply from Delhi Cantt. Reservoir due to power interruptions or similar other faults.

On detailed examination, it is learnt that there are two different conveyance mains of 42" dia. and 33" dia. running along Ring Road. The 42" dia. Conveyance Main is feeding MCD area along Ring Road whereas the 33" dia. Conveyance Main is feeding NDMC area. As per existing character of the distribution system, there is common Reservoir at Delhi Cantt. for both areas/lines. The supply from 42" dia. MCD main is distributed through underground tanks and boosting arrangements whereas the supply from 33" dia. NDMC main is distributed to the various colonies directly. As such it can be seen that in case of short supply from this reservoir, MCD will have subsidiary sufficient storage in the colonies whereas NDMC residents face the utmost difficulties.

It is, therefore, felt necessary to make suitable arrangements for adequate storage and boosting arrangements for equitable distribution of filtered water to the residents at ground floor as well as first floor with adequate pressure. There are five such colonies namely, Moti Bagh Netaji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, Nauroji Nagar and Kidwai Nagar which have constant problem of acute shortage. It is anticipated that for making arrangements of underground tanks and boosting arrangements in these colonies, will cost Rs. 100.00 Lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 26.67 Lakhs has been incurred upto 1963-64 and a sum of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs has been provided during 1964-65.

5. IMPROVEMENT TO THE EXISTING WATER SUPPLY FOR EQUITABLE  
DISTRIBUTION IN NDMC AREA. (Rs. 25.00 Lakhs)

The generation of filtered water for the entire Delhi including NDMC area is the responsibility of Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking of MCD. As per agreed arrangement, NDMC obtains 25 MGD from their four Reservoirs situated around the city. The supply is received and then subsequently distributed amongst the residents in NDMC area by way of C.I. distribution network. As the entire distribution system is interconnected, the short supply in one Reservoir, upsets the pressure conditions in the entire area resulting constant shortage of water in one pocket or the other throughout the year.

6. LEAK DETECTION CELL (Rs. 2 Lakhs)

The distribution of filtered water supply in NDMC area is the responsibility of NDMC. The existing distribution system has become old and there are huge line losses due to leakages and other reasons. The line losses are about 25% to 30% as per Sample Study. This magnitude of line losses is very high and besides, economy, this much quantity of water is not available to public who are suffering tremendously an acute shortage of water. Therefore, it has become essential to establish and operate leak detection cell to control the wastage of water. Accordingly, NDMC has approved creation of Leak Detection Cell in NDMC area. It is required to purchase sophisticated instruments and equipments for this Cell, Funds are also required for running and maintenance of the Cell. In view of this,

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been approved in 6th Five Year Plan, out of which an expenditure of Rs.0.36 lakhs has been incurred upto 1963-64 and a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been approved in the year 1964-65.

7. AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY BY CONSTRUCTION OF TUBEWELLS (Rs.20 lakhs)

At present filtered water supply is being made to NDMC by MCD from their four reservoirs., Talkatora, Palam, Jhandewalan and Hasnapur. As per the requirement worked out on the basis of development plans, MCD is supposed to supply 37 MGD of water for NDMC area. But as per the assessment made, it has been observed that water is not supplied more than 25 to 26 MGD by MCD to NDMC area, resulting shortage of water supply in NDMC area by constructing tubewells. An expenditure of Rs.32.50 lakhs has been incurred upto 1963-64 and a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been approved for 1964-65.

8. CONSTRUCTION OF ENQUIRY OFFICE & STAFF QUARTERS FOR ESSENTIAL DUTY STAFF AT TILAK MARG, BHARTI NAGAR & JAIPUR HOUSE (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, Enquiry Office and staff quarters for essential duty staff appointed for operating and maintaining of U.G. Tanks etc. are being constructed and is being undertaken in phases. The work at Bharti Nagar and Tilak Marg, has already been completed and the work of Jaipur House is yet to start. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided in 1964-65 which include provision for payment of bills and for petty works of already completed work also.

9. AUGMENTATION OF SEWERS IN DIZ AREA (Rs.12.50 lakhs)

With the rapid development in certain pockets in NDMC area like Connaught Place Complex and DIZ area it was felt necessary to re-organise the sewerage system. On account of development there has been increase in the discharge of water waste. To avoid back flow & over flow of sewers on account of inadequate sizes which results in insanitary conditions, it was proposed to augment the sewer lines immediately. Accordingly, a scheme costing Rs.55.06 lakhs has been taken up for augmentation of sewers in DIZ area. A sum of Rs.43.97 lakhs has been spent upto 1963-64, a sum of Rs.12.50 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1964-65.

10. REMODELLING OF SEWERAGE PUMPING STATIONS (Rs.1.00 lakh.)

There are two existing sewerage pumping stations at Jaipur House and Bharti Nagar for lifting the sullage waste in low lying pockets of NDMC area, discharging subsequently into Trunk-Sewer. Due to geography of the area, it is not possible to intercept the discharge of the low lying pockets by gravity and as such these pumping stations are being maintained. These pumping stations being 40 years old are not able to accommodate remodeling, outlived their life increase in the quantum of sewage. The work of one of the sewage pumping stations is in progress. The outlay for 1964-65 is Rs.1.00 lakhs for the scheme.

11. AUGMENTATION OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN BUNGALOW AREA, SOUTH OF RAJPATH (Rs.1.00 lakh)

The existing sewerage system has become inadequate to cope with the ultimate requirement of bungalow area and needs suitable augmentation. The scheme costing about Rs.50.00 lakhs is still under preparation and as such a token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been kept for the year 1984-85.

12. REMODELING OF EXISTING 75" DIA. TRUNK SEWER AND LAYING OF NEW SEWER (Rs.30.00 lakhs)

The existing 75"/84" dia. trunk sewer line along back lanes of Tilak Marg, for interception of part of sewage discharge from the MDC area, having a carrying capacity as per existing gradient of 100 cusecs is badly silted up and in a very dilapidated condition, and fulfilled its life.

It is, therefore, necessary to lay a new trunk sewer, replacing the old and silted sewer. As the sewer in question is carrying discharge from MDC and MDC area, the work of remodeling of existing trunk sewer has been taken up in co-ordination with MCB. However, the cost of laying new sewer in place of existing sewer will be borne by MDC. The scheme under Phase I costing Rs.83.70 lakhs has been taken in hand for execution. An expenditure of Rs.82.01 lakhs has been incurred upto 1983-84 and the scheme is in progress. A sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 84-85.

13. AUGMENTATION OF SEWER IN LODHA COLONY & JOR BAGH AREA (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

The existing sewers in Lodha Colony and Jor Bagh area have many years back and not working effectively. The capacity of the existing old sewers is also inadequate as per present requirement, and the sewer is over flowing to open storm water drain and Nallah, causing serious health hazards to residents. In view of this, in Lodha Colony and Jor Bagh a sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been approved in the VIth Five Year Plan and an expenditure of Rs. 1.35 lakh has been incurred upto 1983-84. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

14. AUGMENTATION OF SEWERS IN METROPOLITAN CITY CENTRE & DIZ AREA (Rs.15.00 lac)

The scheme for augmentation of sewers in Metropolitan City Centre & DIZ area are being executed. Similar schemes for remaining areas of MDC have not been taken so far. The sewers in the remaining area laid many years back are superseded due to increase in population. In view of this, it is required to augment the sewer lines in this area. Hence, field survey is being carried out for preparation of schemes and preliminary estimate. The cost of the entire scheme is likely to be about Rs.70.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs.15.00 lacs has been provided during 1984-85.

*creating*

/ and in a serious health hazard

The existing distribution system has almost lived its life. Also on/have started giving trouble to an extent that in certain pockets, the available pressure goes down even upto 10 lbs per sq ale inch whereas as per CPHEEO Manual on water supply and sewage treatment, the available pressure in the distribution system, should not be less than 17 Meters at any point of the network. Therefore to distribute 25 MGD of water equitably amongst the various residences in NDMC area this scheme is being implemented and is in progress. A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

15. LAYING OF SEWER LINES AT S.P. MARG FROM HOTEL NEW TAJ TO PANCH SHEEL MARG UPTO SHALINI PATH (Rs. 1 lakh)

The existing system in Sardar Patel Marg is not capable of taking the additional discharge received from the two Htels on Sardar Patel Marg and from other building in S.P. Marg. The scheme costing Rs.14.30 lacs was completed and the outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs in 1984-85 is for petty works and final payments.

16. CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND TANK WITH BOOSTING ARRANGEMENTS IN BUNGALOW AREA ( PHASE I ) (Rs.10.00 Lakhs)

The filtered water to the VIP's area bound by Safdarjang Road, Kamal Ataturk Marg, Kushiak Nallah, Teen Mutti Marg back of South Avenue flats, Tyag Raj Marg, Duplex Road, Moti Lal Nehru Marg, Akbar Road & Tughlak Road is being supplied partly from Hasanpur Reservoir and partly from Talvatora Reservoir. The present rate of filtered water supply in these areas and available water pressure in the distribution system is low due to general topography of the area.

To tide over this difficulty of low pressure in the VIP's area, this scheme costing Rs.53.17 lacs has been taken up on priority basis to complete by 1984-85 and a sum of Rs.10.00 lacs has been provided in the year 1984-85.

17. CONSTRUCTION OF OVERHEAD TANKS IN NDMC AREA (Rs.4.00 Lakhs)

NDMC has already constructed underground tanks with boosting arrangements in Moti B<sub>o</sub>gh, Netaji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Kaka Nagar, Navroji Nagar, East Kidwai Nagar, Pandara Road etc. for equitable distribution of water. But the supply hours are restricted.

On account of increase in population of New Delhi area, the existing lines



The booster pumps boost water at a constant rate and pressure in the main lines irrespective of the fluctuation in demand of water and not generating the required pressure in the distribution system. At the time of power failure or low voltage, the supply is completely sundered and on resumption, it takes considerable time before adequate pressure is generated. It is felt necessary to construct overhead tanks in the aforesaid colonies to serve as a balancing tanks for supplying water at adequate pressure and storage reservoir at the time of power breakdown, whereas the booster pumps already installed, will be utilised for feeding the overhead tanks at a constant discharge and pressure during the required period.

The scheme costing about Rs.150.00 lakhs is under preparation and is to be completed in phases, spread over to the 7th Plan also. A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been approved during 1984-85.

18. IMPROVEMENT TO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND TANK WITH BOOSTING ARRANGEMENTS AT PANDIT PANT NANG. (Rs.7.50 lakhs)

The existing distribution of G.I. lines in the Pandit Pant Nang, Rakab Ganj, Bishamber Dass and Nath Dev road area are old and outlived life resulting in fall in the water pressure and the water does not reach even the over-head tanks on the single storey flats with adequate pressure. There have also been demand from H.Rs and other VIPs of the area for increase in the hours of supply. Accordingly, this scheme costing Rs.22.30 lakhs has been taken up for replacement of old incrustated pipes, construction of underground tank and boosting arrangements in this area. The work is in progress and a sum of Rs.7.50 lakhs has been made in the year 1984-85.

19. CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND TANK WITH BOOSTING ARRANGEMENTS IN MCD AREA I.E. NORTH AVENUE FLATS, SOUTH AVENUE FLATS, RAJINDER NAGAR, HANCOCK NANG AND OTHER AREAS IN MCD JURISDICTION (Rs.30 lakhs)

Residents in upper flats in the MCD area experience an acute shortage of filtered water due to low pressure, specially during summer months. Several areas situated at the tail end of the MCD reservoirs at Palan, Masampur and Talkatora face acute shortage of water through out the year. There have been also demand for increase in the hours of supply from the residents of North & South Avenue flats. It is, therefore, felt necessary to make suitable arrangements for adequate shortage and boosting of water for equitable distribution.

Accordingly, this scheme costing Rs.120.00 lakhs has been taken up and an expenditure of Rs.22.34 lakhs has been incurred upto 1983-84. The work is in progress and a sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

B. ANTI-FLOOD WORKS

The anti-flood works recommended by Study Committed are being implemented by N.D.C. Besides, this, drainage facilities are being provided to a large number of colonies. The programme envisages augmentation and improvement to the storm water drainage system in N.D.C. area. An amount of Rs. 70 lacs under revenue head has been provided in 1984-85 for the following works:-

1. Desilting of S.W.D. System. (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

To achieve the full efficiency of the existing drainage system, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided to carry out the desilting work of the old system wherever necessary in N.D.C. area in the current financial year.

2. Aug. the capacity and improvement to road side drains in N.D.C. area. (Rs. 8 lakhs)

Most of the open surface drains in N.D.C. area are damaged and have been connected to sewers. There are some low laying pockets, due to which the residential areas get flooded. It is, therefore, proposed to augment/improve the existing road side drains in N.D.C. area. The scheme is being prepared and will be started during the current year, for which a provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved.

3. Aug. the capacity and improvement to interceptions of main drainage system. (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

During heavy down pour a number of interception points, are affected by water logging for certain period causing inconvenience to the public/residents of the area. These interception points need augmentation/improvement and hence this scheme is being prepared and the work will be taken in hand during 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided.

4. Aug. the capacity of S.W.D. system No. 2 to 5. (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Most of the work has since been completed. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1984-85 for finalisation of accounts and taking up certain works of the system.

5. Aug. the capacity of S.W.D system No. 6 to 11. (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

Most of the work has since been completed except in small pockets. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1984-85 for residuary work.

6. Aug. the capacity of S.W.D. System No. 12 to 14 (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Most of the work has been completed except augmentation/improvement work in certain pockets for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

7. Aug. the capacity and improvement to S.W.D. at Lodi Colony and Jom Bahi area (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Most of the work has been completed. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

8. Aug. the capacity and Imp. to S.W.D. drains in Moti Bugh & Ghanshyamani.

Some low lying pockets in the area create problem during heavy down pour which needs augmentation/improvement of the existing drainage system and accordingly a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been provided in 1984-85.

9. Aug. the capacity & Imp. to S.W.D. at Laxmi Bai Nagar, Sanonini Nagar & Netaji Nagar. (Rs. 3 lakhs)

For the left out work of augmentation/improvement to drainage system in the above colonies a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved in the annual Plan 1984-85.

10. Aug. and Imp. to drainage system in Kidwai Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The residential area of some low lying pockets in the above colony get flooded and it is proposed to aug./improve the existing drainage system of the area. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made in the annual Plan 1984-85.

- C. COVERING OF NALLAS (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

1. Covering of Diplomatic Enclave Nallah (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This work has been completed and the approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh in 1984-85 meant for final payment

2. Covering of I.I.M.S. Nallah (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

This work is in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 41.31 lacs has been incurred during the year 83-84. A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been made in the year 1984-85.

3. Covering of Netaji Nagar Nallah (Rs. 19.00 lakhs)

An expenditure of Rs. 17.09 lakhs has been incurred for this scheme during 83-84 and the work is in progress. A provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been made for this work in 1984-85.

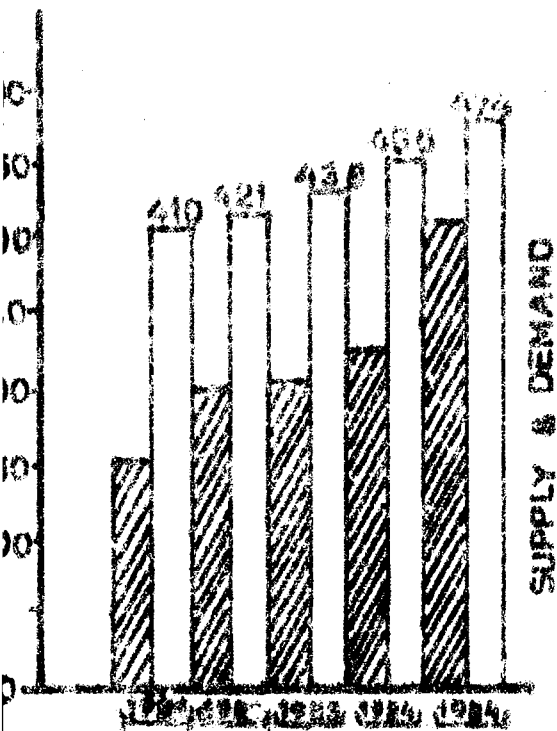
4. Covering and Development of Khustik Mullah (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This is one of the major schemes and the work is done in Phases. In the first two Phases, the reach between Talkatora Garden and Shanker Road had been taken. The expenditure on this work during 1983-84 was 4.40 lakhs. To complete the remaining work of Phase II about 2.00 lakhs will be required during 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made in 1984-85 for completion of the Phase II and taking up the Phase III work.

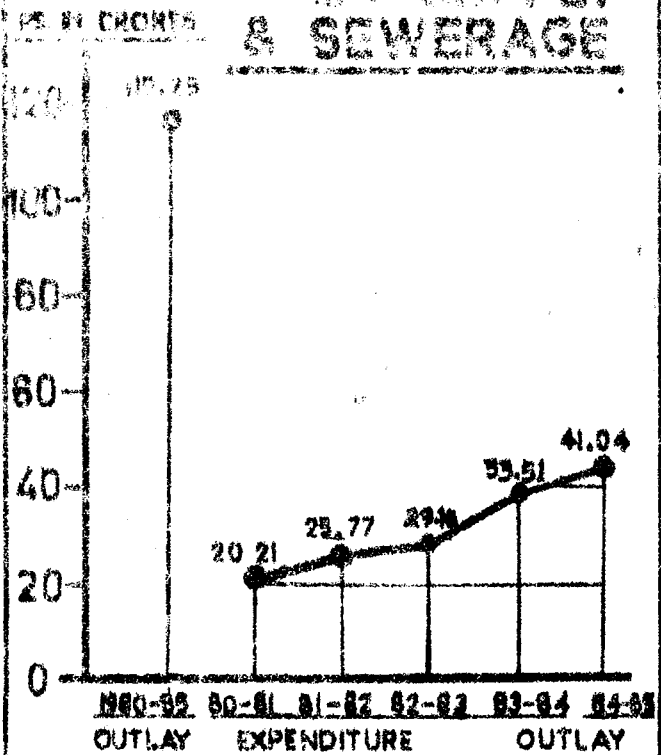
5. Covering of Sarojini Nagar Mullah (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

This work is in progress and an expenditure of Rs. 38.31 lakhs has been incurred in 1983-84. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made to complete this work during 1984-85.

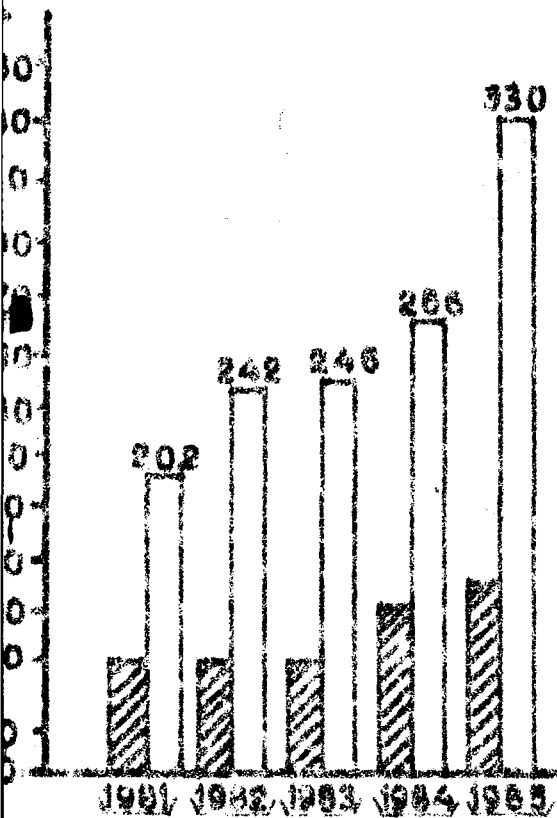
### WATER SUPPLY



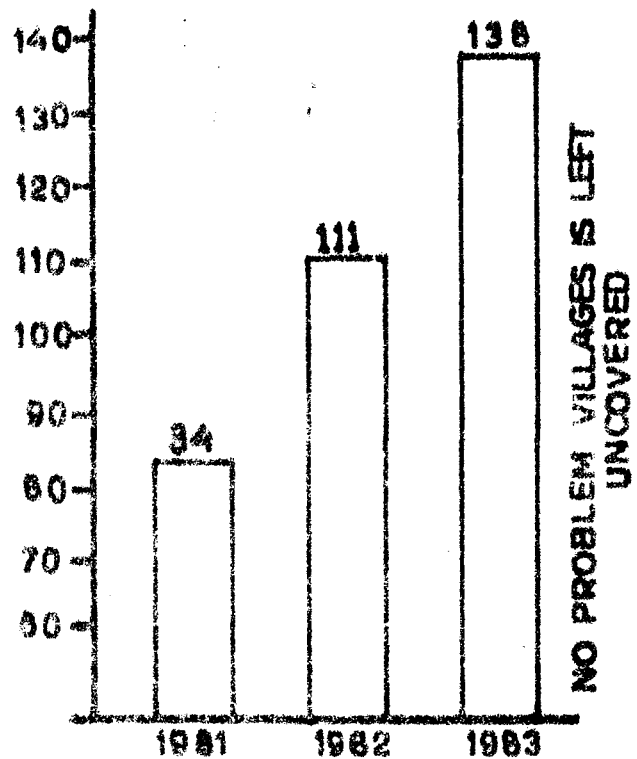
### WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE



### SEWERAGE



### PROBLEM VILLAGES COVERED



## HOUSING

Food, clothing, shelter are the three most essential basic necessities of life. Housing (shelters) providing shelter to individual or family for carrying out activities, is of great importance to development in both in economic and welfare terms. One major problem felt by Delhi's population is the ever widening gap between the supply and the demand for housing. The problem has arisen mainly on account of phenomenal increase in population due to both natural increase and migration from other neighbouring states. The rapid increase in its population in the past decade was not accompanied by adequate provision of housing resulting in heavy shortage of availability of accommodation. This can be judged by the fact that as against 7.15 lakh houses projected to be constructed in the Master Plan, only 3.70 lakh houses were constructed during the last two decades i.e. 1961-80.\*/

As per the latest figure of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India the growth of Delhi's Population has been 52.41% as compared to the National Average of 24.75% in the period 1971-81. At present Delhi is adding each year about 2 lakh persons per year. According to the population projection for Delhi, for the next two decades, the total population of Delhi in the year 2001 would be about 128 lakhs - 122 lakhs in the urban areas and 6 lakhs in rural areas. The growth of population at this rate would require every year about 0.60 lakh dwelling units, 20 MGD of Water Supply, consequent need of sewerage treatment and other infrastructural facilities.

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\*/ Paper on "Housing Delhi's Millions" by N.J. Kamath, I.A.S. (Retd.) presented at the seminar on Shelters - Delhi. 2001 AD organised by DDA in February, 1982.

In 1981, comprehensive surveys were conducted by the DDA and as per this number of household was as under:-

1.		No. of Households (in lakhs)	Percentage
1.	Resettlement (including squatters)	2.85	24.76
2.	Individual Housing on regular plots (including co-operative efforts)	1.53	13.29
3.	Multi-family housing	0.82	7.12
i)	DDA (General)	0.66	5.73
ii)	Slums Rehousing	0.15	1.30
iii)	Co-operative Group Housing	0.01	0.09
4.	Unauthorised	1.92	16.68
5.	Employer Housing (CPWD, Railway, DDA, MCD, NDMC, Delhi Admn., Police)	0.72	6.26
6.	Traditional Villages & others	3.67	31.39
	<u>Total No. of Households</u>	<u>11.51</u>	<u>100.00</u>

The present housing back-log is estimated to the order of 3.00 lakhs dwelling units and the total requirement over the next 20 years would be to the order of 16 lakhs dwelling units.

Delhi Development Authority has also calculated the housing stock required during the Seventh Five Year Plan :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Additional Household</u>	<u>Replacement required</u>	<u>Total requirement</u>
1985-86	58,600	10,130	68,730
1986-87	61,000	10,130	71,130
1987-88	63,300	10,130	73,430
1988-89	65,900	10,130	76,030
1989-90	68,550	10,130	78,680
Total	<u>3,17,350</u>	<u>50,650</u>	<u>3,68,000</u>

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On the above basis, it is clear that during the 7th Plan Five Year Plan, a total number of 3.68 lakh additional houses has to be constructed with an average of 73000 houses per year in public and private sector. In this a backlog of 3.00 lakhs houses if added the total requirement of new houses during the Seventh Plan would be to the extent of 6.68 lakhs.

Considering the magnitude of the problem and the limitation of the resources, it is obvious that to overcome the shortage of housing, huge investments over a longer period of time are necessary and for meeting this challenge, a comprehensive and coordinated programme is to be implemented by the various agencies including the Government of India, Delhi Administration, local bodies and their undertakings. The proposals included in the territories plan as far as provision of general housing for public is concerned only touch the fringe of problem as the acquisition of land and development of residential complex and plots are not financed out of plan funds and forms the part of DDA's budget. This is the major scheme of DDA under Housing like Development of Rohini under which 1.17 lakh plots are to be made available, self-financing scheme and allotment of land to co-operative group housing societies are not included in Territory's Plan. The DDA's Budget for the year 1984-85 amounts to Rs.382.87 crores of which an outlay of Rs.241.73 crores has been provided for construction of houses. This amounts to nearly 63.14% of the total budgetary outlay of DDA. DDA has launched a massive house construction programme. In the last 15-20 years, DDA constructed about 1 lakh houses with a total investment of Rs.400 crores. It gives an average of 5000 to 6000 houses per annum. But now-a-days speed of planning, development and construction of houses is much more than it was about 5 years before. Now, 57,000 houses are under construction and various types of houses in planning stage. Plan for 1.20 lakh houses for weaker sections, Low Income Groups and self-financing scheme have already been finalised and construction in most areas has already been started. A target of completion of 40 thousand houses for the year 1984 has been fixed. The proposals included in the Territory's plan within its limited role aim at:-

- i) Accelerating the rate of house construction in urban and rural areas to keep pace with the requirement of increasing population and to narrow down the housing backlog.
- ii) Increasing the tempo of slum clearance scheme with a view to improve slums like conditions at a faster pace in phased programme.
- iii) Construction of dwelling units for Scheduled Castes.
- iv) Improvement and construction of Dhobi Ghats under the MCD and NDMC Housing programme.
- v) Residential accommodation for Police personnel and construction of Police Stations, and Police posts buildings.



ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81 to 1983-84

For the 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs.7764.00 lakhs has been approved for this sector. Agency/sub-head wise/scheme-wise position of approved outlay of 6th Plan and the expenditure incurred in the first four years of the 6th Plan(1980-84) is as under:-

S.No.	Agency/Sub-head/Scheme	Sixth Plan Approved outlay (1980-85)	Expenditure 1980 to 1984
1.	<u>DELHI ADMINISTRATION</u>		
i)	Construction of staff quarters	1300.00	1314.16
ii)	Office accommodation	300.00	394.46
iii)	Subsidised industrial housing scheme	15.00	0 33
iv)	Housing loan schemes including house building, advance to Government servants.	1250.00	1153.25
v)	House sites for landless labourers	45.00	43.18
vi)	Police housing	829.00	631.71
vii)	Police stations	1000.00	1004.62
viii)	Jail building	250.00	184.59
ix)	Dte. of Civil Defence and Home Guard	50.00	76.11
	<u>Total (Delhi Administration)</u>	<u>Rs.5039.00</u>	<u>Rs.4802.31</u>
2.	<u>MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI</u>		
i)	Construction of staff quarters.	450.00	258.00
ii)	Construction of office accommodation.	377.00	-
iii)	Repair and construction of Dhobi Ghats.	23.00	27.50
	<u>Total (MCD)</u>	<u>Rs.850.00</u>	<u>Rs.285.50</u>
3.	<u>N.D.M.C.</u>		
i)	Construction of Staff quarters at M&C Centre Lodhi Road.	10.00	58.00
ii)	Construction of essential staff quarters at various places.	65.00	27.00
	<u>Total (NDMC)</u>	<u>75.00</u>	<u>85.00</u>

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4.	<u>DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY</u>		
i)	Slum Clearance Scheme	1000.00	1125.00
ii)	Construction of houses for general public.	589.00	466.00
iii)	Construction of dwelling units for SC	211.00	60.00
	<u>Total (DDA)</u>	<u>Rs.1800.00</u>	<u>1651.00</u>
	<u>Total (Housing)</u>	<u>Rs.7764.00</u>	<u>6823.81</u>

In physical terms under the scheme of construction of staff quarters, PWD constructed 2779 staff quarters for the employees of Delhi Administration and the construction work on 368 quarters remained in progress. 33 staff quarters were completed by MCD for their employees in the first three years of 6th Plan and work on 276 quarters remained in progress. Priority has been accorded for the construction of buildings for Police Stations/Police Posts and residential quarters for Police personnel. In the first four years 1201 staff quarters of various categories for police personnel were constructed by PWD. Further 1875 persons were provided loan-facilities for the construction of houses under Low Income Group, Middle Income Group and Village Housing Project schemes. Under the scheme of House Building Advance to Govt. servants, an amount of Rs.7.15 crores was sanctioned to Delhi Administration employees for construction of houses and purchase of built-up flats in the first four years of the 6th Plan. 4380 slum tenements were constructed under the scheme 'Slum Clearance' being executed by DDA.

The scheme of construction of dwelling units for SC/ST has been merged with the scheme 'Construction of houses for general public'. The work on the construction of 936 LIG and 696 EWS Houses at Bodela, Shalimar Bagh, Pritampura, in Trans-Yamuna area was taken in hand during the year 1980-81 and the work is in advance stage of completion. Besides this, 10659 plots were distributed to landless labourers. Construction assistance at the rate of Rs.500/- has been given to 2100 persons for the construction of houses on the allotted plots.

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1984-85

For the housing programme, in 1984-85, an outlay of Rs.2200.00 lakhs has been approved. Brief details of schemes executed by various departments of Delhi Administration MCD, NDMC, and the DDA are as under:-

#### I. CONSTRUCTION OF STAFF QUARTERS:-

The number of staff quarters constructed for the employees of Delhi Admn., Police and MCD during the Sixth

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five year plan are is given below:-

Year	No. of staff quarters constructed for the employees of		
	Delhi Admn.	Police	M.C.D.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1980-81	1863	349	6
1981-82	48	132	24
1982-83	868	572	3
1983-84	368	148	100
1984-85 (target)	100	1507	1042

A. CONSTRUCTION OF STAFF QUARTERS FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF DELHI ADMINISTRATION BY P.W.D.(Rs. 90.00 lakhs)

1. Construction of Staff Quarters at Sadhora Khurd including Development Works (Rs.5.90 lakhs).

A plot of land measuring 8.86 acres was purchased for the construction of 144 Type - C and 132 Type - B quarters. The cost of the project is Rs.168.77 lakhs. The quarters have already been completed and allotment has been started. A provision of Rs.5.90 lakhs has been approved for completing minor works under Annual Plan 1984-85.

2. Construction of residential accommodation at Timarpur including Development Works (Rs.46.50 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 16.5 acres was acquired by the Administration at Timarpur for the construction of residential accommodation for its employees. Construction of 680 Type C and 32 Type D quarters at an estimated cost of Rs.255 lakhs since increased to Rs.332 lakhs was taken up in phases. The construction of 312 type C and 32 type D quarters taken up earlier has been completed and are ready for allotment. Work on balance 368 Type C quarters is also in advance stage and is likely to be completed by January, 1985.

3. Construction of Staff Quarters at Karkardooma including development works (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

A piece of land measuring 5 acres at Karkardooma in Trans-Yamuna area for the purpose of construction of residential accommodation for the employees of Delhi Administration at an estimated cost of Rs.115.24 lakhs was taken up for construction in phases as indicated below:-

Phase -I	Type - II - 60 Nos,
	Type - III- 60 Nos.
	Type - IV - 30 Nos.

These quarters consisting of four storied blocks were completed and release for occupation in the year 1979-80.

Phase -II	Type-A-16 Nos.
	Type-B-48 Nos.
	Type-C-32 Nos.
Phase-III	Type-B-24 Nos.
	Type-C-64 Nos.

Except 16 numbers Type A and 8 Nos. Type B quarters, the remaining 160 quarters have also been completed and allotted to the employees of Delhi Administration in 1982-83. 16 Nos. Type A and 8 Nos. Type B quarters could not be constructed due to constraint of land problem etc. Some additions and alterations are also required such as closing of Barandas, Horticulture operations etc. Question of handing over services to the local bodies is also to be sorted out.

#### 4 Construction of Staff Quarters at Saikh Sarai ( Rs.1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 6.1 acres was purchased from DDA for the construction of the following quarters:

Type-B	-	192 Nos.
Type-C	-	144 Nos.

Although the land has been offered by DDA but there is some dispute regarding ownership of the land pending in High Court and therefore there is a possibility of some alternative land. As such a token provision of Rs.1 lakh has been provided for this scheme for 1984-84.

#### 5. Purchase of Built-up flats from NDMC at Kalyanvas including development works (Rs.9.70 lakhs)

1707 quarters were purchased by Delhi Administration from NDMC in March, 1979 for providing immediate accommodation to its employees. Some additional facilities like Electric fans, Cup-boards, Cycle-sheds etc. are also to be provided so that the purchased quarters as far as practicable at par with the standard of construction as approved by the Delhi Administration. Construction of compound wall and provision of some Horticulture works have also been undertaken to develop this housing complex. As regards provision of water supply, sewerage, drainage, etc. is concerned further augmentation/improvement of these services will be necessary. The walls are also being got plastered on the external surface. To meet all these liabilities a provision of Rs.9.70 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

6. Purchase of Built-up Flats from DDA including Development works (Rs. 5.20 lakhs)

In order to purchase of built-up flats and also to provide some essential facilities like electric fans, cupboards, etc. in the Flats already purchased from DDA at various places, a provision of Rs. 5.20 lakhs has been provided for 1984-85.

7. Construction of Staff Quarters at Sadhora Kalan including development works (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 10 acres was purchased for the construction of 64 type A, 32 type B and 144 type C quarters. The total cost of the project is Rs. 124.48 lakhs. The questions are nearing completion.

8. Construction of residential flats and Hostel accommodation (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

A transit Hostel for Delhi Administration staff was completed at L-A Battery Lane during 1981-82. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been approved for 1984-85 for carrying out minor works.

9. General Housing scheme at Shalimar Bagh including purchases of Land (Rs. 17.60 lakhs)

Delhi Administration is pursuing DDA to allot a piece of land at Shalimar Bagh for developing a General Housing Scheme for its employees. The land is likely to be obtained shortly. Token payment of Rs. 80,000/- has already been made to DDA.

For 1984-85 a provision of Rs. 17.60 lakhs has been provided for payment of the cost of land and construction of the quarters.

B. Construction of staff quarters by MCD (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

The scheme envisages construction of staff quarters for the employees of MCD. As against the total strength of 65,000 employees there are only 1434 quarters. The level of satisfaction is hardly 2.5 percent which is considerably very low. Accordingly a programme of construction of staff quarters for the employees of MCD has been taken up in 6th Five Year Plan.

During the current year it is proposed to complete the construction of staff quarters at Naniwala Bagh (72 Nos.) Roop Nagar fire station and Andrews Ganj (18 Nos.) Besides this the construction work on 160 quarters at Seelampur and 16 quarters at Model Town will remain in progress. In addition

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to this the following new schemes are proposed to be started during the current year :-

- i) Const. of another 160 Nos. staff quarters at Seelampur, Shahdara.
- ii) Const. of 240 Nos. staff quarters at Model Town.
- iii) Const. of 100 Nos. Type - A quarters for sweepers at J.L. Nehru Marg. A provision of Rs.100 lakhs has been provided for 1984-85.

C. Construction of staff quarters by NDMC (Rs. 25 lakhs)

As against the total strength of 12393 employees of NDMC there are only 2553 staff quarters as on 31st March, 1984. The level of satisfaction is 20.6%. The number of employees provided housing facilities by NDMC as on 31st March, 1984 is as under :-

<u>Category of employee</u>	<u>Total No. of employees</u>	<u>No. of employees provided housing facility</u>
A	83	26
B	322	66
C	5288	941
D	6700	1520
TOTAL	<u>12393</u>	<u>2553</u>

The work relating to construction of 59 quarters at M&CW Centre, Lodhi Road has already been completed. The work on the construction of 24 quarters at Abdul Fazal Road is nearing completion. An estimate amounting to Rs.33.04 lakhs for construction of 56 quarters at R.K. Puram Sector X, New Delhi has been approved. The work is proposed to be started in the year 1984-85.

It is also proposed to construct more quarters at the site to be allotted by I&B department. A provision of Rs.25 lakhs has been provided for the construction of essential duty staff quarters at various places in NDMC area during 1984-85.

II. Office Accommodation

A. Office Accommodation for Delhi Administration Offices (Rs.120 lakhs)

There is acute shortage of office accommodation. At present many offices are located in temporary barracks and rented accommodation that too in far flung localities.

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The expenditure on rent is also very high. Again, location of office in different localities is not conducive to the efficient functioning of the offices. In order to meet the urgent need of office accommodation, the following schemes are being executed by PWD in the Annual Plan 1984-85.

i) Additional office accommodation at Old Sectt. Complex (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to build two double storeyed blocks on either side of the old sectt. and one four storeyed block on back side of the central block. Initially, the construction of side block involving an estimated cost of Rs. 23.33 lakhs will be taken up on the southern side. The project has already been cleared by the Delhi Urban Art Commission. This will provide accommodation to the extent of 2482 sq. mtrs. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

ii) Office Accommodation at 5-Alipur Road Part I and II (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There was initially a proposal to build a 4 storeyed framed structure at 5-Alipur Road but later on this proposal has been revised to build 12 storeyed RCC framed structure to provide maximum accommodation on this costly plot of land. The scheme has not been cleared so far by DUAC and DDA. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

iii) Office accommodation at Parliament Street (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

At present P.O.S. office is functioning at this plot. It is proposed to construct MSO building on this plot. Preliminary estimates of Phase I amounting to Rs. 286.50 lakhs has been framed which are yet to be approved. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

iv) Redevelopment of Old bungalows at Lulward Road (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

Under this scheme the old bungalows are required to be demolished before new construction work is taken in hand depending on the approval of land use in the area by DDA. The survey report is under consideration.

v) Office Complex at (Block-9) Old Sectt (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct 11 storeyed RCC framed structure building. This will provide office accommodation to the extent of 2600 sq.m. The scheme is yet to be approved by DUAC. Preliminary estimates for Rs. 65.93 lakhs are under consideration.

- vi) Additional construction i.e. electric sub-station and augmentation of existing services in Tis Hazari (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

To meet the requirement of electric supply in Tis Hazari court complex, it was considered necessary to increase the capacity of the electric sub-station. The work is in progress. A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been made for 1984-85, for completing the minor works.

- vii) Office accommodation behind Old Sectt. (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A ten storeyed block is proposed to be constructed on the plot now occupied by old garages and old temporary barracks constructed during the last war. The scheme has not yet been approved by DUAC and DDA. The work is in preliminary stage of Planning. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for this scheme for 1984-85.

- viii) Construction of Multistoreyed office complex at I. P. Estate, New Delhi (Rs. 27.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2.813 hectares at I. P. Marg, opposite Income Tax Office Building was taken over by Delhi Administration for construction of an office complex. The construction was taken up in phases as follows:-

- i) Block I - Phase I

This is a 14 storeyed RCC structure with an area of 14857 sqm. which has already been completed and occupied.

- ii) Block I - Phase II

This is also a 14 storeyed RCC structure with an area of 3645 sqm. This is also completed and occupied.

- iii) Block I - Phase III

This is again a 14 storeyed RCC structure having office accommodation to the extent of 8650 sqm. Estimated cost of this phase is Rs. 95.20 lakhs. The work is completed and occupied.

Except for small areas under occupation of Flood Control Deptt., U. T. Civil Services Training and some offices of Development Department, Phase I to Phase III are occupied by Police Head Quarters offices and PW Department offices.

Preliminary estimates for the construction of a similar block, so as to provide an additional area equal to that of the existing three phases of Block I were prepared in the year 1980 for obtaining A/A & E/S.



Approval has been accorded for two out of the six estimates forwarded. However, due to the increase in the building cost index and objection raised by the Administration, against splitting up of the schemes into a number of estimates of less than Rs.1.00 crore each, a fresh estimate for the total scheme of Rs.595 lakhs are under consideration.

The work of pile foundation for a part of the proposed new ISO Building has made substantial progress during 1983-84 and likely to be completed during 1984-85. A provision of Rs.27.00 lakhs has been made for 1984-85.

- ix) Improvement of services in old sectt. including air conditioning of Assembly Hall and electric sub-station  
(Rs.7.00 lakhs)

The sanction for providing A/C Plant in assembly hall at Old Sectt. for Rs.14.10 lakhs and for electric sub-station at Old Sectt. for Rs.4.76 lakhs have been accorded. The location for the sub-station is being finalised. A provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme for 1984-85 for completing the work.

- x) Temporary court building at Seelampur (Rs.0.15 lakh)

The necessity of the work has arisen because civil courts at Shahdara are at present accommodated in the building of the Railway Station of Shahdra-Shaharanpur light Railway, as no other accommodation was available. The Railways have desired to get vacated these buildings. To provide immediate accommodation to the courts, temporary construction was taken up and completed. Work of compound wall is in progress. A token provision of Rs.0.15 lakh has been made for this scheme for 1984-85.

- xi) Construction of Permanent Court building, Shahdra  
(Rs.39.70 lakhs)

At present Civil Courts at Shahdra are located in a temporary Court building at Seelampur. This being a temporary accommodation only, the courts have to be shifted to some permanent accommodation. With this end in view, D.D.A. in the year 1982-83 handed over about 15 acres of land for construction of permanent buildings. Payment of Rs.89.22 lakhs towards the cost of the land has been made during 1982-83.

Architectural planning for the courts is being done according to the requirements communicated by Registrar, High Court, Delhi. The preliminary Drawings for the Court Building have been approved by Chief Justice, High Court, Delhi only in 5/84. Based on this the preliminary Estimate are under preparation. The total anticipated cost of the project would be about Rs.15 crores and as such would require PIB Clearance. In the meantime development works of earth filling sanctioned for Rs.19,33,200/- and fencing sanctioned for Rs.38,732/- have been completed during the year 1983-84. A provision of Rs.39.70 lakhs has been made during the year 1984-85.

xii) Renovation at Raj Niwas (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Raj Niwas is an old building which needs immediate repairs/renovation work to maintain its asthetics and appearance. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made for 1984-85 for carrying out minor works.

xiii) Setting up of printing press at Narela including costs of land (Rs. 1.05 lakh)

A provision of Rs. 1.05 lakh has been made for 1984-85 for setting up of printing press at Narela.

xiv) Construction of additional storeyed a Tis Hazari Court (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

To provide additional accommodation for the District Court at Tis Hazari Court it is proposed to construct additional storey at Tis Hazari Court. Estimates amounting to Rs. 38.97 lakhs have already been approved. A provision of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been made for the scheme for 1984-85.

B) Office Accommodation for MCD Offices (Rs. 245.00 lakhs)

MCD is facing acute problem of office accommodation for its central as well as Zonal offices. To meet this requirement following schemes are proposed to be taken up during the year 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs. 245.00 lakhs has been approved.

i) Construction of office accommodation at Old Hindi College (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

There is paucity of accommodation in the existing building of Hindu College. To provide additional accommodation for staff, existing structures at the South West corner of the plot is proposed to be demolished and additional accommodation will be constructed. The work is proposed to be carried out in phases. It consists of 7 storeyed block having covered area of 7600 sq.m. The scheme involving an estimated cost of Rs. 1.71 crores has already been approved. A provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been made for the scheme for 1984-85.

ii) Construction of additional accommodation at Civil Line Zone (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

In the existing Zonal Office building at Civil Lines, there is paucity of accommodation for the staff. To provide more accommodation for the additional staff, a new block of office

building is proposed to be constructed. Moreover, present MCD press located at Town Hall is also experiencing shortage of space. It is proposed to accommodate the press in the new block to be put up in Civil Lines Zone. The scheme involving an estimated cost of Rs. 1.06 crores has already been approved. The covered area for the proposed building will be 7500 sq. mtrs.

iii) Construction of office building at R.K. Puram  
(Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

To make Municipal services more effective for the residents of R.K. Puram and adjoining areas, office building is proposed to be constructed in this locality. This building will be constructed in sector IX on a plinth area of 1676 sq. mtrs. The scheme involving an estimated cost of Rs. 35.08 lakhs has already been approved. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme for 1984-85.

iv) Construction of civic centre at Minto Road  
(Rs. 148.00 lakhs)

All the head quarter offices of MCD cannot be accommodated in the existing building of the Town Hall with the result a number of offices are scattered over at distant places. Which causes considerable inconveniences to the public as well as officers, thus it is very much essential to construct MSO building at Minto road. The scheme involving an estimated cost of Rs. 33.88 crores is under consideration.

A provision of Rs. 148.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

v) Construction of Zonal Office at Karol Bagh (Rs. 10 lakhs)

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in Annual Plan 1984-85 for the construction of Zonal Office at Karol Bagh.

vi) Construction of office building under Patel Road Fly-over bridge (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been made in Annual Plan 1984-85 for the construction of office building under Patel Road fly-over bridge.

vii) Construction of office building at Sewa Nagar  
(Rs. 9.00 lakhs)

A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been made in Annual Plan 1984-85 for construction of office building at Sewa Nagar.

HOUSING LOAN SCHEMES

The land and building department of the Administration is providing loan to the residents of Delhi for construction of Houses under the three housing loan schemes namely, Low Income Group Housing Scheme, Middle Income Group Housing Scheme and Village project Housing Scheme (EWS). The number of persons provided loan facilities under LIG, MIG & VPH (EWS) Schemes during the Sixth Five Year Plan(1980-85) is given below:-

Year	No. of beneficiaries covered under the scheme of		
	<u>LIGHS</u>	<u>MIGHS</u>	<u>VHPS (EWS)</u>
1980-81	87	224	250
1981-82	60	274	225
1982-83	29	320	109
1983-84	8	247	42
1984-85	262	179	180

Brief details of these schemes are as under:-

1. Low Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs.40.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme the applicants with the income from Rs.351/- to Rs.600/- p.m. will be eligible for taking the loan. The maximum amount of loan under this scheme will be Rs.15300/-. The loan will be repayable in 15 years at the rate of interest of 8% per annum. Earlier the quantum of loan advanced to individuals under this scheme was Rs.14500/-. This scheme will be applicable to the residents of Delhi of the rural area as well as of the urban areas. The loan will be advanced after the mortgage of plot. In the past the scheme was not applicable to the residents of rural areas of the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs.60 lakhs)

Under this scheme, the applicants will be eligible for taking the loan whose income falls between Rs.601/- to Rs.1500/-p.m. The maximum amount of loan admissible under this scheme will be Rs.33400/- at the rate of interest of 11.5% repayable in 12 years. Earlier the quantum of loan advanced to individuals was Rs.27,500/-. A provision of Rs.60 lakhs has been made for 1984-85 for advancing loan assistance to 179 persons.

3. Village housing project scheme (Housing scheme for E.W.S.) (Rs.15.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme the applicant should have income upto Rs.350/- p.m. and they will be entitled for the loan for the construction of the houses upto Rs.2300/-. The chargeable rate of interest will be 4% per annum and the loan amount will be repayable in 20 annual instalments. This scheme is applicable to the rural as well as to the urban areas. The loan will be advanced against the mortgage of the plot. A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made for 1984-85 for advancing loan assistance to 180 persons.

4. House building advance to Govt. Servants (Rs. 150 lakhs)

Under this scheme, house building advance is sanctioned to the employees of Delhi Administration as per provision of the house building advance rules.

On an average 400-600 applications are received every year for grant of loans. A provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has been made for 1984-85 for providing loan facilities to Delhi Administration employees for construction of houses.

Development Department

Development of house sites for the landless persons and providing construction assistance (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

Under the scheme, house sites which have been allotted to the landless persons in the rural areas either by the Gram Panchayats or by the Administration are to be developed so that houses could be constructed by the allottees. Expenditure to the extent of Rs. 250.00 per house site on an average is approved by the Government of India under this scheme.

The term development includes levelling of land, pavements of streets, construction of storm water drains and provision of drinking water facilities etc.

This scheme also contemplates provision of construction assistance @ Rs. 500/- per beneficiary. The construction assistance is provided to a family in lump sum on the basis of the recommendations of Asstt. Engineer (P) after inspecting the site, prior to the release of the construction assistance the beneficiary will have to incur an expenditure of Rs. 1000/- on the development/ construction of site.

The number of plots developed/construction assistance provided in the first four years of the Sixth Plan are as under:-

Item	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
<u>HOUSE SITES</u>				
(a) No. of Plots developed	1329	2000	2406	4197
(b) Construction assistance provided	-	-	1100	1000

.....17/-

For 1984-85, a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been approved. It is proposed to develop 3000 house sites and construction assistance will be provided to 1000 persons under this scheme.

Construction and improvement of Dhobi Ghats by  
MCD and NDMC (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct new Dhobi Ghats and repair the existing Dhobi Ghats in MCD and NDMC area. At present there are 291 stones in the Union Territory of Delhi. Agency-wise details are mentioned below:-

A. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There are 278 stones in the MCD area. Construction of 3 new Dhobi Ghats of 16 stones i.e. at Mata Sundri Road (4 stones), Idgah Telephone Exchange (4 stones), and Gulabi Bagh (8 stones) are to be carried out during the year 1983-84. Besides this part improvement work like construction and repair of sheds, Laundry walls, ironing and storage sites, lavatory blocks, drainage system, platforms, electric fitting, flooring etc. are to be carried out at 16 sites of Dhobi Ghats.

For 1984-85 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for MCD for the scheme.

B) NDMC (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There are 13 stones at Dhobi Ghats in NDMC area which are in a very bad condition and also without proper sanitation and healthy environments. It is proposed to carry out the following improvement works in these ghats.

1. Covering of ghats.
  2. Providing of toilets.
  3. Improve the area around the ghats by paving etc.
  4. Providing stores and room for pressing etc.
- The total estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 10 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for the scheme for NDMC for 1984-85

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

1. Slum Clearance Scheme (Rs. 500.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme approved on all India pattern. This scheme was taken up in 1956. Under this scheme selected parts

are ear-marked for clearance after a proper survey of the slum areas and the building which are dangerous are demolished and the areas cleared are utilised for providing community facilities. The residents of such building are provided slum tenements on licence fee basis in the various slum rehabilitation colonies. During the first four years of the sixth plan (1980-84) 4342 slum tenements were constructed by DDA for slum dwellers.

The year wise break-up is as under:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Slum tenements constructed</u>
1980-81	600
1981-82	592
1982-83	1650
1983-84	1540
1984-85 (Target)	1500

A provision of Rs. 500 lakhs has been made for 1984-85 for construction of another 1500 slum tenements.

2. Construction of houses for general public (Rs. 100 lakhs)

The scheme envisages construction of dwelling units for allotment to the general public. The scheme was taken up by DDA as a part of U.T. plan in 1980-81. Under this scheme 936 LIG and 696 EWS houses were taken up by DDA at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.26 crores. 936 LIG and 696 EWS houses at Bodella and Shalimar Bagh are at the final stage of completion. Construction of 612 more EWS houses have been taken in hand. A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been made for 1984-85 for completing the 612 EWS houses under which construction has already been started.

3. Construction of dwelling units for SC and ST and allotment of the same at subsidised rates (Rs. 75 lakhs)

This is a new scheme included in the 6th Plan. The scheme is yet to be approved by Govt. of India. Under the scheme construction of 926 EWS houses at Ghazipur Phase-I has been taken up which is likely to be completed by March, 1985. A provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

POLICE HOUSING

Under this programme, schemes have been taken up for construction of residential quarters and buildings for housing the Police Station/Police posts under the following two categories:-

1. Police Housing Schemes
2. Police Station/Police Post Buildings.

1. Police Housing Schemes:

Schemes providing for construction of staff quarters for Police personnel have been included under this sub-head. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.829 lakhs has been approved for this programme. The number of quarters constructed during the first four years of the Sixth Five Year Plan is as under:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of quarters constructed</u>
1980-81	349
1981-82	132
1982-83	572
1983-84	148

The Annual Plan 1984-85 includes a provision of Rs.210 lakhs for implementation of the following schemes:-

1. Lines for South and New Delhi District (Rs. 5.05 lakhs)

The total cost of the project will be approximate Rs.3.50 crores. The scheme comprises of 389 Type 'A' (including 165 Type-I), 116 type B and 8 Type C quarters (total 513 quarters together with barrack accommodation for 640 men (4 barracks) and an administrative block of the lines establishment. All the residential quarters and barracks have been completed and are in occupation. The construction work of the administrative block will be taken under phase-V. The work is likely to continue upto 1985-86.

2. Model Town Residential scheme: (Rs. 50 lakhs)

The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.10.10 crores. The approval of PIB, Govt. of India is to be obtained by the Administration. This whole projects consist of 405 Type I, 315 Type II, 120 Type - III and 8 type IV quarters (total 848 units), together with two barracks for 320 men and the Administrative Block of North District Lines as per revised layout plan.



3. PTS Jharoda Kalan (Rs. 23.20 lakhs)

The total cost of the project is estimated at about Rs. 10 crores. The approval of EEC, Govt. of India will be obtained after the receipt of consolidated estimates from PWD. As per revised layout plan, the project comprises of 141 Type I (45 Type I, 72 Type A and 24 Type B), 210 Type II, 90 Type III, 31 Type IV and 2 Type V quarters together with 7 barracks for 1120 men and Administrative block for the office of Principal, PTS. 45 Type II and 3 Type IV quarters and 1 Barrack under Phase I and one barrack, Kitchen and Dining Hall together with 72 Type A and 33 Type B quarters under Phase 2 have been completed and taken over. The work of 30 Type I, 105 Type II and 15 Type III has been started according to the new scale of plinth area instead of 36 Type A, 112 Type B and 24 Type C quarters earlier planned under Phase III and the same is in progress. The remaining work of Barracks, residential quarters and Admn. Block, community centre, MT Block, etc. of the project will be taken up under Phase IV & V. The whole scheme is likely to continue upto 1986-87.

4. Residential Quarters at Radhey Shan Park  
(Rs. 48.50 lakhs)

It has been decided to construct a Police Station at Shakarpur building and staff quarters on the land measuring 4.57 acres which was originally meant for the construction of residential quarters. The revised layout plan for RS Shakarpur together with 80 type I, 82 type II and 28 type III quarters has been prepared. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 1.71 crores. The 4/A & E/S has already been conveyed to PWD. The work will be taken up in 3 phases. Under Phase I, the development work of site and main P.S. building has already been taken up during 1983-84, whereas the work of residential quarters (80 type I, 82 type II and 28 type III) and Community Hall will be taken up under Phase II and III during 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively.

5. Shakarpur residential scheme and Lines for West  
Distt. at Pritampura (Rs. 19.50 lakhs)

The whole project consists of 128 type I, 160 type II, 18 type III and 8 type IV quarter together with 4 barracks (for 640 men), Kitchen & dining hall, Admn. Block of Lines Establishment, PWD enquiry office and Community hall. The total cost of the whole project will be Rs. 6 crores approximately. The construction work of 72 type I and 32 type - B quarters under Phase I, has been completed and taken over. The work of compound wall and overhead tank has also been completed. The work of 2 barracks, Kitchen and dining hall together with 16 type I quarters has also been started under Phase II which is in progress. The project is likely to continue upto 1986-87.

6. Azadpur Residential Scheme (in Block B Shalimar Bagh)  
(Rs. 15.80 lakhs)

Possession of land measuring 6.236 acres in Block B Shalimar Bagh has been taken over. The whole project consists of 208 type-I, 123 type II, 43 type III, 8 type IV and 1 type V (Duplex) total 383 units, Development of site, Community Centres and PWD Enquiry Office etc. The approx. total cost of the project will be Rs.3.00 crores. The construction work is likely to be started soon after the receipt of clearance of EFC of Govt. of India. The project is likely to continue upto 1986-87. The work will be undertaken in 3 phases. The work of development of site together with 64 type I, 32 type II quarters. will be undertaken during this year under Phase I. The remaining work will be undertaken under Phase II and III in next years.

7. Residential quarters at Shalimar Bagh Block  
(Rs. 16.50 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres, allotted by DDA has been taken over for P.S. and staff quarters. The scheme consists of 32 type A, 24 type B and 16 type C quarters on the one acre land, leaving the remaining one acre for P.S. building. The construction work of the scheme has already been started by the DDA on account basis on behalf of Delhi Administration as deposit work under Police Housing. The work is in progress and expected to be completed by/end of 1984-85. The cost of the project is estimated at about Rs.50 lakhs.

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8. Residential quarters for P.S. Original Road on Plot No. 54/3 (Rs.0.45 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 1329 sq. yds. was taken over from DDA. The construction work has been completed. The scheme consists of 6 type A and 8 type C quarters in all. The total cost of the project is about Rs.10 lakhs approx. including cost of land.

9. Security Police Lines (Rs.0.10 lakh)

It is proposed to construct accommodation for Lines establishment, Admn., Block of DCP Security, Barrack accommodation for 1500 men together with 224 type I, 269 type II, 40 type III, 6 type IV and 3 type V quarters (total 542 units). The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.7 crores including cost of land. The project will continue during 7th Five Year Plan.

10. Residential Quarters at Azadpur (Rs.0.10 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 35 bighas and 3 biswas has already been got acquired and payment has since been made to the I&B Department but the land is heavily squattered upon. The DDA has now decided to allot alternative land measuring 2 acres in Shalimar Bagh and the remaining in Jahangirpuri. But the formal allotment is awaited. It has been decided to utilise this land for residential purposes and proposed to construct 100 type I, 80 type II, 40 type III and 4 type IV quarters. The approx. cost of the project will be about Rs.2.81 crores. The construction work will be started soon after the land is allotted and taken over. The work is likely to continue in 7th Five Year Plan.

11. Residential quarters at P.S.Nangloi (Rs.0.10 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 3 bighas and 9 biswas already acquired and possession has been taken over after making payment of Rs.19,837.50 paise. The project consists of 15 type I, 23 type II and 7 type III quarters. The total cost of the project will be Rs.30 lakhs approximately. The work will be completed by the end of 1984-85.

12. Residential quarters at New Kotwali Darya Ganj (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

Two plots of land measuring 2460 sq. yds. and 1036 sq. yds. stand acquired and the payment of Rs.8.41 lakhs has been made to the I&B Department but the possession of some portion of plot measuring 1036 is still awaited due to encroachment. It is proposed to construct 24 type I, 21 type II and 4 type III quarters on plot measuring 1036 sq. yds. leaving the other plot for Govt. of India's Mess. The total cost of the project will be Rs.50 lakhs approx.

13. Dispersal of DAP Bn. in East District (Rs.0.10 lakh).

The allotment of land is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Adm. Block of DCP/DAP Bn. with barrack accommodation for 1400 men together with Kitchen and dining halls, M.T. Block, Community Centre alongwith 128 type I, 256 type II 48 type III and 4 type IV quarters (total 435 units). The total cost of the project will be Rs.6.00 crores.

14. Location of DAP Bns at Bodhela (Vikaspuri) in West Distts. (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

20 acres land allotted by DDA has been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Adm. Block of DCPs Office with Barrack accommodation for 1400 men alongwith Kitchen and dining hall, M.T. work shop and 128 type I, 155 type II, 48 type III and 4 type IV quarters with Community Hall. The PWD has been asked to prepare the layout plan and drawings. The total cost of the project will be Rs.10 crores approx. The work is likely to continue upto 1986-87.

15. Construction of Lines for Central District and Residential quarters (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Two acres land has been allotted by the DDA in G.B., Rajouri Garden. The payment of Rs. 12 lakhs as cost of land has been made to DDA but the possession is yet awaited as the land is encroached upon. It is proposed to construct an Adm. Block of Lines establishment with barrack accommodation for 300 men and residential quarters. The work is likely to continue upto 1986-87. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 1.5 crores approximately.

16. Construction of East Distt. Lines and residential quarters (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an Adm Block of Lines, barrack accommodation for 640 men, together with 120 type I, 256 type II, 48 type III and 4 type IV quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated as Rs. 3.00 crores. The scheme will continue beyond 1984-85.

17. Construction of Community Centre in DAP Lines (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

In the New Police Lines, Kingsway Camp, more than 2 thousand Police men including their family members are residing but no suitable place or accommodation for organising weekly films, Sampark Sabhas, Indoor Games, other social and cultural functions for the Welfare of the Police Personnel and their families. It is therefore proposed to construct a Community Centre having all these facilities in the complex. The PWD have prepared the plans and estimates of the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 35.84 lakhs. The scheme will continue upto 1985-86.

18. Augmentation of Water Supply in Mehra Nagar Police Colony (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

There is an acute shortage of drinking water supply in the colony. Hence it has been decided to augment water supply in the colony. The estimated cost of the work is about Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

19. Installation of ceiling fans in 16 MIG and 48 LIG flats at Rajouri Garden, Delhi (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The above mentioned flats were purchased from DDA during 1979-80. But there is no ceiling fans in the above mentioned flats with the result the occupants have been facing great hardship during summer. Hence it is proposed to instal the ceiling fans in these flats, during 1984-85.

20. Community Centre in Police Colony Ashok Vihar (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

In the above mentioned colony 432 dwelling units of various types are in existence where more than twenty thousand Police personnels are residing. But there is no proper place or accommodation for organising any indoor games Drama show, and other social and cultural functions for the Welfare of the Police personnel and their families though there is provision in the layout plan of the colony. Hence the scheme has been approved under Annual Plan 1984-85. The estimated cost of the project would be Rs. 20.25 lakhs approximately. The work will continue upto 1986-87.

Police Station/Police Post buildings:-

Under this subhead, schemes have been included specifically for construction of the building for Police Stations/Police Posts of which new residential quarters for police personnel may be a part. The position of Police Stations/Police Posts and strength of Police force in Delhi is as under:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Police Stations/Police Post</u>	<u>Police Force</u>
1978	121	22416
1979	121	22984
1980	126	24805
1981	113	30195
1982	113	30671

The Annual Plan 1984-85 includes a provision of Rs. 390 lakhs for the implementation of following schemes:-

1. Construction of New Building of P.S. Pahar Ganj (Rs. 6.50 lakhs)

The Administration block of P.S. Building under phase I has been completed and occupied. The work of 44 type A, 21 type B, 16 type C (total 84 units) has been taken up under Phase II. The total cost of the project is 98 lakhs approx. The scheme will be completed during 1984-85.

2. Construction of new building of P.S. Mehrauli (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

It consists of 8 type-A Quarters, together with the Admn. block of P.S building. Construction work is in progress and likely to be completed soon. The total cost of the project is Rs. 20 lakhs approx.

3. Construction of New building of P.S. Ashok Vihar & its staff quarters (Rs. 28.75 lakhs)

It consists of P.S. building with barrack accommodation for 144 men and its attendant staff quarters. The P.S. building has been completed and occupied while layout plan of residential quarters is under preparation with PWD. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 28.75 lakhs approx. The construction work of residential quarters is likely to be started soon and will continue upto 1985-86.

4. Construction of new building of Police Station Farash Bazar (Rs. 3.65 lakhs)

It consists of an Admn. Block of P.S. building alongwith barrack accommodation for 102 men, 40 type A, 32 type B and 6 type C quarters (78 units). The total cost of the project will be Rs.65 lakhs approx. The construction work is in progress. The building and quarters are likely to be completed soon.

5. Construction of new building of P.S. Seema Puri (Rs. 2.06 lakhs)

Consequent upon the upgradation of PP to a fullfledged Police Station, the Police Post building constructed previously has become short to accommodate the staff of P.S. Withisthis view, an additional land measuring 500 Sq. Yds. adjacent to the PP building has been allotted to extend the building for housing the P.S. The PWD has already prepared the plans. It is proposed to construct barrack accommodation for about 30 men and some I.O.'s rooms, lock ups, Malkhana, Armory etc. The total cost of the project is about Rs.30 lakhs. The work will be completed during 1985-86.

6. Construction of office of DCP/South at Hauz Khas and Quarters (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

It consists of an Admn. Block of DCP/South Office together with residential quarters. The building of Admn. block has been completed and occupied. Due to recent increase of higher posts in the force it is proposed to construct type IV & V flats at this complex as no other suitable land is available in New Delhi area. Hence the layout plan has been got revised with PWD which now provides 8 type IV and 9 type V (including one duplex) flats. The building plans of residential quarters have been approved and the construction work will be taken up soon. The total cost of the remaining project will be Rs.30 lakhs approx. The scheme will continue upto 1985-86.

7. Construction of office of DCP/East Distt. at Vishwas Nagar (Rs. 1.05 lakh)

It comprises an Admn. Block of DCP/East Office together with 8 type C and 4 type D quarters. The construction work is in progress. The residential quarters are expected to be completed soon. The total cost of the project will be Rs.45 lakhs approx.

8. Construction of new building of Police Station Janakpuri and Quarters (Rs. 10.53 lakhs)

It consists of an Admn. Block of Police Station building, barrack accommodation for 80 men and 32 type A, 24 type B and 12 type C quarters is also in progress and will be completed during 1984-85.

9. Construction of P.P. Shakur Basti & Residential quarters (Rs. 1.55 lakh)

The scheme comprises of an Admn. Block of PP, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 112 type A, 80 type B and 16 type C quarters (total 208 units). The total cost of the project will be approx Rs. 1.71 crores. The building and quarters have been completed in April, 1984.

10. Construction of new building for PP Dakshin Puri (Rs. 11.55 lakhs)

The construction work, which was transferred to DDA, has now been given back to PWD for execution. As per previous layout plan, the project consists of 12 type A, 6 type B quarters, together with an Admn. Block of P.P. building for which A/A and E/S of Rs. 14.84 lakhs is already exists. But keeping the considerable development of area, an additional piece of land measuring 1532 sq. yds. adjacent to the earlier plot has been allotted and PWD have asked to revise the earlier layout plan in such a way that the new building of the PP can be extended further as and when the fulfilled ES is sanctioned by the Govt. of India. The revised layout plan is awaited. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 25 lakhs approx. The scheme will continue upto 1984-85.

11. Construction of New Building for P.S. Gandhi Nagar (Rs. 22.80 lakhs)

The project consists of an Admn. Block of PS Building, barrack accommodation for 78 men and 32 type I, 81 type II and 14 type III quarters (total 127 units). The construction work of P.S. building is in progress. The total cost of the project is Rs. 70 lakhs approx. For completing the work, a provision of Rs. 22.80 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

12. Construction of new building of P.S. Adarsh Nagar (Rs. 12.30 lakhs)

The new building of the P.S. has been proposed to be constructed at the existing site of P.P. Azadpur. The project consists of an Admn. Block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type A, 16 type B and 2 type C quarters. The work of P.S. building is in progress while the work of quarters could not be started because the Government of India have not accorded the sanction for the demolition of existing old building of P.P. where the new quarters are proposed to be constructed. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 60 lakhs approx.

It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 150 men and 40 type I, 32 type II and 4 type III quarters. The total cost of the project will be Rs.90 lakhs approx.

18. Construction of new building for P.S. Rajouri Garden  
(Rs.20 lakhs)

Possession of land measuring 1.39 acres allotted by DDA has already been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 100 men together with 15 type III, 8 type IV and 1 type-V (duplex) quarters. The DDA have already undertaken the construction work of P.S. building which is in progress. But the works of quarters will be started by PWD after obtaining necessary A/A & E/S.

19. Construction of new building of PP Malviya Nagar Extn.  
(Saket) (Rs.0.50 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 22 x 17 sq. mtrs. was allotted by the DDA, for the purpose. The DDA has now decided to allot 1 to 1.125 acres additional land but the allotment is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of the P.P. and residential quarters. A token provision of Rs.0.50 lakh has been approved for 1984-85.

20. Construction of new building of P.P. Okhla under  
P.S. Kalkaji (Rs.10.00 lakhs).

The scheme comprises of an Admn. block for P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 16 type A and 8 type B quarters. The work is in progress. The total cost of the project will be Rs.20 lakhs approx. For 1984-85 a provision of Rs.10 lakhs has been approved for completing the project.

21. The construction of P.S. & residential quarters at  
Shakarpar (Rs.0.02 lakh)

Possession of land measuring 2.68 acres has already been taken over but there is some unauthorised encroachment. Since it is not a centrally located place, it is proposed to utilise the plot for construction of residential quarters only and the plot measuring 4.55 acres at Radhey Sham Park originally meant for residential quarters has been proposed for P.S. Shakarpar building and staff quarters. The layout plan is under preparation with PWD. The total cost of the project will be Rs.75 lakhs approx. A token provision of Rs.0.02 lakh has been approved for 1984-85.



13. Construction of new building of P.S. Badarpur  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 4 acres land was allotted by DDA but this plot has neither any approach road nor suitably located. The local residents have also represented for allotment of alternate site on main Mathura Road which is yet awaited from DDA. It is proposed to construct a P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 80 men and 84 type I, 88 type II and 24 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.90 lakhs approx.

14. Construction of new building of P.S. Sarai Rohilla  
(Rs. 25.50 lakhs)

It consists of an Admn. Block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 90 men and 48 type-I, 16 type II and 4 type III quarters (68 units). The construction work of P.S. building and quarters has already been started and is in progress. The P.S. building is likely to be completed soon. The total cost of the project will be Rs.90 lakhs approx.

15. Construction of new building of P.S. Kalyanpuri  
(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 5 acres has been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 48 type I, 104 type II, 16 type III and 4 type IV quarters. The layout plan and expenditure estimate is under preparation with PWD. The anticipated cost of the project will be Rs.98 lakhs approx.

16. Construction of new building of P.S. Vasant Vihar  
(Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres in Community Centre has already been taken over. The layout plan/drawings have been prepared by the PWD. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 15 type I, 30 type II, 7 type III and 8 type IV and 2 type V quarters. The work will be started soon. The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs.80 lakhs approx.

17. Construction of new building for P.S. Kamla Market  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1.96 acres has already been earmarked by the DDA for the P.S. in the Zonal Development but its final allotment and handing over is yet awaited from the MOWH.

22. Construction of new building of P.S. Bara Hindu Rao  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1275.39 Sq. Mtrs. has been earmarked for P.S. out of which a portion of about 38.40 sq. mtrs. is already encroached upon and under stay. A sum of Rs. 1,87,996.65 paise as cost of land has been paid to DDA. It is proposed to construct Admn. Block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 50 men and 7 type I, 8 type II and 4 type III quarters. The layout plans and estimates yet awaited from PWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 60 lakhs approx. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

23. Construction of new building of P.S. Vikas Puri  
(Rs. 0.38 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 1 acre in Community Centre has been earmarked by the DDA for the purpose. It is proposed to construct Admn. Block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 97 men and 8 type I, 8 type II and 8 type III quarters. As soon as the P.S. is sanctioned by the Govt. of India the construction work will be started. A token provision of Rs. 0.38 lakh has been approved for 1984-85.

24. Construction of new building of P.S. Shalimar Bagh  
(Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Possession of land measuring 2 acres has already been taken over in Shalimar Bagh. It is proposed to utilise one acre land for the construction of residential quarters for which a separate scheme already stands included under Annual Plan. The work is being executed by DDA. On the remaining 1 acre land it is proposed to construct the P.S. building and barrack accommodation for 60 men. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 40/- lakhs approx. The construction works has already been undertaken by DDA as "Deposit Work" on account basis on behalf of Delhi Administration under Police Housing. The work is in progress. For 1984-85 a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved for completing the construction work.

25. Construction of new building of P.P. Friends Colony.  
(Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The scheme consists of an Admn. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation of 26 men, 24 type A and 16 type B quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 25 lakhs. The construction work is in progress and likely to be completed soon.

26. Construction of new building of P.S. Yamuna Puri  
(Rs. 5.06 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 4 acres has been allotted by the DDA and its possession has been taken over after making payment of Rs. 12 lakhs on account of cost of land. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.S. building, Barrack accommodation for 100 men and 48 type I, 104 type II and 16 type III quarters. The layout plan and drawings have since been prepared by PWD.

27. Construction of new building for P.S. Lawrence Road  
(Rs. 1.16 lakhs)

The scheme consists of an Admn. Block of PS building, barrack accommodation for 60 men and 16 type I, 8 type II and 8 type III quarters. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 4000 lakhs approx. Construction work is in progress and will be completed by the end of 1984-85.

28. Construction of new building of P.P. Sunlight Colony  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 33 men and 16 type A and 8 type B quarters. The construction work has been started. The total cost of the project is Rs. 20.00 lakhs approx. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85. The project will continue upto the end of March, 1985.

29. Construction of new building for P.S. F.K. Puri  
(Rs. 10.40 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.S. Building barrack accommodation for 100 men and 48 type I, 97 type II and 14 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is Rs. 1.61 crore approx. The construction work is in progress and likely to be completed by the end of March, 1985.

30. Construction of new building for P.S. Seelampur  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The DDA have allotted a plot of land measuring 1.25 acres in Community Centre Seelampur and its possession has been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.S. Building, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type A, 24 type B & 4 type C quarters. The layout plan and expenditure estimates are awaited from PWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs approx.

31. Grass fern for Horses and Mounted Police Lines at Fazalpur Mandoli (Rs. 0.06 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 200 bighas in village Fazalpur Mandoli has been acquired and the payment of the cost of land has been made. But the land is subjudice and due to which possession is still awaited from DDA. Now DDA has suggested an alternative site in the area of village Libaspur. Under the scheme it is proposed to provide for (i) Riding School Ground (ii) Parade Ground (iii) Circumference Track. (iv) A mud put and water tank together with an Admn. Block, Farriers shop, Garrages for trucks, Mess & Dining Hall, Barrack Accommodation, Recreation room and 3 type II and 20 type I quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.90 lakhs approx. A token provision of Rs.0.06 lakh has been approved for 1984-85.

32. Musketry Range at Sultanpur (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

Possession of land measuring 144 bighas allotted by I&B Deptt. has already been taken over. But the DDA has refused to give No Objection for the Firing Range due to traffic hazard and finalisation of 2nd Master Plan. In addition to the firing range it is also proposed to construct a Guard Room, Store Room, Bath Room, Lavatory with water taps, Security Hall etc. The area will also be covered with barbed wire. The total cost of the project is estimated to Rs.25 lakhs approx. A token provision of Rs.0.10 lakh has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

33. Construction of new building for P.P. Amar Colony (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Land is yet to be made available. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P., Barrack accommodation for 30 men and 25/30 residential quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.30 lakhs approx.

34. Construction of new building for P.P. Kailash Nagar (Rs. 0.02 lakh)

Possession of a plot of land measuring 1 bigha in village Seelampur has been taken over.

It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P. Building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 52 type I 20 type II and 4 type III quarters. But the P.P. has not been sanctioned by Govt. of India. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.20 lakhs approx.

35. Construction of new building of P.P. Patpar Ganj (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres has been allotted by DDA at a total cost of Rs.12 lakhs. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 12 type I,

20 type II and 4 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.35 lakhs approx.

36. Construction of new building of P.P. Paschim Puri (Rs.0.10 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 1382 sq. yds. was allotted by the DDA for the P.P. but now DDA has advised to utilise this plot for P.S. Paschim Vihar and another plot for P.P. will be allotted. It is proposed to construct an Adm. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 6 type I & 6 type II quarters on another plot to be allotted by DDA. The allotment is awaited. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.25 lakhs approx.

37. Construction of new building of P.S. Pitampura (Rs.0.01 lakh)

Land measuring 0.56 hect. has been allotted by DDA. It is proposed to construct an Adm. Block of P.S. Building, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type I, 24 type II and 4 type III quarters. The plans drawings etc. are under preparation with PWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.60 lakhs approx.

38. Construction of new building P.P. Anandvas (Rs.0.10 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an Adm. Block for the P.P. barrack accommodation for 30 men and 12 type I, 6 type II and 2 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.25 lakhs approx.

39. Construction of new building of P.P. Paschim Vihar (Rs.1.00 lakh)

The DDA have suggested to utilise land measuring 1382 sq. mtrs. earlier allotted for P.P. Paschim Puri and also allotted 1.96 acres additional land for staff quarters. The possession of which is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Adm. Block of the P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 100 men on plot measuring 1382 sq. mtrs. and 20 type I, 80 type II & 16 type III quarters on another plot measuring 1.96 acres. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.80.00 lakhs. The construction work will be started as and when the P.P. is sanctioned by Govt. of India.

40. Construction of new building of P.S. Mangolpuri (Rs.24.50 lakhs)

The project consist of an Adm. Block of Police Station, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 16 type I, 16 type II and 8 type III quarters. The work has been started and is in progress. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.70 lakhs approx. The construction work will continue upto 1985-86.

41. Construction of new building of P.S. Sultampuri  
(Rs. 24.46 lakhs)

The project consist of an Admn. block of P.S., barrack accommodation for 100 men and 24 type I, 24 type II and 8 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 70 lakhs approx. The construction work has already been started and is in progress. The project will continue upto 1985-86.

42. The construction of new building of P.P. Chitranjan Park  
(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.5 acres proposed for the Police Post has not been allotted by the DDA/Ministry of Works & Housing so far. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type I, 8 type II and 2 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs approx. A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for 1984-85.

43. Construction of new building of Police Post, Dayalpur  
(Rs. 0.10 lakh)

Land is yet to be made available. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type I, 8 type II and 2 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 25 lakhs approx. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

44. Construction of new building of PP Naraina Block-C  
(Rs. 0.05 lakh)

Possession of land measuring 847 sq. yds. allotted by DDA has already been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of the Police Post, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 6 type I, 6 type II and 2 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs. The construction work of P.P. building will be taken up as soon as the Police Post is sanctioned by the Government of India.

45. Construction of new building of P.P. Subhash Nagar  
Nari Niketa (Rs. 0.17 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.576 acre has already been allotted by the Ministry of Works & Housing. The project consists of an Admn. Block of PP, barrack accommodation for 20 men and 4 type I, 16 type II and 2 type III

quarters. The PWD has already started construction work but the same is held up under the orders of the then LG because some local residents have represented against the PP building on the site. The final decision of LG is awaited. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.25 lakhs approx.

46. Construction of new building of P.P. in phase 3 & 4 Seelampur (Rs.1.05 lakh)

Possession of land measuring 1628.87 sq. mtrs. has already been taken over from DDA. The plans and drawings have already been prepared by PWD. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP barrack accommodation for 20 men and 4 type I, 16 type II and 2 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.21 lakhs. An amount of Rs.1.05 lakh has been approved for the year 1984 for its execution. The scheme will continue upto 1985-86.

47. Construction of new building of P.S. Connaught Place (Rs.1.30 lakh)

The P.S. is presently functioning in old quarters, allotted by the Dte. of Estate temporarily. The DDA have earmarked a plot of 0.5 acre of land on Baba Kharag Singh Marg but the formal allotment is to be made by the Ministry of Works & Housing, which is yet awaited. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.S. building, barrack accommodation for 100 men, 12 type I, 14 type II and 4 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.50 lakhs approx.

48. Construction of new building of P.P. Nehru Place under P.P. Scheme (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 110' x 120' has been allotted by DDA. The possession of the plot has also been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 40 men and 8 type I 16 type II and 2 type III quarters. The plans are under preparation with PWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.30 lakhs approx.

49. Construction of new building of P.P. Malviya Nagar (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring half acre has already been earmarked in community centre by the DDA but the final allotment is still awaited. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P., barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type I, 16 type II and 2 type III quarters.

50. Construction of new building of P.S. Krishna Nagar  
(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 4 acres has been taken over from DDA after making payment of Rs. 12 lakhs. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 100 men and 48 type I, 104 type II and 16 type III quarters. The layout plan and drawings are under preparation with PWD which are yet awaited. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 90.00 lakhs approx.

51. Construction of new building of P.P. Madipur  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.896 acre has been allotted and handed over by the DDA. It is proposed to construct a new building of P.P., barrack accommodation together with residential staff quarters as many as possible on the plot. The drawings and plans are under preparation with PWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 40 lakhs approx.

52. Construction of new building of P.P. Bawana  
(Rs. 0.05 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 3 bighas has been allotted by Development Commissioner and possession has been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 30 men together with 8 type I, 16 type II and 4 type III quarters. Total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

53. Construction of new building of P.P. Andha Mughal  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 200 sq. yds. has already been allotted by DDA and taken in possession. The PWD has prepared the layout plan and drawings of P.P. building. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P., barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type I, 16 type II and 2 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 25 lakhs.

54. Construction of new building of P.P. Greater Kailash  
(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Possession of land measuring 0.3 acre has already been taken over, but it is considered quite inadequate to meet future requirements of P.S. and the local residents have also objected to the shifting of the P.P. on this land. Efforts are being made



to get another suitable 2 acre plot of land either at the existing site of the P.P. or adjacent to it but the allotment of land is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P. building, barrack accommodation for 40 men and 16 type I, 24 type II and 4 type III quarters. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 50 lakhs approx. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the scheme for 1984-85.

55. Construction of new building of P.P. Central Jail Tihar  
(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.72 acres has been allotted by DDA. The possession of land will be taken over after making the payment to DDA. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP building, barrack accommodation for 30 men and 8 type I, 16 type II, a 2 type III quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 35 lakhs approx. including cost of land.

56. Construction of new building of PP JJ Colony  
Uttam Nagar (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.55 acre allotted by the DDA has been taken in possession after making a payment of Rs. 1.65 lakhs on account of cost of land to DDA. The PWD has prepared the plans of new building. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP building, barrack accommodation for 40 men and 16 type II, 2 type III and Type I quarters as much as possible. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 35 lakhs including cost of land approx.

57. Construction of new building of PP Gulmohar Park  
(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Possession of land measuring 150 sq. meters has been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and some residential units as per availability of space. The plans etc. are under preparation with PWD. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20.00 lakhs approx.

58. Construction of new building at Jama Masjid  
(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to requisition a old building for the construction of P.S. The total cost of the building is estimated as Rs. 80 lakhs approx. The acquisition proceeding could not be taken as the owner of the building has obtained stay. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 1984-85, for its execution.

59. Construction of new building of P.P. Madangir  
(Rs.0.50 lakh)

Land is yet to be made available by DDA. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP building, barrack accommodation for 40 men and some residential units as per availability of space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.30.00 lakhs approx. including cost of land. An amount of Rs.0.50 lakh has been approved for its execution during 1984-85.

60. Construction of new building of PP Nabi Karim  
(Rs.1.00 lakh)

Possession of land measuring 0.129 acre has been taken over but cost of land is yet to be paid. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of PP building, barrack accommodation for 20 men and some residential units, as per availability of space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.25 lakhs approx.

61. Construction of new building of P.P. Janakpuri Block-C  
(Rs.0.05 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.612 acre in Community Centre, Pankha Road Block-C is in possession. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.P., barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type A, 8 type B and 2 type C quarters. The plans and drawings are ready but the actual construction will be taken only after the PP is sanctioned by the Govt. of India. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.25 lakhs approx. An amount of Rs.1.00 lakh has been approved for its execution during the year 1984-85.

62. Construction of additional storey over the existing P.S. at Tilak Marg (Rs.1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an additional storey over the existing building of the P.S. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.4.00 lakhs approx. An amount of Rs.1.00 lakh has been approved for its execution during the year 1984-85. The construction work is in progress and will be completed by the end of 1984-85.

63. Construction of additional latrines and bath rooms in 'H' type quarters at DAP Lines (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct separate baths & W.C. for 'H' type Quarters in DAP Lines. Each block consists of 8 quarters (4 on ground floor and 4 on first floor). The cost of the project will be Rs.20 lakhs approx. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been approved for its execution during 1984-85. The work is in progress and likely to be completed by the end of March, 1985.

64. Development of site in DAP Lines (Residential Area)  
SH Under Ground Pump of 640000 ltrs. capacity  
overhead tank 300000 ltrs. including connections  
with existing lines unfiltered water supply upump  
house motors and tube\_wells etc.(Rs.35.00 lakhs)

The total cost of this scheme is Rs.35 lakhs approx. The work is in progress and likely to be completed by the end of 1985-86.

65. Construction of Swimming Pool in DAP Lines  
(Rs.5.00 lakhs)

There is an acute need of a swimming pool in DAP Line as part of Police Training. The officers are regularly deployed on flood relief duties and also at a strategic places like Jamuna Bridge etc., where life-saving techniques are taught and grasped by them. With the establishment of a swimming pool, the training in Swimming will be imparted to all and this would be an additional asset and give long way in improving the Police public relation. Moreover, Swimming is also a complete sport, which is not recurring expenditure. With this view, it is proposed to construct a swimming pool in New DPolice Lines. The PWD has prepared the plans and drawings. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.75 lakhs approx.

66. Installation of Tube-Well, Pump House and Over-Head tanks in PSs, at Punjabi Bagh & New Moti Nagar (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

The pressure of water in MCD main is very low at PSs Punjabi Bagh and New Moti Nagar and as such the required quantity of water is not available. This causes hardship to the residents on the PSs attached residential quarters. To avoid this, installation of tubewell, pump house and over head tanks, are most essential, the estimated cost of which will be Rs.3.00 lakhs approx. An amount of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been approved for its execution during the year 1984-85. The work has been started and will continue upto March, 1985.

67. PTS Jharoda Kalan (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

Some additional land measuring 13 acres and 25 biswas has also been got acquired. As per revised layout plans, the project comprises of 141 type I, 210 type II, 90 type III, 31 type IV and 2 type V quarters, together with 7 barracks for 1120 men and Admn. Block for the office of Principal, PTS. 45 type II and 8 type IV qrs. and one barrack under Phase I and the barrack, Kitchen a dining hall together with 72 type A and 32 type B quarters, under Phase II has been completed and taken over. The work of 30 type I, 105 type II and 15 type III has also been started according to the new scale of plinth area. Under phase III and is in progress. The remaining work of barracks, residential quarters and Admn. Block, Community Centre, MT Block etc. of the project will be taken up under Phase IV and V. The whole scheme is likely to continue upto 1986-87. The total cost of the project is estimated at about Rs.10 crores though the consolidated estimate is under preparation with PWD. Necessary EFC clearance of GOI will be obtained soon on receipt of consolidated estimate from PWD.

68. Construction of PPat Gulabi Bagh (Rs.5.00 lakhs)

The PP is a sanctioned one but in the absence of its own building, it is functioning temporarily in DDA's tenements. A plot of land measuring 0.5 acre has been earmarked. It is proposed to construct a new building of the PP with some residential quarters. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been approved for its execution during 1984-85. The scheme will continue upto 1985-86.

69. Purchase of lands for Police accommodation  
(Rs.20 lakhs)

In the past it has been experienced that some time the DDA and other agencies allotted land for PSs and PPs but the same are later withdrawn by cancelling the allotment due to non payment of cost of land. To have the fund available for the purchase/ allotment of such lands for police housing an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

JAIL BUILDING

1. Construction of Comp. Jail Phase II (Rs.11.00 lakhs)

Plans and estimates for the second phase of Camp Jail, Tihar at an estimated cost of Rs.99.38 lakhs has been approved and work is under execution. An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85, for this scheme.

2. Construction of additional quarters for Camp Jail  
(Rs.17.00 lakhs)

Under the existing rules, the Jail staff are supposed to be provided living accommodation near the Jail for smooth functioning of Jail administration. Since the staff are required to work round the clock including Sunday and holidays it is proposed to construct 71 additional staff quarters and one barrack for the Central Jail to meet the requirement. This will include 50 type 'A' and 15 type 'B' and 60 type 'C' quarters. The work is in progress.

A provision of Rs.17.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards

1. Construction of buildings for training of Civil Defence and Home Guards (Rs.30.00 lakhs)

The Civil Defence and Home Guards Directorate is responsible for providing the services of Civil Defence and Home Guards for Delhi. For properly arranging these services, the requirement of

Home Guard volunteers, trained in various professional subjects is estimated at about 45,000.0 At present the training to Civil Defence and Home Guards volunteers is being imparted in the open tents. To meet the requirement of trained volunteers, the Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards is setting up a Central Training Institute at Raja Garden. An area of 4 acres for construction of Institute building and about 8 acres for out door activities like parade drill, etc. has already been taken over from the DDA. The scheme for construction of proposed buildings, alongwith construction of 16 sub-control centres in the Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards have already been approved by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs in October, 1979. Construction work of these buildings have been taken up in phases as indicated below:-

#### Phase-I

1. Construction of Training Block of Central Training Institute.
2. Construction of Central Stores.
3. Construction of H.T. Carrages.

#### Phase-II

1. Installation of electrical H.T. Sub-station equipment and L.T. Distribution.
2. Development of site.

#### Phase-III

1. Construction of Kot Guard and amunition magazine.
2. Auditorium (Multipurpose Hall)
3. Residential Block of the training institute.
4. Construction and Development of training area & parade Ground etc.

#### Phase-IV

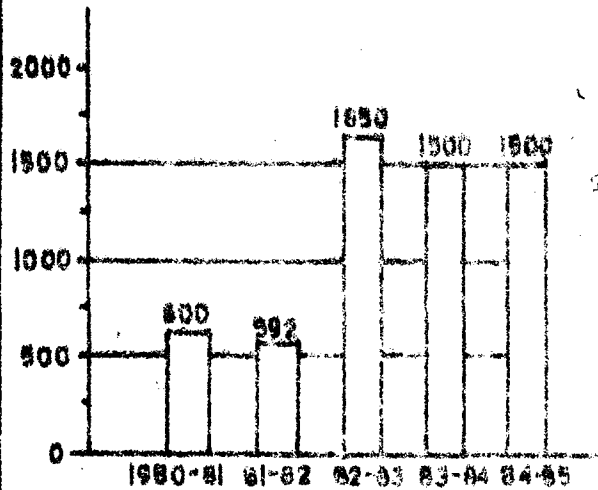
##### Construction of 16 sub-control centres.

Construction work of Phase-I building estimated to cost about Rs.104.33 lakhs has been sanctioned. Construction work is in progress. Construction work of Phase-II buildings which does not involve much construction activity estimated to cost Rs.20.18 lakhs has also been sanctioned and awarded for execution. Estimates for the proposed construction in Phase-III are under preparation. As regards construction of 16 sub-control centres in Phase-IV, their building cost is estimated at Rs.32.00 lakhs. Steps are being taken to acquire the land required for setting up these sub-control centres in Police Station/School premises in various parts of the city.

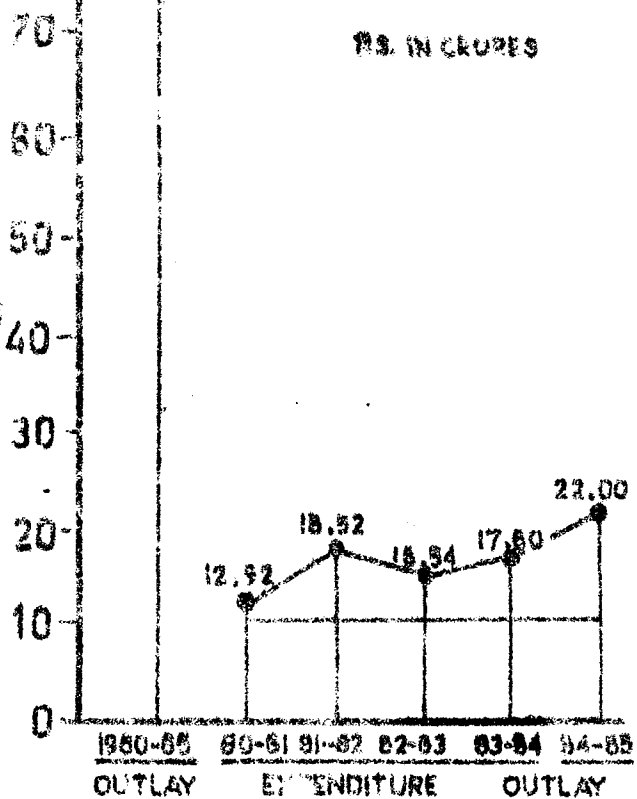
A provision of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for the year 1984-85.

# HOUSING

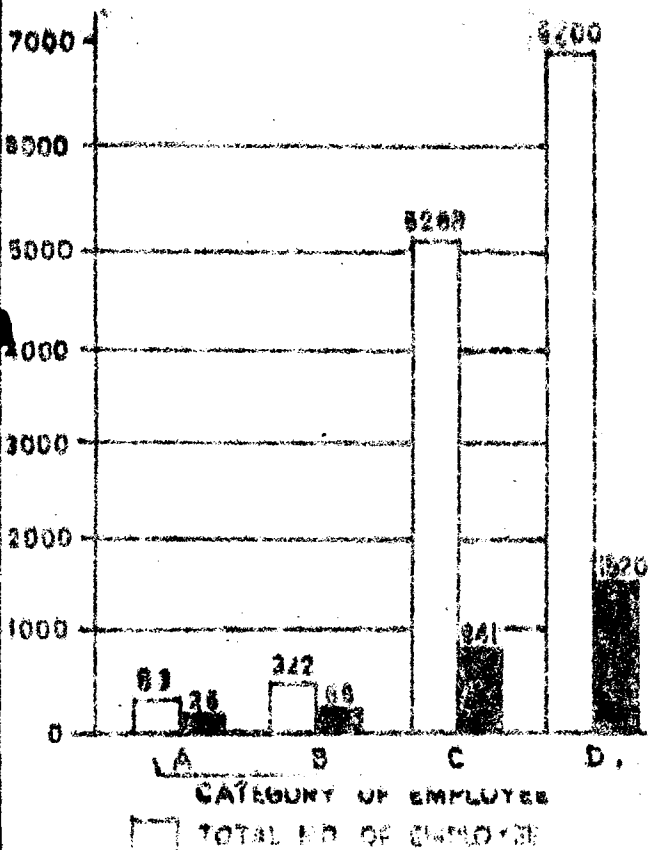
NO. OF SLUM TENEMENTS CONSTRUCTED



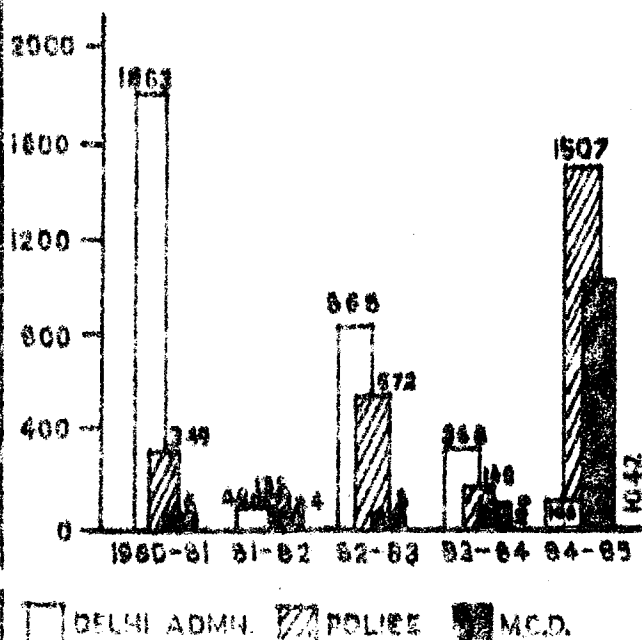
RS. IN CRORES



STAFF QUARTERS N.C.M.C. AS ON 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 1984



NO. OF STAFF QUARTERS CONSTRUCTED



## VI.8. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Delhi is the fastest growing Metropolis in the country and becoming rapidly urbanised. The rate of urbanisation has been much faster than the provision of infrastructure facilities in the urban areas of Delhi. According to 1981 census the total population of Delhi is 62.20 lakhs. As mentioned in a Paper on Policy of 7th Five Year Plan prepared by Delhi Development Authority, 75% of the population live in sub-standard areas or they can be called urban poor. On this basis about 4.5 million people live in such areas with a break-up of 1.2 million in unauthorised colonies, 1.6 million in designated slum areas, 0.3 million in urban villages, 0.6 million in rural villages and 0.6 million in Jhuggi clusters and 0.2 million in rural namely Mehrauli, Palam and Nangloi Jat. At present Delhi is adding each year about 2.00 lakhs persons and the trend could lead to an increase of about 3.00 lakhs persons per year. According to population projection for Delhi, the total population of Delhi in the year 2001 would be about 128 lakhs. 122 lakhs in the urban areas and 6 lakhs in the Rural areas. In view of the rising trend of urbanisation in the UT of Delhi, schemes being implemented under this sector envisage development of plots for the resettlement of squatters which continue to encroach and occupy valuable public lands, development of regularised unauthorised colonies, environmental improvement in slum areas, development of Harijan Bastis and development of rural and urban villages which lack essential facilities of drinking water supply, sewerage/drainage and proper roads.

### SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

The programme approved for implementation during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 envisages development of 30000 plots for allotment to the squatter families, development of regularised unauthorised colonies which lack essential amenities, development of urban villages, environmental improvement in slum areas and provision of additional facilities in JJR colonies. For the implementation of this programme an outlay of Rs.7144.00 lakhs has been approved for 1980-85.

### ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81

In the Annual Plan 1980-81, an outlay of Rs.798 lakh was provided for this sector which was utilised in full. In physical terms, under JJR Resettlement scheme work was taken up in 7 colonies. 1568 plots measuring 21 sq. mtrs. were developed in Seelampur, Nand Nagri and Jahangirpuri. Work on development of 2288 plots in Nand Nagri was in progress. Under the scheme 'Provision of additional supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, roads, paths, etc. were taken up in 30 JJR colonies. Under the scheme 'Environmental improvement in slum areas' 9400 persons were benefitted.

.....2/-

facilities  
in JJR  
colonies  
work such  
as provi-  
sion of  
water

ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

In the Annual Plan 1981-82 an expenditure of Rs.765.00 lakhs was incurred on the implementation of various schemes by the DDA, and NDMC. In physical terms under the JJR Scheme 8897 plots were developed for allotment to squatter families removed from public land. The work for providing additional facilities remained in progress in 30 JJR Colonies. Under the scheme for development of regularised unauthorised colonies, works pertaining to metalling of roads, provision of water supply and sewer drains was taken up in 9 DDA colonies. Besides this, 72000 persons were benefitted under the scheme 'Environmental improvement in Slum areas'.

ANNUAL PLAN 1982-83

For the Annual Plan 1982-83, originally an outlay of Rs.1846.00 lakhs was approved. However, subsequently this was enhanced to Rs.3346.00 lakhs with additional allocation of Rs.1500.00 lakhs by the Planning Commission. The additional outlay was provided in respect of schemes, for development of Urban villages (Rs.325 lakhs), Provision of additional facilities in JJR colonies (Rs.600 lakhs), Development of regularised unauthorised colonies (Rs.475 lakhs) and Development of Rural villages (Rs.100 lakhs). Agency-wise position of the modified approved outlay and expenditure given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Agency	1982-83	
	Approved outlay (modified)	Expenditure the basis of released
1. D.D.A.	3120.05	3130.00
2. M.C.D.	116.00	116.00
3. N.D.M.C.	15.00	12.98
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>3251.05</u>	<u>3258.98</u>

In physical terms 5000 plots were developed under JJR scheme. Under the scheme of "Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas" the living conditions of 1.59 lakhs persons were improved. Apart from this work for providing water supply, Sewerage/drainage, roads and paths taken up in 30 resettlement colonies remained in progress. Under the scheme of development of regularised unauthorised colonies work was taken in hand in 52 regularised unauthorised colonies and remained in progress. The basic facilities like proper roads, paths, internal water drains, proper street lighting, water supply and sewerage are also being provided by DDA in urban villages. The work relating to provision of above facilities remained in progress in 68 urban villages. The development work taken by MCD in 97 rural villages remained in progress during 1982-83.

.....3/-



ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84

For the Annual Plan 1983-84, an outlay of Rs.3075.60 lakhs was approved against which an expenditure of Rs.3065.60 lakhs has been incurred. Agencywise break-up is given below:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Agency		Approved outlay 1983-84	Actual Expenditure 1983-84
1.	LDA	2290.00	2290.00
2.	MCD	775.60	775.60
3.	NDMC	10.00	-
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>3075.60</u>	<u>3065.60</u>

In physical terms 5017 new plots have been developed as against the target of 5000 plots during the year 1983-84 under JJP scheme. Basic amenities have been provided to 2.06 lakh persons under the scheme "Environmental Improvement of slum areas". Under the scheme "Development of regularised unauthorised colonies, development work taken up by LDA in 56 regularised unauthorised colonies remained in progress. Similarly part development work taken up by MCD in 343 regularised unauthorised colonies also remained in progress. Besides this the development work taken up by D.D.A. and M.C.D. in 68 and 22 urban villages respectively remained in progress under the scheme Development of Urban villages. The work relating to provision of additional facilities in 44 resettlement colonies was continued. Part development work taken up by M.C.D. in 90 rural villages remained in progress under the scheme "Development of Rural villages".

ANNUAL PLAN 1984-85

For the Annual Plan 1984-85, an outlay of Rs.3240.00 lakhs has been approved for this sector. Agencywise breakup of the approved outlay is as under:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Agency		Approved outlay 1984-85
1.	LDA	2030.00
2.	MCD	1165.00
3.	NDMC	45.00
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>3240.00</u>

Brief details of various schemes proposed are as under :-

1. JJR SCHEME (Rs. 200.00 lakhs - DDA)

Jhuggi Jhonpri Removal scheme was introduced in 1960. The scheme was modified from time to time depending upon the magnitude of the problem and demand of the time. The main modifications were in terms of reduction in size of plots and increase in ceiling cost per plot. Upto 1974, DDA/MCD developed about 50,000 plots mostly of 25 sq.mts and some of 67 sq.mts. During 1975-77, DDA further developed about 148000 plots of 21 sq.mts each in the newly developed 26 resettlement colonies. Thus by 1977, 44 colonies were developed for squatter families.

During 1977-79, no new plots were developed as the earlier scheme was under consideration for modification. In 1981-82, 80000 squatters were estimated to be squatting in different parts of Delhi on Govt. land. DDA prepared a revised scheme which envisages development of 80000 plots of 26 sq.mtrs. (instead of 21 sq.mtrs.) each with service community facilities for allotment to squatter families in resettlement areas. Of these, 25000 plots are proposed to be developed in Phase-I & 55000 in Phase II. The Phase I covers squatter upto pre-March period which has already been approved by the Govt. of India. The Phase II covering those squatters who came on Govt. land after March, 1977 to January, 1980 is still under consideration of the Govt. of India. Further, to provide basic services like water supply and sewerage for the individual family, the size of the plot has been marginally increased to 26 sq.mtrs. to accommodate individual W.C. and bath later on.

During the first four years of the Sixth Five Year Plan 20,482 plots have been developed by DDA. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for development of 4000 plots.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN VILLAGES (Rs. 475.00 lakhs, DDA & MCD)

There are 111 villages within the urbanisable limit of Delhi of which 5 villages are under the jurisdiction of Cantonment board and 10 villages have been declared as 'SLUM'. The development of remaining 96 villages is being carried out under this scheme. The scheme envisages to provide water supply, sewerage, roads, paths, lanes, bye-lanes, parks, community paths, improvement of existing chaupals and environmental sanitation.

The project report formulated by DDA indicates that some facilities have already been provided in a number of villages. Thus it is proposed to provide water supply in 37 villages and sewerage in 67 villages, where these facilities are not already available. The following facilities are proposed to be provided in all the urban villages:-

- i) Environmental sanitation like, surface, drainage and public lavatories.
- ii) Electrification

- iii) Strengthening of approach roads and lanes/by-lanes
- iv) Community Halls
- v) Park and open spaces.

The scheme formulated by DDA at an estimated cost of Rs. 2067.33 lakhs has been approved by the Govt. of India.

At present various development works are being carried out by DDA in 68 urban villages. A provision of Rs. 375 lakhs has been approved for DDA in Annual Plan 1984-85.

The development work undertaken by MCD in 26 urban villages, will also continue during the year 1984-85, for which a provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been provided for MCD.

A provision of Rs. 475 lakhs (Rs. 375 lakhs for DDA and Rs. 100 lakhs for MCD) has been approved for the execution of the scheme under Annual Plan 1984-85.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN SLUM AREAS MNP (Rs. 400.00 lakhs-DDA)

This is a continuing scheme implemented under the Minimum Needs Programme. The scheme envisages improvement of living conditions by providing basic amenities like laying of water mains, widening and paving of existing roads and lanes, sewerage drains, community latrines and Barat Ghar etc. in notified slum areas. In the first four years of the Sixth Plan the living conditions of 5.31 lakh persons have been improved. Year-wise break-up is as under:-

Year	No. of beneficiaries (in lakhs)
1980-81	0.94
1981-82	0.82
1982-83	1.59
1983-84	2.06

For 1984-85, a provision of Rs. 400 lakhs has been approved for improving the living conditions of 1.60 lakhs persons residing in slum areas.

4. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN JJR COLONIES (Rs. 400.00 lakhs DDA)

For the resettlement of squatter families, plots have been developed in the resettlement colonies under the JJR scheme. Under this scheme, DDA developed about 50000 plots prior to 1975 in 18 colonies. Further, 1,48,000 plots were also developed in 26 resettlement colonies during 1975-77. Thus by 1977 about 2 lakhs plots were developed for squatter families in

44 colonies. The scheme earlier approved by the Govt. of India provides for the following facilities in the resettlement colonies

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Amenity</u>	<u>Eligibility</u>
1.	<u>WATER SUPPLY</u>	
	a) Hand Pump	1 for 20 families
	b) Filtered water hydrants	1 for 40 families
2.	Latrine	1 seat for 5 families
3.	Bath/Hydrants	1 seat for 5 families
4.	Street Light	Kerosene or electric
5.	Surface drains	Storm water drains

Residents of these colonies represented for providing better amenities such as individual water supply and sewer line. To provide these facilities, DDA formulated a Project Report covering the facilities in 44 resettlement colonies. In the project report formulated by DDA it has been proposed that basic infrastructure at household level in the resettlement colonies, as per the needs of the population presently living in them may be provided. The provision of basic infrastructure in these resettlement colonies will not only improve the environmental conditions of these areas but would also contribute in increasing the productivity of the people. It is proposed to improve infrastructure facilities in resettlement colonies by implementing programme considering of following additional facilities.

- i) Provision of regular Municipal Water Supply through individual tap and one for each family.
- ii) Provision of regular sewer lines in the colonies
- iii) Improvement of drainage facilities within the colonies
- iv) Improvement of roads and paths
- v) Provision of adequate socio cultural facilities and amenities such as community halls, TV Centre, Public Libraries etc.

The scheme has also been approved by the Govt. of India in 1982-83 at a cost of Rs.1985.00 lakhs. The approval of the Cabinet has also been received. The development work taken up by DDA in 44 resettlement colonies remained in progress, and is expected to be completed the development work during the current year for which a provision of Rs.400 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for 1984-85.

#### 5. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARISED UNAUTHORISED COLONIES (Rs. 350.00 lakhs - DDA & MCD)

Unauthorised construction is a constant phenomenon in Delhi. Before the Master Plan came into force the number of such colonies was only 111 which increased to 211 by 1967 and to 471 by 1975

According to the latest information, there are 612 unauthorised colonies in different part of the city. 112 of these are located in the jurisdiction of the DDA and 500 are in the jurisdiction of MCD.

Government of India have taken several decisions to regularise these colonies from time to time. As per decision taken on 16th February, 1977 all unauthorised colonies which sprang up till then would be regularised for regularisation irrespective of land use/location. The objective of the policy of the Govt. of India is to regularise unauthorised construction by preparing plans, earmarking land for community facilities like schools, parks, playgrounds, health facilities, shopping centres etc. and to provide infrastructure in the form of water supply, sewerage, drainage and electricity and thus to develop these colonies to improve the environment within the colonies and to integrate them with the neighbouring residential and other areas. The scheme has been taken up for implementation with the approval of the Lt. Governor in 1980. The project report involving an estimated cost of Rs.183 crores was submitted to the Govt. of India. Considering the total cost of development it may not be possible to develop all the colonies in the Sixth Five Year Plan period. It is proposed to develop the colonies in a phased manner.

#### Phase I.

Improvement stage prior to regularisation of the colony, improvement to be provided in the form of public water hydrants and improvement of roads and drains and electrification of the colony.

#### Phase II

Provision of water supply and sewerage.

#### Phase III

Construction of roads, drainage system and provision of other public facilities like parks, play grounds, community centres/halls etc.

The project report has not yet been approved. The project report is in the process of revision as the Govt. of India has desired to incorporate the village extension and unauthorised colonies falling in notified slum areas under this scheme and also to revise the scheme as well as its cost accordingly. Various development works in about 55 colonies in the jurisdiction of DDA are in progress. The pace of development work in these colonies is presently slow as the works in these colonies have to be taken up only after recovery of development charges/which is still under consideration of the Govt. of India. The provision of Rs.7.55 lakhs approved for 1983-84 has been utilised in full on the development of unauthorised/regularised colonies.

A provision of Rs.600.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for DDA.

Besides this out of 500 unauthorised colonies falling in jurisdiction of MCD, 343 unauthorised colonies have been regularised so far. The MCD has taken development work like construction of approach roads, Metalling and preserving of the existing damaged brick paved lanes, providing brick pavement in Pucca lanes and construction of surface drains in 343 colonies. A provision of Rs. 1350 lakhs has been approved for the continuation of the development work already taken in hand by MCD for 1984-85.

Thus, a provision of Rs. 1350.00 lakhs (Rs. 600.00 lakhs for DDA and Rs. 750 lakhs for MCD) has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

6. SETTING UP OF A BOTANICAL GARDEN IN DELHI (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to develop a Botanical Garden in the UT of Delhi. The Project as conceived by DDA involves creation of all type of artificial situation (desert like to cool a limited area for samples of various species of flora to grow. a project requires specialised skill and intensive research and collaboration. The details of the scheme worked out by DDA are under consideration of the Govt. of India. The site for this scheme is also yet to be finalised.

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

7. REDEVELOPMENT OF SHAHJAHANABAD (Rs. 50 lakhs - DDA)

The scheme aims at rebuilding the walled city preserving its historical importance and character. The walled city is most compact. Further, most of the residential units in the walled city are well equipped with basic amenities like bath rooms, kitchen and proper ventilation, light and air. Besides quite a large number of abnoxious and hazardous industries continue to exist in the walled city.

The main emphasis on redevelopment of Shahjahanabad will be on urban renewal. Under this approach, slums are to be identified and systematic reconstruction on the basis of their degree of physical deterioration. With this approach, DDA has prepared a Project Report and submitted for approval to Govt. of India. The scheme aims at preserving of residential areas which are in a good condition by improving their environments and shifting of existing abnoxious non-confirming trades and removal of dilapidated buildings which are in a condition unfit for human habitation. The land become available as a result of demolition of dangerous buildings in the walled city, will be utilised for providing public utilities like toilets, playgrounds, parks, dispensaries and public urinals etc. that environments in slum areas can be improved. The detailed scheme as worked out by DDA costs Rs. 375 crores spreading over a period of 20 years covered by the Sixth Five Year Plan to 9th Five Year Plan. DDA will undertake this development of infrastructure in the walled city under the scheme 'Redevelopment of Shahjanabad, a provision of Rs. 10.00 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Pending clearance of the scheme by the Govt. of India, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85.

8. DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL VILLAGES (Rs. 200 lakhs - MCD)

There are 240 rural villages in the Union Territory of Delhi under the jurisdiction of MCD. Out of these 105 villages have population less than 1000 and are not covered under this scheme.

A scheme amounting to Rs. 781.30 lakhs for carrying out development work in these 135 rural villages formulated by MCD has already been approved by administration. The scheme envisages provision of brick-pavement, const. of roads, paths, drains, community halls and street lighting etc. At present part development work taken up by MCD in 90 rural villages is in progress. The development work in all the 135 rural villages will continue during the year 1984-85 for which a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been approved.

9. Strengthening of Conservancy and Sanitation services and Mechanisation of Management of urban waste solid and liquid (Rs. 110.00 lakhs - MCD)

Rapid growth of population has made management of solid and liquid wastes, a complicated affair and consequently calls for arrangement which should be more efficient and effective. The present arrangement requires very careful examination from the point of view of economy and administration.

Taking into consideration all these facts there is need for a well organised management structure so that the solid and liquid waste can be handled in hygienic manner and at the same time effecting economy in the expenditure required to be incurred for handling these wastes. The position of physical targets and achievements is as under :-

Item	Unit	Achievement upto 1983-84	Target 1984-85
1. Purchase of Tipper trucks	Nos.	34	6
2. Purchase of loaders	"	8	5
3. Const./Imp. of dalaos/dustbins	"	160	100
4. Imp. of dumping sites	"	6	4
5. Purchase of bull dozer	"	-	1
6. Purchase of wheel barrows	"	6000	3000
7. Purchase of tractor tipping Compers	"	-	6

10. Pilot Project mechanisation of refuse removal and collection (Rs. 5.00 lakhs - MCD)

The existing facilities available with Municipal Corporation of Delhi are neither adequate nor on scientific footings for collection and removal of 2000 tonnes of garbage generated per day in Delhi. Under this scheme it is proposed to augment mechanisation in city work to make it more effective and scientific. The same has already been approved by the Govt. of India. A number of mechanical equipments have already been purchased and put to use. In the first four years of the Sixth Plan, an amount of Rs. 44.71 lakhs has already been released to MCD. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for the purchase of one Sewer Jetting Machine.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN HARIJAN BASTIES AT MANDIR MARG, Q POINT, ALIGANJ, BAPU DHAM AND PALIKA DHAM (Rs. 44 lakhs - NDMC)

There are number of Harijan Basties in NDMC area such as Aliganj, Q point, Mandir Marg, Bapu Dham and Palika Dham etc. which need environmental improvement so as to provide better and healthy atmosphere for the residents. Number of works relating to improvement in Sanitation, Drainage, Houses, Roads, Water Supply, Parks etc. have been taken up in these colonies, in phases and at an advanced stage of completion. The Harijan Basti at Mandir Marg being developed in phases is very congested and lacks of facilities for hygienic and sanitation. The condition is so dilapidated that existing structures are beyond economic repair and therefore need replacement. A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1984-85.

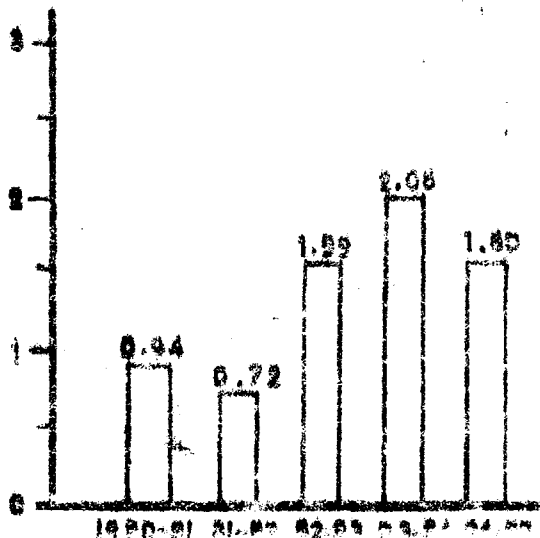
12. Mechanisation of Sanitation and Garbage removal scheme (Rs. 5.00 lakhs - NDMC)

Mechanisation of sanitation is a must to observe the highest standard of sanitation for which machines like sewer bucketing machine, deroding machine, fogging machine and equipments for antilfly measures are to be procured. The wear and tear of the machine is very high and they require frequent replacement. Under this scheme additional equipment are proposed to be put into service which will bring out a change in the Sanitary conditions by way of house to house refuse collection desilting as well as cleaning of main sewer lines. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for 1984-85 for the purchase of garbage compactor for speedy garbage collection and removal.

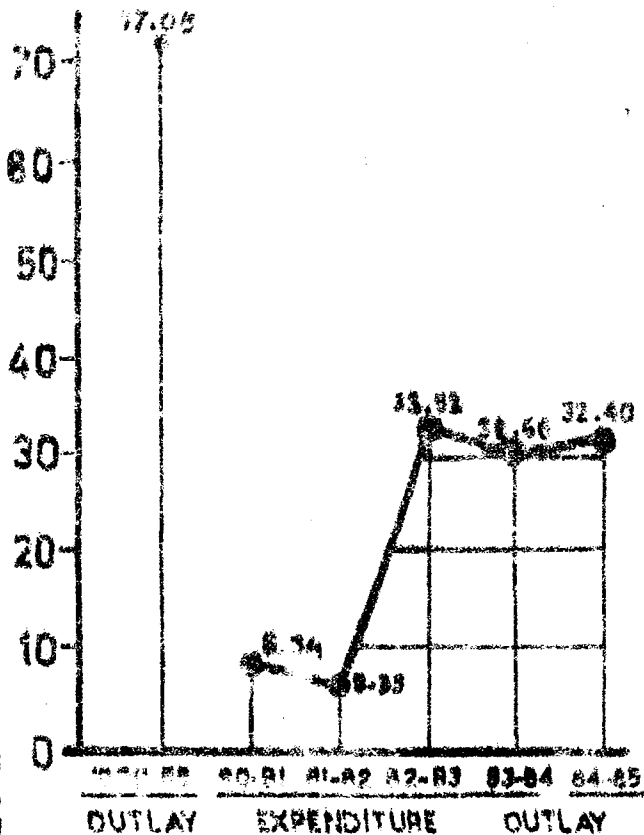


# URBAN DEVELOPMENT

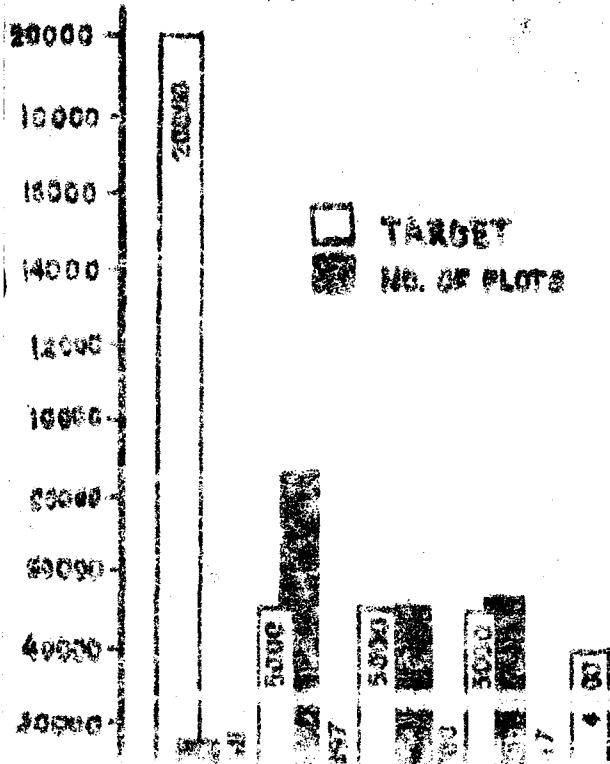
NO. OF BENEFICIENAS UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN SLUM AREAS



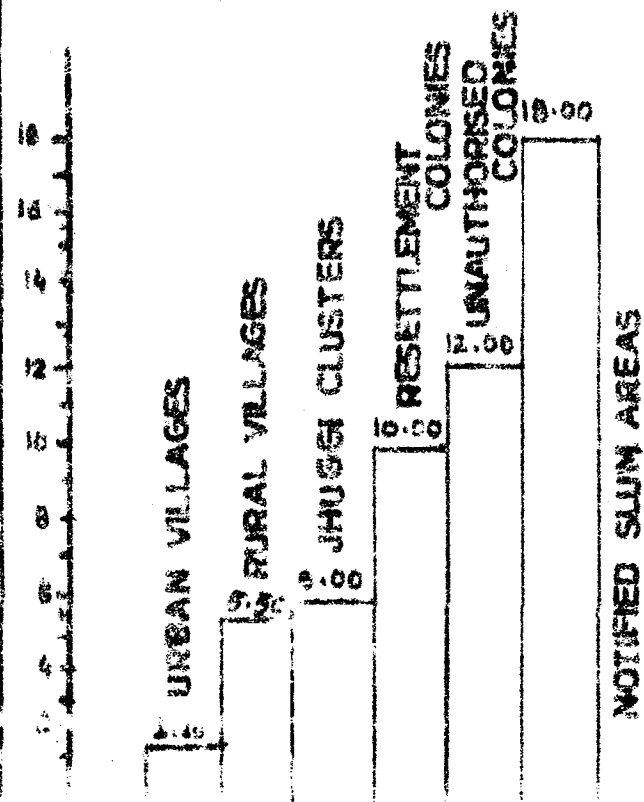
RS. IN CRORES



NO. OF PLOTS DEVELOPED UNDER J.J.R. SCHEME



TYPES OF SUB-STANDARD AREAS



Information and Publicity:-

scientific set up, the importance of Public relations and dissemination of correct information about major developments and welfare schemes is well recognised. Delhi, being the capital of the country, all aspects of life political, social, economic and cultural get highlighted in the national and local press in India, we cannot lose sight of imperative need of maintaining proper liaison with the press and other sources of media. Through the medium of a number of schemes, highlighted in this report it remains an endeavour to keep press and other media acquainted with the people at large about the developmental activities of administration and local bodies. Particular attention is given for intensive publicity within J.J. Colonies, resettlement colonies, slums so that the people become aware of welfare activities and the efforts being made by the Govt. for creation of more employment opportunities for weaker sections. In this report, stress is given to highlight social evils of drinking, gambling, dowry, illiteracy. Sustained Educational programmes through mass media to mould public opinion in favour of prohibition are also undertaken.

Programmes under this sector are being implemented in the Union Territory by the four agencies:- (i) Directorate of Information Publicity (ii) Prohibition Deptt. (iii) Development Deptt. and (iv) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD). These agencies attempt to generate public involvement in various Plan projects and activities of the Territory. Film shows, cultural programmes, programmes etc. and also used for this purpose. Publications in Hindi, Urdu and Punjabi on various achievements are brought out regularly.

An expenditure of Rs 107.20 lakhs has been incurred during the first four years of the sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. for implementing various schemes under this sector. 5643 advertisements were released 302 cultural programmes 21 dramas and 230 puppet shows were organised during this period. Besides this, 35 monthly editions of Urdu quarterly magazines have been published so far. 10 editions of Hindi magazines and 16 editions

PROGRAMMES FOR 1984-85

A provision of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 for implementing various schemes under this sector, as against the actual expenditure of Rs. 19.98 lakhs during 1983-84. The approved outlay by the Dte. of Information & Publicity is Rs. 22.30 lakhs, Prohibition Deptt. Rs. 3.50 lakhs. MCD Rs. 1.00 lakhs, and MCD Rs. 1.20 lakhs. Brief description of the schemes is as under:-

I. DELHI ADMINISTRATION1. Dte. of Information & Publicity(1) RESEARCH & REFERENCE CELL (Rs. 0.60 Lakh.)

This is a continuing scheme for which a sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been approved in the current year's Budget. A Research & Reference Unit is an integrated part of any publicity set up to provide ready reference material to the Information Officer, Field Publicity Officer, Exhibition Officer and also to maintain a record of day-to-day developments for compiling an authoritative reference book about Delhi. Reference library is maintained for which various newspapers, Periodicals and reference books are to be purchased.

2) SONG & DRAMA CELL (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The objective of this scheme is to publicise the achievements and activities of Delhi Admn. among the masses in the common language through traditional media such as, folk dances, folk songs, dramas, cultural programmes, puppet shows and bhajans. Traditional media play an important part in publicising the achievements of the Admn. publicity through public meetings and seminars will also be organised for motivating public opinion and to create awareness among masses about certain social evils like drinking, dowry and untouchability. In 1984-85 10 dramas, 15 public meetings, 60 puppet shows, Mela publicity composite cultural programmes, 60 bhajans hari kirtan and 252 films shows are proposed to be organised. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in 1984-85.

3) Advertisement Cell (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The basic function of this cell is to publicise the plan schemes of various depts. of Delhi Admn. through advertisements in newspapers/ periodicals with a view to apprise the public about benefits available to them. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

4) Film Cell (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Film constitute a very powerful and dynamic medium for mass communication. This cell produces quickies on various important achievements and activities of the Delhi Administration and organises film shows in resettlement colonies, areas inhabited by the weaker section of society and rural areas. The present staff is insufficient to meet the increasing workload. To strengthen this cell, one post of Projectionist two Attendants and one post of Driver are proposed in the Annual Plan for 1984-85. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

5) Exhibition Cell (Rs. 1.40 lakhs)

Exhibition cell is a continuing scheme. Exhibitions are yet another means for publicising activities of the Administration. It is proposed to organise one big and 10 small exhibitions specially in resettlement colonies, for 4 to 5 days duration wherein improvement of colonies, medical care, drinking water, Community facilities, primary education, employment and small scale industries will be depicted. In addition to the present post of Senior Artist, one post of Exhibition Asstt. is proposed to be created in 1984-85. In the year 1984-85, a sum of Rs. 1.40 lakh has been approved.

6) Publication Cell (Rs. 3.40 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. Hindi monthly 'DILLI' and a Journal with same title in Urdu and Punjabi is brought out. The publication unit also brings out Folders, Booklets, posters, leaflets and other publicity material to highlight various programmes and achievements of Delhi Admn. Journal in Hindi and Punjabi language were started in 1974. These publications have been contributing substantially in enlightening the people of Delhi about various developmental activities besides publishing articles, stories and poems of eminent writers. An amount of Rs. 3.40 lakhs have been approved for the year 1984-85. This cell also brings out a telephone directory Calander and diaries. It is also proposed to bring out 'DILLI' in Punjabi and Urdu on monthly basis. For the additional work one Calligraphist and two Assistant Sub -editors are required beside the existing staff.

Photo Cell (Rs. 1.40 Lakhs)

Photographic visuals constitute one of the most effective and powerful medium of mass communication being realistic, faithful, expressive and aesthetically satisfying. Photographs make for easy and direct communication and also for its greater acceptability and long lasting impression. A publicity establishment is, therefore, incomplete without a well equipped, sophisticated and modern photographic unit. To strengthen this scheme the following posts are to be created in the year 1984-85:- One Photo Librarian, One Printer, One Dark Room Attendant, One Peon and Sr. Photographer. A sum of Rs. 1.40 lakh has been approved in the current year plan 1984-85.

8) Press Cell (Rs. 0.40 Lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. This cell is responsible for maintaining relationship with the press for successful projection of the image of the Delhi Admn. It maintains close rapport with all sections of Press and AIR and keeps them posted with the policies and programme of the Admn. by providing background material etc. The press have also to be invited to various functions organised by the Delhi Admn. Besides, this, queries are made by correspondents and AIR and TV centres from time to time and cell has to keep upto date information about different depts. For proper response, it is proposed to equip this cell with supporting staff by creating one post of Attendant in addition to the present staff. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 0.40 lakh.

9. Headquarter cell (Rs. 3.70 lakh)

The scheme for strengthening of Admn. wing of the Dte. of Information & Publicity was included in Sixth Plan to cope with the expansion of various cells in the Dte. and opening of zonal information centres in urban and rural areas. Work load at the Head quarter level has increased and the staff at present is insufficient to deal with this increased work load. Additional posts proposed to be created in the Establishment section during 1984-85 are one Asstt. one WDC, two Steno, one Sweeper and two Peons. A sum of Rs. 3.70 lakhs have been approved to meet the expdr. in the current year.

10) Hospitality Cell (Rs. 0.40 lakh)

Under this cell, expenditure is incurred on the entertainment of Journalists and TV Reports in the interest of publicity of various achievements. Besides this, the responsibility for coverage at various press conferences is also discharged. As against an outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh in the last year a sum of Rs. 0.40 lakh have been approved in the current year 1984-85.

11) National Small Savings (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme under which expenditure is being incurred on publicity of small savings. This publicity is carried out through posters, cinema slides, pamphlets, documentary films and advertisements. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh have been approved for the year 1984-85.

PRINTING PRESS CELL (1.00lakhs)

12.

Delhi Administration does not have any printing Press of its own at present. Difficulty is thus experienced by the Admn. to meet the printing requirements. Hence the proposal for setting up of a printing press for Delhi Admn. was included in the Sixth Five Year Plan. Since the Admn. did not have the technical know-how, a reference was made to the Govt. of India (Dte. of Printing) for the preparation of the Project report for the printing press. The Directorate of Printing prepared a project report which envisages an expenditure of Rs.1.35crores, Admn. has already paid Rs30 lakhs to the DsIDC as cost of 5 acre of land in the Narula industrial estate. It is proposed to implement this project in a phased manner. It is proposed to set up a separate Manager's office with a nucleus staff of one steno, one LDC, one UDC one Peon, one P.A. sh and one Chowkidar to look after all preparatory work. A jeep will also be purchased in 1984-85. An amount of Rs.1.00lakhs has been approved to meet the expenditure.

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13.

ZONAL RURAL INFORMATION CENTRES &  
RURAL INFORMATION CENTRES  
 (Rs. 1.00lakh for each)

It has been generally seen that people of rural areas, resettlement colonies and urban areas dominated by weaker sections are ignorant of the facilities offered under various welfare schemes of the Admn. and are, therefore unable to take full advantage of them. Besides because of lack of requisite motivation, their participation in the programmes proposed to help them is not encouraging. It is, therefore, proposed to set up two information centres during the year 1984-85 in rural areas. These centres will be opened in the community centres run by DDA or AGD in panchayat ghats. The centres will have library, reading room, photographs, posters, charts etc. giving details of various schemes being implemented by Admn. and other local bodies. Meetings, seminars and cultural shows will also be organised there. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85.

1.2

PROHIBITION PUBLICITY SCHEME

To create an awareness amongst the public about the ill-effects of drinking, the Prohibition Department intensified the prohibition publicity simultaneously highlighting the dangers of consumption of illicit liquor. The scheme was approved by the Govt. of India during the year 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the 6th Five Year Plan (1980-85) for this scheme. A sum of Rs. 2.35 lakhs was approved during 1983-84 which has been utilised. A sum of Rs. 3.50 Lakhs has been approved for this scheme during the Current Financial Year. Publicity Programmes is aimed at educating the people more about highlighting the dangers of consuming illicit liquor in order to avoid any possible liquor tragedy in Delhi.

audio-visual publicity through radio and other schemes like Film Shows, Hoardings in public places have a concentrated and direct appeal to the masses to discourage them from drinking in spurious liquor. Lots of requests are being received from various resident association / Societies to project out programmes in their areas to educate the masses.

Hoardings warning the public specially about the dangers of illicit liquor have been put up in the various places including re-settlement/J.J.Colonies. Dramas on Prohibition are being performed mostly in prone and labour areas. Film Shows on the bad effects of drinking and illicit liquor are being arranged. Slides to this effect being shown at all Cinema houses of Delhi/New Delhi. Radio spots on danger of consumption of illicit liquor were being broadcast through all India radio and series issued to various local newspapers on Independence Day and on birthday of Gandhiji.

### 1.3 DEVELOPMENT DEFICIENCY

#### Scheme for Installation of Community TV sets in the rural areas of Delhi (Rs. 1.00 lac)

TV is one of the most powerful media for disseminating information in the modern age. TV plays an equally important role in educating farmers, extension workers and other engaged in the field of agriculture and allied professions. TV programmes for farmers are telecast from various TV centres in the country but only a small fraction of the rural population is in a position to avail of this facility. By and large, most of the farmers and other villages inhabitants cannot afford to purchase their own TV sets. Moreover, proper facilities for operation, repair and maintenance are lacking in the villages. Thus there is an urgent need for providing TV facility in rural areas.

There are about 258 villages in Delhi. Under the scheme, it is proposed to supply one TV set of 24 inch size to each rural village in Delhi. 57 TV sets have been installed in rural villages of Delhi so far. During the financial year 1983-84, 22 TV sets have been installed within an expenditure of Rs. 1.45 lakhs. For the year 1984-85, 22 TV sets are also proposed to be installed at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

### II. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

#### Strengthening of Information and Publicity (Rs. 1.20 lakhs)

The main objective of the public relations information & publicity programme pursued by the Corporation is to publicise and highlight the activities and achievements of its deptt. and in turn to acquaint the authorities about public reactions as gauged through press, AIB, TV and other agencies. In view of this, the original scheme

has been modified and now it is proposed that at the Head quarters and in all the Zones the APROs should coordinate the P.R. activity with the help of existing staff posted in diverted capacity. The implementation of the scheme will be controlled at the Head Quarter by the Deputy Press & Information Officer under the overall charge of Press & Information Officer.

The DPIO will compile all information needed for the guidance of the public and will print literature in the form of guidebooks, brochures etc. He will supervise these centres and will pay regular visits every week. He will also be responsible for monitoring the complaints received in various zones and ensure prompt redressal of those complaints which need to be redressed at a personal level and are needed to be tackled with higher authorities.

The APROs will not only attend to the grievances of the public but will also make efforts to remove them expeditiously. They will guide the public in respect of various public utility departments by making available guide-books, other printed literature and forms of common use in different departments of the MCD etc. In addition these centres will display photographs and will give information of various developmental activities being undertaken by the major departments of the Corporation. They will also maintain a list of welfare residents organisations of their areas and will keep close contact with them with a view to ensure proper maintenance of civic services. An amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been approved for the implementation of this scheme.

## VI-10 Labour & Labour Welfare

This head of development includes the plan programmes of Labour Welfare, Craftsman Training, Apprenticeship Training and Employment Services. The schemes included under labour welfare programme aim at improving the working conditions, increase the safety consciousness, better industrial relations, proper enforcement of the labour acts and welfare programmes for labour such as setting up of labour welfare centres, organisations of study tours etc. Craftsman Training programmes include provision for construction of building of I.T.I's and modernisation of Trades. More trades under Apprenticeship Training act are proposed to be covered. The working of Employment Exchange is to be improved by providing additional staff, construction of buildings, timely inspections, setting up of Aptitude Testing Centre and more publicity etc.

For the Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is approved for this sector. This includes an amount of Rs. 293.65 lakhs for capital works, i.e. construction of buildings for labour welfare centres, I.T.I's I.T.C and Employment Exchanges. Thus about 59 percent of the outlay is meant for construction of the different institutional buildings. About an expdr. of Rs. 355.99 lakhs has been incurred under this sector in first four years of the 6th Five Year Plan. 15 labour welfare centres and 3 holiday's homes have been set up so far. 10 I.T.I's and 24 Employment Exchanges have also been set up so far by the Administration.

### Annual Plan 1984-85

An outlay of Rs. 157.10 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85 as per details given below:-

<u>Programme</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
(A) Labour Welfare	28.60
(B) Craftsman Training	98.71
(C) Apprenticeship Training	3.74
(D) Employment Services	26.05
Total	157.10

Out of this, more than 50% of the approved outlay i.e. Rs. 98 lakhs is meant for capital works programme. The scheme wise details under different programmes are given below:-

#### (A) Labour Welfare:-

##### I Industrial Relations

##### 1. Strengthening of Industrial Relations Machinery (Rs. 6.30 lakhs)

During the past decade, the work of the labour Department has increased manifold on account of the increase in the cases of industrial disputes and complaints as well as coming into the force of various new labour legislations.



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To cope up with increased work load, the posts of one Joint Labour Commissioner, One Deputy Labour Commissioner, Two Asstt. Labour Commissioners, One Inspecting Officer (Rs.550-900) one Labour Inspector (Grade-II) (Rs.425-700) and one Labour Inspector (Grade-III) (Rs.330-560) were created in 1979-80. An additional post of one Dy. Labour Commissioner was also created in 1981-82. Besides this, one post of Commissioner Workmen Compensation (Rs.1100-1600) Two posts of Inspecting Officer (Rs.550-900) and four posts of Inspectors Grade-II (Rs.425-700) were further created during 1982-83.

For the Annual Plan 1984-85, an outlay of Rs. 6.34 lakhs has been approved. The following additional posts are proposed to be created:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Posts</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Dy. Labour Commissioners	Rs.1100-Rs.1600	2
2.	Asstt. Labour Commissioner	Rs. 840-Rs.1200	2
3.	Labour Officers (one for bonus)	Rs. 650-Rs.1200	2
4.	Accounts Officer	Rs. 840-Rs.1200	1
5.	Inspecting Officers	Rs. 550-Rs. 900	4
6.	Inspectors Gr-II	Rs. 425-Rs. 700	2
7.	Inspectors Gr-III	Rs. 330-Rs. 560	6
8.	Accountants	Rs. 300-Rs. 640	2
9.	Stenographers	Rs. 330-Rs. 560	4
10.	U.P.Cs	Rs. 330-Rs. 560	2
11.	L.O.Cs	Rs. 260-Rs.400	2
12.	Attendants	Rs. 196-Rs. 232	2

2) Creation of Legal Cell (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In addition to a number of labour enactments already being implemented by this department certain other legislative measures were also enforced in the Union Territory of Delhi. The strict enforcement of these legislations has led to increase in the legal work of the department as a large number of writ-petitions are being filed which have to be contested. At present, more than 200 writ-petitions are pending in the High Court along besides which, about 70,000 cases are pending in other Courts. As these write-petitions involve complicated questions of law and facts, it is necessary that the services of legal experts having sufficient knowledge of Labour Laws are made available for pursuing these cases.

In view of the above, a Legal Cell is proposed to be created during 1984-85 for which an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been

approved for the creation of the following posts:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the posts</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Legal Advisor	Rs.1500-Rs.2000	1
2.	Jy. Legal Advisors	Rs.1100-Rs.1000	2
3.	Head Clerk	Rs. 425-Rs. 700	1
4.	U.D.C.	Rs. 330-Rs. 560	1
5.	Stenographers	Rs. 330-Rs. 500	3
6.	L.D.C.	Rs. 260-Rs. 400	1
7.	Attendants	Rs. 196-Rs. 232	3

3) Strengthening of Adjudication Machinery (Rs.3.50 lakhs)

Prior to the strengthening of this machinery, the adjudication work of the industrial disputes under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was looked after by the two Industrial Tribunals and three Labour Courts. In the year 1977, there were only 4,510 disputes pending. These have increased to 11,495 on 31.3.1983 in terms of unit, these are 64,550. The norms of disposal by a Presiding Officer of Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court is 150 units per month. Thus, even if, no fresh dispute is referred to the Labour Court/Industrial Tribunal it is not possible by the Presiding Officers to clear this heavy backlog for three years. It had, therefore, become necessary to strengthen the Adjudication Machinery and to start with two Labour Courts which were created during 1982-83.

For further strengthening this Adjudication Machinery, an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been approved during 1984-85 to create two new Labour Courts over and above the existing Courts with the following staff:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the posts</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Presiding Officers	Rs.1200-Rs.2000	2
2.	Head Clerk	Rs. 425-Rs. 700	1
3.	Stenographers	Rs. 330-Rs. 560	2
4.	Readers	Rs. 330-Rs. 560	2
5.	Ahlmads	Rs. 260-Rs. 400	2
6.	Process Servers	Rs. 196-Rs. 232	2
7.	Orderlies	Rs. 196-Rs. 232	2

4) Creation of Machinery for enforcement of Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This Act was enacted by the Parliament in 1979 and came into force w.e.f. 28 October, 1980. It is applicable to those establishments where five or more Inter-State Migrant Workmen are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding 12 months. It is also applicable to every contractor who employs five or more inter-State Migrant Workmen.

The Inter-State Migrant labour is usually employed in brick-kilns, building and road constructions, stone crushers, steel rolling mills and potteries etc. The number of such units are over 600, employing more than 50,000 migrant labour and are located in far flung areas. For effective implementation of this Act, it has become imperative to create separate machinery. To start with, the Joint Labour Commissioner has been declared as Registering/Licensing Officer in addition to his present duties. To assist him in the enforcement and implementation of this Act, three posts of Inspecting Officers (Rs. 550-Rs.900) one post of U.D.C. (Rs. 330-Rs.560) and one post of L.J.C. (Rs.260-Rs.400) were created during 1982-83.

For strengthening this machinery an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been approved during 1984-85 to create the following posts over and above the already sanctioned posts:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Dy. Labour Commissioner	Rs.1100-Rs.1600	1
2.	Inspecting Officer	Rs. 550-Rs. 900	1
3.	Assistant	Rs. 425-Rs. 700	1
4.	Stenographer	Rs. 330-Rs. 560	1
5.	L.J.C.	Rs. 260-Rs. 400	1
6.	Attendant	Rs. 196-Rs. 232	1

(II) Working Conditions & Safety

5) Scheme for Safety Awards (Rs. 0.15 lakh)

This scheme is being implemented from 1975-76 and aims to decrease the rate of accidents in the factories and to give recognition for outstanding achievements in accidents prevention on the part of the factory management. The suggestions on safety are also obtained from the factory workers under this scheme. Every year Awards in different categories are distributed to workers and managements as per the recommendations of the committee constituted for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 0.15 lakh has been approved for implementation of this Scheme during 1984-85.

6) Strengthening of Factories Inspectorate (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

The following Acts and the Rules made thereunder are enforced by the Factories Inspectorate of the Office of the Labour Commissioner:-

- a) The Indian Factories Act, 1948.
- b) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- c) the Maternity Benefit Act.
- d) Holidays (Casual and Sick Leave) Act, 1955, 1965 (as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi.)

The Amending Act of 1976 has brought Contract Labour under the purview of the definition of factory workers. The number of registered factories has also gone up by two times. Thus it was felt necessary to strengthen this Inspectorate.

To start with one posts of Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories (Rs. 700-Rs. 1300) and two posts of Inspectors of Factories (Rs. 500-Rs. 900) were created during 1979-80. Further, two posts of Inspectors of Factories (Rs. 500-Rs. 900) and one post of Junior Clerk (Rs. 200-Rs. 400) were also created during 1981-82. For further strengthening this Inspectorate one post of Deputy Electrical Inspector (Rs. 700-Rs. 1300), two posts of Assistant Electrical Inspectors (Rs. 650-Rs. 1200), one post of Inspector of Boiler (Rs. 650-Rs. 1200) and two posts of Electrical Overseers (Rs. 425-Rs. 700) were created during 1983-84. In addition to these, following posts will be further created during 1984-85:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Dy. Chief Inspectors of Factories	Rs. 700-Rs. 1300	2
2.	Inspectors of Factories	Rs. 500-Rs. 900	3
3.	Junior Inspectors of Factories	Rs. 425-Rs. 700	7
4.	Asstt. Electrical Inspector	Rs. 650-Rs. 1200	1
5.	Electrical Overseers	Rs. 425-Rs. 700	2

An outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

7) Strengthening of Minimum Wages Machinery for Agricultural Workers (Rs.4.78 lakh)

The work relating to fixation and revision of minimum rates of wages in all the scheduled employments including agriculture as being done by the Labour Department but the enforcement work relating to the employment in Agriculture is being looked after by the Block Development Officers working under the Control of Development Commissioner, and the Naib Tahsildars (Revenue) working under the control of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi who have been declared as ex-officio Inspectors under the Minimum Wages Act. Although Labour Department is supposed to be working as co-ordinating body but regular reports regarding proper enforcement of the minimum wages in the field of agriculture was not being received from the said ex-officio inspectors mainly due to the pre-occupation of these agencies in their own work. The Government of India had viewed that full time staff should be appointed for effective enforcement of minimum wages, particularly in the field of agriculture. Moreover effective enforcement of minimum wages for agricultural workers is also included in the new 20-Point Programme.

To start with, one post of Dy. Labour Commissioner (Rs.1100-Rs.1600), three posts of Inspecting Officers (Rs.550-Rs.900), Three posts of Inspectors Grade-II (Rs.425-Rs.700) and one post each of Stenographer (Rs.330-Rs.560), L.D.C (Rs.260-Rs.400), and Driver (Rs.260-Rs.350) were created during 1981-82.

In order to strengthen this machinery further, the following posts have been approved to be created during 1984-85:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Posts</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.			
1.	Labour Officer	Rs.650-1200	1
2.	Inspecting Officers	Rs.550-Rs.900	2
3.	Head Clerk	Rs.425-Rs.700	1
4.	Inspectors(Gr-II)	Rs.425-Rs.700	3
5.	Stenographer	Rs.330-Rs.560	1
6.	Senior Clerk	Rs.330-Rs.560	2
7.	Junior Clerks	Rs.260-Rs.400	3
8.	Drivers	Rs.260-Rs.350	2
9.	Peon-cum-Chowkidar	Rs.196-Rs.232	3
10.	Accountant	Rs.300-Rs.640	1
11.	Labour Surveyors	Rs.425-Rs.700	3

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An outlay of Rs.4.78 lakhs has been approved during the Annual Plan 1984-85.

(III) General Labour Welfare

8) Construction and setting up of Labour Welfare Centre (Rs.1.56 lakhs)

The Labour Department is running 15 labour welfare centres in different parts of Delhi which provide Library, reading room facilities, indoor and outdoor games and handicraft training to the industrial workers and their family members. It is proposed to construct one more building for this purpose at Lawrence Road. The land for this purpose has been acquired from DDA. Work of fencing will be taken up immediately.

One post each of Lady Handicraft Teacher (Rs.330-Rs.560) Nursery Teacher (Rs.330-Rs.560), Aya (Rs.196-Rs.232) and Sweeper (Rs.196-Rs.232) were created during 1981-82. In addition to these posts, following more posts are proposed to be created during 1984-85.

S.No.	Name of the Posts	Scale	No. of posts
1.	Artist (Music Teacher)	Rs.330-Rs.560	1
2.	Attendant	Rs.196-Rs.232	1

An outlay of Rs. 1.56 lakhs has been approved during the Annual Plan 1984-85.

9) Study Tours for Industrial Workers (Rs.0.35 lakh)

This is a continuous scheme from 4th Five Year Plan. In this scheme three tours are organised every year. Through these tours, the industrial workers are given an opportunity to see the working of various industrial units and the welfare facilities provided to the workers in other States. They also get an opportunity to visit historical and religious places of other States during the tours. The tours are, as far as possible, of less than 15 days duration with about 45 workers. The workers on tour are paid pocket allowance @ Rs.4/- per day and meal charges @ Rs.6/- per day for the period they remain out of station. The fare, coolie charges, cartage, medical expenses and the accommodation charges are borne by the Labour Department. All industrial workers, whether male or female, can avail of this opportunity. During the Annual Plan 1984-85, three tours will be organised for which an outlay of Rs.0.35 lakh has been approved.

10) Setting up of Holiday Homes for Industrial Workers (Rs. 1.25 lakhs)

This is a continuous scheme. Delhi Admn. has already set up two Holiday Homes, one at Mussourie and other at Haridwar from 1973 and 1976 respectively for the

industrial workers. A nominal charge of Rs.1/- per day per family or 50 paise per day per worker, if they stay in group is recovered to cover the part of day to day expenses. Both the Holiday Homes are manned by one Care Taker, one Peon-cum-Chowkidar and one part-time Sweeper each. During their stay, the workers are provided with all facilities, such as, utensils, bedding, blankets etc. The holiday homes also have library and T.V. facilities. Low paid workers are also paid one way fare for themselves and members of their families.

It is proposed to open another Holiday Home at a Hill-Station very shortly. The following staff is proposed to be created for the same:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Posts</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Care Taker	Rs.330-Rs.560	1
2.	Peon-cum-Chowkidar	Rs.196-Rs.232	1
3.	Sweeper	Rs.196-Rs.232	1

An outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been approved during the Annual Plan 1984-85.

(IV) Social Security for Labour

II) Mobile Hygienic Laboratory (Rs.1.15 lakhs)

To provide complete health care to the industrial workers at the door step of the factories a mobile laboratory fitted with a X-Ray machine, and other clinical testing equipments was set up. Besides this, a Pathological Laboratory was also set up at the Head Quarters.

An outlay of Rs. 1.15 lakhs has been approved to meet the salary of staff already in position and other expenses during the Annual Plan 1984-85.

(V) Educational Training

12) Spread of Literacy among Industrial Workers.  
(Rs. 0.79 lakh)

To promote literacy among the industrial workers this scheme, which is on the pattern of a similar scheme of Education Department has been introduced from 1979-80.

20-Adult Literacy classes, with the help of retired teachers and educated unemployed persons who are paid a small Honorarium to cover their day to day expenses were started. One of the Dy. Labour Commissioners is looking after this scheme in addition to his other duties. To assist him one post of Social Education Officer (Rs.650-Rs.1200), Stenographer (Rs.330-Rs.560) and L.C.C. (Rs.260-Rs.400) were created during 1980-81.

An outlay of Rs. 0.79 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

(VI) Research & Statistics

13) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery (Rs. 1.57 lakhs)

This statistical unit has been entrusted with the work of collection, consolidation and compilation of different labour statistics under various labour legislations endorsed by the Labour Department and various surveys, as and when required, are also undertaken by this machinery. Besides many reports on labour situation are sent by this Unit to various Govt. agencies. This Unit also monitors the information on Industrial Relations.

During the span of last decade the workload has considerably increased due to coming into force of various new labour legislations and a rapid growth of industrial and commercial establishments. As per the norms prescribed by the Ministry of Labour 31 Statistical Inspectors, 14 Statistical Assistant, 4 Investigators and 4 Computers are required to cope up with the workload whereas this machinery was comprised of only 25 Statistical Inspectors, 3 Statistical Assistant, 2 Investigators and 2 Computers. It has, therefore, become necessary to strengthen this machinery adequately and for this two posts of Research Officers (Rs. 550-Rs. 900), one post each of Statistical Inspector and Statistical Assistance (Rs. 425-Rs. 700) and two posts of L. O. Cs. (Rs. 260-Rs. 400) were created.

An outlay of Rs. 1.57 lakhs has been approved during Annual Plan 1974-85.

(B) CRAFTSMEN & APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME

CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME

Under this scheme training is imparted in 46 Engg. & non-Engg. Trades in ten I.T.Is. of Delhi. The courses are of one/two year duration depending upon the skill requirement. The number of I.T.Is went up during the fifth five year plan from seven to ten and the present intake capacity/trainees is to be increased to 6692 trainees by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan.

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APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME

Under the Apprenticeship Act 1961, it is a statutory obligation for the private & public limited organisation 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 Adviser is totally responsible for imparting Apprenticeship Training in the Union Territory of Delhi.



The Apprenticeship Training consists of two parts, Basic Trg. and shop floor trg. Establishments which are having strength of more than 500 staff are responsible for basic as well as shop floor trg. while for establishments having staff strength less than 500, the state Directorate is responsible for Basic Training.

For imparting basic training a Basic Training Centre is functioning in Pusa Campus (Old Barracks). Construction of new building for housing this centre and Apprenticeship Office has also been completed.

There are about 4000 trainees on roll in Apprenticeship Training Scheme in 1400 establishments in which trainees in 50 designated trades are undergoing apprenticeship training.

An amount of Rs. 102.45 lakhs has been approved for various schemes in the Annual Plan 1984-85 Schemewise details are given below:-

(I) Craftsmen Training

1) Construction of I.T.I at Siri Fort Area  
(Rs. 33.00 lakhs)

The scheme envisages construction of a building for ITI for Women which is presently functioning in a dilapidated and insufficient accommodation in Curzon Road in old barracks. The new building when constructed, besides providing sufficient accommodation to the present sections/trades, will also enable the Institute to expand by increasing the seating capacity for women candidates.

Construction of building on a 2.5 acre plot of land in Siri Fort Area is in full swing and it is likely that the building will be completed by December, 1984.

An outlay of Rs. 33.00 lakhs has been provided in the year 1984-85.

2) Construction of ITI at Nand Nagri (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Scheme for setting up an ITI in the resettlement colony of Nand Nagri was approved in the Fifth Five Year Plan and the ITI was temporarily started in a rented building of Harijan Sewak Sanghat Kingsway Camp in 1977. A plot of land of 2.5 hectares was also taken in Nand Nagri and boundary wall around it was constructed.

L.W. 11

The construction of the main building also started in the year 1983-84 and the building has now reached at the finishing stage.

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 for the completion of remaining works.

3) Construction of IIT, Kichripur Area  
(Rs. 6.12 lakhs)

This is also one of the schemes approved in the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Institute was temporarily started as a guest institute in IIT, Shahdara in 1972 and simultaneously a plot of land in Trilokpuri measuring 2.5 hectares was acquired. The Boundary Wall around the plot has already been constructed.

Administrative Approval & Expenditure sanction for the construction of main building for an amount of Rs. 1.04 crore has been issued. Detailed drawings have been prepared by P.W.D. and are under consideration with Urban Arts Commission. The Estimated cost of the project is likely to be Rs. 1 Crore.

In the plan year 1984-85, the construction of the building is to start and as such an outlay of Rs. 6.12 lakhs is approved for 1984-85.

4) Construction of IIT, Narola (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

This is also one of the approved schemes of Fifth Five Year Plan. I.T.I. Narola was temporarily set up as a guest Institute in the I.T.I. Pusa Campus in 1975 and later on it was shifted to old I.T.I. Tilak Nagar building, where it is presently functioning. A plot of land for the construction of its own building has been taken over in resettlement colony of Jahangirpuri. Boundary Wall around it has also been constructed.

Construction of main building is near completion and an expenditure of Rs. 39.11 lakhs has been incurred in the year 1983-84. In the plan year 1984-85, a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved.

5) Construction of Staff Quarters (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The scheme envisages construction of staff quarters in the campus of I.T.I. Shahdara, Pusa and Sunlight Colony, where sufficient land is available for the purpose.

A/A & E/S for the construction of staff quarters in Shahdara Campus has already been issued for Rs.61,30,014/- and taken up for construction.

An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Year 1984-85.

6) Modernisation of one I.T.I under Advanced Vocational Training System (Rs.5.30 lakhs)

This is a plan scheme aided by U.N.O.P/I.L.O. The main aim of the scheme is to provide training to skilled workers & technicians in a variety of advanced & sophisticated skills not available under Craftsmen & Apprenticeship Training Scheme.

The scheme has already been approved for implementation in I.T.I. Tilak Nagar by the U.G.E&T, Ministry of Labour. Essential posts have been created & are in the process of filling up. Equipment worth Rs.1.30 lakhs approx. have already been received. The P.W.D. authorities have also been requested to make some additions alterations in the Workshop of I.T.I. Tilak Nagar. The whole provisions of Rs. 3.60 lakhs is thus likely to be utilised.

In this plan period, a provision of Rs. 5.30 lakhs is approved, out of which Rs. 2.10 lakhs is required as the capital content. The break up of the revenue outlay would be as under:-

Salary	1,20,000.00
Office Expenses	25,000.00
Other Charges	54,000.00
Material Supply	5,000.00
Machinery & Equipment	1,00,000.00
Total	<u>3,12,000.00</u>

7) Diversification & Modernisation of Trades (Replacement of work out Tools & Equipment) (Rs.12.00 lakhs)

The object of the scheme is to provide and replace deficient and unserviceable tools & equipments in ITIs with new and modern ones. In the last annual plan 1983-84 machinery & equipment worth Rs. 14.00 lakhs were purchased in the I.T.Is. An outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs has been approved for the current year for this purpose.

8) Strengthening of Hd. Qr. Staff (Rs. 1.38 lakhs)

With the increase in the No. of ITIs and their seating capacity, the work of the Hd. Qr. of the Training wing of the Dto. of Training & Technical Education had increased manifold. To cope up with this increased load & better management of the training Institutes this scheme was included to provide necessary staff at the Hd. Qr.

The scheme has already been implemented & the following posts have been created.

1. Dy. Director	1300-1700	One
2. Stenographer	330- 560	One
3. Sr. Calligraphist	440- 750	One

In the plan year 1984-85, following more posts are intended to be created.

1. Asstt. Inspector of Trg. (Trade Testing)	650-1200	1
2. Sr. Tech. Asstt. (Trade Testing)	650- 960	1
3. Jr. Tech. Asstt.	440- 750	1
4. L. J. C.	260- 400	1
5. Peon	196- 232	2
6. Store Keeper	330- 560	1

The creation of these posts is essential to cope with the increased Examination work. Until recent years, the no. of students appearing were comparatively much less & also the system of evaluation was such that only one Examiner was appointed for Theory & Practical papers in each trade. But recently the DGE&T, Ministry of Labour have issued instructions to adopt the University system of Examination. This includes appointing of separate examiners for each trade & paper, giving fictitious roll nos. distribution of answer sheets, compilation of results & declaration in a centralised cell set up at the Directorate. The work has thus increased considerably & the existing staff in the Dto. is unable to carry on the work & also maintain the desired level of secrecy.

To meet the expenditure on salary & other components of Expenditure an outlay of Rs. 1.30 lakh has been approved in the plan year 1984-85 with the following break up.

Salary	1.24 lakh
Office Expenses	0.12
Travel Expenses	0.02
	<u>1.30</u>

9) Setting up of Placement Cell (Rs.1.76 lakhs)

This scheme was included in the Annual Plan 1979-80 to help the trainees who are completing their courses in different ITI's with a view to provide them an early & suitable employment by following up with various industrial establishments. The scheme has already been implemented with the approval of Govt. of India & the following posts have been created & filled up.

1. Asstt. Director	1100-1600	One
2. Sr. Tech. Asstt.	650- 960	One
3. U.D.C	350- 560	One
4. L.D.C	260- 400	One

Two posts of Placement Officers were initially created, but could not be filled up early as the R/R's were not finalised. By the time R/R's were finalised & action taken to fill up the posts, they were covered under the Ban. However the matter has been taken up with Govt. of India for relaxation of Ban & in the plan year 1984-85, the posts are likely to be filled up.

In the plan year 1984-85, two posts of Asstt. Inspector of Training (Placement) in the grade of Rs.650-1200, has to be created to meet the increased load anticipated for carrying out the regular survey of identifying the manpower needs of Industries in and around Delhi. This has been stressed in the recent meeting of N.C.V.T. A post of peon is also to be created.

To meet the expenditure on the existing posts & the post proposed to be created a provision of Rs.1.76 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 as per break up below.

Salary	1,61,000
Office Expenses	10,000
Travel Expenses	5,000
	<u>1,76,000</u>

10) Re-structuring of III Staff (Rs. 1.90 lakhs)

In the recent years there has been considerable increase in the seating capacity of the various I.T.I.'s, with the result that staffing structure & the grades of pay have become inconsistent with the recommendation of D.G.E.T., Ministry of Labour. To remove this anomaly, it is proposed to upgrade the posts of Principals of various Institutes so as to match with the existing seating capacity of the Institute.

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour on the recommendation of NCVT, have recently decided to introduce 'Social Study' as one of the additional subjects in which the teaching should be conducted under the Craftsmen/Apprenticeship Training Scheme.

The sanctioned strength of all the III's in the Union Territory of Delhi is 6452 trainees & therefore the Deptt. intend to recruit 20 Social Study Instructors in the grade of Rs. 440-750, in party with other instructors in the year 1984-85 for utilising in the session commencing in August, 1984 under the Craftsmen Training Scheme. Two instructors will be required under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme in the same grade of Rs. 440-750 & thus 20 Instructors in total will essentially have to be recruited.

To meet the expenditure on salary & other component of Expenditure, an outlay of Rs. 1.90 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 as per break up below:-

Salary                      Rs. 1,90,000

11) Development of Library Facilities (Rs. 1.34 lakhs)

This is one of the continuing plan scheme aimed at providing Library Books, Furniture in the Libraries of the I.T.I.'s & also at creating five posts of Librarians & three posts of Asstt. Librarians in the Institutes, where the posts are not existing. Library books to the tune of Rs. 1,25,000 have been purchased during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84.

In this plan year, five posts of Asstt. Librarians & three posts of Lib. are to be created, in addition to the purchase of Books & library furniture. A provision of Rs. 1.34 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan

1984-85 to meet the expenditure on salary & purchase of Books etc. as per break up given below:

	(Rs.)
Salary	84,000
Other charges (for Library Books, Furniture etc.)	50,000
	<u>1,34,000</u>

12) Introduction of New Trades/Section (Rs. 3.65 lakhs)

The main aim of the scheme is to open new sections and trades in the existing ITI's in phases in the Sixth Plan period depending upon the employment potential & have the fuller utilisation of the existing resources.

In the last plan year four posts of Craft Instructors/Supervisor Instructors were created in addition to the expenditure incurred on purchase of equipment & Machinery.

A provision of Rs. 3.65 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 to meet the expenditure on creation of additional posts of Crafts Instructors to be created. Consequent upon the opening of new sections. The component wise break up would be as below:-

	(Rs.)
Salary	2,65,000.00
Scholar/Stipend	30,000.00
Machinery & Equipment	50,000.00
Raw Material	20,000.00
	<u>3,65,000.00</u>

New Schemes

13) Training to SCP persons in Mason Work (Rs. 0.63 lakhs)

The scheme forms part of Special Component Plan of the U.T. of Delhi. The aim of the scheme is to impart training to 20 trainees in each session in Mason Trade through a six months duration. Course with sessions commencing in Jan. and July. The candidate eligible for admission will be S/C labourer and shall be identified as living below the poverty line. The Institute

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selected for the purpose is I.T.I, Nand Nagri which is to be shifted in the resettlement colony.

The trainees will be given a stipend of Rs. 100/- per trainee per month. In the current Plan year 84-85, an outlay of Rs. 0.63 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan as per break up below:-

	(Rs.)
Salary	12,000
Machinery & Equipment	15,000
Raw Material	10,000
Office Exp.	2,000
Stipend	24,000
	<hr/>
	63,000
	<hr/>

14. Training to S/C persons in Plumbing Work  
(Rs. 0.63 lakh)

The scheme envisages to training 100 S/C persons (25 trainees per session for a period of 3 months). The trainees during the period of Training will get a stipend of Rs. 100/- per month. For the year 1985, an outlay of Rs. 0.63 lakh has been approved. In the previous year, funds were provided from special Central Assistance for these 2 schemes, but under 1984-85, these have been approved under normal Plan.

15. Strengthening of State Apprenticeship Adviser's Office & Provision of Field Staff.

The object of this scheme is to strengthen the office of the State Apprenticeship Adviser & to provide him with the essential field staff so as to extend & explore trg. facilities in the industrial establishment in the Union Territory of Delhi in the newly designated trades under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961.

It is a staff oriented scheme & the following posts have already been created.

1. Training Officers	650-1200	2
2. Surveyors	650-960	4

The following posts are also to be created during the current plan period.

1. Office Supdt.	550-900
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2.	S.O. Accounts	500-900	1
3.	Asstt. Legal Adviser	425-700	2
4.	U.D.C.	330-560	1
5.	L.D.C.	260-400	1
6.	Peon	196-232	2

For year 1984-85, an outlay of Rs. 2.74 lakhs has been approved as per break up below:-

	(Rs.)
Salary	2,52,000
Office Expenses	15,000
Travel Expenses	7,000
	<hr/>
	2,74,000

16. Setting up of Rural Training Institute for Women in Najafgarh Block (Rs. 5 lakhs: 1 lakh (Revenue), Rs. 4 lakhs (Capital))

Though ITI's of Delhi have been playing a useful role in Artisan Training of rural youth, but most of them as presently located are urban based. In the present system it is felt that trainees get clustered in the urban area & develop reluctance to go back to rural surroundings, even when they do not get suitable urban employment.

With this aim in mind this Dto. intends to open a rural Training Institute in one of the Development blocks of Delhi i.e. Najafgarh Block. It is also intended to exclusively reserve this I.T.I. for Women candidates, since at present only one I.T.I. in the Union Territory of Delhi is exclusively reserved for Women and that is urban based. A plot of land measuring 15 acres has already been allotted to this Dto. by the Development Commissioner.

However, the Department, propose to start the construction of the main building in the Seventh Plan period & expenditure on Development works & construction of Boundary wall is proposed to be incurred in the Sixth Plan. But in view of the priority given to the setting up of rural Training Institute for Women by the Ministry of Labour, it is proposed to set up the rural Training Institute in some existing suitable building in the area. The rural Training Institute for Women with an ultimate

seating capacity of 30 trainees is desired to be set up in various rural oriented trade suitable for women, some of which are given below:-

1. Knitting & Hosiery
2. Cutting & Tailoring
3. Cooking Catering & Home Management
4. Dress Designing
5. Embroidery & Needle work

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85, out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed as capital content.

17. Expansion of Basic Training & Related Instruction Facilities under Apprenticeship Training Scheme (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, it is a statutory obligation for the private & public limited organisation to engage Apprentices in certain designated trades on the basis of the strength of their workers in the designated trade. The office of the Apprenticeship Adviser is totally responsible for imparting Apprenticeship Training in the Union Territory of Delhi.

The Apprenticeship Training consist of two parts, Basic Training and Shop Floor Training. Establishments which are having 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 Govt. of India, have designated 2 new trades under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 & thus there is considered to be a need of expanding the Basic Training & related instructions facilities. New sections/trades to be opened & for which expenditure on various items such as salary, purchase of Raw Material, Machinery & Equipment is likely to be incurred. A total provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 for the implementation of the scheme, out of which Rs. 0.70 lakh is proposed as the capital content.

Employment Services

1. Construction of Building for Employment Exchange at Daryaganj (Rs.6.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct a new building at the present site of Employment Exchange, Daryaganj. Efforts are being made to get the land presently transferred in the name of the Directorate of Employment. For the year 1984-85 also a provision of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been made.

2. Construction of Building for Employment Exchange, Curzon Road (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

The Employment Exchange, Curzon Road, is housed in the Curzon Road barracks which are in dilapidated condition. The property belongs to the Directorate of Estates which have time and again been requested for the vacation of the premises for demolition. Keeping in view the above facts in mind, the Dte. of Employment had proposed to construct a building of its own with an estimated cost of Rs.6.00 lakhs. The scheme was duly approved by the Planning Commission for its inclusion in the Sixth Five Year Plan. After approval of the scheme, the Ministry of Works Housing & Supply was approached for the allotment of land in the vicinity of Connaught Place. The Ministry has intimated that a big plot has been earmarked for Civic Centre at Mint Road to be allotted to M.C.D. and also advised to take up the matter with the MCD to find out if they could spare some space in their proposed Civic Centre to accommodate this requirement. Accordingly, the MCD was approached for this purpose and they too have shown their inability to allot land as required. However, DDA has agreed to allot a plot measuring 187.5 sq.mtrs. at Naraina, J.J.Colony against the payment of Rs.23,250/- the sanction of which has already been issued, but the possession of land has not so far been handed over by the D.D.A.

The construction work would be taken up only when the possession of land is handed over. A provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been kept for the year 1984-85 under the scheme.

(3) Construction of building of Employment Exchange, Shahdara (Rs.3.00 lakhs)

At present the Zonal Employment Exchange, Shahdara is functioning in the space provided by the ITI Shahdara. Who have been pressing hard for the vacation of the premises. It was, therefore, proposed to construct a building of the Employment Exchange, Delhi Admn., with an estimated cost of Rs.3.65 lakhs during the Sixth Plan.

The land for the construction of Zonal Employment Exchange, Shahdara has been earmarked and the cost thereof to the tune of Rs.200148.30 has been paid to DDA in the month of March 84. The Construction will be started shortly after the possession of the land is taken over and the plan/Estimates are prepared by PWD

No staff element is involved in the scheme. For the year 1984-85 a provision of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been made on the Capital side for the construction of work.

(4) Construction of Building for Employment Exchange for Ex-Servicemen, Delhi Cantonment (Rs.8.00 lakhs)

The Exchange is located in a rented building. The owner has time and again been requesting for the vacation. It is proposed to construct its own building at the estimated cost of Rs,6.00 lakhs.

After prolonged correspondence, the Defence Ministry has allotted 0.591 acres of land against payment of Rs.14.36 lakhs which has already been paid during the preceeding financial year and possession taken over on 14.7.83. The PWD authorities have been asked to prepare plan and estimate of the building.

For the year 1984-85, a provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been made.

Setting up of Second Mobile Unit (Rs.1.06 lakh)

An expenditure of Rs.0.91 lakhs has been incurred during the year 1983-84 on the salary of the staff etc. A sum of Rs.1.06 lakh has been approved for the year 1984-85 to meet the staff and other contingency expenditure of second Mobile Unit which was set up in 1981 to cater to the needs of residents of Resettlement colonies..

Inspection and Evaluation Unit at Head quarters (Rs.0.51 lakh)

An expenditure of Rs.0.43 lakh was incurred during the year 83-84 to meet the staff and contingent expenditure. For the year 1984-85, a sum of Rs.0.51 lakh has been approved for the staff and contingent expenditure etc.

Strengthening of Employment Exchange for Ex-Servicemen Delhi Cantonment (Rs.0.52 lakh)

In view of the increasing work load and to accelerate the replacement work of Ex-servicemen, the existing staff of the Special Employment Exchange Delhi Cantt. was not considered adequate and a scheme for its strengthening with an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs was prepared and approved for inclusion in the 6th Five Year Plan by the Planning Commission. In the scheme, the following additional staff was envisaged and the sch posts filled:- Asstt. Emp. Officer, one., L.D.C. two.

An expenditure of Rs.0.49 lakh has been incurred during the year 83-84. For the year 1984-85, a sum of Rs.0.52 lakh is proposed.

Audio Visual Publicity Scheme (Rs.0.01 lakh)

In view of the fast increase in the number of unemployed graduates and post-graduates seeking enrolment in the Employment Exchanges and gradual shrinking job opportunities for them, it was felt necessary to change the attitude, aptitude and entire outlook of the youth through various audio-visual publicity measures particularly by preparing some film on job availability.

Accordingly, the above scheme with an estimated cost of Rs.4.00 lakhs was prepared and approved for inclusion in 5th Five Year Plan. The main object of the scheme is to divert the mind of the youth running after a white collar job. Apart from production of a film on job availability, the scheme envisaged the creation of posts, acquiring of a van and a film projector. A film has since been received and is being screened. The case for acquiring a van and creation of posts has been deferred for the 7th Plan. During the year 83-84, an expenditure of Rs.0.04 lakh has been incurred to meet the expenditure of supervision charges and also to meet the cost of another print of the film. For the year 1984-85, only a token provision of Rs.0.01 lakhs has been made.

(g) i) Setting up of Aptitude Test Centre under V.G. Programme (Rs.1.01 lakh)

To deal with the magnitude of unemployment problem and in order to channelise the available manpower into a proper direction, it was felt that individual intelligence, personality, trade aptitude, interest and academic attainments should be measured in a scientific manner as to identify right man for right job. The above scheme was prepared with an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs for the entire plan period.

The scheme envisaged the creation of the following posts:

1.	Psychologist	1	Rs.650-1200
2.	Tech. Asstt.	1	Rs.425-700
3.	L.D.C	1	Rs.260-400
4.	Stenographer	1	Rs.330-560
5.	U.D.C	1	Rs.330-560
6.	Peon	1	Rs.196-232
7.	Sweeper	1	Rs.196-232
8.	Messenger	1	Rs.196-232

To begin with posts mentioned at S.No. 1 to 3 have been created. Case for creation of remaining posts as well as additional posts of three Asstts. Career Counsellor for providing vocational guidance to the job seekers is in process.

An Expr. of Rs.0.34 lakh has been incurred during the year 83-84. For the year 1984-85, a sum of Rs.1.01 lakhs has been approved.

(10) S.C.P:- Opening of Stenography, Typing Centre for Sc & ST (Rs.1.37 lakh)

A big gap was observed between the successful training of the candidates as a Typist/Stenographer either from private or Govt. agencies and their employment. Keeping in view of the above facts in view, it was felt necessary to set up a typing and Stenography Centre for the SC and ST in order to maintain

speed and accuracy at the time of placement and as such the above shema has been prepared.

Apart from imparting training to SC & ST, the object of the entire is to conduct Typewriting and Stenography test for the purpose of registration. This will also save the public money being paid to private agencies. The centre will provide training free of cost/the-stationary required for the centre. The centre will have the facility to train 55 candidates at a time when commissioned in full.

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With the above objects, the scheme prepared with an estimated cost of Rs.4.00 lakhs for the entire plan period. In the scheme, the following posts were to be created:

1.	Officer-in-Charge	1	Rs.550-900
2.	Instructor (English)	1	Rs.425-700
3.	Instructor (Hindi)	1	Rs.425-700
4.	U.D.C	1	Rs.330-560
5.	Care taker	1	Rs.330-560
6.	Mechanic	1	Rs.260-400
7.	Gestetner Operator	1	Rs.260-400
8.	Messenger (Farash)	1	Rs.196-232

To begin with posts shown at S.No. 1-4 & 8 above have been created. The case for creating rest of the posts to be taken is under process.

As against the provision of 55 machines, 21 machines have been procured. The scheme is included in the Special Component Plan of Delhi Admn. and is also covered under the new 20 Point Programmes.

For the year 1983-84, an expenditure of Rs.0.65 lakh has been incurred to meet the staff expenditure etc. For the year 1984-85, a sum of Rs.1.37 lakhs has been approved.

(11) Strengthening of UEL & GB, Jawahar Lal Nehru University (Rs.0.35 lakh)

The UEL & GB, J.N.U was started into the year 1976 with one post of S.R.E.O., UDC & LDC. Afterwards, the UEL&GB was declared as a vacancy exchange for doctors and allover foreign languages resulting thereby an increase in workload. Keeping in view the increased work-load/strengthened, with the creation of additional posts of one Asstt. Career Counsellor, and one Tech. Asstt. For this centre a sum of these costs during 1984-85 a sum of Rs.0.35 lakh has been approved.

(12) Computerisation of the working of the Employment Exchanges (Rs.1.00 lakh)

Delhi Administration have already decided to set up a Computer for the offices of the Delhi Admn. and for that purpose, it has been required that local EDP Units should be set up in the departments which are likely to take advantage of the

Computer. The Dte. of Employment is one of these Departments. Necessary action for the setting up of the EDP Units should be set up in the Departments which are likely to take advantage of the Computer. The Directorate of Employment is one of these Departments. Necessary action for the setting up of the EDP Units is being taken and a token provision of Rs.1 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

### New Schemes

#### (1) Opening of Manpower Export Bureau (Rs.0.25 lakh)

At present according to the rough estimate about seven lakhs Indians are working abroad and the annual remittance in terms of foreign exchange is about 2,000 crores. Large number of workers go abroad every year to work in different countries from Delhi. No statistics are available as to how many workers go abroad every year. However, large number of private agencies do function in Delhi for recruiting personnel for employers in the foreign countries. It is a known fact that there is a mass scale exploitation by the agencies and the workers are duped by them.

The main objectives of setting up such a Bureau or a Corporation ultimately, is to save the workers from exploitation and also to send those workers abroad who are suited to the needs of the foreign countries. The quality has necessarily to be maintained before this trade slips out of our hands. Once we are able to set up an organisation, we will be writing to our embassies abroad and seek their assistance in recruiting the different personnel through us. We will also be creating liason with the public sector undertakings specially located in Delhi so that those who get contracts abroad make the recruitments through us.

Mharashtra and Kerala have set up Manpower Export Corpn. whereas Rajasthan has ~~not~~ start with a Manpower Export Bureau. In order to implement this scheme, it is suggested to have a plan provision of Rs.0.25 lakh for the year 1984-85. The following staff appears to be necessary:

1. Additional Director of Employment Exchange in the scale of Rs.1200-2000 with special pay of Rs.150/- p.m.
2. One Asstt. Director (Trg.) 1100-1600
3. One Asstt. Director, Rectt/Plg. 1100-1600
4. Other supporting staff as under:-
  - a. Statistical Asstt. 3 425-700
  - b. Tech. Asstt. 2 425-700
  - c. Stat. Invest. 2 330-560
  - d. Recordist 3 330-560
  - e. Stenographer 3 330-560
  - f. LDC/Typist 2 260-400
  - g. Attendant 4 196-232.

post One of each of Addl. Director, Asstt. Director (trg.) Tech Asstt. Stat. Investigator, Stenographer L.D.C and attendant are proposed to be created during 84-85.

Once this Bureau is set up a separate Live Reg. will have to be maintained including personal profile of each intending emigrant. The candidates will be subject to strict training tests so as to meet the requirements of the employers. The Bureau will also assist the candidates in getting the Passport and Visas etc. For the year 1984-85, a token provision of Rs.0.25 Lakh has been approved.

(14) Coaching-Cum-Guiding Centre for Typing & Stenography Students: (Rs. 1.97 lakhs)

At the instance of the Central Govt. a Coaching-Cum-Guidance Centre for SC has been set up. It has been proposed to prepare 100 S/C and S/T boys and girls in the trades of Typing & Shorthand. The course to be run will be of 11 months duration. Candidates will be paid a stipend of Rs.75/- per candidate per month each with free facilities for free supply of minimum requirements of stationary to the tune of Rs.75/- per candidate per session. The training will be arranged in public schools/commercial organisations having facilities for such type of training they will be paid Rs. 40/- p.m. per candidate. Guest lectures will also be arranged by paying an honorarium of Rs.25/- per lecture. The maximum number of lectures in an Institution shall not exceed four per section. At the completion of the Certificate applicants will be given terminal tests as is being done by the Directorate. Successful candidates will be awarded certificates for the purpose of registration with Employment Exchange and sponsorship.

The staff component for the scheme is as under:-

1.	S.R.E.O	1	650-1200
2.	A.E.O	1	550-900
3.	Instructor for Stenography	1	425-700
4.	U.D.C	1	330-560
5.	L.D.C	1	260-400
6.	Class - IV	1	196-232

There is an approved outlay of Rs.1.97 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1984-85. Under the scheme

To begin with the following posts are proposed to be created during 1984-85.

1.	S.R.E.O	1
2.	U.D.C	1
3.	L.D.C	1
4.	Attendant	1



Welfare of SC/ST and other Backward Classes:

The population of scheduled castes in the union territory of Delhi according to 1981 census is 11.21 lakhs. This constitutes about 18% of the total population of Delhi which is 62.20 lakhs according to 1981 census. The urban scheduled caste population is 10.18 lakhs and rural population is only 1.04 lakhs. Considering families as unit, there are about 2 lakhs scheduled caste families in Delhi according to 1981 census. The composition of urban and rural families is 1.80 lakh families and 20,000 families respectively. The scheduled caste population in Delhi is found mainly in the resettlement colonies and slum areas. The major population of scheduled castes is in the urban areas of Delhi. A survey of rural areas in 1982 indentified 399 harijan areas in which about 20,000 families are scattered.

Among the scheduled castes of Delhi, the major communities are Jatav, Ragar, Bhangie, Sweepers, Balmakie, dhobi, Jullah and Khatik etc. The occupational analysis of scheduled castes in Delhi as per 1981 census shows that only 0.30% are cultivators, 2.07 are agricultural labourers, 1.61% are engaged in house-hold industries and the rest 96.02% are engaged in other traditional occupations such as leather workers, weavers, sweepers and scavengers, fruit and vegetable sellers mat makers etc.

Prior to 6th plan, the schemes for the socioeconomic development of scheduled castes were being implemented only under the welfare of SC/ST/OBC sector. Since 1980-81 the concept of special component plan was introduced in planning process. The special component plan strategy is essentially a means of earmarking benefits for the scheduled castes in physical and financial terms by each sector of development. The special component plan envisages identification of schemes under general sectors of development and quantification of funds from all divisible schemes under each sectors and determination of specific targets for the number of families to be benefitted from these programmes. These plans are trying to help the poor scheduled caste families through composite income generating schemes in the 6th plan period.

Besides, plan outlays quantified from general sectors of development, resources from the centrally sponsored schemes like I.R.D.P. and special central assistance released by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, have been used for the socio economic development of scheduled castes. Such family oriented programmes have covered all the major occupational groups among scheduled castes. Concerted efforts will continue for promoting occupational nobility among scheduled castes. In addition, the special component Plan also seeks to improve the living condition of scheduled castes by providing them basic amenities and health housing and educational facilities in the areas and localities predominantly inhabited by scheduled castes.

The broad strategy of special component plan is to assist at least 50% of scheduled caste families living below the poverty line by raising their present level of income. The families having income less than Rs. 330/- per month in the rural areas and Rs. 440/- per month in the urban areas have been treated as living below the poverty line in 1984-85. As per conservative estimates, nearly 60% of the scheduled caste families or about 1.20 lacs families have at least one member in the family working in the organised sector i.e. Central Govt. Delhi Administration, Local Bodies, Banks Insurance Companies, Public Sector Undertakings etc. In these cases, the salaries or wages they get would place them above the poverty line. The remaining 30,000 SC families earn their livelihood from unorganised sources and their income ranges between Rs. 350/- - Rs.500/-. Since 50% of the scheduled caste families are to be assisted during the 6th five year plan, a target to cover 40,000 SC families out of 80,000 SC families has been fixed in the 6th five year plan. A suitable target would be fixed for the 7th plan keeping in the view the performance of the 6th plan to cover all the scheduled caste families living below the poverty line.

During the course of implementation of special component plan in the 6th plan period, it is expected that more than 36,000 SC families would rise above the poverty line. Year-wise details are given below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of SC families covered</u>
1980-81	3739
1981-82	6228
1982-83	9473
1983-84	7059
1984-85	10060 Target
	36559

Funds for special component plan have been quantified from territory's annual plan and efforts are being made by the Delhi Administration to enhance the quantification of funds by re-adjustment of priorities as is evident from the following table:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Approved outlay/ expenditure</u>	<u>Flow to SCP (Rs, in crores)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1980-81	127.17	5.09	4.00
1981-82	178.66	9.84	5.5
1982-83	213.94	12.78	5.8
1983-84	238.78	13.21(Provi sional)	5.6
1984-85	289.00	21.35	7.39

In addition, funds have been provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India as special central assistance for the socio economic of scheduled castes. Year-wise details and allocation and utilisation is given below:-

Year	Allocation of SCA	Utilisation of SCA (Rs. in lakhs)
1980-81	63.00	53.59
1981-82	58.03	57.95
1982-83	67.42	66.91
1983-84	76.83	86.23 $\varphi\varphi$
1984-85	46.75	

An amount of Rs. 9.41 lacs was lying unspent in the year 1980-81 out of special central assistance. This amount was released to DDA for the scheme of construction of shops in the year 1983-84 with the concurrence of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.

Under the welfare of SC/ST sector, Directorate of the welfare of SC/ST is implementing schemes for the social, educational and economic development of scheduled castes and other economically backward classes. The year-wise allocation of funds and utilisation is given in the following table:-

Head of Deptt./ Sub- Head	Approved outlay 6th Plan 1980-85	E X P E N D I T U R E				Approved outlay 1984-85
		1980- 81	1981- 82	1982- 83	1983- 84	
(Rs. in lakhs)						
<b>1. Welfare of SCs.</b>						
i) Direction & Admn.	10.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.31	2.00
ii) Education	118.00	33.91	46.47	55.69	60.70	54.70
iii) Economic upliftment	95.00	31.72	89.81	30.13	160.81	141.70
iv) Health Housing	223.00	3.30	14.94	23.13	16.89	26.50
v) Constn. of Building for Hostel and PECC.	80.00	9.00	9.00	-	-	10.00
<b>2. Welfare of Denotified Tribes.</b>						
	42.00	-	9.00	3.11	4.00	13.00
<b>3. Welfare of Economically backward classes(OBCs)</b>						
	121.00	13.23	18.89	18.54	16.25	20.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>689.00</b>	<b>101.16</b>	<b>189.11</b>	<b>136.60</b>	<b>259.96</b>	<b>267.90</b>

Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development corporation is yet another instrument in the over-all strategy for the development of scheduled castes. This Corporation arranges help to scheduled caste families from financial institutions and Banks. The Corporation also provides margin money, loan assistance to these families to increase the flow of funds from

financial institutions. In the U.T. of Delhi, Delhi SC Financial and Development Corporation was established on 29th January, 1983. This Corporation has to play an important role in providing missing financial and non-financial inputs which are required to make various on-going programmes viable. The Corporation has adopted three-fold approach as detailed below:-

- i) To assist those person who have already some place and experience for any skill but are not able to carry out the same due to paucity of funds;
- ii) To assist individuals under the schemes prepared by the Corporation to enable them to earn their livelihood; and
- iii) 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 for the welfare of scheduled castes.

A target to cover 2,500 SC families in 1984-85 has been fixed for the Delhi Sc Financial and Development Corporation.

An expr. of Rs. 258.15 lakhs has been incurred during the first four years of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. for implementing various schemes under this sector. 2495 vocational and Technical scholarships and 5968 meritorious scholarship were awarded to SC students. 25635 meritorious scholarships to other backward classes were also distributed. 6279 scheduled castes were provided housing subsidies and subsidy for setting up small scale and cottage Industries were given to 9658 scheduled castes. Free books and stationery to 1,17,869 SC students were supplied. Grant in aid to 66 voluntary institutions engaged in the welfare of S/C s and other backward classes were given.

#### Annual Plan 1984-85

For the Annual Plan 1984-85, an outlay of Rs. 267.90 lakhs has been approved under this sector. This outlay includes a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the construction programme. The Delhi scheduled caste Financial & Development Corporation. (DSCFDC) also a major share of Rs. 60.00 lakhs in this provision. This year, the scheme of subsidy for small scale and cottage Industries has been divided into two halves - one on the existing pattern i.e; distributing the machine and dhobi press and the other half under which tools worth Rs. 500 will be provided to such S.C. who have an I.T.I. certificate and want to set up their own industry. The scheme for improving living conditions of sweepers has been modified to have better results. In addition to 21 on going schemes, 9 New schemes have been introduced out of which seven New schemes

are under E.S.C.F.D.C. The scheme wise details for 84-85 are as below:-

DIRECTORATE OF WELFARE OF SC & ST

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

I. At present all the activities are being looked after by the newly constituted Directorate for the Welfare of SC & STS which has come up in succession to the previous body the 'SC/ST Welfare Board' which is though functioning as an advisory body consisting of nominated members. For effective and smooth implementation of the various schemes and to put forth the task of the betterment of SC/ST and OBC, the staff machinery at headquarters has been strengthened to achieve the above aims. During the year 1983-84, an expenditure of Rs. 1.31 lakhs was incurred. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved to meet out the expenditure on the pay and allowances and other expenditure on the pay and allowances and other expenditure for the year 1984-85.

II. Educational Development

1. Vocational and Technical Scholarships to Scheduled Castes (Rs. 5.1 lakh)

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 60/- per month to day scholars and Rs. 100/- to hostellers is given as scholarship to scheduled caste students who undergo training in various ITIS run by the Directorate of Technical Education, Delhi administration and whose parents income is less than Rs. 750/- per month. During the year 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been spent and 550 students were benefitted. In the year 1984-85, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved to cover 550 scheduled caste students.

2. Meritorious scholarships to scheduled castes (Rs. 4 lakhs)

The scholarships of Rs. 20/-, 25/-, 30/- and 35/- per month is given to the meritorious boys and girls who are studying in 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th classes respectively in the Government and Recognised schools and have secured 55% marks in the previous annual examination. 1468 students were awarded scholarships with expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 to provide meritorious scholarships to 1300 scheduled caste students.

3.4 Hostel for scheduled caste boys and girls (Rs. 4.70 lakhs)

One hostel for scheduled caste boys is now being run in a rented building at Madipur in order to provide appropriate educational environment to scheduled caste students for higher education who have not appropriate space at their residential place for study

purpose. The land for construction of hostel for scheduled caste boys had been acquired at Dilshad Garden. The hostel would be shifted to the newly constructed building when completed. Free boarding and lodging facilities are available to scheduled caste students whose parents monthly income is less than Rs. 500/- per month. An amount of Rs. 2.20 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for meeting the expenditure of hostel. Similar hostel for girls students is being run at Kirti Nagar in a rented building on the same lines as hostel for scheduled caste boys. An amount of Rs. 3.60 lakhs were spent and 33 boys and 32 girls got benefitted during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been approved for the hostel for girls and about 50 girls students are likely to take admission in the hostel.

5. Free Supply of books and stationery to scheduled caste students (Rs. 41.00 lakhs)

The objective of this scheme is to provide the cost of the stationery items required by scheduled caste students during academic session. Scheduled caste students studying in the recognised schools and whose parents income is less than Rs. 750/- per month and who have 70% attendance during the last academic session are given subsidy for the purchase of books and stationery of Rs. 10/- per month from class VI to VIII and of Rs. 15/- from IX to XII classes. During the year 1983-84, an amount of Rs. 48.10 lakhs was spent on 36643 students. In the annual plan 1984-85, an outlay of Rs. 41.00 lakhs has been approved and about 30000 scheduled caste students would take benefit from this scheme. This scheme has reduced the burden of the parents for providing stationery items to their wards.

III. Economic Upliftment

1. Subsidy for small scale and cottage industries (Rs. 10 lakhs)

Under this scheme, a provision of Rs. 500/- in the form of subsidy has been made to provide tools and equipments to skilled and unskilled workers who want to settle down their own small scale industries and trades. Under this scheme, sewing machine and dhobi press are also given to the scheduled caste families for supplementing their income so that these families come up above the poverty line. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs had been incurred benefitting 2620 families. During 83-84. Under this scheme, it is proposed to cover 1500 scheduled castes families in 1984-85 and an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved.

## 2. Improvement of Harijan Basties (Rs. 20 lakhs)

There are 399 harijan basties in the rural areas of Delhi. The improvement work in these harijan bastis has been carried out by constructing pavements, latrines, urinals, repair of wells, drainage and installation of hand pumps etc. The improvement work were carried out by M.C.D. and D.D.A. up to 82-83. Since 1983-84 the responsibility of executing improvement work in Harijan Basti has been assigned to Flood Control Department of Delhi Administration. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved in 1984-85 to cover 35 Harijan Basties. The electrification of harijan basties has been done by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and piped water supply has been provided by Water Supply Undertaking of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. By the end of 1983-84, more than 380 harijan basties had been electrified and more than 350 harijan basties were covered with water supply. During 1984-85, all the harijan basties would stand electrified and covered with water supply. The over-all stock of the situation relating to various developmental works in these basties is being taken. /

The Corpo. has prepared the following 8 schemes:-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed No. of beneficiaries
1.	Auto rickshaw workshop	20
2.	Assistance to persons engaged in their own profession/ skills	1000
3.	Carpentary Unit	60
4.	Small eating House (Dhaba)	200
5.	Tailoring Unit	100
6.	Estt. of retail shop	600
7.	Schemes for fattening winner (Piglets)	20
8.	Leather works Units	500
	Total	<u>2500</u>
9.	Purchase of three wheeler scooter	300
	Grand Total	<u>2800</u>

Since the cost of this unit is more than Rs, 12000 special reference is being made to Govt. of India for permission.

/ (3) Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial Development Corporation  
(Rs. 36.00 lakhs)

These schemes have been circulated to Members of Parliament, Metropolitan Council, Corporation and Harijan Welfare Board, publicity for these schemes is being arranged through local members to invite applications from different persons. Financial assistance will be arranged by the corporation if applicant is found suitable for the same.

During the year 1983-84, 350 beneficiaries were sanctioned loans by the Bank and the corporation to enable them to either start New vocation or to improve the present profession in which they were engaged and an expr. of Rs. 43.50 lakhs was incurred during 83-84 for these beneficiaries. For the year 1984-85. The scheme is on 51:49 sharing basis between the state and Centre. For the year 84-85 an outlay of Rs. 36.00 lakhs has been approved as state's share for the D.S.C.F.D.C. to benefit 2500 persons. list of trades financed by D.S.C.F.D.C. is given below.

LIST OF TRADES FINANCED BY D.S.C.F.D.C.

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Readymade Garments.               | 28. Dabbling in hides.                |
| 2. Mfg. of Ladies under-garments.    | 29. Leather goods (tanned)            |
| 3. Hosiery.                          | 30. Fruit seller.                     |
| 4. Tailoring.                        | 31. Vegetable seller.                 |
| 5. Mfg. of School Bags.              | 32. Pan shop.                         |
| 6. Mfg. of Fur caps.                 | 33. Kiriyana shop.                    |
| 7. Knitting Machines.                | 34. Kawari.                           |
| 8. Embroidery.                       | Mfg. of wooden boxes                  |
| 9. Sofa Covers.                      | 36. Stitching of Gunny                |
| 10. Cycle seat Covers.               | Bags (BARDANA)                        |
| 11. Elect. Goods.                    | 37. Mfg. of Card-Boards.              |
| 12. Electric Decorator.              | Boxes.                                |
| 13. Hardware items.                  | 38. Plastic Toys.                     |
| 14. Mfg. of washers.                 | 39. Bullock Cart.                     |
| 15. Mfg. of springs.                 | 40. Mfg. of Brushes.                  |
| 16. Mfg. of rivets.                  | 41. Crockery.                         |
| 17. Mfg. of Nut-Bolts.               | 42. Mfg. of Envelopes/<br>paper bags. |
| 18. Floor grinding Machine.          | 43. Stationery.                       |
| 19. Book Binding.                    | 44. Plastic Dies.                     |
| 20. Printing Press.                  | 45. Dry. Cleaning.                    |
| 21. Mfg. of Shoes.                   | 46. T.V. Repair.                      |
| 22. Mfg. of Chappals.                | 47. Radio Repair.                     |
| 23. Mfg. of Ladies purses.           | 48. Die punching.                     |
| 24. Mfg. of Belts.                   | 49. Aluminium Hanger.                 |
| 25. Mfg. of attache-cases.           | 50. Tin Scrap.                        |
| 26. Mfg. of Hand Gloves<br>(Leather) | 51. Thread Balls.                     |
| 27. Mfg. of Jackets (Leather)        | 52. Band Master.                      |
|                                      | 53. Cloth Shop.                       |
|                                      | 54. Gas Light for<br>marriages.       |
|                                      | 55. Tent/Shaniyana-<br>supply         |
|                                      | 56. Motor Parts.                      |



57. Cobbler.	84 Zari & Gote-work.
58. Mfg. of Drawing Pins.	85 Soap making.
59. Halwai.	86 Cycle rikshaw.
60. Spray Painting.	87 Packaging.
61 Ivory Leads/Toys etc.	88 Welder.
62 Calico Printing.	89 Hand-Cart(Rehri).
63 Moulding & Fitting.	90 Hiring out of Bycycles.
64 Genl. Merchant.	91 Poultry.
65 Fair Price Shop..	92 Piggery.
66 Stove Repair.	93 Atta Chakki.
67 Hand Looñ(Khaddi).	94 Masala-grinder.
68 Auto Cables.	95 Cooling-cabinet.
69 Tea Shop.	96 Tin-toys making.
70 Coffee Machine(Espresso)	97 Carcenter.
71 Candle making.	98 Banana Gowdon.
72 Mfg, of Photo Frame.	99 Sharee Printing.
73 Cutpiece-Cloth.	100 Ghora-Tonga.
74 Building material.	101 Scooter Mach.
75 Mixi parts.	
76 Looking Glass(Mirror).	
77 Fountain Pen.	
78 Steel Chairs.	
79 Wooden furniture.	
80 Meat Shop.	
81 Mfg.of Hunter & other leather goods.	
82 Orthopadic belts.	
83 Mfg.of Rakhi.	

etc. etc.

....

4. Margin Money for the purchase of three Wheelers Scooters etc. (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

In Delhi large number of scheduled castes are earning their livelihood by driving outo rickshaw but they do not own their own outo rickshaws. They hire outo rickshaws from the owners on daily payment basis. In this way , their source of livelihood is not secured and they depend on the owners of the Auto Rickshaws, to remove the middleman's layee, Delhi Administration had formulated scheme of providing outo rickshaws to scheduled caste families who are engaged in this occupation and they have licence from the Transport Authority. This scheme has been implemented by the Directorate of Transport, In 1981-82, 200 auto rickshaws were distributed and another lot of 200 autorickshaw was distributed in 1983-84. For 1984-85, it is proposed to provide 300 outo rickshaws to scheduled caste families. The estimated cost of an autorickshaw is Rs. 24,000/-. The pattern of funding of this scheme is that 80% of the cost is arranged through Banks as loan, 15% as margin money in the form of loan is given by Delhi Administration and 5% is contribution of individual. To cover 300 beneficiaries, the quantum of fund works out of Rs. 10.80 lacs. Out of this, a provision of Rs. 6.00 lacs has been made in the annual plan 1984-85 and an amount of Rs.4.80 lacs is provided from the special central assistance.

#### 5. Construction of shops/tharas for allotment to scheduled castes.

This scheme has been specially designed for improving the working and economic condition of scheduled caste families by providing them productive and remunerative assets in view of the trading atmosphere and urban character of Delhi. In the notified slums and resettlement colonies, large number of small traders occupy roads and raise temporary structure for selling their commodities. This has created unhygienic atmosphere traffic hazards in and around the place of squating. Many families belonging to scheduled caste community depend upon small business for their livelihood. A regular place of work will bring to an end to their uncertain future and they will be in a position to organise their small trades without any hindrance. The shops/tharas have been constructed by the Plun Wing of Delhi Development Authority and are of standard specification and design. Each stall has working place of 6' x 5' with 3' deep platform. Each stall can be converted into regular shop by the allottees by providing shutter and raising the side walls. The cost of each unit is around Rs. 5000/- excluding the cost of land. For construction of shops/tharas, Rs. 152.26 lacs was released to Delhi Development Authority during the last four years from special central assistance given by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Construction of shops/tharas is in progress and these units are being allotted to scheduled castes in a phased manner. In 1984-85, an amount of Rs. 69.70 lacs has been approved under normal plan and as such funds have not been proposed from special central assistance for this scheme. It is expected that 1500 scheduled caste families would take advantage of this scheme.

#### IV. Health Housing and Other Schemes

##### 1. Housing Subsidy to Scheduled Castes in rural and Urban areas (Rs. 17.00 Lakhs)

Under these schemes, an amount of Rs. 2000/- in two instalments is given to scheduled castes living in rural and urban areas having plot measuring 60 sq. yds. in rural areas and 25 sq. yards in resettlement colonies. This subsidy would help them in constructing their own small houses for shelters. In the rural areas, house sites to landless scheduled caste persons have been allotted by the Panchayat Department of Delhi Administration. Such families can avail of this facility for raising house structure. In the resettlement colonies, the lots have been allotted by the Delhi Development Authority of 25 sq. yards in size and such beneficiaries can avail of the facility of housing subsidy for construction of their own houses. During 1983-84, 87 families and 1620 families were granted subsidy in rural and urban areas respectively and Total expenditure of Rs. 15.23 lakhs was incurred.

In the annual plan 1984-85, an amount of Rs. 17.00 lacs has been approved and 350 scheduled caste families can derive benefits from housing subsidy scheme.

2. Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisation (Rs. 3 Lakhs)

Since voluntary organisations in the U.T. are also playing important role in the welfare activities of the poor, SC's and other backward classes, Grant-in-aid to these voluntary organisation is provided to encourage their participation. 18 organisations were provided with Rs. 1775 lakhs as Grant-in-aid during 1983-84. For the year 1984-85, an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been approved and the expected number of benefitting organisations will be 20.

3. Legal Aid to SC's (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

50 persons are often involved and dragged into litigation on account of eviction and other kinds of oppression by the influential sections of the society. Poverty come in their way of defending their legal rights against injustice. Keeping this in view, it was felt necessary to provide financial assistance to such sections of the society. Up to an amount of Rs. 1000 in cash is given to an applicant through advocate after submission of necessary papers and completion of the enquiry. No eligible person applied for the legal aid during 1983-84. However, an expenditure of Rs. 0.14 lakh was incurred on the staff. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for the year 1984-85 to extend the benefit 20 families.

4. Improvement in living condition of Sweepers and scavengers. (Rs. 5.00 Lakhs)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide subsidy to the tune of Rs. 500/- for water connection, Rs. 250/- for electric connection and Rs. 500/- for conversion of dry latrines and Rs. 1000/- for repair of the houses. This subsidy would be given to scheduled castes whose income is less than Rs. 5000/- per annum. This scheme has been referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India for approval which is awaited. The implementation of this scheme would start when the approval is obtained. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been approved for 1984-85.

An expr. of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was incurred during the year 83-84 under the scheme

6. Comprehensive Rehabilitation of SC victims of Atrocities (New Schemes) (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This scheme has been drawn on the recommendations of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the commission for backward classes. The pattern of the scheme is a standard one supplied by the Ministry and the same is being implemented by many States. The scheme aims at the rehabilitation of such members of SC/BC's who have become the victims of Atrocities at the hands of castes

Hindus and have either lost their houses, milching cattle or have been raped, criminally assaulted and murdered or permanently/temporarily handicapped. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the year 1984-85 to cover 100 families.

V. Construction of buildings for Hostels and pre-Examination Coaching Centre ( 3 building)  
Rs. 10.00 lakhs

The scheduled caste girls and boys hostels are being run in rented buildings and the pre-examination coaching centre too does not have its own building. These rented buildings are not sufficient to meet out the requirements of the centres and as such it is proposed to construct buildings for these centres.

A piece of land measuring 3 acres at Vikaspuri has been earmarked by the D.D.A. the possession is yet to be taken. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved to start the construction for the year 1984-85.

VI. Welfare of Economically Backward Classes Meritorious Scholarship to OBC's (Rs. 20.00 Lakhs)

Under the scheme, scholarship at the rate of Rs. 20/- 25/-, 30/- & 35/- is awarded to the students of other Backwar Classes studying in IX, X, XI & XII classes respectively who have secured 55% marks in their last annual examination and whose parent's income is less than Rs. 5000/- per annum and are the students of recognised schools of U.T. of Delhi. An expenditure of Rs. 16.25 lakhs was incurred on the scheme for the benefit of 5564 students. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is accepted for the year 1984-85 and it is expected that 7500 students will be benefited.

VII. Welfare of Denotified Tribes.

(1) Construction of building for sanskar Ashram (Rs. 10 lakhs)

The two Sanskar Ashram for girls and boys for Denotified Tribes are at present functioning in the rented buildings and are providing free lodging and boarding facilities to the students of these communities alongwith free education and medical facilities. The present building is inadequate to meet the need of these Ashram and moreover they are putting strain on the exchequer, it is, therefore, proposed to construct building for these ashrams. The D.D.A. has allotted a piece of land at Dilashad garden, the possession has not been given so far. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs for 1984-85 to start construction has been approved,

(2) Economic Rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes  
(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme 8 Industrial Sheds for allotment to the members of Denotified Tribes for starting up small scale industries were constructed and will be allotted to them. Machinery and tools are also proposed to be arranged on hire purchase basis through DSIDC. In 1984-85 it is proposed to have an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs to give loan to these members to purchase tools and machinery.

VIII. Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Pre- Examination Coaching Centre (PECC) for SC  
Rs. 1.12 lakhs

In spite of reservation in various services, for SC's their representation in service is not satisfactory. Proper coaching is essentially required for success in the competitive examination and SC candidates are not in a position to avail private facilities. Keeping this fact, Delhi Administration started PECC for SC in 1969-70. Coaching is imparted for Asstt. Grade, Stenography Examination conducted by SSC, Other Central Services and Banking Services Examination. The duration of courses varies from 6 weeks to 6 months. This centre can accommodate only 100 students. Due to the increase in the number of trainees, another centre was proposed and the Ministry of Home Affairs opened another centre under Central sector in 1979 and directed that these both centres (State and Centre) be located at one place. Both the centre are functioning at Ranjas Road, Karol Bagh.

For the dayshift centre, it is anticipated that the overall allocation of Rs. 1.12 lakhs will be utilised to benefit 50 students for the year 1984-85. An amount of Rs. 1.11 lakhs has been incurred during the year 1983-84.

## VII.12 SOCIAL WELFARE

The rise in population at the rate of 4.3 per cent each year with more than 60 per cent of the population in the urbanised complex, increase in the levels of education, occupational mobility, rapid growth of industrialisation, changing moral and cultural values, economic disparities, and influx of people in search of jobs are some of the peculiar characteristics of the Union Territory of Delhi which continue to generate many social problems. These problems demand a specific and pointed approach commensurate with their nature and intensity. The schemes included under this sector provide care, protective and rehabilitation services. All-out endeavours are being made to sort out various problems on a modest scale through programmes for child welfare, women welfare, welfare of the handicapped, welfare of poor and destitutes in addition to providing incentives to voluntary organisations through grants-in-aid to encourage the spirit of self-help and participation of common men. Appreciating the role and importance of social welfare and the pressing need for expanding services on an organised and scientific basis, the Directorate of Social Welfare under the aegis of the Delhi Administration was established in March 1959. During the last three decades, social welfare services have grown both in volume and in range and the outlays have also increased manifold.

### Targets and achievements of the Sixth Plan period (1980-85)

For the sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakhs. of which Rs. 266.59 lakhs on revenue side and Rs. 433.41 lakhs on capital side had been approved and the expenditure during the first four years is about Rs. 986.27 lakhs. The strategy during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 aims at strengthening of the existing services and providing additional services for the upliftment of the poor strata of the society viz. destitutes children, women, old and infirm, physically handicapped, mentally retarded etc. 1981 was proclaimed as 'International Year of the Disabled Persons' and special schemes have been taken up for the education, training and rehabilitation of the physically handicapped persons. Most of the social welfare institutions in Delhi are being run in rented buildings which do not meet the institutional requirements, suitable provision has been made for construction of these buildings.

As part of the welfare measures, three residential institutions namely the Nari Niketan, the Widow Home and the After-Care-Home for women are being run by the Delhi Administration. One more residential institution namely Short Stay Home has also been established by the

Directorate of Social Welfare for the protection of women in moral danger. It is open round the clock for admission of women in need of shelter. During year 1983-84, about 176 women have been benefited, 27 have been restored to their parents/families. 20 Work Centres for Women belonging to economically weaker sections with a coverage of about 1000 beneficiaries are also functioning in various parts of Delhi. A work centre for women prisoners has also been set up at Tihar Jail.

The Directorate of Social Welfare has also established a Re-conciliation-cum-Guidance Bureau under anti-dowry programme to give timely help to the girls/women who are facing tyranny of dowry. The Bureau received 241 cases during the year 1983-84, most of which were amicably settled, as a result of counselling. Special multi-media publicity drives were organised to rouse public consciousness in this regard.

Under the Integrated Child Development Programme, 5 new projects during 1983-84 have been set up for providing services to the economically backward and rural areas. At present 19 ICDS projects are functioning in Delhi and 20 lakh children and mothers are getting benefit out of these projects. Not only the quantitative but the qualitative aspects has also increased. For example, under the immunization programme, the projects of Trilokpuri and Kanjhawala have achieved an 85 per cent coverage with active involvement of voluntary organisations.

Relentless efforts have been made to round up beggars under the Prevention of Begging Act and to provide them not only shelter, food, medical care but also training and opportunities to rehabilitate them. More than 3900 beggars have already been arrested. The employment of such beggars by PWD and NDMC on work charge basis has proved to be very successful. The beggars not only earn but also learn the dignity of labour. 12 beggar homes are being run by the Administration where 1012 beggars were received during the year 1983-84, 3127 beggars are staying in these Homes. 310 beggars were sent to their respective states for rehabilitation purposes.

For the effective implementation and coordination of the work for eradication of leprosy and rehabilitation of the leprosy affected patients a unified Board has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Lt. Governor, Delhi. A scheme for the rehabilitation of the leprosy patients with stress upon provision of medical facilities and employment facilities has been prepared. The Administration has taken over the responsibility of about 900 leprosy affected persons living in the Leprosy Complex of Tahirpur in Shahdara. The

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innates there are being provided food, shelter and medical treatment free of cost. A sheltered workshop and a training-cum-production centre has also been set up there to develop skills so that they could be employed gainfully.

During the year 1933-34, 3250 delinquent children were brought to the Observation Home and 3132 were admitted. 1900 children are living in the Children Homes. The rest having been restored to their parents. Efforts have been made to improve the standard of services in the Children Homes: where 1900 children are being provided shelter, food, care, protection, education and vocational training. To avoid over-crowding in the new observation Home and also to separate them from hardened cases, a new Observation Home has been opened with capacity of 100 inmates. The Administration has started one more residential home for the healthy children of Leprosy affected Persons. The capacity of this Home is 300. An Expert Group has been set up for prospective planning for the growth of these institutions in Delhi for the next 10 years.

17 institutions/Services/Training Centres are being run for the welfare of physically handicapped 2000 physically handicapped persons have benefited. To enable handicapped persons to become economically competent, 146 kiosks have been allotted and 400 handicapped persons have been provided jobs with the help of the Special Employment Exchange.

### Programmes for 1934-35

During the year 1934-35, an outlay of Rs.340.00 lakhs has been approved of which Rs.175.15 lakhs is for the revenue schemes and Rs.164.85 lakhs for the capital schemes. Five new schemes were approved during the current financial year. A short write-up of each scheme is given below:-

#### (I) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

- (I) Expansion of staff at the head-quarters  
(Rs.5.00 lakhs Revenue)

The volume of work at the Headquarters of the Directorate of Social Welfare has tremendously increased during the preceding plan periods owing to the implementation and establishment of new services/institutions, but practically there has been no expansion in the staff. Thus, there has been dire need to strengthen staff of Head-quarters office for proper coordination, evaluation of existing schemes, proper formulation and implementation of new schemes in proper perspective under various fields of social welfare viz. Child Welfare, Women Welfare



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Welfare of the physically handicapped, Social Defence and Welfare of the poor and Destitutes. To strengthen the existing skeleton staff in the Planning Cell viz. one planning Officer, One Planning Assistant and one LDC a proposal was mooted to the Finance Department who has directed Administrative Reforms Deptt. of Delhi Administration to undertake a study of the Planning Cell. The study has been conducted and following posts have been recommended for creation during 1984-85.

1. Analyst/Research Officer	1	Rs. 550-900
2. Statistical Assistant	1	Rs. 425-700
3. Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560
4. Peon	1	Rs. 196-232

The Directorate of Social Welfare was established in the year 1959. Initially, there was a post of Director on deputation. Subsequently, the post of Director was attached with the Development Commissioner as ex-officio Director. At present, the Department of Social Welfare has expanded many fold and the number of institutions and services including the custodial and non-custodial has gone upto 120. As many as 36 Gazetted Officers and 1482 non-gazetted employees, 2025 voluntary workers are now working under the Directorate of Social Welfare. In view of this the need for the creation of the post of Director of Social Welfare alongwith personal staff i.e. stenographer, LDC, Peon and driver is imperative in the interest of Administration and successful and smooth implementation of the schemes.

In addition, the Director of Social Welfare has been looking after the work relating to SC/ST and it is expected that this will continue till a separate post of Director is created for that Deptt.

Keeping in view the dire necessity, the following posts are proposed to be created during the year 1984-85.

1. Director	1	Rs. 1200-2000 plus Rs. 200 Special Pay
2. Stenographer	1	Rs. 330-560
3. L.D.C.	1	Rs. 260-400
4. Peon	1	Rs. 196-232
5. Driver	1	Rs. 260-350

2. Social Assistance for every one (Safe) (Rs. 0.60 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme. The demand for setting up a centre was vehemently voiced in a seminar held on 'Social Handicaps and Physical Disability' in August, 1981. In pursuance of the recommendations, a Centre has been established in Delhi with the following objectives:-

- a. To act as catalytic agent for all the social welfare schemes run by various agencies in the U.T. of Delhi.

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- b. To identify the needs of clientele coming to the centre and match with the resources provided by the forum of Social workers.
- c. To start referral services for children/women in distress.

3. Training and Orientation of Social Workers (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

Delhi has done a pioneering work in establishing welfare services in both the sectors viz. voluntary and Govt. and has rightly taken upon itself the task of giving in services training and orientation courses to the workers engaged in the voluntary agencies as also the community leader who are very close to the community, and thus equipping them for the effective delivery of the services. The orientation course will be of 10 days duration with 50 participants drawn from the various voluntary organisations.

The orientation course will be drafted in such a way that the participants will have a real insight into the problems and thus this will be a good forum for the exchange of views and the role of voluntary Vis-a-vis Govt. in the realm of welfare services. The approved outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh for the year 1984-85 is to cover the incidental resources pertaining to these oriental courses.

II. (A) Education and Welfare of the Handicapped

- (i) Strengthening of Govt. school for Blind Boys and Hostel for College going blind students (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

This is an approved scheme of Annual Plan 1980-81. Besides strengthening the staff commensurate to the middle school, the scheme envisages up-grading of the high school level.

The Hostel for College Going Blind Students has also been started in the same premises. Free boarding and lodging facilities are provided to the hostelers. Starting with barely 35 college going blind students the strength has gone up to 70 in the year 1983-84 which will further go up to 100 during 1984-85 terminal year of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The staff requirement of the scheme has recently been reviewed by the Administrative Reforms Department. The A.R. Department has recommended the creation of following posts during 1984-85.

1.	L.D.C.	1	Rs. 260-400
2.	Attendants	2	Rs. 196-232
3.	Kitchen Helper	1	Rs. 196-232
4.	Sweeper (Part-time)	2	Rs. 120/- p.m. fixed & consolidated.
5.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 196-232

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The approved outlay for 1984-85 for the school is Rs.4.50 lakhs and that of hostel Rs.7.50 lakhs.

2. Construction of building for the college going blind students (Rs.5.00 lakhs Capital) (New Scheme)

In a meeting held in the Ministry of Social Welfare to discuss the problems of blind students studying in Delhi University, the Vice Chancellor of Delhi University agreed to provide land in Mukherjee Nagar, Kingsway Camp for the construction of Hostel for the College Going Blind students. It is proposed to construct a Hostel on this land and, therefore, a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85 for the development of land and the boundary wall etc.

3. School for the Mentally Retarded (Rs.3.50 lakhs)

Under the scheme pre-primary education and vocational training to the mentally retarded children in the age-group of 6-13 years is provided in the scheme functioning in the Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi.

The number of children during the year 1983-84 was 41 which is expected to go upto 75 during the year 1984-85. It is proposed to create one post of Chowkidar in the scale of Rs.196-232 as the present chowkidar cannot look after the Govt. property, round the clock. The approved outlay for the year of Rs.3.50 lakhs for the current year is to cover the cost of posts along created under the scheme and the additional posts mentioned above.

4. Strengthening of the Home for Mentally Retarded (Adults) (Rs.1.50 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme vocational facilities are provided to the mentally retarded (Adults) which were not available when the scheme was originally conceived. The following posts have been sanctioned.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>Nos.</u>	<u>Scale</u>
1.	Art/Craft Teacher	2	Rs.330-560
2.	Attendants	2	Rs.196-232
3.	Dhobi	1	Rs.196-232
4.	Messenger	1	Rs.196-232
5.	Cook	1	Rs.196-232
6.	Doctor (Part-time)	1	Rs.400 p.m. fixed and consolidated.

The approved outlay of Rs.130 lakhs is to meet the expenditure on salaries of existing staff and contingencies.

5. Construction of building for the Home for Mentally retarded (Boys and Girls) |
6. Constn. of building for home for men- |  
tally Retarded (Adults) at Avantika |
7. Constn. of boundary wall and develop- |  
ment of land for the home for |  
mentally retarded at Avantika | Rs. 25  
lacs.
8. Construction of staff quarters for the |  
home for mentally retarded at Avantika |
9. Constn. of building for the home for |  
severely/profoundly mentally |  
retarded |

These schemes envisage construction of complex for the mentally retarded children and adults on 6 acres of land allotted to Directorate of Social Welfare Delhi Administration at Avantika (New Richini). It provides for the construction of dormitories for 250 inmates along with medical care unit and other residential needs. For the severely/profoundly mentally retarded children, it is proposed to construct 10 cottages to cover 100 children on SOS pattern. 15 staff quarters are also proposed to be constructed on this land, so that staff could stay on in the institution which is necessary for the better care of mentally retarded. Boundary wall has been constructed and the scheme has been cleared by the Delhi Urban Arts Commission.

The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.25 lakhs. The total estimated cost of this project is about Rs.169.00 lakhs. Since the work will not be completed during 1984-85 it will have to spill over to 7th Five Year Plan.

10. Nursery/Primary Education for the Deaf. |  
(Rs.4.00 lakhs) |

The present education facilities for deaf are not adequate. The magnitude of the deaf children of school going age warrants establishment of additional primary school for the deaf in the different part of Delhi. With this end in view, one nursery/primary school for the deaf has been established in Trans-Yamuna area which has sizable number of deaf children.

Starting with 56 children during 1981-82, the strength went upto 63 during 1982-83. During the year

1983-84, the strength was 60 and it is expected that under during 1984-85 will go upto 130 children.

The established norm is, that one teacher is to take care of 10 children and therefor, additional staff will be required for 130 children. The following staff is proposed to be created during 1984-85.

1.	Asstt. Teacher	9	Rs. 330-560
2.	Drawing Teacher	1	Rs. 330-560
3.	Bus attendant	1	Rs. 196-232
4.	Handy man	1	Rs. 196-232
5.	Driver	1	Rs. 260-350

11. Construction of additional school building and raising of the boundary wall at Govt. Lady Noyce School for the Deaf & Dumb at Kotla Ferozshah, Delhi (Rs. 30.00 lakhs Capital)

It is a plan scheme approved during the Annual Plan 1980-81. The total plan outlay for the Plan period 1980-85 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs. At present 50 students are on the roll of the Govt. Lady Noyce School for Deaf and Dumb. For the efficient running of the school, additional class room facilities with hostel building are to be provided. Construction of hostel block is in progress and for the year 1984-85 an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is approved for the construction programme of the said building is Rs. 16.55 lakhs. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

12. Development of land, construction of boundary wall and construction of two school buildings viz. one for the deaf and the other for the mentally retarded in Trans-Yamuna area (Rs. 5.00 lakhs Capital)

The Directorate of Social Welfare has two plan schemes viz. school for the Mentally Retarded Children and Primary School for the Deaf, for the welfare of children in Trans-Yamuna area. These schools have been established in rented buildings as a stop-gap arrangement.

In order to have institution's own buildings according to the needs and requirements of mentally retarded and deaf children, DDA has been requested to allot 4 acres of land in trans-yamuna area for these schools. The DDA has agreed to allot this land in the trans-yamuna area. It is proposed to construct boundary wall and to start development of land etc. during 1984-85 and as such a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1984-85.

13. Hostel for College Going Physically Handicapped Students (Boys) (Nil provision)

The scheme has been dropped because it was not found to be viable one and did not get off the ground.

14. Training-cur-production Centre for Leprosy affected persons (Rs.2.90 lakhs)

The social stigma attached to Leprosy is deep rooted and, therefore, leprosy affected patient is socially ostracized and leads a life of destitution, object misery and isolation. It is an admitted fact that given proper training, the patients can become productive and economically independent and will not be a drain on the society. To provide training facilities, a Training-cur-Production Centre has been set up at Leprosy Complex, Bahirpur, Shahdara with the following objectives:-

- a) To provide training facilities to the leprosy affected persons according to capacity and thus inculcating in them the work habit:
- b) To provide them work after training so as to make them sufficiently efficient to be able to do work independently: and
- c) To make them economically independent so that the patients are able to lead happy healthy life and be rehabilitated in the society as an acceptable entity.

In order to beautify the surroundings of this centre, it is proposed to create a post of part-time Bali on the fixed and consolidated salary of Rs.120/- p.m. The posts already sanctioned will continue. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 2.90 lakhs.

15. Rehabilitation Centre for Lepers (Rs.22.90 lakhs (Revenue) and 10.30 lakhs (Capital)

To wean away the Leprosy affected persons from begging which is a cognizable offence and for the purpose of care, training and employment of the patients and to bring them under one umbrella, pilot project 'Rehabilitation Centre for Lepers' was started with the following objects:-

- a) To wean away the leprosy patients from begging.
- b) To provide medical facilities both on the preventive and curative side:
- c) To provide work opportunities by training them in simple crafts viz. shoe making, weaving, cutting and tailoring, vegetable growing through sheltered worksho. and Training-cur-production Centre to make them self-sufficient and self-reliant : and

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d) To help them in acquiring self confidence, sense of accomplishment through self-employment and thus leading them to economic independence.

The rehabilitation programme includes residential accommodation, supply of food, medical care, training and employment. Starting with 262 patients in the year 1930-31, the coverage during the year 1931-32 was 315 which had gone to 324 in the year 1932-33. During the year 1934-35, the strength is likely to go upto 360. Further construction of 20 dwelling units and community hall for the leprosy patients is in progress. Against the approved outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs during the year 1933-34, the expenditure was Rs.15.27 lakhs as intiated by P.I.D. The approved outlay for the year 1934-35 is Rs.33.75 lakhs. Under Revenue head is Rs.22.90 lakhs and Rs.10.85 lakhs under Capital head. Includes renovation of existing building taken over from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Hind Kushat Nivaren Sangh and also construction of some tubular structures on the premises of leprosy complex, Tahirpur.

16. Sheltered Workshop for physically handicapped No.II (Rs.2.20 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme under which sheltered workshop has been set up for providing work opportunities to the leprosy affected patients through training and subsequently work and wages to leprosy patients so that they do not remain parasite on the society and are able to rehabilitate themselves in the society as economically independent useful citizens. The number of beneficiaries during 30-31 was 20 which has gone upto 36 beneficiaries during the year 33-34. The proposed target of beneficiaries for the year 1934-35 is 100. The approved outlay for the year 1934-35 is Rs.2.20 lakhs.

17. Construction of tubular structures for leprosy affected patients in the premises of leprosy Home at Tahirpur, Shahdara (Rs.2.40 lakhs (Capital))

At present 240 leprosy affected patients are occupy in 29 staff quarters meant for medical staff of M.C.D. As these patients have no other place of shelter, it was considered necessary to construct two tubular structures providing residential accommodation to the patients now living in staff quarters. As the land was available at Leprosy complex, Shahdara (Tahirpur), construction work has been undertaken by P.W.D. which will be continued during 1934-35.

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18. Early Detection for Deafness and Mental Retardation (Rs. 0.30 lakhs)

The scheme envisages giving proper training in the art of detection of loss in hearing and mental retardation to the parents, social workers, teachers, and Anganwadi workers and such other person who are engaged in the field of child welfare. The training is to be given for a period of 3 days in batches of 20-25 persons at a time by the specialists. The actual expenditure during 1982-83 was Rs. 0.05 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 0.30 lakh, to give wide coverage to this scheme.

19. Expansion of the scheme of financial assistance to socially and physically handicapped (Rs. 10.75 lakhs)

Under this scheme, the following category of persons are receiving the assistance:-

- a. T.B. Patients Rs. 360/- per for one year
- b. Aged & Infirm persons -do-
- c. Educational Rs. 100/- for one year.  
stipend to children  
of widows and other  
deserving cases for  
purchase of books,  
stationery, examination  
etc.
- d. Deserving widows Rs. 300/- for one year.  
for purchase of  
tools equipment for  
self-employment
- e. Maternity and  
sick cases Rs. 120/- for six months

The scheme will be continued during the year 1984-85 for which Rs. 10.75 lakhs has been provided.

20. Prevention of Disability, Education, Training and Employment of the Disabled and Publicity for public awareness.

(I) Publicity and Propaganda (Rs. 1.25 lakhs)

The scheme provides for adequate publicity to bring about awareness in the masses about the rights of disabled and their participation as equal in the society. This is essentially required for the integration of the disabled in the society. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 1.25 lakhs.



- (ii) Strengthening of teachers training unit at Govt. Lady Noyce School for the Deaf (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme and aims at providing special allowance to the teaching staff responsible for running Teachers Training Unit in the premises of Govt. Lady Noyce School for Deaf, appointment of part-time LNT specialist and equipping the library with latest books and journals on deafness. The study to assess the quantum of special allowance to be given to teachers was undertaken by the Administrative Reforms Department of Delhi Administration. The report submitted by A.R.D. has been accepted in consultation with Finance Department, Delhi Administration but a grant of special allowance to the teachers has not been agreed to by the Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India. The post of LNT specialist at the rate of Rs. 400/- p.m. has been created and the post of Librarian required for classification and maintenance of books is likely to be created during 1984-85.

- (iii) Institution for Severely/profoundly mentally retarded (Children and adults) (Rs. 5.50 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme and provides for the establishment of an institution for severely and profoundly mentally retarded children and adults who are the most neglected segment of mentally retarded section of the society. There is no institution of this kind in Delhi and keeping in view the urgent necessity of such an institution, residential institution on S.D.S. Cottage type pattern has been established.

The institution was started with 50 inmates. The present strength is 32 inmates. The optimum capacity of 100 inmates is likely to be achieved during the year 1984-85. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 5.50 lakhs which covers the salary component of staff already sanctioned.

- (iv) Increase in the rate of stipends to physically handicapped students upto VIIIth Class (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

It is a continuing scheme with a total plan outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It envisages an increase of Rs. 5/- in the existing rate of stipends being given to the students. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 0.50 lakh which is expected to benefit 375 beneficiaries.

- (v) Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation for the welfare of physically handicapped (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

With a view to give impetus for the expansion of activities to the voluntary organisations engaged in

the welfare of physically handicapped, a scheme of Grant-in-aid was formulated during the International Year of the Disabled Persons. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.1.50 lakh.

(III.) WOMEN WELFARE

(1) Financial Assistance to Widows(Rs.0.30 lakh)

The scheme provides for the grant of financial assistance to needy and helpless widows at the rate of Rs.50/- p.m. for a period of three to four years to enable them to undergo some educational and vocational training course, as to make them economically independent and to lead a socially satisfying life. The scheme also envisages a lump sum grant not exceeding Rs.500/- for purchase of tools and equipments/ machinery for self employment. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.0.30 lakh.

2. Anti Dowry Programme(Rs.2.00 lakhs)

One of the worst social evils affecting the fibre and fabric of the Indian Society today is dowry system. Starting with gifts of affection, it has now become a source of extortion and exploitation. Reports of young women being burnt alive or being pushed to suicide are increasing beyond imagination. In order to create social climate against dowry, an anti-dowry Cell was established in the year 1980-81. The scheme envisages anti-dowry propoganda by way of posters, pamphlets, cinema slides and debate in the schools and colleges and other mass media through All India Radio and Television. The scheme also provides for reconciliation and counselling services to be rendered to both the parties.

Though a number of cases had been steadily increasing, there have been no investigating machinery attached to this cell. Since the Reconciliation/ presupposes through investigation, case study, home visits, meeting both the parties separately and jointly, there is an imperative need to strengthen this Cell by providing three trained case workers in the scale of Rs.440-750 during the year 1984-85. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.2.00 lakhs.

(3) Work Centres for women(Rs.0.75 lakh Revenue  
Rs.4.60 lakhs Capital)

The tendency for crime among women is on the increasing which means more women convicts. The real trying period of turmoil and travel begins when women criminals are released from the prison and prison doors are shut. To be or not to be in this dark and dreary world is the primary question which haunts her.

The Social stigma is so deep rooted that none is prepared to accept her. Since she has been labelled and branded as criminal, a well-integrated programme of vocational training is the basic need if our aim is to get her place back in the society as a normal socially satisfying individual.

To keep the women under-trial/convicts occupied in a meaningful vocation and make her economical independent, one work Centre in Central Jail, Tihar has been started during 1982-83. To begin with, training in Tailoring, cutting, embroidery and knitting has been introduced. At present there are 12 trainees in the work Centre and the proposed target is to cover 50 trainees during 1984-85. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.0.75 lakh.

The DDA had allotted land for construction of building for Six Work Centres for women in the resettlement colonies at Nangloi, Sultanpuri, Jahangirpuri, Shakurpur, Khichripur and Secrapuri. Three work Centres for women have been handed over to this Department and two are nearing completion. The land at Khichripur is not free from encroachment and we are constantly and consistently persuading DDA to remove the encroachment. For the construction of Work Centres at Khichripur, a provision of Rs.4.60 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

(4) Women Bureau (Rs.1.75 lakhs)

To give impetus and pointed direction to the welfare programme of women in the Union Territory of Delhi, Women Bureau was started during the year 80-81 at the Head-quarters of the Directorate of Social Welfare to advise and render assistance to the various departments in the formulation of plans for the implementation of the National Plan of Action. With an aim to achieve overall welfare and development of women in Union Territory of Delhi, and to bring about co-ordination among the various Department, such as Education, Employment, Family Welfare, Health, Nutrition etc. and also concerned voluntary organisations engaged in the field of women welfare so that the comprehensive programme is initiated with an aim to achieve the overall and maximum welfare of women. The Bureau was also to overall the follow up action. The approved outlay of Rs.1.75 lakhs for the year 1984-85 is to cover the cost on account of salary component etc. of staff appointed under the scheme.

(5) Short Stay Home for women in Distress (Rs.1.85 lakhs)

Under the pressure of various social, economic and psychological forces, many a times girls run away from homes and fall an easy prey

to the anti social elements who are rearing their ugly head with ferocity. To meet this situation, a short stay home has been established. This will cater to the needs of such girls who are victims of socio-economic and psychosocial circumstances and who require proper counselling to overcome their emotional predicaments. The main objectives of this home are :-

- a) To provide counselling and guidance services.
- b) To provide free lodging, boarding and other amenities of life during the short stay.
- c) To prepare inmates to face life situation squarely and bravely and to lead a socially satisfying life.
- d) To provide congenial and calm atmosphere to tormented and truncated souls.
- e) To provide positive relationship so as to readjust and reestablish their last status in society and ultimately to repatriate them in their families.

Therefore a number of posts have been sanctioned under the scheme. There is no post of Ayah, Sweeper and Part-time Doctor. Many a time the women seek admission along with tender age children and it becomes problematic to take care of such children and therefore, there is a need for the creation of one post of Ayah. In emergency cases, she will escort the women also. The post of sweeper is a necessary for keeping the institution clean. To meet the medical needs of the inmates, the post of part-time doctor needs to be created. In nutshell, the following posts are proposed to be created during 1984-85 :-

Ayahs	1	Rs.196-232
Sweeper	1	Rs.120 p.m. (fixed and consolidated)
Doctor	1-	
(Part-time)		Rs.400/p.m. ( fixed and consolidated)

The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.1.95 lakhs. At present, the number of beneficiaries is 33 inmates. The target for the year 84-85 is 50 beneficiaries.

#### IV. CHILD WELFARE

##### 1. Expansion of Village Cottage Home(Rs.1.00 lac)

This is a continuing scheme with an approved outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It envisages adding two cottages to the existing 3 cottages to raise strength of children from

80 to 100. This strength has already been achieved. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.1.00 lakh.

2. Village Cottage Home No.II (Rs.4.50 lakhs)

Village Cottage Home No. II was established during the annual Plan 1980-81 for the care and education of destitutes and unattached children on SOS pattern to give family like atmosphere and individual attention to the children. Each aunty is to take care of 10 children placed under her loving care. At present there are 95 children. The target of 100 children will be achieved during the year 1984-85.

The following additional posts are proposed to be created during the year 1984-85:-

House Aunties	2	Rs.250/- p.m. (fixed)
Pcon	1	Rs.196-232
Chowkidar	1	Rs.196-232
Sweeper	1	Rs.196-232

The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.4.50 lakhs.

3. Construction of special school for boys and construction of compound wall at Alipur and constn. of building for existing children home for boys and dispensary at Alipur (Rs.4.15 lakhs (Capital))

4. Construction of staff quarters at Alipur

The construction of building for boys and Dispensary and staff quarters at Alipur have been completed. Some additional work and alteration is to be done in the existing building and as such a provision of Rs.4.15 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

5. Establishment of Two children Homes (New Scheme) (Rs.7.40 lakhs)

Children Act, 1960, provides for the establishment of children home for care, education and training of the neglected destitutes and vagrant children.

As per these statutory provisions, three children Homes for Boys are functioning on the non-plan side in the Union Territory of Delhi with a total sanctioned capacity of 600 children. At present the total strength of children in these homes is about 1150 which means that the strength has almost been doubled and manifestly this overcrowding has created acute problems, of accommodation, inadequacy of staff and funds, thus breaking all the norms fixed for

running such institutions. All the facilities of these homes have been stretched to breaking point and hence there is an urgent need for setting up additional children homes.

With a view to provide additional capacity and to reduce the overcrowding in the existing institutions, it is proposed to set up the children homes for children in the age group of 12-16 years.

The main objectives will be as under:-

- a) To provide free boarding and lodging and other necessities of life to the inmates.
- b) To provide education to all educable children within the institution or in the community schools as the case may be.
- c) To provide care and protection to the children sent to its care by a Child Welfare Board/Children Court etc.,
- d) To provide intensive case work facilities for diagnosing the problem of children and to adopt suitable remedial measures.
- e) To change the behaviour pattern of the children through re-creational, cultural and educational mode.
- f) To provide vocational training facilities in the various crafts to make them economically independent and ultimately to rehabilitate them in the society as a socially satisfying individual.

The following staff will be required to run each Institution which is based on the pattern recommended by the Working Group of Experts constituted by the Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration.

S.No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts	Pay Scale
1.	Superintendent	1	650-1200
2.	Medical Officer (Part-time)	1	Rs.400/- fixed
3.	Deputy Supdt.	1	550-900
4.	Case Workers	5	440-750
5.	Craft Instructor	4	330-560
6.	B.A.B.F.	3	440-750
7.	P.T.I.	1	425-640
8.	U.D.C.	2	330-560
9.	L.D.C.	2	260-400
10.	Patron	1	330-560
11.	Nursing Orderly	1	196-232
12.	Care Taker	1	200-250

13.	Chowkidar	1	196-232
14.	Cook	3	200-250
15.	Witchern Helper	2	196-232
16.	Peon	1	196-232
17.	Mali	1	196-232
18.	Sweeper (Part-time)	1	150/- p.m. fixed and consolidated.

Each Home will have the capacity of 100 children. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.7.40 lakhs.

6. Two Medical Care Units (Indoor and Outdoor) at Alipur Children Complex and Nariniketan Complex (New Schemes) (Rs.4.00 lakhs)

Children both male and female entering the portal of residential institutions are normally physically weak, sick and fatigued and required immediate and prolonged, medical care and facilities. It was with this avowed object that while constructing complex of institutions at Alipur and Narinikethan, medical care blocks with a capacity of 20 beds were constructed. The Alipur complex has about 1000 children and similar is the situation in the complex of Female institutions at Tihar. Though, parttime doctors have been provided, the medical care is not adequate and satisfactory. In order to provide medical care to the inmates round the clock in both these complexes, it is proposed to start two medical care units.

The following staff will be required for setting up each unit:-

1.	Doctor GDMO-II	1	Rs.700-1300 plus non practising allowance 33 percent min.Rs.150/-
2.	Trained Nurse B-Grade (Female)	4	Rs.425-640
3.	Male Nurse B-Grade for OPD & Maintenance of medical stores	1	Rs.425-640
4.	L.D.C.-cum-Registration Clerk	1	Rs.260-400
5.	Ayah/Nursing orderly	4	Rs.196-232
6.	Sweeper	4	Rs.136-232

The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.4.00 lakhs, which includes both pay on establishment and cost of furniture, bedding, medical equipment and other contingencies.

- |     |   |                |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 7.  | Construction of building for children home for girls No.II at Nari Niketan    | 0              |
| 8.  | Visitor block and Medical Block at Nariniketan                                | 0              |
| 9.  | Staff quarters at Nariniketan   | 0              |
| 10. | Roads and Boundary wall at Nari Niketan                                       | Rs.4.50 lakhs. |
| 11. | Development of site, provision of water etc. in the premises of Nari niketan. | 0              |
| 12. | Construction of building for observations Home for Girls at Nariniketan       | 0              |

All the above mentioned works have been completed. However a provision of Rs.4.50 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85 for minor works.

13. Acquisition of land and construction of building for home for Healthy Boys of leprosy patients (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

A Home for healthy boys of leprosy patients is functioning at I-Magazine Road, Khyber-pas in a rented building. It is in a dilapidated condition. The land on which the building exists was given lease to M/s Northern India Film Storage Ltd. for a period of 30 years. The lease period has since been expired in January, 1981. The case for the transfer of land has been taken up with the Ministry of Works and Housing through the good offices of Chief Secretary and Lt. Governor. The existing old structures will be demolished and new building will be constructed covering 150 children in this Home. A token provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

14. Construction of building for Home for Healthy Children of leprosy patients (Girls) (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

This is an approved scheme with an approved outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The Home for the Healthy Children of leprosy patients (Girls) is being run at I-Magazine Road in a Govt. Building. A part of the building and administrative block has been demolished as it was coming in the way of widening road No. 45 for Asiad 1982. Accommodation of this Home is now to be built within the premises of this institution. The drawings and plan have been submitted by PWD to the Delhi Urban Arts Commission and are expected to be cleared during the year 1984-85. A token provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.



15. Observation Home for Boys-II (Rs.3.40 lakhs Revenue) and Rs.2.60 lakhs Capital)

The existing Observation Home for Boys was established as far as back as 1955 under the Children Act. It was planned to meet the needs of 100 boys. During the last two decades, however, the number of neglected and delinquent has been considerably increasing. At times, the strength has gone three fold. Consequently, there have been overcrowding in the institution which is not conducive for the growth of Children as provided in the Children Act. However, the mixing of hardened cases with other innocent and destitute is detrimental to the physical and social development of the other neglected children who are in the making.

The provision of two types of machinery to deal with two categories of children under the Children Act viz. Delinquent by the Children Court and neglected/destitute children by Child Welfare Board amply demonstrates that all such children should not be kept together even at the Observation Stage i.e. Observation Home. It was, therefore, considered essential to set up another Observation Home for Boys (Delinquent) during the year 1933-34.

Since it is a residential institution, it should have its own building suiting to the needs of the children. About two acres of land is available at Delhi Gate and hence it is proposed to construct a building on this piece of land. The approved outlay for this work is Rs.2.60 lakhs for the year 1934-35 under Capital Head. The Revenue Component is to take care of salary etc. respectively.

16. Children Home for Healthy Children of Leprosy affected Patients (Male and Female) (Rs.4.00 lakhs)

We are pledged to the eradication of leprosy within 20 years from the Indian soil and this is one of the main plan of New 20-Point Programme. One of the cardinal means to eradicate leprosy is to segregate healthy children from their leprosy affected parents so that they are saved from the onslaught of the disease. Since the children are more susceptible to this disease than adults, the principle is, earlier the segregation, the better for the society, and lesser the chance for contacting the disease. Leprosy is not hereditary as children born from leprosy patients are not diseased at birth.

Delhi Administration is already alive to this situation and is running 3 Homes with a capacity of 300 children. The recent survey conducted by the Department in Delhi reveals that there are about 150

children below the age of 10 years who need to be segregated from their parents. Keeping in view the above situation, another home with a capacity of 150 children has been set up. The approved outlay for the year 84-85 is Rs.4.00 lakhs to cover 100 beneficiaries.

17. State I.C.D.S. Projects: ( Rs.17.00 crores)

On the approved pattern of Centrally sponsored ICDS schemes, two projects were started during the year 79-80 at Khanpur and Shakuzpur to provide a package of services, non-formal pre-school education to the children in the age group 0-6 years. Adult education is another component of this scheme. The scheme is now running in full swing. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.17.00 lakhs, to cover 38,000 beneficiaries.

V. WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTE

Expansion of Old Age Assistance (Rs.9.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme since Annual Plan 1980-81 with an outlay of Rs.32.68 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The scheme envisages provision of financial assistance @ Rs.50 per month to the old persons above the age of 60 years and who have none to fell back upon and is admissible till death. The rate has been increased to Rs.60/- w.e.f. 1.4.82. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.9.00 lakhs to cover 1250 beneficiaries.

1. Development of land for building for male beggars home at Tihar(Rs.12.15 lakhs)

The Dte. of Social Welfare has 19.11 acres of land at Tihar, which is to be developed as a complex of institutions for male beggars. Development of land has been undertaken by PWD. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.12.15 lakhs.

2. Construction of building for one male beggar home at Tihar.

3. Construction of building for 2nd male beggar home at Tihar

4. Construction of building for 3rd male beggar home at Tihar

5. Construction of staff quarters for the three beggar homes at Tihar

Rs.30  
lacs.

Starting barely with one beggar home in the year 1961, the number of beggar homes has now increased to 12 covering all categories of male and female beggars such as old and infirm, crippled, disabled, physically handicapped and leprosy and T.B. affected. Presently, most of the beggar homes are being run in rented buildings which is not congenial for custodial institutions. This has also attracted scathing criticism from the audit.

As proper residential accommodation is one of the basic needs of custodial institutions, it was considered desirable to develop a complex of institutions (beggars) at Tihar, where 19 acres of land is available. During sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 there is an approved outlay of Rs.75.00 lakhs for construction at this complex. The construction work has been taken by the PWD. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.30.00 lakhs.

6. Construction of building for Poor House (Rs.3.00 lacs)

It is a continuing scheme with an approved outlay of Rs.68.00 lacs for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Construction of residential blocks for 400 inmates have been completed and are now occupied by the beggars. 20 staff quarters have been constructed and allotted to the staff members. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.3.00 lacs for minor works.

7. Development of land and boundary wall at Lampur for construction of beggar home (Rs.10.00 lakhs)

In a meeting held in March, 1982 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary on the follow-up of decisions taken in the meeting at Prime Minister's House to control and tackle the problem of beggars. It was decided to establish two beggar homes with a capacity of 400 each at Lampur where land measuring 87.10 Bighas had been acquired under Land Holding (Ceiling) Act, 1960. About 12 tubular structures have been constructed, thus completing the first phase. The approved outlay for the year 84-85 is Rs.10.00 lakhs for the construction of 12 tubular structures in the second phase.

8. New Beggars Home for Leprosy and T.B. affected beggars (Rs.11.00 lakhs (Revenue) and Rs.2.00 lakhs (Capital))

As per directives of Prime Minister's Sectt. to tackle the problem of beggars in Delhi, a new beggar home for leprosy and T.B. affected beggars was set up in the year 1982-83 with a capacity of 200 inmates. The approved outlay for the year 84-85 is Rs.11.00 lakhs under Revenue to meet the salary expenses of staff and other contingencies.

As sufficient land was available in Tahirpur leprosy complex Shahdara, it was considered necessary to construct tubular structure for this home. The work has been undertaken by P.W.D. and the work is fairly in progress. The approved outlay for the year 84-85 is Rs.2.00 lakhs under Capital Head.

9. New Beggar Home No.I (Rs.13.00 lakhs)
10. New Beggar Home No.II (Rs.13.00 lakhs)

To tackle the problem of beggary in Delhi, a meeting was taken by the Information adviser to the Prime Minister in July, 1982. This was followed by a meeting taken by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Welfare in March, 1982. As a sequel to the decision arrived in these meetings, two beggar homes have been established during 1982-83 with capacity of 400 beggars each. The approved outlay for both these homes for the year 1984-85 is Rs.26.00 lakhs.

11. Rehabilitation grant to inmates released from correctional and non-correctional institution and persons released on probation (Rs.0.50 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme with a total approved plan outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan. It envisages grant of financial assistance between Rs.500 to Rs.2500 to the inmates released from correctional and non-correctional institutions and probationers for purchase of tools, machinery etc. to start their own work in the trade in which they have received training during their period of institutionalisation to enable them to stand on their own legs through self-employment. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.0.50 lakh to cover 74 beneficiaries (cumulative).

12. Prison Welfare/Case work services in Central Jail Tihar (Rs.5.50 lakhs)

There are many measures / mode of reformation to provide an opportunity to the individual to retrieve himself and be a contributing factor in the well being of the society. With this object in view, Dte. of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration started Prison Welfare Services in the Central Jail, Tihar in 1960. At present there are three prison Welfare officer who are rendering wonderful and useful liaison services between the prisoners and dependents. Not only the prisoner and dependents are given the assistance as friend, philosopher, and guide to save them from the compelling circumstances leading to their exploitation and forcing them to adopt anti-social behaviour and indulge in illegal activities.

These prison welfare officers are also taking good care of the prisoners who are released from jail so that the released prisoners are accepted

by his family, relatives, neighbours with open heart and are not subjected to the stigma of being a criminal. This has helped the released prisoners in their socio-economic rehabilitation to a great extent.

The Administrator of Delhi constituted a committee to look into the problem of Central Jail, Tihar in Oct. 1981. The report has been published and has since been accepted by the Delhi Administration. Keeping in view, the recommendations of the Committee as also the utility of prison welfare/care work approach where the focus is on the criminal and not the crime, it is proposed to set-up the Prison Welfare Services/care work services in Central Jail, Tihar, as per recommendation of the Committee.

To implement this scheme efficiently and effectively in the right perspective, it would be necessary to create the following staff at the initial stage:-

<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No of post</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>
1. Chief Prison Welfare Officer	1	Rs.1100-1400
2. Deputy Chief Prison Welfare Officer	1	Rs.650-1200
3. Prison Welfare officer/ case workers	10	Rs.440-750
4. Head Clerk	1	Rs.425-700
5. UDC	1	Rs.330-560
6. LDC	2	Rs.260-400
7. Peon	1	Rs.196-232
8. Part-time Sweeper	1	Rs.120/- p.m. fixed and consolidated.

The Prison welfare officer/case workers will be given conveyance allowances of Rs.100/- p.m. fixed to facilitate their contact with the family members of the prisoners and other multi various activities. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.5.50 lakhs.

13. Acquisition of land for construction for construction of building for institution for children and other residential institution (Rs.8.00 lakhs)  
(Capital)

This Department has recently been allotted about 43 bighas land at Holmbi Khurd under Delhi Land Holding (Ceiling) Act, 1960, for the construction of buildings for Children Home and

other institutions from this to Head. More land is also expected to be allotted to this Department under this Act. It is proposed to start development of land, constructi/on of boundary wall etc. on this land during 1984-85 and as such a token provision of Rs.9.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1984-85.

VII. OTHER SCHEMES

1. Horticulture Works (Rs.1.65 lakhs)

In order to beautify the surroundings of the children and other residential institutions functioning under this Directorate, Horticulture Division of PWD has undertaken this work. The approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is Rs.1.65 lakhs for this purpose.

## VI.13 NUTRITION

Malnutrition is a great problem affecting public health in the country. The worst sufferers are children particularly those in the pre-school age group and women in the reproductive period. A large proportion of our population lives below the poverty line and is not in a position to afford even the least expensive balanced diet. Considering the magnitude and seriousness of the problem and the urgent need for special attention to mitigate the nutritional imbalance among the vulnerable segments belonging to the poorer section of the community, a crash programme known as 'Special Nutrition Programme' was undertaken as a centrally Sponsored Scheme in the year 1970-71. In the year 1975-76, the Government of India, Department of Social Welfare, sponsored in the Central Sector another important scheme for the welfare of children named as 'Integrated Child Development Services'. The nutrition Programme has been taken up at all India level and Union Territory of Delhi has not lagged behind. Nutrition programme is being implemented broadly under two heads (1) Supplementary Feeding inside ICDS and outside ICDS, the implementing agency is the Dte. of Social Welfare and (2) Mid-day meals being implemented by the (i) Municipal Corporation of Delhi and (ii) New Delhi Municipal Committee and (iii) Dte. of Education. The whole of the above programme has also been classified into the following three schemes - short description of each is given below:

(i) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (outside the Integrated Child Development Services).

The Object of the scheme is to provide free of charge supplementary nutrition to pre-school children below six years of age and expectant and nursing mothers in rural and urban slums in the Union Territory of Delhi. The programme envisages giving supplementary nutritional diet providing 200 to 300 calories and 8 to 12 gms. of protein per child per day; and about 500 calories and 25 grams of protein per expectant and nursing mother per day, for about 300 days in a year. The cost of supplementary food per day per child and per mother was reckoned at 25 paise and 50 paise respectively, excluding transportation and administrative charges. From the 5th Five Year Plan, the scheme has been transferred from Central Sector to State Sector.

By the end of the year 1978-79, 675 nutrition centres were functioning under Supplementary Nutrition Programme. The Number of beneficiaries were 1,35,000. All these centres have become non-plan from the year 1979-80. During the year 1980-81, 125 nutrition centres were started on the plan side. The number of beneficiaries covered in these centres is 25,000 and will continue till the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(2) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (inside Integrated Child Development Services)

Sixth Plan Provision is Rs. 240.00 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 329.58 lakhs has been incurred during the four years of the Sixth Plan. Approved Outlay for the year 1984-85 year is 136 lakhs.

This scheme envisages to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group 0-6 years and to maintain health of mothers through proper nutrition and health education.

Under this scheme, the following package of services for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers and other women in the age group of 15-45 years are delivered: (i) Supplementary Nutrition (ii) Immunisation (iii) Health check-up (iv) Referral Services (v) Nutrition and health education (vi) Non-formal education.

One IGLS project is sanctioned to cover a population of about one lakh. Each project has 100 Anganwadies through which the above package of services is delivered to the eligible beneficiaries. For sanction of areas for urban project, priority consideration is given to the location of slums and areas dominantly inhabited by Schedule Castes.

With the sanction of five new projects in the year 1983-84 - four in urban areas and one in rural areas, 17 projects including 8 projects in State Sector (Jahangirpuri, Nand Nagri, Trilokpuri, Seemapuri, Anand Parbat, Indrapuri, Wazirpur, Sultanpuri, Kanjhawla, Mehrauli, Nimri, Bagh Kare Khari, Noida Karim, Geeta Colony, Alipur, Khanpur, Shaikhpur) are functioning on full plan. In addition two such projects located at Jama Masjid and Bangolpuri are being run under no plan. A list of such projects with the location may be seen in the annexure.

Against the coverage of 46,920 beneficiaries under five IGLS projects at the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, the 17 projects have covered about 2.08 lakhs beneficiaries. 2.04 lakhs beneficiaries will be covered during the current year.

(3) Mid-day Meals: Under the Mid-day Meal Programme, nutritional needs to the children of primary classes is provided in Government and Government-aided schools with the following objectives in view:-

- (i) To take up the nutritional deficiency;
- (ii) To prevent children from purchasing unhygienic food items from hawkers during recess time;
- (iii) To provide incentive to students under the campaign towards universalisation of elementary education at primary stage and to retain their interest in attending schools;
- (iv) To ensure reduction in the number of absentees in the classes.

The details of students enrolled in primary classes and children covered under Mid-day Meal are given below for reference:-

Year	Children enrolled in classes I-V	Number in lakhs Students covered under Mid-day Meal Programme.
1979-80	6.44	1.05
1980-81	6.68	2.48
1981-82	6.96	1.44
1982-83	6.98	1.58
1983-84	7.41	2.45
1984-85	7.72	2.45
(Target)		

It is not possible to cover all the students due to financial constraints.

The cost of supplementary food per day per child and per mother is 25 and 50 paise respectively excluding transportation and administrative charges. Ministry of Education & Culture, GOI vide their letter no. F.5-201/82-VI-1 dt 24.3.1983 had increased the rate from 25 paise to 45 paise but in the meanwhile Ministry of Social Welfare, GOI has ~~constituted~~ constituted an Expert Group which representatives of all the State Governments, Union Territories and GOI participating. Delhi is being represented by the Dto. of Social Welfare. The following main points have come up for discussion:-

- (i) The rate of diet be increased from 25 paise to a higher level.
- (ii) Whether the number of beneficiaries should be increased etc.

Recommendation on these points are expected to be out early.



Programme for 1984-85

As against the approved outlay of Rs. 193.15 lakhs in 1983-84, the approved outlay for the year 1984-85 is at a higher level of Rs. 270.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 150.00 lakhs is for supplementary nutrition and Rs. 120.00 lakhs for Mid-day Meal. Scheme-wise description is given below:

(1) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (outside ICDS) (Rs. 14.00 lakhs).

125 nutrition centres functioning in 1983-84 will continue to function during 1984-85. The total number of beneficiaries will be 25,000 (5000 women and 20,000 children). The amount approved for implementation of the programme is Rs. 14.00 lakhs.

(2) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (inside ICDS) (Rs. 136.00 lakhs)

By the end of 1984-85 under the Plan side, there will be in all 17 ICDS projects (15 Central and 2 State sector). The number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered are 2.04 lakhs including 38,000 of State sector). An amount of Rs. 136.00 lakhs has been approved to meet the expenditure on the 17 ICDS projects during 1984-85.

3. Mid-day Meal Programme (Rs. 120.00 lakhs).

As against the approved outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1983-84, the approved outlay in 1984-85 is at a much higher level of Rs. 120.00 lakhs and the total number of beneficiaries likely to be covered are 2.45 lakhs. This programme is being implemented by the three agencies, which is mentioned below:-

(i) Dte. of Education (Rs. 6.00 lakhs).

For mid-day meals programme in the primary sections of the Government Model Senior Secondary Schools being run by the Delhi Administration, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 and 15,000 students are expected to be covered during the year under the programme.

(ii) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Rs. 100.00 lakhs).

In Municipal Corporation of Delhi primary schools, roasted grams, peanuts, fresh fruits and vegetables, R.T.B. food, biscuits, sweet, bread and other products are provided to improve the health of children particularly of those belonging to weaker sections of the society. As against an approved outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs in 1983-84, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85. The reason for higher outlay is that MCD has been asked by the Planning Commission to increase the number of days to 180-200 days in a year. Allocation on this account does not include any overhead expenditure. According to MCD, the number of beneficiaries are expected to be 2 lakhs. The whole scheme may be termed as a scheme under SCP as 1.15 lakhs children out of 2.00 lakhs to be covered are likely to belong to SC.

(iii) New Delhi Municipal Committee (Rs. 14.00 lakhs).

Under this programme, all the nursery and primary schools of NDMC are covered. The schools have been divided into four zones - each zone consisting of 22 schools. Delivery vans supply food materials to the schools. While selecting the menu, the following aspects are kept in view: (i) Nutritive value of the food (ii) Feeding value of the food (iii) Acceptability to the beneficiary. As against the approved outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs during 1983-84, an amount of the order of Rs. 14.00 lakhs have been approved for 1984-85 in order to cover 30,000 beneficiaries. Out of the total number of beneficiaries of 30,000, SC/ST beneficiaries will be about 8,000. There is a flow of about 25% expenditure for SC/ST students on the total approved outlay sanctions for this scheme. About Rs. 4.00 lakhs will be spent on 8,000 beneficiaries @ 25 paise per beneficiary.

SES-1

VII- ECONOMIC SERVICES

VII.1. Sectt. Economic Services - Rs.26 lakhs

1. Strengthening of Planning Machinery - Delhi Administration - Rs. 25 lakhs.

The basic objective of the scheme of strengthening of Planning Machinery is to equip the Planning Department suitably to enable to act as an agency for taking an over view of all plan activities of Delhi and for integrating the plan activities of various bodies in a unified manner. It is basically a staff oriented scheme and it was proposed to strengthen the Plan Formulation and Implementation, Manpower & Employment and Evaluation Units and set up the Perspective Planning Unit and Economic Advisor's Unit. But due to economic ban, none of the posts could be created and filled up under the scheme during this year. Hence it may not be possible to utilise the entire outlay of Rs.25 lakhs during the current year. A study on the opportunities and problem facing self-employed has been entrusted to Institute of Marketing Management. It is also proposed to purchase a Matador Van, one Data Processor and one Duplicating Machine and an essential aids for day to day smooth functioning.

2. Monitoring and Planning Cell - Municipal Corporation of Delhi - Rs.1 lakh.

The approved outlay is to cover the expenditure on salary etc. of staff already in position under the scheme and contingencies etc.

VII Economic Advice and Statistics

The collection, compilation of accurate statistics is a pre-requisite for proper planning. The experience as well as the reviews undertaken from time to time have indicated certain gaps and deficiencies in the existing statistical system of Delhi Administration, Delhi Admn. is making continuous and strenuous efforts to fill up the gaps in the statistical systems with the view to provide useful assistance in process of policy making and decisions making at the time of formulation and implementation of developmental schemes. However, the frame work of the statistical system is to be strengthened, keeping in view, the norms laid down at the national level by the apex body like Central Statistical Organisation and other research bodies. Statistical system is to be considered as the backbone of the whole planning process.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 out of which Rs. 81 lakhs is earmarked for Bureau of Economics and Statistics (BES) and Rs. 19.00 lakhs for Sales Tax department.

During the Sixth Plan, besides implementing continuing schemes, a separate computer centre for the Admn. will be set up to cater to the needs of data processing of BES, Sales Tax, Transport, Employment, Land and building, Excise and other departments of the administration. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics is to formulate the detailed project report for computer scheme on behalf of Delhi administration.

The approved outlay and expenditure incurred during the year 1980-81 to 83-84 is as under:-

Department	(Rs. in lakhs)							
	1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84	
	Approved outlay (Modi)	Expen	App. outlay	Exp.	App. outlay (Mod.)	Exp.	App. Outlay (Mod.)	Exp.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Bureau of Econn. + Statistics.	1.00	1.86	3.00	1.19	7.00	6.69	12.35	3.15
II. Sales Tax	0.65	0.63	5.00	5.00	10.84	10.82	12.00	12.02
Total:-	1.65	2.49	8.00	6.19	17.84	17.51	24.35	15.17

Annual Plan - 1984-85

An outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been approved for 1984-85 for implementation of various schemes by (i) Bureau of Economics and Statistics, (ii) Directorate of Health Services, (iii) G.B.Pant Hospital, (iv) Sales Tax department, (v) District Rural Development Agency. The department/ agency wise break up is as under:-

Department/Agency	(Rs.in la Approved outlay for 1984-85
i) Bureau of Economics & Statistics	60.00
ii) Dte. of Health Services	2.00
iii) G.B.Pant Hospital	2.50
iv) Sales Tax department	13.00
v) District Rural Development Agency	2.50
Total	80.00

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A. Bureau of Economics & Statistics

For Annual Plan 1984-85 an amount of Rs.60 lakhs has been approved for the five approved schemes of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

The details of the schemes are as follows:-

I. Unit Record System (Approved outlay - Rs.7.00 lakhs)

The Plan scheme 'Strengthening of Unit Record System' is to achieve the objective of speeding up the preparation of the data and to accommodate the new area of data processing alongwith the increased capacity to build infrastructure for mechanical processing of data to meet the requirement of the Administration.

To make up for the declining efficiency of old machines installed in 1972 and gradually replace them with the modern direct data entry system, 5 key-to-floppy data entry machines and one floppy to tape converter were added during the year 1982-83. These machines are highly sophisticated and require controlled temperature for their functioning. The work for the site site preparation and air-conditioning has been taken up during the year 1983-84. PWD (Delhi Admn.) is engaged in this work and all machines are likely to be installed at new site by June, 1984.

The data punched on magnetic tapes are not visible to naked eyes for any manual checking when required. The data has to be first got printed from floppy tapes to make it read-able. The present equipment is not provided with printer for the purpose which can be attached with these machines. It is, therefore, proposed to buy a micro-processor attached with a printer so as to develop in house capacity to undertake data validation and conversion facilities to reduce dependence on the computer centre. Such an augmentation will enable us to derive the full benefits of equipments already procured and reduce the time-lag in the availability of processed data.

The Bureau being the pioneer organisation in Delhi Administration to use the Computer system for its data processing, many departments of the Administration look to Bureau for guidance and assistance for their EDP activities. Moreover, the approved plan scheme "setting up of Computer Centre in Delhi Administration has been entrusted to Bureau for implementation. There is lot of spade work involving highly technical aspects to be examined to implement the scheme. The level of expertise available with the Bureau is not adequate to implement this scheme. It is proposed to purchase a Word Processor to bring out repetition type of inputs guidance.

An outlay of Rs. 7 lakhs is approved for this scheme under Annual Plan 1984-85 for salary expenditure of continuing posts and following new posts and other equipments and contingency items.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>Pay Scale</u>	<u>Not. of post</u>
1.	System Analyst	1100-1600	1
2.	Programmer	700-1300	2
3.	Asstt. Programmer	550-900	2
4.	Steno typist	330-560	
5.	Manual Attendant	196-232	2
6.	LDC	260-400	1

The financial components are as under:-

<u>Financial implications</u>		(Rs.in lacs)
1.	Wages & Salary	1.55
2.	Renovation of Unit	0.75
3.	Cost of micro-processor with printer	3.50
4.	Purchase of floppy/tapes	0.20
5.	Word Processor	1.00
	Total:-	7.00
II. <u>Training of Statistical personnel (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)</u>		

The provision approved is meant for payment of honorarium to the lecturers invited for imparting training, salary of the staff, purchase of equipment for the laboratory and creation of library facilities. The programme initiated will continue in the Annual Plan 1984-85 and its coverage and contents will be expanded with the provision of suitable accommodation to be made available for the purpose.

III. Streamlining of Local Bodies Statistics (Approved outlay  
Rs.0.50 lacs)

One post of each of Assistant Director (Rs.700-1300) and Stenographer (Rs.330-560) alongwith 9 posts of Statistical Assistant (Rs.425-700) are to be created during 1984-85, which would be in a position to maintain the record of essential statistics to meet the growing requirement of planning and policy making in different municipal zones of the territory and coordinate it to make possible for time availability of it to the Admn.

IV. Setting up of Computer Centre (Rs.43.00 lakhs)

The present facilities of data processing are inadequate to cope with the increasing demand for processed information. Also many departments of the Admn. are finding it difficult to cope with the ever increasing workload. A scheme to set up a Computer Centre in the Admn. was included and approved by the Planning Commission with a total outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs in 1980-85.

For setting up Computer Centre, number of technical details e.g., size of the system, peripherals, software, site preparation requirements and training of staff, etc. which require decision at this stage are required. Besides, the EDP activities of all the prospective user departments of the Administration require to be properly coordinated for the systematic and coherent introduction of computer system. The expertise needed to implement this scheme is not available with the Administration at present. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Cell with following staff. The Computer Centre will be an independent department within the Administration.

The following posts are to be created for implementation of the scheme during 1984-85.

I. Director (I800-2000)	I
2. Sr. System Analyst (I500-I800)	I
3. System Analyst (II00-I600)	2
4. Programmer (700-I300)	6
5. Asstt. Programmer/Console operator (550-900)	2
6. Admn. Officer (650-960)	I
7. Office Superintendent (550-900)	I
8. Statistical Asstt. (425-700)	2
9. Ministerial Asstt. (425-700)	2
10. U.D.C. (330-560)	2
11. K&P.O. (330-560)	5
12. L.D.C. (260-400)	4
13. Stenographer (425-700)	2
14. Manual Attendant/Peon/Sweeper (I96-232)	6
	37
Total:-	37

This cell will take up/update the feasibility studies and detailed system designing of the computerised system for different departments of the Administration initiate action for the implementation of the designed system, guide and cooperative setting up of the EDP Unit and install data preparation equipment in the Departments, undertake trainings to familiarise the staff

of the various departments with the new computerised system and create computer consciousness amongst the higher/lower level functionaries. The cell will undergo training of the system, chosen, guide and supervise the installation of machinery undertake software development for the proposed computerised system and other utility programmes.

### Expenditure

The total outlay approved for this scheme is Rs.43 lakhs including the cost of computer system and other ancilliary items. The break up of expenditure is as under:-

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
Salary + allowances	2.00
Computer system	34.00
Installation and Air conditioning	4.00
Maintenance	1.00
Consumable tapes, stationery etc.	1.00
Contingencies	1.00
Total	43.00

The air conditioning and flooring of the accommodation for the computer room will be entrusted to an expert agency/PWD. Further maintenance of the air conditioning plant and other electrical fittings will be attended to by the PWD.

### V. Strengthening of Bureau of Economics & Statistics (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

The aim of this scheme is to strengthen the Administrative, technical, library, Art and other sections of the Bureau. The Bureau is the nodal agency for upkeep of the record for all essential statistics relating to Delhi and to provide guidelines to Statistical Units/Cells working in other departments of the Administration for which an effective coordination is essential. In the recent years, a number of schemes and programmes have been



taken up in the Union Territory of Delhi with the result responsibility of Bureau of Economics and Statistics has increased manifold. The need or strengthening of the analytical capacity of statistical organisations being felt for considerable time because presently the ~~anxxx~~ State Statistical organisations are mainly functioning to prepare Time Series of statistical data in various fields of economy for use of planners, administrators, research organisations etc. without giving its details interpretation with the result that it is serving a limited purpose in the Administration for decision making. Accordingly during the year 1979-80 Central statistical organisations, Govt. of India technically approved the creation of the post each of Director (Rs.1500-1800), Librarian (Rs.425-700), Library attendant (Rs. 196-232), Stenographers (Rs.425-700), Artist (Rs.425-700) Art Room attendant (Rs.196-232) Upper division clerk (Rs.330-560) Lower Division clerk (Rs.260-400) and Gestetner operator (Rs.210-270). Out of these posts one post each of UDC, LDC, Gestetner operator, art room attendant, library attendant and sweeper have already been created in 1980-81 and will continue during 1984-85. Remaining posts of Director, Librarian, Stenographer and Artist will be created during 1984-85.

Due to the increased workload, it is also agreed to create some new posts for (a) Strengthening of State Income Unit (b) Setting up of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) (c) Strengthening of Vital Statistics (d) Setting up of Price Unit, under the Annual Plan 1984-85 as of shoots of the scheme 'Strengthening of Bureau of Economics + Statistics' as per suggestions of the working group on Residual Sector. The approved outlay for continuation of the existing posts, creation of following new posts and other contingency expr. under this scheme during 1984-85,

a) STATE INCOME UNIT

The Central Statistical organisation has desired that same may prepare the State Level estimates of Capital formation, the saving investment trend besides Regional accounts for the Territory as recommended by the Regional Accounts Committee appointed by the Govt. of India. The work in the first instance will have to be undertaken for the preparation of public sector estimates on capital formation, savings and investment, in respect of Delhi Administration, Local bodies and public sector undertakings functioning in Delhi by analysing their budget Annual Accounts, etc. before such estimates in the private sector are attempted. In addition to this the estimates of value added in different unorganised sub sectors of different sectors like, manufacturing, trade, hotels and restaurants, transport and other services, need improvement because of their weak data base. This can be done to some extent by conducting adhoc surveys/studies, which, however cannot be attempted with the present inadequate staff.

In view of the above, the present state Income Unit is to be suitably strengthened with the creation of following posts during 1984-85:-

<u>Category of Staff and pay scale</u>	<u>No. of posts reqd.</u>
1. Dy. Director (Rs.1100-1600)	1
2. Statistical Officer (Rs.650-1200)	1
3. Research Officer (Rs.550-900)	1
4. Stat. Assistant (Rs.425-700)	3
5. Stat. Investigator (Rs.330-560)	2
6. Stenographer (Rs.330-560)	1
7. LDC/Typist (Rs.260-400)	1
8. Peon (Rs.196-232)	2
Total:-	12

b) ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES (ASI) UNIT

The report on Annual surveys of Industries covering Factory Sector comprising of all Industrial Units registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Indian Factories Act, 1948 pertaining to the Union Territory of Delhi is being published since 1975 on the basis of data supplied by the Field Operations Divisions of NSSO. However, the quantum of schedules received from the NSSO has almost doubled. Moreover some standard tables are also to be prepared as per guidelines received from CSO to bring about uniformity on all India basis. Besides, it is also intended to collect in due course of time, returns from the residual sector of the ASI frame particularly from industries which are vital to the Territory's Economy.

At present there is no staff sanctioned for the work on ~~the~~ the reports of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). The net work on this assignment is being done by the staff drawn from other sections of the Bureau with the result that work of these is suffering due to shortage of staff.

It has been decided that Annual Industrial survey Unit may be set up with the following posts:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of post</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>
1.	Dy. Director	1	1100-1600
2.	Statistical Officer	1	650-1200
3.	Research Officer	1	550-900
4.	Statistical Asstt.	4	425-700
5.	Statistical Investigator	5	330-560
6.	Stenographer	2	330-560
7.	Typist/LDC	2	260-400
8.	Peon	2	196-232
Total		18	

(c) VITAL STATISTICS UNIT

The work of registration of births and deaths in the Union Territory of Delhi being done by three local bodies viz., Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee, and Delhi Cantonment Board. Bureau of Economics and Statistics functions as office of the Chief Registrar, Birth and Death Delhi and is responsible for the enforcement of the Registration of Birth and Death Act, 1969 in the Union Territory of Delhi and instructions and guidelines issued by the office of the Registrar General of India from time to time are received and carried out.

The vital statistics unit of this Bureau is at present manned by One Assistant Director (Rs.700-1300) and One Statistical Assistant (Rs.425-700).

The Assistant Director also functions as District Registrar (Births and Deaths).

It is envisaged that in the coming years, the work of registration and other related activities will increase both in quantum and coverage due to increase in population.

So far the work of registration is being looked after by DHS as ex-officio Chief Registrar and as by Director B.E.S. as Additional Chief Registrar.

The existing staff strength of the Vital Statistics Unit of the Bureau is inadequate even to cope up with the present situation and the additional work likely to be generated.

The work now demands a whole time officer, so that he could look into various aspects of planning, coordination and implementation. This officer will have to take cooperation from Head of Department of Delhi Adm. and all three local bodies, Head of Publicity media, etc. This Officer should, therefore, be of the higher status.

Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India have also impressed upon Delhi Adm. to strengthen the implementation machinery of Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 in the Union Territory of Delhi. Accordingly following posts are to be created during 1984-85 for the unit so as to improve the vital statistics with expanded coverage and efforts.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Post and Scale of Pay</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Officer on special duty (1500-1800)	1
2.	Assistant programmer (550-900)	1
3.	Statistical Assistant (425-700)	1
4.	Statistical Assistant (Medical Cadre) (425-700)	1
5.	Statistical Investigator (330-560)	3
6.	Stenographer (330-560)	1
7.	Lower Dvn. Clerk/typist (260-400)	2
8.	Peon/Messenger (196-232)	2
9.	Driver (260-350)	1

(d) SOCIO ECONOMIC UNIT

The population of Delhi has increased from 53 lakhs to 62 lakhs. Keeping this fact in view and also other related aspects it is essential to continue in participating the NSS programme on 'four time' matching basis to have more reliable estimate for Delhi.

Considering the proposed workload the staff requirement has been worked out and as such following posts are to be created during 1984-85 to cover the gaps in preparing the estimates of Socio-Economic activities by conducting the sample survey with four time enlarged

sample size.

S.No.	Designation and scale of pay	No. of posts reqd. to be created
1.	Asstt. Director (700-1300)	I
2.	Research Officer (550-900)	I
3.	Stat. Assistant (425-700)	3
4.	Stat. Investigator (330-560)	II
5.	L.D.C. (260-400)	I
6.	Peon/Manual Attendant (196-232)	I
	Total	18

(e) Setting up of Publication Unit

At present there are following 7 regular publications of the Bureau viz.,

- i) Delhi Statistical Hand Book (Annual),
- ii) Estimates of State Income of Delhi (Annual)
- iii) Annual report on registration of Birth and Death Act, 68,
- iv) Report on Index of Industrial Production (Quarterly/Annual),
- v) Delhi At a Glance (Annual),
- vi) Report on Annual Surve of Inustries, and
- vii) Quarterly Digest of Economic and Statistics.

In addition to regular publication, Bureau has also to prepare adhoc report/Brochures/hand books as and when such requirements are felt or job is assigned by the Planners/Administrators from time to time. Out of the above mentioned seven publi ations three are published by the Publicatio and Coordination Unit, while other four are published by the respective functionary units.

It has been decided to ake the following publications a regular feature, so as to fill up the gap in the existing data availability position.

- i) SocioEconomic review of the U.T. of Delhi.
- ii) Annual report on population projections.
- iii) Annual report on Educational facilities.
- iv) Annual bulletin on Housing facilities in Delhi.

With the commencement of above mentioned five new publications, work of this unit will require following new posts to be created during 1984-85.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of post and scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of post</u>
1.	Dy. Director (II00-I600)	1
2.	Asstt. Director (700-I300)	1
3.	Research Officer (550-900)	2
4.	Stat. Asstts. (425-700)	3
5.	Stenographer (330-560)	1
6.	L.D.C. (260-400)	1
7.	Peon (196-232)	1
8.	Dfiver (Motor Cycle messenger) (260-350)	1

(f) SETTING UP OF PRICE UNIT

The maintenance of wholesale and retail prices data particularly of essential consumer commodities attract special attention of the authorities under the new 20ePoint programme for regularisation and monitoring of the prices. This Bureau does supply the feed back data for framing the schemes for controlling prices of essential commodities through public distribution system. Besides, the price of essential commodities are not only supplied to the various central ministries like Defence, Agriculture, Industries and Labour but also to Labour Bureau, Sinla and Kanpur and various departments of Delhi administration and other private sectors as and when they are in need of these prices.

The Estimates Committee of the Govt. of India has also stressed upon that the State/UT. administration for compilation of index numbers of retail prices covering all sections of the population separately in Rural and Urban areas. To cope up the work in its earnest form, a price Unit may be set up with the creation of the following posts during 1984-85.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post with scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of post</u>
1.	Dy. Director (II00-I600)	1
2.	Asstt. Director (700-I300)	1
3.	Stat. Asstts. (425-700)	1
4.	Stat. Investigator (330-560)	2
5.	Stenographers (330-560)	2
6.	LDC/Typist (260-400)	1
7.	Peon (196-232)	1

For all these ~~xxxxxxx~~ components of scheme 'Strengthening of Bureau of Economics and Statistics' a sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs have been approved for the year 1984-85.

SALES TAX DEPARTMENT

An outlay of Rs.13.00 lakhs for the year 1984-85 has been approved for schemes. Brief details of the schemes are as under :-

/foll-  
owing

i) Setting up of EDP Cell:- (Approved outlay Rs.10.50 lakhs)

This scheme was framed on the recommendation of the Staff Inspection Unit for computerisation of Sales Tax records keeping in view of the magnitude of problems of maintaining the records in Sales Tax Deptt. This was technically approved by CSO, Govt. of India and a number of posts have been created namely One system Analyst, Two Programmers, Two Asstt. Programmers and other supporting staff have been created.

Out of these one post of System Analyst, one post of Programmer and two posts of Asstt. Programmer, three posts of LDCs have not been filled up so far and Services deptt. is being persuaded to fill up these posts urgently. For filling up of the two posts of KPOs and Messengers action is being taken by this Deptt.

This department had engaged Computer maintenance corporation, a Govt. of India enterprise to conduct a feasibility study on computerisation of Sales Tax records in November, 1978. CMC has recommended implementation of the following nine applications:-

1. Return and treasury challan handling system.
2. Dealer to Dealer cross checking of exemption claims.
3. Sales and purchase analysis.
4. Assessment scheduling and Monitoring System.
5. Inspection scheduling and Monitoring system.
6. Accounting and follow up system.
7. Application handling system
8. Forms control system.
9. Statistics.

This department has started processing of 'B' part of the treasury challans received ~~xxx~~ from RBI from March, 1983 and onwards. Punching verification of these challans up to February, 84 is complete and final results upto the month of February, 1984 have been sent to wards.

Dealer Master information in respect of registered dealers have been collected and scrutinised. The reconciliation work of Dealer Master information is in progress.

In order to implement these nine applications, this /ional cell needs to be strengthened and the addit/ following posts have been proposed during the year 1984-85.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name/Designation</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>	<u>Nature of duties</u>
1.	DDP Manager	1	1500-1800	He will be overall incharge of this scheme and will be responsible for providing liaison with wards and other officers of the dept for amendments in the forms/rules etc.
2.	System Analyst	1	1100-1600	
3.	K.P.O.s	12	260-400	

An approved outlay of Rs.10.50 lakhs is proposed to be spent mainly on salary of staff, T.A., purchase and maintenance of machines, hiring of computer time, purchase of computer stationery and other office equipments etc.

2. Statistical system of network in sales tax wards (Approved outlay Rs.2.50

Originally ten posts of St. Asstts. in the scale of Rs.425-700 were created and filled up in this scheme. These statistical Asstts. will be mainly responsible for collection, codification and scrutiny of data before passing it onto computer section. At present these Stat. Asstts. are engaged in collection, scrutinisation of the dealer master information and codification of 'B' part of treasury challans received from R.B.I. Keeping in view the volume of work involved in this cell, it is proposed to strengthen this cell by creating 15 more posts of St. Asstts, so that one Stat. Asstts. will be responsible for two wards independently. One post of Data Processing Supervisor in the scale of Rs.550-900 has already been created to supervise the work of these St. Asstt. but this has not been filled up so far. Services Deptt. is being pursued to fill up this post. One more post of Data Processing Supervisor is also proposed in this scheme for the year 1984-85.



C. Directorate of Health ServicesSETTING UP OF EDP UNIT (Approved outlay Rs.2.00 Lakhs)

The different types of medical institutions functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi as on 31.12.1983 are as under:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Institutions</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
1.	Hospitals all types	66
2.	Dispensaries	524
3.	Primary health Centres as	8
	i) sub-centres attached to PHC	10
	ii) Dai Centres attached to PHC	6
4.	Maternity homes/MCH Centres/ Sub centres	151
5.	Poly clinics	10
6.	Special clinics (TB/VD/Leprosy)	28
7.	Private Nursing homes	89
Total:-		892

From the above table it is observed that at present there are 892 units and these will further increase every year under various development programmes.

The following essential and vital Health Statistics which at present is being collected from the institutions under the administrative control of this Directorate will now be collected from all the institutions in the Union Territory of Delhi after setting up of EDP Cell.

S.No.	Description	No. of columns in which information is sought	Periodicity
1.	Statement showing the No. of patients treated due to different diseases in hospitals as per international classification.		
	a) Hospitals	150 x 3	Yearly
	b) Allopathic dispensaries	93 x 3	Monthly
	c) Homoeopathic dispensaries.	93 x 3	Monthly
	d) Poly clinics	93 x 1	Monthly
2.	Statement of communicable diseases.	24 x 8	Monthly
3.	Data on selected Medicines		
	a) Allopathic dispensaries	13 x 6	Monthly
	b) Homoeopathic dispensaries	30 x 4	Monthly
4.	OPD attendance		
	i) Allopathic dispensaries	3 x 14	Monthly
	ii) Homoeopathic disp.	4 x 4	Monthly
5.	Laboratory test		
	i) Allopathic disp.	6	Monthly
6.	Adhoc collections for Epidemic Unit		
	i) Viral fever 'ii) dengue fever		Fortnightly
	iii) Herpes (iv) Conjectures, etc.		

Such Health statistics is quite useful for administrative, planning purposes and also be utilised in answering Parliament questions/Metropolitan Council Questions whenever required and that too at short notice. Due to the limited resources, the Directorate of Health Services, Delhi Admn. at present collects information on Health Statistics from the institutions under the control of the Directorate. However, after setting up of EDP Cell, the information on health Statistics will be collected from

all the 892 Health Units and this information will be compiled at one place. The electronic data processing of the data of all the health units will result in the speedier compilation and dissemination of the information to various users agencies vi., Planning Commission, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, etc. The data transferred to punch cards/tapes from source documents will reduce time for retrieval when needed.

Keeping in view the different varieties of Health statistics and their compilation at short notice, it is proposed to set up a EDP Unit at the Head quarter of this Directorate, with the following minimum staff for quick and speedy flow of information at the initial stage.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Designation of post</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
1.	System Analyst	1
2.	Programmer	2
3.	Asstt. Programmer	2
4.	Stenographer	1
5.	K.P.O.	5
6.	Manual Attendant	1
Total:-		12

Against the approved outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs (given under other General Economic Service Head) Rs.0.38 lakhs has been proposed for salary of staff for 3 months and Rs.0.22 lakhs for the purchase of furniture and typewriter etc. and rest of amount will be utilised for purchase of diskets, taps, cabinets etc. and to pay fee for system studies of the Organisation.

Provision for purchase of Disket Entry Machine plus conventor and preparation of site and air conditioning of machine room will be done in due course.

D. G.B.Pant Hospital - Setting up of an EDP Cell - approved outlay Rs.2.5 lakhs

G.B.Pant hospital, New Delhi, is one of the unique hospitals of its kind in the country. It is attracting patients from other states also which is evidently sufficient to prove the quality of patient care it is providing to the patients (in door as well as outdoor) falling in the disciplines of its super specialities. This essentially calls for the attention of the Administration for introducing computerisation in various operational areas like Medical & General Store, Dietry, Reference Library, Reception-cum-Enquiry Counter, maintenance of the accounts of the paying patients treated in the Nursing Home and General Administration of the hospital apart from medical records of indoor as well as outdoor patients.

As a step toward computerisation, the medical records of indoor patients for the year 1982 were computerised with the help of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Delhi Admn. as a pilot project to know the feasibility and reliability. The reports generated from the data of indoor patients for the year 1982, were of immense value and were appreciated by all ends of Departments. Encouraged by the pilot project, certain more areas have been identified for computerisation. The areas are:- (i) Hospital Patients Records a)

- a) Inpatients
- b) Outpatients

ii) Hospital stores:-

- a) Drug Inventories.
- b) Chemical inventories.
- c) Disposable/consumable items.
- d) Medical and other equipments.
- e) Linen store.
- f) Dietary department.

3. Hospital Administration: Personal Information System.

4. Hospital Information:

Reception-cum-Enquiry services of information about Nursing Home patients including accounts of individual paying cases.

It is proposed to create the following posts for the start of EDP Cell in GB. Pant hospital, New Delhi. The proposal for the purchase of equipments for the EDP Cell will be made only when the technical staff is sanctioned.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post and scale of pay</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	System Analyst (1100-1600)	1
2.	Chief Medical Record Officer (700-1300)	1
3.	Programmer (700-1300)	5
4.	Key Punch operator (330-560)	2
5.	Manual Attendant (196-232)	2

E. District Rural Development Agency

Setting up of EDP Cell in Distt. Rural Development Agency  
approved outlay Rs. 2.50 lakhs

This is a new scheme included in the Annual Plan 1984-85 with an approved outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs. The following posts are proposed to be created under the said plan scheme.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of post and pay scale</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	System Analyst (1100-1600)	1
2.	Programmer (700-1300)	2
3.	Asstt. Programmer (550-900)	2
4.	Key Punch operator (Rs.330-560)	5
5.	Stenographer (330-560)	1
6.	Manual attendant (196-232)	1
Total:-		12

Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed for salary of the staff, Rs.1.00 lakh for machinery and equipment and Rs.0.50 lakhs for office expenses.

### VII.3. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Earlier the scheme weights and measures organisation was executed under the Industries sector. As per the guidelines of the Planning Commission this has been included under the Sector Economic Services. Brief details of the scheme are as under:

1. Strengthening of weights and measures organisation (Rs. 9.00 lakhs)

With the fast growth of commercial and industrial activities in Delhi, the works and the responsibilities of weights and measures department has increased enormously. The deptt. has to undertake the verification/reverification and stamping/restamping of weights and measures, weights and measuring instrument used by the traders/industrial establishments at regular interval of time and the checking of packaged commodities has to be done intensively and extensively to ensure that the consumers do not get short supply of the commodities. For carrying out these assignments, strengthening of weights and measures Zonal Offices is necessary.

At present each zonal office is generally having the following staff strength:-

IUM	:	One
AIWM	:	Two
Manual Asstt.	:	Three
LDC	:	One
Chowkidar(Part time)	:	One
Sweeper(Part time)	:	One

Over the years the number of shops and establishments in every zone has increased, Delhi being fast expanding business centre. The Weights and Measures office had proposed the creation of two more zonal offices, one in Trans Yamuna area and another in Shakur Basti area. The Weights & Measures office is 90% enforcement office and therefore the requirement of field staff is much more pronounced. It is proposed to provide atleast 2 AIWMS alongwith two Manual Assistants in each of the zonal offices of Karol Bagh, Chandni Chowk, Connaught Place, Subzi Mandi and NDSE being important business centres.

In pursuance of the Rajasthan Weights and Measures Act/Rules and the Packaged Commodities Rules, the area inspectors launch prosecutions and proceedings in the court of law. It is, therefore, proposed to create a post of legal assistant so as to ensure success in the proceedings launched in the court.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was approved for this scheme for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Expenditure to the tune of Rs. 2.72, 3.11 and 3.50 lakhs has been incurred during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively .

During the year 1983-84, an expenditure of Rs. 4.45 lakhs was incurred. A plan provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1984-85. The provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs on account of salaries and contingencies is for the existing posts and posts proposed to be created in 1984-85 and purchase of machinery and equipment. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for construction of building at land allotted by DDA to the Weights & Measures office at Shahdara Loni Road.

Sub. National Systems Unit.  
National Council of Educational  
Research and Training  
New Delhi 110016  
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